	Case 2:21-cv-06187 Document 1 Filed 07/	/30/21	Page 1 of 25	Page ID #:1			
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	RIGHETTI GLUGOSKI, P.C. John Glugoski, Esq. (SBN 191551) 220 Halleck Street, Suite 220 San Francisco, CA 94129 Telephone: (415) 983-0900 Facsimile: (415) 397-9005 jglugoski@righettilaw.com NATHAN & ASSOCIATES, APC Reuben D. Nathan (State Bar No. 208436) 2901 W. Coast Hwy., Suite 200 Newport Beach, California 92663 Telephone; (949) 270-2798 Facsimile: (949) 209-0303)					
11	rnathan@nathanlawpractice.com						
12	Attorneys for Plaintiff, RONALD TRAER						
13	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT						
14 15	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA						
16 17 18	RONALD D. TRAER, on behalf of himself and all similarly situated persons,		e No. ASS ACTION	N COMPLAINT			
19	Plaintiff,						
20	vs.	JUI	<u>RY TRIAL D</u>	<u>EMANDED</u>			
21	DOMINO'S PIZZA LLC;						
22 23	DOMINO'S PIZZA, INC., FERNANDO TAPIA DBA DOMINO'S						
23							
24	PIZZA, SALMEX PIZZA INC.,						
24 25	PIZZA, SALMEX PIZZA INC., SALMAR PIZZA INC, JP PIZZA, INC and GAFE PIZZA INC. and DOES 1						
	PIZZA, SALMEX PIZZA INC., SALMAR PIZZA INC, JP PIZZA, INC and GAFE PIZZA INC. and DOES 1 through 25 inclusive,						
25	PIZZA, SALMEX PIZZA INC., SALMAR PIZZA INC, JP PIZZA, INC and GAFE PIZZA INC. and DOES 1						

Plaintiff RONALD D. TRAER ("Traer") brings this action on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated against DOMINO'S PIZZA LLC, DOMINO'S PIZZA INC. (hereinafter "DOMINO'S") and FERNANDO TAPIA doing business as Domino's Pizza, Salmex Pizza, Inc, Salmar Pizza, Inc, JP Pizza, Inc, and Gafe Pizza Inc (hereinafter "TAPIA"). DOMINO'S and TAPIA are herein collectively referred to as "Defendants." Plaintiff makes the following allegations based upon information and belief, except as to the allegations specifically pertaining to himself that is based on his own personal knowledge.

INTRODUCTION

1. Domino's Pizza, Inc and Domino's Pizza, LLC ("DOMINO'S") and TAPIA regard themselves as a pioneer and leader of delivering quality pizza to its consumers.

2. DEFENDANT DOMINO'S owns "corporate" Domino's Pizza Stores and also has franchisees ("Franchises") who sell pizzas and other authorized products through delivery and carry-out services under the trade name Domino's Pizza. DOMINO'S offers franchises in the form of Traditional and Non-Traditional Domino's Pizza Stores and related concepts under the agreement entitled FRANCHISE DISCLOSURE DOCUMENT, which is overseen by DOMINO'S Pizza Franchising LLC located at 24 Frank Lloyd Wright Drive, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48105. DOMINO'S Franchising LLC is a wholly owned subsidiary of Defendant DOMINO'S.

3. Defendant DOMINO'S operates the corporately owned Domino's Pizza Stores. Defendant TAPIA and other Franchisees purchase and operate Domino's Pizza Store franchises from DOMINO's and its related entities pursuant to the terms of DOMINO'S "Franchise Agreement" (FRANCHISE DISCLOSURE DOCUMENT).

COMPLAINT – JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

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4. DOMINO'S is responsible for developing, establishing, promoting and carrying out DOMINO'S National Advertising for all Domino's Pizza Stores (corporate, Traditional Franchises, and Non-Traditional Franchises).

5. The "Franchise Agreement" requires that Franchisees must contribute to the National Advertising Fund for the cost and expense of national advertising for the benefit of both Domino's Pizza Stores (corporate and franchised) and the Defendants through television ads, national campaigns, public announcement, newspapers and other means of advertising to the general public. DOMINO'S runs its national advertising through Domino's National Advertising Fund, Inc.

6. DOMINO'S PIZZA INC. is the parent company, directly or indirectly of
 all Domino's Pizza related entities including DOMINO'S PIZZA LLC, DOMINO'S
 Pizza Franchising, LLC and also DOMINO'S National Advertising Fund, Inc., a not for-profit corporation which administers the collection and expenditures of the
 Advertising Fund from Franchisees like Defendant TAPIA for the purpose of National
 advertising for the Franchisees.

16 Franchisees including Defendant TAPIA, pursuant to the terms of the 7. 17 Agreement with DOMINO'S and DOMINO'S related entities must contribute to 18 DOMINO'S National Advertising Fund for advertising expenditures to promote and 19 for the benefit of the Stores and Defendants. Depending on the type of Franchise store 20 purchased (Traditional or Non-Traditional), DOMINO'S has an established fee 21 schedule for the Franchisees to pay into DOMINO'S National Advertising Fund. The 22 percentage charged for a DOMINO'S Traditional Store is four (4) percent of the 23 weekly Royalty Sales. Franchisees must pay up to four (4) percent of the weekly 24 Royalty Sales as an advertising contribution if the Franchisee operates a DOMINO'S 25 Non-Traditional Store to the advertising fund. If a cooperative exists and if 65% or 26 more of the Stores in the cooperative agree or are contractually obligated to contribute 27 a specified percentage of Royalty Sales, then the Franchisee must make the same

percentage contribution to the cooperative. DOMINO'S requires that Franchisees 1 2 contribute no less than 2% of the weekly Royalty Sales to the cooperative. DOMINO'S 3 can require a maximum combined contribution to the national advertising fund and 4 local and regional advertising of 9% of the weekly Royalty Sales of the Store. 5 DOMINO's Advertising Fund places advertising in any media. The coverage is 6 typically national in nature. The Advertising is developed by DOMINO'S and its 7 related entities in-house marketing department and national advertising agencies and 8 other advertising partners. DOMINO'S also requires Franchisees to participate in local 9 and regional advertising cooperatives for advertising and promotional programs 10 administered by DOMINO'S and its related entities and/or other franchisees.

8. Through its advertising, DOMINO'S AND TAPIA touts that it is an
innovator and pioneer of "delivery ideas that make it easier and more convenient for
our consumers. When you think about pizza places that have delivered hot and fresh
from the oven to your door, think Domino's, because we're constantly updating our
menu to include...just for you."

16 9. TAPIA operates a chain of retail Domino's Pizza Stores in California 17 under the trade name Domino's and/or Domino's Pizza. Ron Traer is informed, 18 believes and on that basis alleges that TAPIA operates a chain of retail stores under the 19 name Domino's and/or Domino's Pizza in California and jointly and severally 20 advertises and markets from the National Advertising Fund run by DOMINO'S and its 21 related entities in California and the US for the stores TAPIA operates. On information 22 and belief, Ron Traer alleges that TAPIA and DOMINO'S are jointly engaged in 23 advertising and marketing the Domino's "MIX & MATCH DEAL" for "CHOOSE ANY 2 OR MORE \$599 each" to California residents through the national advertising 24 25 campaign financed from the National Advertising Fund and run by DOMINO'S and 26 its related entities, which resulted in TAPIA and DOMINO'S receiving money or a

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monetary related benefit from the sale of those items purchased by Ron Traer and others similarly situated California consumers who were deceived.

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10. Mr. Traer also alleges TAPIA and DOMINO'S are jointly and severally liable with all other California franchisees, who are operating under the trade name Domino's Pizza for engaging in a false and misleading advertising campaign i.e., "MIX & MATCH DEAL" for "CHOOSE ANY 2 OR MORE \$5⁹⁹ each" that is financed from the National Advertising Fund and run by DOMINO'S and its related entities nationally, regionally and locally. DOMINO'S and TAPIA share in the profits generated from the sales of the MIX & MATCH DEAL.

10 Domino's has been a staple and leader in the food and pizza industry for 11. 11 decades by offering food promotions to its consumers through the national advertising 12 campaigns financed from the National Advertising Fund and run by DOMINO'S and 13 its related entities. Domino's consumers are well aware that Domino's offers a variety 14 of ways for its consumers to save money on Domino's pizzas and related products, 15 because Domino's touts that it saves its consumers money by offering a variety of 16 discounts through the use of its coupons by way of national marketing campaign that 17 runs on a national, regional, and local level through the National Advertising Fund. 18 Essentially, consumers of Domino's have become accustom to receiving discounts on 19 Domino's products whether directly from the original price because of DOMINO's 20 national marketing campaigns financed from the National Advertising Fund and run 21 by DOMINO'S and its related entities.

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Domino's "Mix & Match" ("Mix & Match Deal")¹ financed from the National

Advertising Fund and run by DOMINO'S and its related entities., which has been in

existence since (at least) 2009. Dominos has used a similar advertisement for its "Mix

Among its many discounted programs is DOMINO'S and TAPIA'S

COMPLAINT – JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

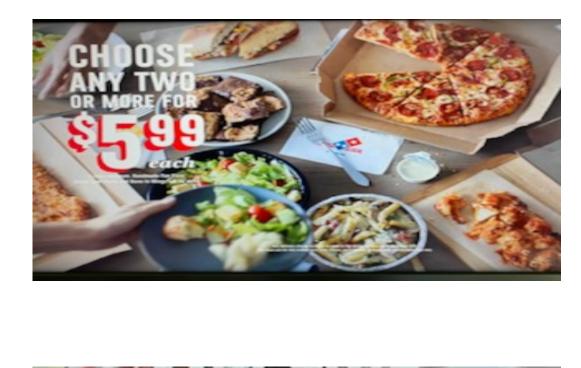
12.

¹ Consumers are not required to be a member of a Domino's loyalty reward program or some other similar service in order to make a purchase under Domino's' Mix & Match deal.

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& Match Deal" \$5.99 promotional deal through, televisions, billboards, posters, and pictures within the statutory period. Example of DOMINO's and TAPIA's Domino's' Mix & Match Deal are set forth below and confirms that the Pizzas and Specialty chicken are both \$5.99:







13. Plaintiff allege on information and belief that DOMINO'S and TAPIA's Domino's advertisements financed from the National Advertising Fund and run by DOMINO'S and its related entities regarding its Mix & Match Deal is uniform, consistent, distributed, patterned, and is to be equally applied the same – every Mix & Match advertisement provides the prospective customer with a discount on the basis of a coupon or discount with the purchase of two or more items from a designated list of products which is a price reduction from Domino's' standard price for the product in question.

14. In carrying out its deceptive scheme, DOMINO'S and TAPIA uses advertisements financed from the National Advertising Fund and run by DOMINO'S and its related entities that illustrate the wide variety of products available to the customer. On the "Mix & Match advertisement itself, Domino's choice of few words is intended to highlight the "deal" available to its consumers.

15. The Mix & Match advertisement also contains words: "MIX & MATCH DEAL," and "CHOOSE ANY 2 OR MORE." DOMINO'S and TAPIA'S use of a larger front size for "\$5.99" with white lettering with a red bold enunciated border is the most prominent wording on the advertisement, which is intended and does attract

consumers. On information and belief financed from the National Advertising Fund and run by DOMINO'S and its related entities, Domino's stores implement the same or substantially similar advertising in color, font size, and borders for its Mix & Match deal whether through television, print, or other forms of advertisements.

16. Domino's Mix & Match deal requires the prospective consumer to purchase 2 or more items from its designated list of products at the price of \$5.99, which excludes taxes. Most food businesses that provide discounts to their consumers through the use of coupons or other forms of discounts, generally have limited products and even more limited categories available to their consumers.

10 17. Domino's has a wide variety of products available to consumers through 11 the Mix & Match deal, which is prominently stated on its advertisements financed from 12 the National Advertising Fund and run by DOMINO'S and its related entities. 13 Consumers can apply the coupon to a large selection of Domino's products under the 14 Mix & Match deal that includes broad categories such as two-topping pizzas, salads, 15 cookies, chicken, sandwiches, breads and/or pasta. DOMINO'S and TAPIA'S sets 16 forth the categories² of products available to its consumers through the Mix & Match 17 deal. The list of products available through Domino's Mix & Match Deal are: Pizza 18 (Medium) 2 Topping Pizza, Breads, Salads, Pastas, Chicken (collectively referred to 19 as "Products").

18. Consistent with DOMINO'S and TAPIA'S self-promotion and
advertising through print, television, radio, and/or other forms of advertising, financed
from the National Advertising Fund and run by DOMINO'S and its related entities,
Domino's represents, warrants, and promises its consumers that any two (2) of the
Products applying the coupon under the Mix & Match deal will cost the prospective
customer \$5.99 per product (or \$11.98), excluding sales taxes.

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² The same categories of products are available to Domino's' consumers regardless of whether the prospective consumer places the order remotely, in person, or over the telephone.

COMPLAINT – JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

19. Consumers have the expectation that reputable businesses such as Domino's will conform to any representations, warranties, or statements made in connection with the Mix & Match deal.

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20. Contrary to Domino's' representations, warranties, or statements regarding the discounted price of the Products, it charges consumers more than \$5.99 per Product under the Mix & Match deal. On information and belief, Domino's has a pattern and practice of charging its consumers an amount exceeding \$5.99 per product from the list of categories. Domino's representations, warranties, and/or statements relating to the \$5.99 price per product pursuant to the Mix & Match deal is false and/or misleading.

10 Plaintiff TRAER, and members of the classes described below paid more 21. than \$5.99 for Products under the Mix & Match Deal while making in-store purchases 12 which are not the subject to arbitration clauses or provisions. Contrary to Domino's 13 representations regarding the price of the Products, consumers paid more money than 14 what was stated on Domino's advertisements under the representations as set forth under 15 the Mix & Match Deal.

16 22. Defendants' representations, warranties, and statements that the Products 17 are \$5.99 per product when Domino's charges more is unfair, unlawful, and fraudulent 18 conduct, is likely to deceive members of the public, and continues to this day. As 19 such, Defendants' practices violate California's Consumer Legal Remedies Act, Cal. 20 Civ. Code § 1750 et seq. ("CLRA"), California's Unfair Competition Law, Cal. Bus. 21 & Prof. Code § 17200 et seq. ("UCL"), and California's False Advertising Law, Cal. 22 Bus. & Prof. Code § 17500 et seq. ("FAL"). Plaintiff also brings claims for fraud, 23 unjust enrichment and breach of express warranty.

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JURISDICTION AND VENUE

This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendants. 23. Defendants purposefully avails itself of the California consumer market and distributes the

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Products to hundreds of locations within this County and thousands of retail locations throughout California and the United States, wherein the Products are purchased by thousands of consumers every day.

- 24. This Court has original subject-matter jurisdiction over this proposed class action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d), which, under the provisions of the Class Action Fairness Act ("CAFA"), explicitly provides for the original jurisdiction of the federal courts in any class action in which at least 100 members are in the proposed plaintiff class, any member of the plaintiff class is a citizen of a State different from any defendant, and the matter in controversy exceeds the sum of \$5,000,000.00, exclusive of interest and costs. Plaintiff alleges that the total claims of individual members of the proposed Class (as defined herein) are well in excess of \$5,000,000.00 in the aggregate, exclusive of interest and costs.
- 13 25. Venue is proper in this District under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(a). Substantial 14 acts in furtherance of the alleged improper conduct, including the dissemination of 15 false and misleading information regarding the nature, quality, and/or ingredients of 16 the Products, occurred within this District.

PARTIES

Plaintiff Ronald D. Traer is a citizen of California, residing in Los 26. Angeles County.

20 Mr. Traer purchased Products under Domino's Mix & Match deal 27. financed, on information and belief, through the National Advertising Fund and run 22 by DOMINO'S and its related entities on March 20, 2021. On March 20, 2021, Traer 23 made an in-store non-website purchase of two (2) two medium pizzas (one with 24 mushroom and black olives, and the other with chicken and bacon) and an order of 25 Sweet BBQ Bacon Chicken from TAPIA's operated store located at Store 26 #7845 located at 14712 Whittier Blvd Whittier, CA 90605 under DOMINO'S and TAPIA's Domino's Mix & Match Deal. Mr. Traer was charged more than \$5.99 for 27

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one or more of the items that should have cost him \$5^{.99} each under the terms of the Mix & Match Deal.

28. DOMINO'S and/or TAPIA provide no disclaimer of extra charges or extra costs applicable to any of the items purchased in marketing the Mix & Match Deal.

29. Mr. Traer has never made purchase of DOMINOS online nor Mr. Traer ever used the DOMINO'S application to make any purchases of DOMINO'S.

8 Mr. Traer saw, heard and read the terms of the Mix & Match Deal on a 30. 9 television advertisement and/or public advertisement prior to purchasing the 2 topping 10 medium pizzas and Sweet BBQ Bacon Chicken on March 20, 2021. Mr. Traer 11 purchased these products as a result of the advertising that he saw on television and/or in public "MIX & MATCH DEAL" and "CHOOSE ANY 2 OR MORE \$599 each" 12 13 associated with the food items shown in the advertisement financed from the National 14 Advertising Fund and run by DOMINO'S and its related entities. These advertising 15 identified by Mr. Traer along with all products sold in connection with the advertising 16 implemented by DOMINO'S for all Domino's in California, that contain the advertising display "MIX & MATCH DEAL" "CHOOSE ANY 2 OR MORE \$599 17 18 each" are hereinafter referred to as the "Mix & Match Deal."

31. Mr. Traer would purchase the Products again in the future if Defendants' actual price of Products conformed to its representations, warranties, and statements.

32. Defendant Domino's Pizza, LLC is a Delaware limited liability company that has its principal place of business at 30 Frank Lloyd Wright Dr., Ann Arbor, Michigan.

24 33. Defendant, Domino's Pizza, Inc. is a Delaware Corporation that has its
25 principal place of business at 30 Frank Lloyd Wright Dr., Ann Arbor, Michigan.

34. Defendants Domino's Pizza, LLC, Domino's Pizza, Inc., and DOES 1
through 10, inclusive are collectively referred to as "DOMINO'S")

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35. Defendant Fernando Tapia doing business as Domino's Pizza, Salmex Pizza, Inc, Salmar Pizza, Inc, JP Pizza, Inc, and Gafe Pizza Inc. (hereinafter "TAPIA") are California Corporations that have principal places of business at 7807 Telegraph Rd., STE K Montebello, CA, 90640 and 14712 Whittier BLVD Whittier, CA 90605

36. Defendants DOMINO'S and TAPIA and DOES 1 through 10, inclusive are collectively referred to as "Defendants")

37. Defendants advertise and market the Mix and Match deal in retail stores across the United States, including California. Defendants knew or should have known that they were overcharging consumers that made purchases under the Mix and Match deal. Defendants' representations, warranties, and statements regarding the Mix and Match deal are false and misleading to a reasonable consumer, because Defendants charge more than the advertised pricing of \$5.99 per item under the Mix and Match deal.

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FACTS COMMON TO ALL CAUSES OF ACTION

Discounts, sales promotions, and other techniques are instruments that 38. 16 seek to increase sales of products and brands. There are several factors working through an offered discount which causes consumers to make purchases, including, but not limited to, attractiveness of the discount promotion, impulsiveness, hedonic perception, and financial risk perception which all drive the consumer's purchasing intent³.

21 39. Over the past three decades, consumers have become increasingly 22 interested in obtaining discounts while purchasing goods or products. In 1887, Coca-23 Cola distributed the first-ever coupon, which served to shape the future of commerce

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³ Campbell, L., & Diamond, W.D. (1990). Framing and sales promotion: The characteristics of a "Good Deal." Journal of Consumer Marketing, 7(4), 25-31; Bruner, 25 G.C. II & Hensel, P.J. (1998) Marketing scales handbook; A compilation of multi-items measures, Chicago: American Marketing Association; An analysis of the influence of discount sales promotion in consume buying intent and the moderating 26 27 effects of attractiveness.

and consumers have never looked back. RetailMeNot, Inc., the world's largest digital coupon marketplace indicated that consumer demand for discounts or coupons will continue to increase.

40. Consumers surveyed in the U.S. and India (76%) rank the highest among shoppers who believe saving is important and more than half (53%) of U.S. residents favor brands that issue coupons online or in-store because they help them buy the things they want or need.⁴

41. Discounts and savings have become so popular that it has impacted the restaurant and food industry. 41% of Pizza customers use a coupon at least once a week and 64% would switch to try a new pizza business if a discount or saving was offered. Domino's has always been aware that its Mix & Match deal would create additional demand from its customers.

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42. The Mix & Match deal includes broad categories of food such as pizza, salads, cookies, chicken, sandwiches, breads and/or pasta.

15 43. The Mix and Match deal applies to the following products: Pizza Style: 16 Hand Tossed; Crunchy Thin Crust; Handmade Pan Sauce: Robust Inspired Tomato 17 Sauce; Hearty Marinara Sauce; Honey BBQ Sauce; Garlic Parmesan Sauce; Alfredo 18 Sauce; Ranch; Toppings: Meats: Ham; Beef; Salami; Pepperoni; Italian Sausage; 19 Premium Chicken; Bacon; Philly Steak; Non-Meats: Hot Buffalo Sauce; Garlic; 20 Jalapeno Peppers; Diced Tomatoes; Black Olives; Mushrooms; Pineapple; Shredded 21 Provolone Cheese; Cheddar Cheese; Green Peppers; Spinach; Roasted Red Peppers; 22 Feta Cheese; Shredded Parmesan Asiago; Parmesan Bread Twists; Garlic Bread 23 Twists; Cinnamon Bread Twists; Stuffed Cheesy Bread with Bacon & Jalapeno; 24 Stuffed Cheesy Bread with Spinach & Feta; Stuffed Cheesy Bread; Classic Garden; 25 Chicken Caesar; Marbled Cookie Brownie: Domino's Signature Marble Cookie

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⁴ https://retailmenot.mediaroom.com/2013-08-21-A-Coupon-Nation-Americans-Proudly-Use-Coupons-More-Than-Shoppers-in-Great-Britain-India-and-China-Among-Others

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Brownie; Boneless Chicken; Specialty Chicken: Crispy Bacon & Tomato; Sweet BBQ Bacon; and Spicy Jalapeno – Pineapple.

44. On information and belief, Defendants' advertisements regarding the Mix and Match deal, as herein stated, occurred at all times during the last four years, at least.

45. Based on the language that appears on the advertisements, Plaintiffs and Class Members believed the price of the first product to be \$5.99, the second to be \$5.99, with the ability to make additional purchases for \$5.99 from the designated list of the Mix and Match deal.

The phrases "MIX & MATCH DEAL," and "CHOOSE ANY 2 OR 46. MORE," "MEDIUM 2-TOPPING PIZZA," "BREAD TWISTS," "SALAD," "MARBLED COOKIE BROWNIE," "SPECIALTY CHICKEN," "OVEN BAKED 13 SANDWICH," "STUFFED CHEESY BREAD," **"8-PIECE** BONELESS 14 CHICKEN," "OR PASTA IN A DISH FOR \$5.99 EACH", \$5.99," "ORDER NOW," 15 coupled with all any identical or substantially similar language are representations to 16 a reasonable consumer. The phrases are misleading to a reasonable consumer because 17 Defendant's charge consumers more than advertised \$5.99 for each product under the 18 Mix and Match Deal.

19 47. The package design plays a crucial role in consumer purchase decisions. 20 Consumers take on average seven seconds to decide whether to buy a product. 21 Effective product packaging therefore must quickly make an emotional and 22 psychological impression on the consumer in the very small window of time that the 23 consumer makes his or her purchase decision. Against that backdrop, consumer 24 impressions of whether a product is at a discount are commonly based on so-called 25 "cues" of bargains, discounts, and coupons. One common technique marketers use to 26 signal that a product is at a discount is to emphasize the "deal" the consumer will 27 receive. Conversely, another common technique is to emphasize the amount to be

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paid as a result of the purported discount to the consumers. Such cues are commonly reinforced with imagery and images as described herein above paragraphs 8-10.

48. Defendants knew that consumers would rely on Defendants' advertising without verifying on the receipt if the discount was applied to the Mix and Match deal.

CLASS ALLEGATIONS

49. Plaintiff Traer seek to represent a class defined as: "All persons in the United States who purchased the Products through Defendants' "Mix and Match" deal and are not subject to an arbitration agreement, at any time during the class period" (the "Class"). Excluded from the Class are Defendants, their affiliates, employees, officers and directors, persons or entities that purchased the Products for resale, and the Judge(s) assigned to this case. Plaintiff reserves the right to amend the above class definition as appropriate after further investigation and discovery, including by seeking to certify a narrower multi-state class (or classes) in lieu of a nationwide class if appropriate.

50. Plaintiff Traer seek to represent a Subclass of: "All persons in California
who purchased the Products through Defendants' "Mix and Match" deal and are not
subject to an arbitration agreement, at any time during the class period (the "California
Subclass"). Excluded from the California Subclass are Defendants, their affiliates,
employees, officers and directors, persons or entities that purchased the Products for
resale, and the Judge(s) assigned to this case.

51. There is a well-defined community of interest in the questions of law and
 fact involved in this case. Questions of law and fact common to the members of the
 putative classes that predominate over questions that may affect individual Class
 members include, but are not limited to the following:

a. whether Defendants misrepresented material facts concerning
their Mix and Match advertising;

b. whether Defendants' conduct was unfair and/or deceptive;

c. whether Defendants has been unjustly enriched as a result of the unlawful, fraudulent, and unfair conduct alleged in this complaint such that it would be inequitable for Defendants to retain the benefits conferred upon them by Plaintiff and the classes;

d. whether Defendants breached express warranties to Plaintiff and the classes;

e. whether Plaintiff and the classes have sustained damages with respect to the common-law claims asserted, and if so, the proper measure of their damages.

10 52. Plaintiff's claims are typical of those of other class members because
 11 Plaintiff, like all members of the classes, purchased Defendants' Products bearing the
 12 Mix and Match representations and Plaintiff sustained damages from Defendants'
 13 wrongful conduct.

53. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the classes and have retained counsel that is experienced in litigating complex class actions. Plaintiff has no interests which conflict with those of the classes.

54. A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy.

55. The prerequisites to maintaining a class action for equitable relief are met as Defendants have acted or refused to act on grounds generally applicable to the classes, thereby making appropriate equitable relief with respect to the classes as a whole.

56. The prosecution of separate actions by members of the classes would create a risk of establishing inconsistent rulings and/or incompatible standards of conduct for Defendants. For example, one court might enjoin Defendants from performing the challenged acts, whereas another might not. Additionally, individual

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actions could be dispositive of the interests of the classes even where certain Class members are not parties to such actions.

COUNT I

Violation Of California's Consumers Legal Remedies Act ("CLRA"), California Civil Code §§ 1750, et seq. (For Damages and Injunctive Relief)

57. Plaintiff Traer hereby incorporates by reference the allegations contained in all preceding paragraphs of this complaint.

58. Plaintiff Traer brings this claim individually and on behalf of the members of the proposed California Subclass against Defendants.

59. This cause of action is brought pursuant to California's Consumers Legal Remedies Act, Cal. Civ. Code §§ I750-I785 (the "CLRA").

60. Plaintiff Traer and the other members of the California Subclass are "consumers," as the term is defined by California Civil Code § 1761(d), because they bought the Products for personal, family, or household purposes.

61. Plaintiff Traer, the other members of the California Subclass, and Defendants have engaged in "transactions," as that term is defined by California Civil Code § 1761(e).

62. The conduct alleged in this complaint constitutes unfair methods of competition and unfair and deceptive acts and practices for the purpose of the CLRA, and the conduct was undertaken by Defendants in transactions intended to result in, and which did result in, the sale of goods to consumers.

63. As alleged more fully above, Defendant has violated the CLRA by falsely representing to Plaintiff Traer and the other members of the California Subclass that the Products would be sold at a certain price point i.e., \$5.99 per item when in fact Defendants charge a price that is higher than the advertised price. In other words, Defendants sell the Products for prices that do not conform to their representations, warranties, and statements.

COMPLAINT - JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

64. As a result of engaging in such conduct, Defendants have violated California Civil Code § 1770(a)(5), (a)(7) and (a)(9).

65. On April 19, 2021, Plaintiff Traer mailed a notice letter to Defendants consistent with California Civil Code § 1782(a), and Defendants responded to the letters on or about May 13, 2021. The letters were sent on behalf of Traer and all other persons similarly situated.

66. On or about June 4, 2021 and June 24, 2021, Plaintiff sent amended CLRA letters to clarify statements in the prior CLRA letter dated April 13, 2021 and to include additional defendants as recipients in the notice.

67. Accordingly, pursuant to California Civil Code § 1780(a)(3), Plaintiff Traer, on behalf of himself and all other members of the California Subclass, seeks injunctive relief, compensatory damages, punitive damages, and restitution of any illgotten gains due to Defendant's acts and practices.

COUNT II

Violation Of California's Unfair Competition Law ("UCL"), California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*

68. Plaintiff Traer hereby incorporates by reference the allegations contained in all preceding paragraphs of this complaint.

69. Plaintiff Traer bring this claim individually and on behalf of the members of the proposed California Subclass against Defendants.

70. Defendants are subject to California's Unfair Competition Law, Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200, *et seq*. The UCL provides, in pertinent part: "Unfair competition shall mean and include unlawful, unfair or fraudulent business practices and unfair, deceptive, untrue or misleading advertising"

71. Defendants violated the "unlawful" prong of the UCL by violating the CLRA and the FAL, as alleged herein.

72. Defendants' misrepresentations and other conduct, described herein, violated the "unfair" prong of the UCL in that their conduct is substantially injurious

to consumers, offends public policy, and is immoral, unethical, oppressive, and unscrupulous, as the gravity of the conduct outweighs any alleged benefits.

73. Defendants violated the "fraudulent" prong of the UCL by misrepresenting that the Products would be sold at the advertised price of \$5.99 per product, however Defendants actually sold the Products to Plaintiff and California Subclass for a higher price.

74. Plaintiff Traer and the California Subclass lost money or property as a result of Defendants' UCL violations because: because: (a) they would not have purchased the Products on the same terms if they knew Defendants would not conform their pricing to their representations, (b) they paid more than the advertised price based on Defendants' misrepresentations; and (c) the price of the Products or the value of the Products do not have the characteristics, uses, or benefits as promised.

13 75. The acts and practices alleged herein are unfair, fraudulent and unlawful 14 because they are likely to both deceive consumers and cause consumers to falsely 15 believe that Defendants are offering value, discounts or bargains at the prevailing 16 market value or worth of the Products sold that do not, in fact, exist. As a result, 17 consumers, including Plaintiff, have reasonably perceived that they are receiving price 18 reductions on purchases of Products from Defendants. This perception has induced 19 reasonable consumers, including Plaintiff, to buy such products from Defendants and 20 to refrain from shopping for the same or similar products from competitors of 21 Defendants. Plaintiffs and the other members of the California Subclass relied on 22 Defendants' advertising to make purchases of products within the class period. 23 Plaintiff and the other members of the California Subclass purchased products and lost 24 money from the purchase of these products, as a result of Defendants' false advertising 25 because the Mix & Match Deal is not accurately represented to consumers. As detailed 26 in herein, the alleged conduct is unlawful unfair and fraudulent by advertising goods 27 for sale based on purported discounts and savings that do not exist.

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76. The gravity of the harm to the other members of the California Subclass resulting from these unfair, fraudulent and unlawful acts and practices outweighs any conceivable reasons, justifications and/or motives of Defendants for engaging in such deceptive acts and practices. By committing the acts and practices alleged above, Defendants have engaged, and continue to engage, in unfair business practices within the meaning of California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200, et seq.

7 Through its unfair, fraudulent and unlawful acts and practices, 77. 8 Defendants have improperly obtained money from Plaintiffs and the other members 9 of the California Subclass, and continues to improperly obtain money from the general 10 public. As such, Plaintiff requests that this Court cause Defendants to restore this 11 money to Plaintiff and the other members of the California Subclass, and to enjoin 12 Defendants from continuing to violate the UCL as discussed herein. Otherwise, 13 Plaintiffs, and the other members of the California Subclass and members of the 14 general public may be irreparably harmed and/or denied an effective and complete 15 remedy if such an order is not granted. Plaintiff also, requests that this Court order a 16 backward-reaching injunction in order to remedy the past effects of the unfair conduct 17 alleged herein.

COUNT III

Violation Of California's False Advertising Law ("FAL"), California Business & Professions Code §§ 17500, *et seq*.

78. Plaintiff Traer hereby incorporates by reference the allegations contained in all preceding paragraphs of this complaint.

79. Plaintiff Traer brings this claim individually and on behalf of the members of the proposed California Subclass against Defendants.

80. California's False Advertising Law, Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17500, *et seq.*, makes it "unlawful for any person to make or disseminate or cause to be made or disseminated before the public in this state, ... in any advertising device ... or in any other manner or means whatever, including over the Internet, any statement,

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concerning ... personal property or services, professional or otherwise, or performance or disposition thereof, which is untrue or misleading and which is known, or which by the exercise of reasonable care should be known, to be untrue or misleading."

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81. Defendants committed acts of false advertising, as defined by §§17500, *et seq.*, by misrepresenting that the Products would be sold for the advertised price of
\$5.99 under the Mix and Match deal.

82. Defendants knew or should have known through the exercise of reasonable care that their representations about the price of Products were untrue and misleading.

10 83. Defendants' actions in violation of §§ 17500, et seq. were false and 11 misleading such that the general public is and was likely to be deceived. Plaintiff 12 Traer and the California Subclass lost money or property as a result of Defendants' 13 FAL violations because: (a) they would not have purchased the Products on the same 14 terms if they knew that the price of the Products were greater than the advertised price, 15 (b) they paid more money than Defendants' advertised price based on Defendants' 16 misrepresentations; and (c) the Products do not have the characteristics, uses, or 17 benefits as promised.

18 84. The misleading and false advertising described herein presents a 19 continuing threat to Plaintiff and the other members of the California Subclass in that 20 Defendants persist and continue to engage in these practices and will not cease doing 21 so unless and until forced to do so by this Court. Defendants' conduct will continue 22 to cause irreparable injury to consumer unless enjoined or restrained. Plaintiff and the 23 other members of the California Subclass are entitled to preliminary and permanent 24 injunctive relief ordering Defendants to cease their false advertising, as well as 25 disgorgement and restitution to Plaintiff and the other members of the California 26 Subclass of Defendants' revenues associated with their false advertising, or such 27 portion of those revenues as the Court may find equitable.

<u>COUNT IV</u> Breach of Express Warranty

85. Plaintiff Traer hereby incorporates by reference the allegations contained in all preceding paragraphs of this complaint.

86. Plaintiff Traer brings this claim individually and on behalf of the proposed Class and California Subclass against Defendants.

87. Defendants, as the designer, manufacturer, marketer, distributor, and/or seller, expressly warranted that the advertised price of the Products was accurate.

88. Defendants' express warranties, and its affirmations of fact and promises made to Plaintiff and the Class regarding the price of the Products, became part of the basis of the bargain between Defendants and Plaintiff and the Class, thereby creating an express warranty that the price of the Products would conform to those affirmations of fact, representations, promises, and descriptions.

89. The price of the Products does not conform to the express warranty because Defendants charged Plaintiffs and similarly situated Class Members more than the advertised price.

90. As a direct and proximate cause of Defendants' breach of express warranty, Plaintiffs and Class Members have been injured and harmed because: (a) they would not have purchased the Products on the same terms if they knew the truth about the price; (b) they paid a substantial price premium based on Defendants' express warranties; and (c) the price of the Products do not have the characteristics, uses, or benefits as promised.

91. On June 4, 2021 Plaintiff Traer mailed letters to Defendants consistent with Cal. Com. Code § 2607(3)(a) and U.C.C. 2-607(3)(A), and Defendants received those letters. The letters were sent on behalf of Traer and all other persons similarly situated.

<u>COUNT V</u> Unjust Enrichment

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92. Plaintiff Traer hereby incorporates by reference the allegations contained in all preceding paragraphs of this complaint.

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93. Plaintiff Traer brings this claim individually and on behalf of the proposed Class and California Subclass against Defendants.

94. Plaintiff Traer and Class Members conferred benefits on Defendant by purchasing the Products.

95. Defendants has been unjustly enriched in retaining the revenues derived from Plaintiff' and Class Members' purchases of the Products. Retention of those monies under these circumstances is unjust and inequitable because of Defendants' misrepresentations about the price of the Products, which did not conform to its advertising, which caused injuries to Plaintiff and members of the classes because they would not have purchased the Products on the same terms if the true facts had been known.

96. Because Defendants' retention of the non-gratuitous benefits conferred on it by Plaintiff and Class members is unjust and inequitable, Defendants must pay restitution to Plaintiff and Class members for their unjust enrichment, as ordered by the Court.

<u>COUNT VI</u> Fraud

97. Plaintiff Traer hereby incorporates by reference the allegations contained in all preceding paragraphs of this complaint.

98. Plaintiff Traer brings this claim individually and on behalf of the proposed Class and California Subclass against Defendants.

99. As discussed above, Defendants provided Plaintiffs and Class Members with false or misleading material information about the Products by representing that Defendants would sell the advertised Products at a certain price i.e. \$5.99 per item

under the terms of the Mix and Match deal. Defendants made that misrepresentationto Plaintiff and Class Members knowing it was false.

100. Defendants' misrepresentations, upon which Plaintiff and Class Members reasonably and justifiably relied, were intended to induce and actually induced Plaintiffs and Class Members to purchase the Products.

101. Defendants' fraudulent actions harmed Plaintiff and Class Members, who are entitled to damages and other legal and equitable relief as a result.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment on behalf of herself and members of the Class and California Subclass as follows:

- A. For an order certifying the nationwide Class and California Subclass under Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure; naming Plaintiff as Class and Subclass representative; and naming Plaintiff's attorneys as Class Counsel representing the Class and Subclass members;
- B. For an order finding in favor of Plaintiff, the nationwide Class, the California Subclass, on all counts asserted herein;
 - C. For an order awarding statutory, compensatory, treble, and punitive damages in amounts to be determined by the Court and/or jury;
 - D. For injunctive relief enjoining the illegal acts detailed herein;
- E. For prejudgment interest on all amounts awarded;
- F. For an order of restitution and all other forms of equitable monetary relief;
- G. For an order awarding Plaintiff his reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses and costs of suit.

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

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Plaintiff demands a trial by jury on all claims so triable.

	Case 2:21-cv-06187 Dc	cument 1 Filed 07/30/21 Page 25 of 25 Page ID #:25
1	Dated: July 30, 2021	Respectfully submitted,
2		RIGHETTI GLUGOSKI, P.C.
3		By: /s/ John Glugoski
4		By: <u>/s/ John Glugoski</u> John Glugoski
5		John Glugoski, Esq. (SBN 191551)
6		jglugoski@righettilaw.com
7		220 Halleck, Suite 220
8		San Francisco, CA 94129 Telephone: (415) 983-0900
9		Facsimile: (415) 397-9005
		jglugoski@righettilaw.com
10		NATHAN & ASSOCIATES, APC
11		
12		By: <u>/s/ Reuben D. Nathan</u> Reuben D. Nathan
13		Reuben D. Nathan (State Bar No. 208436)
14		2901 W. Coast Hwy., Suite 200
15		Newport Beach, California 92660
16		Telephone: (949) 270-2798 Facsimile: (949) 209-0303
17		rnathan@nathanlawpractice.com
18		
19		Attorneys for Plaintiff
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
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	COMPLAINT – JURY TRIAL DEM	anded 24

Case 2:21-cv-06187 Document 1-1 Filed 07/30/21 Page 1 of 3 Page ID #:26 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA CIVIL COVER SHEET

DEFENDANTS (Check box if you are representing yourself)					
DOMINO'S PIZZA LLC; DOMINO'S PIZZA, INC., FERNANDO TAPIA DBA DOMINO'S PIZZA, SALMEX PIZZA INC., SALMAR PIZZA INC, JP PIZZA, INC and GAFE PIZZA INC. and DOES 1 through 25 inclusive,					
County of Residence of First Listed Defendant Washtenaw County					
(IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)					
Attorneys (Firm Name, Address and Telephone Number) If you are representing yourself, provide the same information.					
IZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES-For Diversity Cases Only ace an X in one box for plaintiff and one for defendant)					
PTF DEF Incorporated or Principal Place PTF DEF of Another State 2 2 Incorporated and Principal Place 5 5					
or Subject of a 3 Foreign Nation 6 6 Country 3 3 Foreign Nation 6 6					
IV. ORIGIN (Place an X in one box only.) I. Original Proceeding 2. Removed from 3. Remanded from 4. Reinstated or Reopened 5. Transferred from Another 6. Multidistrict Litigation - Litigation - District (Specify) 6. Multidistrict Litigation - District File					
(Check "Yes" only if demanded in complaint.)					
MONEY DEMANDED IN COMPLAINT: \$ 5,000,001					

VI. CAUSE OF ACTION (Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing and write a brief statement of cause. Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity.)

Cal. Civ. Code §§ 1750, et seq.; Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200, et seq.; Cal. Bus. Prof. Code §§ 17500, et seq.; Breach of Express Warranty; Unjust Enrichment; Fraud

VII. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an X in one box only).

	OTHER STATUTES		CONTRACT	RE	AL PROPERTY CONT.	12.	IMMIGRATION		PRISONER PETITIONS		PROPERTY RIGHTS
	375 False Claims Act		110 Insurance		240 Torts to Land		462 Naturalization Application		Habeas Corpus: 463 Alien Detainee		820 Copyrights
	376 Qui Tam (31 USC 3729(a))		120 Marine		245 Tort Product Liability		465 Other		510 Motions to Vacate		830 Patent
	400 State		130 Miller Act		290 All Other Real		Immigration Actions		Sentence 530 General	П	835 Patent - Abbreviated New Drug Application
	Reapportionment		140 Negotiable		Property TORTS	DE	TORTS RSONAL PROPERTY	Н	535 Death Penalty		840 Trademark
\Box	410 Antitrust		Instrument		PERSONAL INJURY			-	Other:	լա	
	430 Banks and Banking		150 Recovery of Overpayment &		310 Airplane	\square	370 Other Fraud		540 Mandamus/Other		880 Defend Trade Secrets Act of 2016 (DTSA)
	450 Commerce/ICC	Ш	Enforcement of		315 Airplane		371 Truth in Lending			_	
	Rates/Etc. 460 Deportation		Judgment	Ш	Product Liability		380 Other Personal		550 Civil Rights		SOCIAL SECURITY
			151 Medicare Act		320 Assault, Libel &	Ш	Property Damage		555 Prison Condition		861 HIA (1395ff)
	470 Racketeer Influ- enced & Corrupt Org.		152 Recovery of	-	Slander 330 Fed. Employers'		385 Property Damage	_	560 Civil Detainee		862 Black Lung (923)
	480 Consumer Credit		Defaulted Student		Liability	브	Product Liability		Conditions of		863 DIWC/DIWW (405 (g))
	485 Telephone		Loan (Excl. Vet.)		340 Marine		BANKRUPTCY		Confinement ORFEITURE/PENALTY		864 SSID Title XVI
	Consumer Protection Act		153 Recovery of		345 Marine Product		422 Appeal 28 USC 158		Construction of the second		
	490 Cable/Sat TV		Overpayment of Vet. Benefits	Ш	Liability		423 Withdrawal 28		625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21		865 RSI (405 (g))
	850 Securities/Com-		160 Stockholders'		350 Motor Vehicle		USC 157		USC 881		FEDERAL TAX SUITS
	modities/Exchange 890 Other Statutory		Suits		355 Motor Vehicle	1 THE	CIVIL RIGHTS		690 Other		870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or
	Actions		190 Other	ш	Product Liability		440 Other Civil Rights	105	LABOR	1	Defendant)
	891 Agricultural Acts	Ш	Contract		360 Other Personal Injury	Ы	441 Voting		710 Fair Labor Standards		871 IRS-Third Party 26 USC 7609
_	893 Environmental		195 Contract	m	362 Personal Injury-		442 Employment		Act 720 Labor/Mgmt.		
Ш	Matters		Product Liability	ш	Med Malpratice	匚	443 Housing/		Relations		
	895 Freedom of Info. Act	Ш	196 Franchise		365 Personal Injury- Product Liability	ГП	Accommodations		740 Railway Labor Act		
	896 Arbitration	184	REAL PROPERTY		367 Health Care/		445 American with	ш	,		
			210 Land		Pharmaceutical	Ш	Disabilities- Employment		751 Family and Medical Leave Act		
	899 Admin. Procedures Act/Review of Appeal of		Condemnation		Personal Injury Product Liability		446 American with		790 Other Labor		
	Agency Decision		220 Foreclosure		368 Asbestos	Ш	Disabilities-Other	Ш	Litigation		
	950 Constitutionality of State Statutes		230 Rent Lease &		Personal Injury		448 Education		791 Employee Ret. Inc.		
	State Statutes		Ejectment		Product Liability				Security Act		

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:

CV-71 (10/20)

Case Number:

Case 2:21-cv-06187 Document 1-1 Filed 07/30/21 Page 2 of 3 Page ID #:27 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA CIVIL COVER SHEET

1

VIII. VENUE: Your answers to the questions below will determine the division of the Court to which this case will be initially assigned. This initial assignment is subject to change, in accordance with the Court's General Orders, upon review by the Court of your Complaint or Notice of Removal.

QUESTION A: Was this case removed from state court?	N THE COUN	NTY OF:	INITIAL DIV	INITIAL DIVISION IN CACD IS:			
Yes 🗙 No	Los Angeles, Ventura, Santa Barbara, or	v	Vestern				
If "no, " skip to Question B. If "yes," check the box to the right that applies, enter the	Orange			S	outhern		
corresponding division in response to Question E, below, and continue from there.	Riverside or San Bernardino				Eastern		
QUESTION B: Is the United States, or one of its agencies or employees, a PLAINTIFF in this action?	B.1. Do 50% or more of the defendants whe the district reside in Orange Co.? <i>check one of the boxes to the right</i>	o reside in	in YES. Your case will initially be assigned to the Southern Division. Enter "Southern" in response to Question E, below, and continue from there.				
Yes X No			🔲 NO. Conti	nue to Question B.2.			
If "no, " skip to Question C. If "yes," answer Question B.1, at right.	B.2. Do 50% or more of the defendants who the district reside in Riverside and/or San Be Counties? (Consider the two counties toget	ernardino		case will initially be assigne ern" in response to Questic			
	check one of the boxes to the right \longrightarrow			ase will initially be assigned tern" in response to Questi			
QUESTION C: Is the United States, or one of its agencies or employees, a DEFENDANT in this action?	C.1. Do 50% or more of the plaintiffs who re district reside in Orange Co.? <i>check one of the boxes to the right</i>	eside in the	n the YES. Your case will initially be assigned to the Southern Division. Enter "Southern" in response to Question E, below, and continue from there.				
🗌 Yes 🔀 No	ř.		NO. Continue to Question C.2,				
lf "no, " skip to Question D. If "yes," answer Question C.1, at right.	C.2. Do 50% or more of the plaintiffs who reside in the district reside in Riverside and/or San Bernardino Counties? (Consider the two counties together.)		e YES. Your case will initially be assigned to the Eastern Division. Enter "Eastern" in response to Question E, below, and continue from there.				
	check one of the boxes to the right 🛛 🗭		NO. Your case will initially be assigned to the Western Division. Enter "Western" in response to Question E, below, and continue from there.				
QUESTION D: Location of plaintiff	is and defendants?	Orar	A. nge County	B. Riverside or San Bernardino County	C. Los Angeles, Ventura, Santa Barbara, or San Luis Obispo County		
Indicate the location(s) in which 50% or reside. (Check up to two boxes, or leave	more of <i>plaintiffs who reside in this distric</i> blank if none of these choices apply.)	:t			X		
Indicate the location(s) in which 50% or district reside. (Check up to two boxes, c apply.)	more of <i>defendants who reside in this</i> or leave blank if none of these choices						
D.1. Is there at least one	answer in Column A?	- N	D.2. Is there a	nt least one answer in (Column B?		
Yes	X No			🗌 Yes 🛛 No			
lf "yes," your case will initia SOUTHERN E	, 5	If "yes," your case will initially be assigned to the EASTERN DIVISION.					
Enter "Southern" in response to Question	n E, below, and continue from there.	Enter "Eastern" in response to Question E, below.					
lf "no," go to questio	n D2 to the right. 🗪	If "no," your case will be assigned to the WESTERN DIVISION. Enter "Western" in response to Question E, below.					
QUESTION E: Initial Division?	INITIAL DIVISION IN CACD						
Enter the initial division determined by (Question A, B, C, or D above:			WESTERN			
QUESTION F: Northern Counties?					A Carlos		
Do 50% or more of plaintiffs or defendar	nts in this district reside in Ventura, Sant	a Barbara,	or San Luis Obi	spo counties?	Yes 🔀 No		
CV-71 (10/20)	CIVIL COVER	SHEET			Page 2 of 3		

Case 2:21-cv-06187 Document 1-1 Filed 07/30/21 Page 3 of 3 Page ID #:28 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA CIVIL COVER SHEET

IX(a). IDENTICAL CASES: Has this action been previously filed in this court?	× NO	YES
If yes, list case number(s):		
IX(b). RELATED CASES: Is this case related (as defined below) to any civil or criminal case(s) previously filed in this c	ourt?	
	NO	× YES
If yes, list case number(s): 2:20-cv-10739-MWF-SK		
Civil cases are related when they (check all that apply):		
A. Arise from the same or a closely related transaction, happening, or event;		
\boxtimes B. Call for determination of the same or substantially related or similar questions of law and fact; or		
X C. For other reasons would entail substantial duplication of labor if heard by different judges.		
Note: That cases may involve the same patent, trademark, or copyright is not, in itself, sufficient to deem cases r	elated.	
A civil forfeiture case and a criminal case are related when they (check all that apply):		
A. Arise from the same or a closely related transaction, happening, or event;		
B. Call for determination of the same or substantially related or similar questions of law and fact; or		
C. Involve one or more defendants from the criminal case in common and would entail substantial du labor if heard by different judges.	plication of	
X. SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY (OR SELF-REPRESENTED LITIGANT): John Glugoski DATE:	July 30, 2021	

Notice to Counsel/Parties: The submission of this Civil Cover Sheet is required by Local Rule 3-1. This Form CV-71 and the information contained herein neither replaces nor supplements the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. For more detailed instructions, see separate instruction sheet (CV-071A).

Key to Statistical codes relating to Social Security Cases:

Nature of Suit Code 861	Abbreviation HIA	Substantive Statement of Cause of Action All claims for health insurance benefits (Medicare) under Title 18, Part A, of the Social Security Act, as amended. Also, include claims by hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, etc., for certification as providers of services under the program. (42 U.S.C. 1935FF(b))
862	BL	All claims for "Black Lung" benefits under Title 4, Part B, of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969. (30 U.S.C. 923)
863	DIWC	All claims filed by insured workers for disability insurance benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended; plus all claims filed for child's insurance benefits based on disability. (42 U.S.C. 405 (g))
863	DIWW	All claims filed for widows or widowers insurance benefits based on disability under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended. (42 U.S.C. 405 (g))
864	SSID	All claims for supplemental security income payments based upon disability filed under Title 16 of the Social Security Act, as amended.
865	RSI	All claims for retirement (old age) and survivors benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended. (42 U.S.C. 405 (g))

Case 2:21-cv-06187 Document 1-2 Filed 07/30/21 Page 1 of 4 Page ID #:29

AO 440 (Rev. 06/12) Summons in a Civil Action

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Central District of California

Civil Action No.

RONALD TRAER, on behalf of himself and all similarly situated persons,)))
Plaintiff(s))
V.)
DOMINO'S PIZZA LLC;DOMINO'S PIZZA, INC., FERNANDO TAPIA DBA DOMINO'S PIZZA, SALMEX PIZZA INC., SALMAR PIZZA INC, JP PIZZA, INC (See attachment #1)))))
Defendant(s))

Defendant(s)

SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

To: (Defendant's name and address) DOMINO'S PIZZA LLC 30 FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT DR ANN ARBOR MI 48106

(See attachment #2)

A lawsuit has been filed against you.

Within 21 days after service of this summons on you (not counting the day you received it) — or 60 days if you are the United States or a United States agency, or an officer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer or motion must be served on the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney, whose name and address are:

If you fail to respond, judgment by default will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. You also must file your answer or motion with the court.

CLERK OF COURT

Date:

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

Case 2:21-cv-06187 Document 1-2 Filed 07/30/21 Page 2 of 4 Page ID #:30

AO 440 (Rev. 06/12) Summons in a Civil Action (Page 2)

Civil Action No.

PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 4 (l))

	This summons for (nam	ne of individual and title, if a	any)			
was re	ceived by me on (date)					
	□ I personally served	the summons on the in-	dividual at <i>(place)</i>			
			on	(date)	; or	
	□ I left the summons	at the individual's resid	lence or usual plac	e of abode with <i>(name)</i>		
			, a person of suita	ble age and discretion who re	sides there	e,
	on (date)	, and mailed a	a copy to the indivi	dual's last known address; or		
	□ I served the summe	ons on (name of individual)				, who is
	designated by law to a	accept service of proces	ss on behalf of (nan	ne of organization)		
			on	(date)	; or	
	\Box I returned the summ	nons unexecuted becaus	se			; or
	Other <i>(specify):</i>					
	My fees are \$	for travel and	\$	_ for services, for a total of \$	0.0	0.
	I declare under penalty	y of perjury that this inf	formation is true.			
Date:				Commit size stars		
				Server's signature		
		-		Printed name and title		

Server's address

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

	Case 2:21-cv-06187 Document 1-2 File	ed 07/30/21	Page 3 of 4 Page ID	#:31		
	RIGHETTI GLUGOSKI, P.C.					
1	John Glugoski, Esq. (SBN 191551)					
2	220 Halleck Street, Suite 220					
3	San Francisco, CA 94129 Telephone: (415) 983-0900					
4	Facsimile: (415) 397-9005					
5	jglugoski@righettilaw.com					
6	NATHAN & ASSOCIATES, APC					
7	Reuben D. Nathan (State Bar No. 2084) 2901 W. Coast Hwy., Suite 200	436)				
8	Newport Beach, California 92663					
9	Telephone; (949)270-2798 Facsimile: (949)209-0303					
10	E-Mail: rnathan@nathanlawpractice.c	om				
11						
12	Attorneys for Plaintiff, RONALD TRA	AEK				
13	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT					
14	CENTRAL DIST	TRICT OF	CALIFORNIA			
15						
16	RONALD TRAER, on behalf of hims and all similarly situated persons,	elf Case	No.			
17	Plaintiff,	CLA	ASS ACTION COMP	PLAINT		
18						
19 20	vs. DOMINO'S PIZZA LLC;	JUR	Y TRIAL DEMAND	DED		
21	DOMINO'S PIZZA, INC., FERNANDO TAPIA DBA DOMINO	o'S				
22	PIZZA, SALMEX PIZZA INC.,					
23	SALMAR PIZZA INC, JP PIZZA, IN and GAFE PIZZA INC. and DOES 1	C				
24	through 25 inclusive,					
25	Defendants					
26]				
27						
28						
	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT – JURY TRIAL DEMANDED)		1		

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

RONALD TRAER V. DOMINO'S PIZZA, LLC, et al.

ATTACHMENT #2 TO SUMMONS

DEFENDANTS TO BE SERVED:

DOMINO'S PIZZA LLC 30 FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT DR ANN ARBOR MI 48106

DOMINO'S PIZZA, INC. 30 FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT DR, PO 485 ANN ARBOR MI 48105

FERNANDO TAPIA DBA DOMINO'S PIZZA 14712 WHITTIER BLVD WHITTIER, CA 90605

SALMEX PIZZA INC. 7807 TELEGRAPH RD, STE K MONTEBELLO, CA 90640

SALMAR PIZZA INC 7807 TELEGRAPH RD, STE K&L MONTEBELLO, CA 90640

JP PIZZA, INC 7807 TELEGRAPH RD, STE K MONTEBELLO, CA 90640

GAFE PIZZA INC. 7807 TELEGRAPH RD, STE K MONTEBELLO, CA 90640 NAME, ADDRESS, AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF ATTORNEY(S) OR OF PARTY APPEARING IN PRO PER RIGHETTI GLUGOSKI, P.C. John Glugoski, Esq. (SBN 191551) 220 Halleck St., Suite 220 San Francisco, CA 94129 Telephone: (415) 983-0900 Facsimile: (415) 397-9005 jglugoski@righettilaw.com

ATTORNEY(S) FOR: Plaintiff, RONALD D. TRAER

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

RONALD D. TRAER, on behalf of himself and all similarly situated persons,		CASE NUMBER:
У.	Plaintiff(s),	
DOMINO'S PIZZA LLC; DOMINO'S PIZZA, INC., and DOES 1 through 25 inclusive,		CERTIFICATION AND NOTICE OF INTERESTED PARTIES
	Defendant(s)	(Local Rule 7.1-1)

TO: THE COURT AND ALL PARTIES OF RECORD:

The undersigned, counsel of record for Plaintiff, RONALD D. TRAER or party appearing in pro per, certifies that the following listed party (or parties) may have a pecuniary interest in the outcome of this case. These representations are made to enable the Court to evaluate possible disqualification or recusal.

(List the names of all such parties and identify their connection and interest. Use additional sheet if necessary.)

PARTY RONALD D. TRAER	CONNECTION / INTEREST Plaintiff
DOMINO'S PIZZA LLC	Defendant
DOMINO'S PIZZA, INC.	Defendant
FERNANDO TAPIA DBA DOMINO'S PIZZA	Defendant
SALMEX PIZZA INC	Defendant
JP PIZZA, INC	Defendant
GAFE PIZZA INC.	Defendant
July 30, 2021 Date	/s/ John Glugoski Signature Attorney of record for (or name of party appearing in pro per):

Plaintiff RONALD D. TRAER

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Attorneys for Plaintiff, RONALD TRAEF	ξ		
UNITED STATE	ES DISTRIC	CT COURT	
CENTRAL DISTR	RICT OF CA	ALIFORNI	4
RONALD TRAER, on behalf of himself and all similarly situated persons,	Case No.		
Plaintiff,	RONALD	TRAER RI	
vs.		NT TO CAL	CIV. CODI
DOMINO'S PIZZA LLC;	§ 1780(d)		
DOMINO'S PIZZA, INC.,			
FERNANDO TAPIA DBA DOMINO'S			
PIZZA, SALMEX PIZZA INC.,		TAT DEMA	NDED
SALMAR PIZZA INC, JP PIZZA, INC and GAFE PIZZA INC. and DOES 1	JUKI IK	IAL DEMA	NDED
through 25 inclusive,			
unough 25 metusive,			
Defendants.			
	1		
DECLARATION OF PLAINTIFF RON	ALD TRAEF	R RE: VENUE	PURSUANT 1

<u>CLRA VENUE DELCARATION</u> <u>PURSUANT TO CAL. CIV. CODE §1780(d)</u>

I, Ronald Traer, declare as follows in accordance with California Civil Code Section 1780(d):

1. I am the plaintiff in this action and I am a citizen of the state of California, residing in Los Angeles County. I have personal knowledge of the facts stated herein and if called as a witness, I could and would testify competently thereto.

2. The complaint filed in this action is filed in the proper place for trial pursuant to California Civil Code Section 1780(d) because the Defendants, Domino's Pizza LLC, Domino's Pizza, Inc., Fernando Tapia dba Domino's Pizza, Salmex Pizza Inc., Salmar Pizza Inc, JP Pizza, Inc, and Gafe Pizza Inc. ("Defendants") conducts substantial business in this District.

3. I purchased pizzas and sandwich food products from stores located in Los Angeles County, California. I relied on the Defendants' false and misleading advertising that the products would be sold at the advertised price, which was a substantial factor influencing my decision to purchase the products.

4. If I were aware that the Defendant's products would not be sold at the advertised price, I would not have purchased them.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the Laws of the United States of America and the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed this 15th day of July, 2021, at Los Angeles, California.

/s/ Ronald Traer Ronald Traer, Plaintiff

DECLARATION OF PLAINTIFF RONALD TRAER RE: VENUE PURSUANT TO CAL. CIV. CODE §1780(d)

ClassAction.org

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: <u>Class Action Claims Domino's Charges</u> <u>More Than Advertised for 'Mix & Match' Deal</u>