GLANCY BINKOW & GOLDBERG LLP 1 Lionel Z. Glancy (#134180) Mark S. Greenstone (#199606) 1925 Century Park East, Suite 2100 3 Los Angeles, California 90067 Telephone: (310) 201-9150 4 Facsimile: (310) 201-9160 E-mail: info@glancylaw.com 5 6 Attorneys for Plaintiff Gina Park 7 8 SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 9 **COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES** 10 11 GINA PARK, Individually and On Behalf Case No .: of All Others Similarly Situated, 12 Plaintiff, 13 14 ٧. seq.); 15 KNUDSEN & SONS, INC., an Ohio corporation, and DOES 1 through 10, 16 inclusive, seq.); 17 Defendants. 18 et seq.); 19 20 21 **(**) ① 22 23 **(**) U1 24 25 N O 26 27 Į. 28

Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles

SEP 0 5 2014

Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk

By Chartena Halva Deputy

Cristina Grijatva

BC556802

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR:

- (1) Violation of Unfair Competition Law (Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200, et
- (2) Violation of False Advertising Law (Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17500, et
- (3) Violation of Consumers Legal Remedies Act (Cal. Civ. Code §§ 1750,
- (4) Negligent Misrepresentation; and,
- (5) Breach of Quasi-Contract.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

PAYMENT: RECEIVED : RECEIPT 03:36

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

LEA/DEF#; BC556802

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

Plaintiff alleges as follows upon personal knowledge as to herself and her own acts and experiences, and, as to all other matters, upon information and belief, including investigation conducted by her attorneys.

- 1. Plaintiff GINA PARK ("Plaintiff") brings this class action Complaint against Defendant KNUDSEN & SONS, INC. ("Defendant") to stop Defendant's practice of releasing misbranded products into the stream of commerce and to obtain redress for all California residents injured by this conduct.
- 2. Specifically, this action arises out of unlawful "No Sugar Added" statements placed by Defendant on the labels and/or packaging of certain 100% juice products manufactured and sold by Defendant under the R.W. Knudsen brand. Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") regulations promulgated pursuant to the Food, Drug, and Cosmetics Act of 1938 ("FDCA") specify the precise nutrient content claims concerning sugar that may be made on a food label. 21 C.F.R. § 101, Subpart D. Defendant's "No Sugar Added" labels fail to comply with these requirements, as set forth below. As a result, Defendant has violated California's Sherman Law and California's consumer protection statutes, which wholly adopt the federal requirements.
- 3. This action is not pre-empted by federal law. State law claims based on a food product's non-conforming, misleading, or deceptive label are expressly permitted where, as here, they impose legal obligations identical to the FDCA and corresponding FDA regulations, including FDA regulations concerning naming and labeling.

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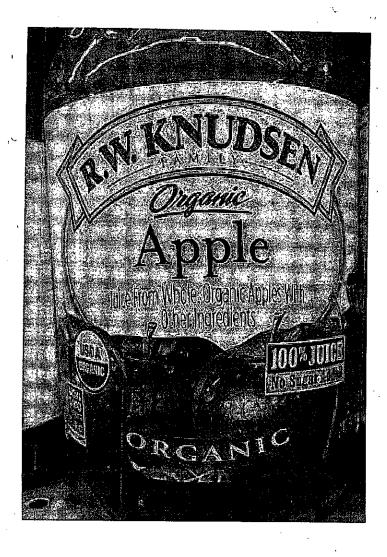
NATURE OF THE CASE & COMMON ALLEGATIONS OF FACT

- 4. In the United States more than one-third of adults are obese, and approximately seventeen percent of children and adolescents are obese. The obesity epidemic has been fueled, in part, by increased consumption of foods high in sugar, including fruit drinks. Obesity and excess sugar consumption, in turn, have been linked to a variety of health problems, including, but not limited to, heart disease, tooth decay and diabetes. As a result, consumers have become increasingly sugar conscious.
- 5. Defendant is one of the country's most widely-distributed fruit juice manufacturers.
- 6. To profit from the public's well-placed increasing focus on sugar consumption, Defendant has prominently featured a "No Sugar Added" statement on the label of a number of its 100% juice products. The image below³ depicts the "No Sugar Added" statement as featured on the label of Defendant's "Organic Apple" juice and is identical or substantially similar to the label of the other offending juice products that are the subject of this Complaint (the offending labels at issue in this Complaint, including, but not limited to, the "Organic Apple" juice label depicted below, shall hereinafter be collectively referred to as the "No Sugar Added Label"):

See Overweight and Obesity Data and Statistics, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, available on the web at http://www.cdc.gov/obesity/data/index.html.

² See Accelerating Progress in Obesity Prevention: Solving the Weight of the Nation, Institute of Medicine of the National Academies (2012), available on the web at http://www.nap.edu/openbook.php?record id=13275&page=53.

Image of product as stocked on shelf of a Whole Foods market in Los Angeles.



7. The FDCA provides the FDA with the authority to oversee the safety of food, drugs, and cosmetics. 21 U.S.C. § 301, et seq. Pursuant to this authority, the FDA has promulgated regulations that spell out in painstaking detail what nutrient content claims may be made on food labels, and how they must be presented. The FDA regulations concerning nutrient content claims provide, in pertinent part:

(a) This section and the regulations in subpart D of this part apply to foods that are intended for human consumption and that are offered for sale, including conventional foods and dietary supplements.

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- (b) A claim that expressly or implicitly characterizes the level of a nutrient of the type required to be in nutrition labeling under 101.9 or under 101.36 (that is, a nutrient content claim) may not be made on the label or in labeling of foods unless the claim is made in accordance with this regulation and with the applicable regulations in subpart D of this part or in part 105 or part 107 of this chapter.
- (1) An expressed nutrient content claim is any direct statement about the level (or range) of a nutrient in the food, e.g., "low sodium" or "contains 100 calories."
- (2) An implied nutrient content claim is any claim that:
- (i) Describes the food or an ingredient therein in a manner that suggest that a nutrient is absent or present in a certain amount (e.g., "high in oat bran"); or
- (ii) Suggests that the food, because of its nutrient content, may be useful in maintaining healthy dietary practices and is made in association with an explicit claim or statement about a nutrient (e.g., "healthy, contains 3 grams (g) of fat").
- 21 C.F.R., Subpart A, § 101.13(a)-(b)(ii) (emphasis added).
- 8. 21 C.F.R. Section 101, Subpart D, in turn, regulates nutrient content claims regarding sugar and specifically provides that the phrase "No Sugar Added" may not be made on a food product at all unless the food that it resembles and for which it substitutes normally contains added sugars, and further provides that even when permissible such a claim must be accompanied by a disclaimer stating that the product is not a low or reduced calorie food (unless it qualifies as such) and directing consumers' attention to the nutrition panel for further information on sugar and calorie content:
 - (c) Sugar content claims...
 - (2) The terms "no added sugar," "without added sugar," or "no sugar added" may be used only if:
 - (i) No amount of sugars, as defined in 101.9(c)(6)(ii), or any other ingredient that contains sugars that functionally substitute for added sugars is added during processing or packaging; and

- (ii) The product does not contain an ingredient containing added sugars such as jam, jelly, or concentrated fruit juice; and
- (iii) The sugars content has not been increased above the amount present in the ingredients by some mean such as the use of enzymes, except where the intended functional effect of the process is not to increase the sugars content of a food, and a functionally insignificant increase in sugars results; and
- (iv) The food that it resembles and for which it substitutes normally contains added sugars; and
- (v) The product bears a statement that the food is not "low calorie" or "calorie reduced" (unless the food meets the requirements for a "low" or "reduced calorie" food) and that directs consumers' attention to the nutrition panel for further information on sugar and calorie content.
- 21 C.F.R 101, Subpart D, §101.60(c)(2) (emphasis added).
- 9. A food product with a reference amount customarily consumed ("RACC") of greater than 30 grams is considered to be "low calorie" only if it does not provide more than 40 calories per RACC. 21 C.F.R. § 101.60(b)(2)(i)(A). A food product is considered to be "calorie reduced" only when it contains at least twenty-five percent fewer calories per RACC than an appropriate reference food as described in Section 101.13(j)(1). *Id.* at §101.60(b)(4)(i). Under Section 101.13(j)(1), an appropriate reference food for a reduced calorie claim is a similar competing product, such as one brand of potato chips compared to another; the manufacturer's regular product, such as the original manufacturer's product compared to a reformulated version of the same product; or an appropriate representative value for that type of food from, among other things, a valid database.
- 10. These regulations are carefully crafted to require that nutrient content claims concerning the presence, and addition, of sugars in food products be presented in a qualified and contextualized manner so that consumers are not misled. The FDA has explained: "In

implementing the guidelines, the purpose of the 'no added sugar' claim is to present consumers with information that allows them to differentiate between similar foods that would normally be expected to contain added sugars, with respect to the presence or absence of added sugars. Therefore, the 'no added sugar' claim is not appropriate to describe foods that do not normally contain added sugars." 58 Fed. Reg. 2302, 2327 (Jan. 6, 1993). The FDA goes on to cite fruit juices as an example of a food group for which "no added sugar" claims are inappropriate due to their "substantial inherent sugar content." *Id*.

- 11. Defendant's products are offered in super markets throughout this country, yet its products featuring the statement "No Sugar Added" do not conform with the FDCA requirements and related regulations.
- 12. For example, Defendant's "Organic Apple" juice (depicted above) prominently features the statement "No Sugar Added" on its front label, notwithstanding the fact that there is no food that Defendant's "Organic Apple" juice resembles and for which it substitutes that normally contains added sugars. The most closely related food product other brands of apple juice generally do not contain added sugars either, due to the substantial inherent sugar content of apple juice. As a result, the use of the No Sugar Added Label on Defendant's "Organic Apple" juice is inappropriate and in violation of 21 C.F.R 101, Subpart D, Section 101.60(c)(2)(iv).
- 13. Alternatively, even if it was permissible to place a "No Sugar Added" statement on Defendant's "Organic Apple" juice, Defendant's label would still violate the law because it does not contain the required disclaimer. Defendant's "Organic Apple" juice contains 120 calories per eight ounce serving and is neither a low or reduced calorie food under the governing regulations. Therefore, Defendant's "Organic Apple" juice must, at a minimum, bear

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a disclaimer stating that it is not a low or reduced calorie food and directing consumers' attention to the nutrition panel for further information on sugar and calorie content. Defendant's failure to include a statement to this effect violates 21 C.F.R 101, Subpart D, Section 101.60(c)(2)(v).

14. In addition to Defendant's "Organic Apple" juice, the other 100% juice products listed below and sold by Defendant under the R.W. Knudsen brand bear a "No Sugar Added" statement which they are not legally permitted to bear because they do not resemble and substitute for products that normally contain added sugars, or alternatively, because they do not contain the disclaimer required of products that do not qualify as low or reduced calorie foods. These products include R.W. Knudsen "Organic Blueberry Nectar;" "Organic Blueberry Pomegranate;" "Organic Concord Grape;" "Organic Cranberry;" "Organic Cranberry Blueberry;" "Organic Cranberry Pomegranate;" "Organic Grapefruit;" "Organic Mango Nectar;" "Organic Orange Carrot;" "Organic Pear;" "Organic Pineapple;" "Organic Prune;" "Natural Apricot Nectar;" "Natural Cherry Cider;" "Natural Cranberry Nectar;" "Natural Cranberry Raspberry;" "Natural Grapefruit;" "Natural Kiwi Strawberry;" "Natural Mango Peach;" "Natural Apple;" "Natural Orange;" "Natural Papaya Nectar;" "Natural Peach Nectar;" "Natural Pineapple Coconut;" "Natural Razzleberry;" and, "Natural Rio Red Grapefruit." R.W. Knudsen "Organic Apple" juice and the above products shall hereinafter be referred to collectively as the "Knudsen Products."4

15. Importantly, the design and placement of the "No Sugar Added" statement is identical on all of the Knudsen products. As with the "No Sugar Added" statement on the "Organic Apple" juice label depicted above, the "No Sugar Added" statement on the other

⁴ Images and descriptions of the Knudsen Products can be found on the Knudsen website located at http://www.rwknudsenfamily.com/.

Knudsen Products appears in a rectangular box of the same size, at the same angle and in the same place (*i.e.*, slightly slanted along the bottom right portion of the label), and is accompanied by the phrase "100% JUICE" placed above the statement within the same box. The only difference in the design of the box in which the statement appears, of which Plaintiff is aware, is that on the "Organic" juice labels the background colors within the box are green and yellow, and on the "Natural" juice labels they are red and green. In addition, the design of the overall labels for the Knudsen Products is substantially similar. Like the "Organic Apple" juice depicted above, the other Knudsen Products use the same basic template with the "R.W. KNUDSEN" banner curved across the top of the label, the word "ORGANIC" or "NATURAL" curved across the bottom of the label, the name of the particular juice in the middle (*i.e.*, Apple, Concord Grape, ect.), and images of the fruit(s) from which the juice is derived.

- 16. The Knudsen Products with No Sugar Added Label are misbranded products under applicable California law. By way of this Complaint, Plaintiff seeks to impose requirements that are identical to and do not exceed the federal requirements.
- 17. Specifically, California's Sherman Law incorporates "[a]ll food labeling regulations and any amendments to those regulations adopted pursuant to the FDCA" as "the food labeling regulations of this state." Cal. Health & Saf. Code § 110100(a).
- 18. Moreover, the Sherman Law adopts and incorporates specific federal food laws and regulations. Under California's Sherman Law, "[a]ny food is misbranded if its labeling does not conform with the requirements for nutrient content or health claims as set forth in Section 403(r) (21 U.S.C. Sec. 343(r)) of the federal act and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto." Cal. Health & Saf. Code § 110670. Similarly, a food product is "misbranded if its labeling does not conform with the requirements for nutrition labeling as set forth in Section

403(q) (21 U.S.C. § 343(q)) of the federal act and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto." Cal. Health & Saf. Code § 110665. A food product is misbranded if words, statements, and other information required by the Sherman Law to appear on its labeling are either missing or not sufficiently conspicuous. Cal. Health & Saf. Code § 110705. Finally, the Sherman Law provides that "any food is misbranded if its labeling is false or misleading in any particular." Cal. Health & Saf. Code § 110660.

- 19. State law claims based on a food product's non-conforming, misleading, or deceptive label are expressly permitted when they impose legal obligations identical to the FDCA and corresponding FDA regulations, including FDA regulations concerning naming and labeling. *In re Farm Raised Salmon Cases*, 42 Cal. 4th 1077, 1094-95 (2008). Defendant's conduct thus constitutes a violation of California law for which Plaintiff and class members are entitled to seek redress under the Unfair Competition Law ("UCL"), Consumers Legal Remedies Act ("CLRA"), and other California consumer protection statutes.
- 20. On behalf of the class, Plaintiff seeks an injunction requiring Defendant to cease circulation of misbranded beverage products and an award of damages to the class members, along with costs and reasonable attorneys' fees.

PARTIES

- 21. Plaintiff GINA PARK is a citizen and resident of the State of California, County of Los Angeles.
- 22. Defendant KNUDSEN & SONS, INC. is an Ohio corporation with its principal office located in Chico, California.
- 23. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that each and all of the acts and omissions alleged herein was performed by, or is attributable to, KNUDSEN & SONS,

INC. and/or DOES 1 through 10, each acting as the agent for the other, with legal authority to act on the other's behalf. The acts of any and all Defendants were in accordance with, and represent, the official policy of Defendants. Plaintiff is unaware of the true names or capacities of the Defendants sued herein under the fictitious names DOES 1 through 10, but will seek leave of the Court to amend this Complaint and serve such fictitiously-named Defendants once their names and capacities become known.

- 24. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that DOES 1 through 10 were the partners, agents, owners, shareholders, managers, or employees of KNUDSEN & SONS, INC., at all relevant times.
- 25. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that each of said Defendants is in some manner intentionally, negligently, or otherwise responsible for the acts, omissions, occurrences, and transactions of each and all of the other Defendants in proximately causing the damages herein alleged.
- 26. At all relevant times, Defendants, and each of them, ratified each and every act or omission complained of herein. At all relevant times, Defendants, and each of them, aided and abetted the acts and omissions as alleged herein.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

27. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure Section 410.10. Jurisdiction over Defendant is proper because Defendant purposefully availed itself of the privilege of conducting business activities in California, including, but not limited to, manufacturing, marketing, distributing and selling the Knudsen Products to Plaintiff and Class Members. Additionally, Defendant's principal place of business is located in California.

- 28. This class action is brought pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure Section 382. Plaintiff is a California resident, and this action is only brought on behalf of classes of California residents and purchasers. The monetary damages and restitution sought by Plaintiff exceeds the minimal jurisdiction limits of the Superior Court and will be established according to proof at trial.
- 29. Because Defendant is a corporation whose principal place of business is located in California, Plaintiff is a citizen of California, and this class action is only brought on behalf of classes of California residents and purchasers, there is no diversity of citizenship.
- 30. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure Sections 395, 395.5, and California Civil Code Section 1780, because Plaintiff resides in the County of Los Angeles, California, and the acts and omissions alleged herein took place in the County of Los Angeles, California. Plaintiff's Declaration, as required under California Civil Code Section 1780(d), reflects that a substantial portion of the transaction that is the subject of this action is took place in Los Angeles County and that Defendant is doing business in Los Angeles County, and is attached hereto as Exhibit 1.

PLAINTIFF'S FACTS

- 31. Plaintiff GINA PARK is a health-conscious individual who seeks to purchase healthy food products for herself and her family.
- 32. Periodically over approximately the past two years, Plaintiff purchased various 100% juice products manufactured, marketed and distributed by Defendant and bearing a "No Sugar Added" statement including R.W. Knudsen brand "Organic Apple" juice, R.W. Knudsen brand "Organic Concord Grape" juice and R.W. Knudsen brand "Organic Cranberry

Pomegranate" juice, from, among other places, a Whole Foods Market in Los Angeles, California.

- 33. Before purchasing the misbranded Knudsen Products, Plaintiff read and reasonably relied upon the No Sugar Added Label. The No Sugar Added Label caused Plaintiff to believe that the Knudsen Products she purchased contained less sugar than, and were healthier than, other comparable 100% juice products. That is not, in fact, the case, and is the very kind of misleading perception that the laws governing "No Sugar Added" claims were designed to protect against. The placement of the No Sugar Added Label on the Knudsen Products misled Plaintiff and is likely to mislead the consuming public to believe that the Knudsen Products contain less sugar and are healthier than comparable products when they are not. Had Plaintiff not observed the No Sugar Added Label on the Knudsen Products, she would not have purchased the products.
- 34. Plaintiff's reliance was reasonable in light of consumer shopping habits and the impression created by Defendant's products when viewed in context alongside competitor products.
- 35. All of the Knudsen Products are high in sugar relative to many other beverages typically consumed by the public, with about as much or more sugar per ounce than a typical soft drink. These products sell on supermarket shelves alongside competitor brands that contain approximately the same amount of sugar per ounce, but which do not make "No Sugar Added" claims.
- 36. The placement of a "No Sugar Added" statement on products such as the Knudsen Products is misleading and causes a genuine risk of consumer deception. This is because the "No Sugar Added" statement suggests that there is something special about the

Knudsen Products which differentiates them from competing brands, i.e., that they contain less sugar.

- 37. Indeed, even viewed in isolation without reference to competing products, the "No Sugar Added" statement on the Knudsen Products is misleading. Because the Knudsen Products, which are intrinsically high in sugar, are not a type of food that normally contains added sugars, the "No Sugar Added" statement serves no useful purpose other than to confuse consumers to believe that these products are somehow especially healthy and low in sugar.
- 38. Plaintiff did not know at the point of sale, and had no reason to know, that the Knudsen Products with No Sugar Added Label were misbranded and bore food labeling claims that Defendant was not legally permitted to make.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 39. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated, and thus seeks class certification under California Code of Civil Procedure Section 382.
- 40. All claims alleged herein arise under California law for which Plaintiff seeks relief authorized by California law.
 - 41. The classes Plaintiff seeks to represent (the "Classes") are defined as follows:
 - (1) All California residents who purchased one or more of the Knudsen Products, with a label bearing the statement "No Sugar Added," but which does not resemble and substitute for a food that normally contains added sugars, between four years prior to the filing of the original Complaint in this action until the date of certification.
 - (2) All California residents who purchased one or more of the Knudsen Products, with a label bearing the statement "No Sugar Added," but which does not bear a statement that it is not "low calorie" or "calorie reduced" and that directs consumers' attention to the nutrition panel for further information on sugar and calorie content, between four years prior to the filing of the original Complaint in this action until the date of certification.

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- 42. As used herein, the term "Class Members" shall mean and refer to the members of the Classes described above.
- 43. Excluded from the Classes are Defendant, its affiliates, employees, agents and attorneys, and the Court.
- 44. Plaintiff reserves the right to amend the Classes, and to add additional subclasses, if discovery and further investigation reveal such action is warranted.
- 45. This action is brought and properly may be maintained as a class action pursuant to the provisions of California Code of Civil Procedure Section 382 and satisfies the requirements thereof.
- 46. The exact number of Class Members is presently unknown, but, given Defendant's sales volume, it is reasonable to presume that the members of the Classes are so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable. The disposition of their claims in a class action will provide substantial benefits to the parties and the Court.
 - 47. This action involves common questions of law and fact, including:
 - (a) Whether Defendant engaged in unlawful, unfair or deceptive business practices by failing to properly label food products sold to consumers;
 - (b) Whether the food products at issue were misbranded as a matter of law;
 - (c) Whether Defendant labeled certain food products with a "No Sugar Added" statement;
 - (d) Whether Defendant had a duty to include a disclaimer explaining its food products bearing a "No Sugar Added" statement were not "low calorie" or "calorie reduced" and directing consumers' to the nutrition panel for further information on sugar and calorie content;
 - (e) Whether Defendant made false, misleading and/or untrue statements via its labeling;

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done to them.

(f)	Whether Defendant violated the California Consumers Legal Remedies Act (Cal. Civil Code §§ 1750, et seq.);				
(g)	Whether Defendant violated California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200, et seq.;				
(h)	Whether Defendant violated California Business & Professions Code §§				
(11)	17500, et seq.;				
(i)	Whether Defendant violated the Sherman Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Law				
, ,	(Health & Saf. Code §§ 109875, et seq.);				
(j)	Whether Defendant was unjustly enriched by the sale of misbranded Knudsen				
	Products;				
(k)	Whether Plaintiff and the Class are entitled to equitable and/or injunctive				
	relief;				
(1)	Whether Defendant's unlawful, unfair and/or deceptive practices harmed Plaintiff and the Class; and,				
(m)	The method of calculation and extent of damages suffered by Plaintiff and Class Members.				
48.	Plaintiff's claims are typical of those of the Classes because Plaintiff and Class				
Members suffered injury in fact and lost money as a result of Defendant's wrongful conduct.					
49.	Plaintiff will adequately protect the interests of Class Members. Plaintiff has no				
interests that are adverse to or conflict with those of Class Members and is committed to the					
vigorous pros	ecution of this action.				
50.	A class action is superior to all other available methods for the fair and efficient				
adjudication of	of this controversy since joinder of all members is impracticable. As the amount of				
damages suffered by individual Class Members may be relatively small, the expense and burden					
	(g) (h) (i) (j) (k) (l) (m) 48. Members suff 49. interests that vigorous prose 50. adjudication of				

of individual litigation make it impossible for Class Members to individually redress the wrongs

- 51. Plaintiff is not aware of any difficulty which will be encountered in the management of this litigation as a class action or which should preclude class certification.
- 52. Because the claims asserted herein may be relatively small and involve common questions of both law and fact, class members do not have a significant interest in individually controlling their prosecution.
- 53. Plaintiff's counsel is experienced in consumer class actions, including, but not limited to, consumer class actions regarding food labeling.
- 54. Moreover, the class definition is ascertainable and lends itself to class certification because Defendant's labeling is the same for all Class Members in that it fails to comply with California's Sherman Law by including the statement "No Sugar Added," which is impermissible when the product does not resemble and substitute for a food that normally contains added sugars, and when it fails to include a statement explaining it is not a low or reduced calorie food product and directing consumers' attention to the nutrition panel for further information on sugar and calorie content.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION Violation of Unfair Business Practices Act (Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200, et seq.)

- 55. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all allegations set forth in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint.
- 56. California Business and Professions Code Section 17200, et seq. prohibits "any unlawful, unfair or fraudulent business act or practice."
- 57. As set forth above, under FDA regulations wholly adopted by California's Sherman Law, a "No Sugar Added" statement is prohibited on foods that do not resemble and substitute for a food that normally contains added sugars. 21 C.F.R 101, Subpart D.

§101.60(c)(2)(iv). Nor may a food product include a "No Sugar Added" statement if it fails to indicate that it is not "low calorie" or "calorie reduced" (unless it qualifies as such) and to direct consumers' attention to the nutrition panel for further information on sugar and calorie content.

21 C.F.R 101, Subpart D, §101.60(c)(2)(v). The Knudsen Products prominently feature a "No Sugar Added" statement on their label notwithstanding the fact that they do not resemble and substitute for foods that normally contain added sugars, and fail to indicate they are not low or reduced calorie foods and direct consumers' attention to the nutrition panel for further information on sugar and calorie content. This is a clear violation of California's Sherman Law and, thereby, an "unlawful" business practice or act under Business and Professions Code Sections 17200, et seq.

- Defendant's use of the No Sugar Added Label, as set forth herein, also constitutes an "unfair" business act or practice within the meaning of California Business and Professions Code Sections 17200, et seq., because any utility for Defendant's conduct is outweighed by the gravity of the consequences to Plaintiff and Class Members, and because the conduct offends public policy. As discussed above, the overconsumption of sugar has been associated with a variety of health problems, many of which can cause serious complications or death, including, but not limited to, heart disease, tooth decay and diabetes. Deceptive practices of the type upon which Plaintiff's claims are based contribute to the overconsumption of sugars and are thereby directly linked to these grave social ills.
- 59. In addition, Defendant's use of the No Sugar Added Label constitutes a "fraudulent" business practice or act within the meaning of Business and Professions Code Sections 17200, et seq. The applicable food labeling regulations are carefully crafted to require that nutrient content claims be presented in a qualified and contextualized manner to protect the

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consuming public from being deceived. Defendant's non-compliant No Sugar Added Label is an unqualified nutrient content claim that poses the very risk of deception the regulations were promulgated to protect against. By labeling products "No Sugar Added" which do not normally contain added sugars in the first place, and which are not low or reduced calorie, Defendant has created the misimpression that its products contain less sugar and are healthier than other comparable products. For example, a reasonable consumer observing the label of R.W. Knudsen "Organic Apple" juice would be likely to believe that the product contains less sugar and is healthier than competitor brands of apple juice that lack the "No Sugar Added" claim. This is precisely the type of consumer confusion that that the labeling laws aim to prevent.

- 60. Moreover, there were (and are) reasonable alternatives available to Defendant to further its legitimate business interests, other than the conduct described herein. For example, Defendant could have complied with FDA requirements by excluding the "No Sugar Added" statement from the Knudsen Products.
- 61. Defendant used the No Sugar Added Label to induce Plaintiffs and Class Members to purchase the Knudsen Products. Had Defendant not included the "No Sugar Added" statement on the Knudsen Products, Plaintiff and Class Members would not have purchased the products, would have purchased less of the products and/or would have paid less for the products. Defendant's conduct therefore caused and continues to cause economic harm to Plaintiff and Class Members.
- 62. Defendant has thus engaged in unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent business acts entitling Plaintiff and Class Members to judgment and equitable relief against Defendant, as set forth in the Prayer for Relief. Additionally, pursuant to Business and Professions Code Section 17203, Plaintiff and Class Members seek an order requiring Defendant to immediately cease

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SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION Violation of the California False Advertising Act (Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17500, et seq.)

- Plaintiff incorporates by reference all allegations set forth in the preceding 63. paragraphs of this Complaint.
- Pursuant to California Business and Professions Code Sections 17500, et seq., it 64. is unlawful to engage in advertising "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."
- 65. As explained above, Defendant's No Sugar Added Label accompanies beverage products that do not resemble and substitute for foods that normally contain added sugars, and that fail to state they are not low or reduced calorie foods and direct consumers' attention to the nutrition panel for further information on sugar and calorie content, in violation of governing food labeling regulations.
- 66. As also explained above, the applicable food labeling regulations are carefully crafted to protect the consuming public from being deceived. Defendant's No Sugar Added Label is an unqualified nutrient content claim that poses the very risk of deception the regulations were promulgated to protect against.
- Defendant is a multi-million dollar company that, on information and belief, is 67. advised by skilled counsel who are, or by the exercise of reasonable care should be, aware of the governing regulations and their purpose, and the fact that the No Sugar Added Label does not comply with them.

- 68. Defendant's use of the No Sugar Added Label therefore constitutes untrue and/or misleading advertising within the meaning of Business and Professions Code Sections 17500, et seq.
- 69. Plaintiff, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, demands judgment against Defendant for restitution, disgorgement, injunctive relief, and all other relief afforded under Business & Professions Code Sections 17500, et seq., plus interest, attorneys' fees and costs.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION Violation of the Consumers Legal Remedies Act (Cal. Civil Code §§ 1750, et seq.)

- 70. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all allegations set forth in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint.
- 71. This cause of action is brought pursuant to the Consumers Legal Remedies Act, California Civil Code Sections 1750, et seq. ("CLRA").
- 72. The CLRA has adopted a comprehensive statutory scheme prohibiting various deceptive practices in connection with the conduct of a business providing goods, property, or services to consumers primarily for personal, family, or household purposes. The self-declared purposes of the Act are to protect consumers against unfair and deceptive business practices and to provide efficient and economical procedures to secure such protection.
- 73. Defendant is a "person," as defined by Civil Code Section 1761(c), because it is a corporation as set forth above.
- 74. Plaintiff and Class Members are "consumers," within the meaning of Civil Code Section 1761(d), because they are individuals who purchased the Knudsen Products for personal and/or household use.

7.

- 75. Defendant's beverage products are "goods," within the meaning of California Civil Code Section 1761(a), in that they are tangible products bought by Plaintiff and Class Members for personal, family, and/or household use.
- 76. Defendant's sale of its products to wholesalers and retailers throughout California constitutes "transaction[s]" which were "intended to result or which result[ed] in the sale" of goods to consumers within the meaning of Civil Code Sections 1761(e) and 1770(a).
- 77. Plaintiff has standing to pursue this claim as she has suffered injury in fact and has lost money as a result of Defendant's actions as set forth herein. Specifically, Plaintiff purchased the Knudsen Products on various occasions. Had Defendant not included the offending No Sugar Added Label on its products, Plaintiff would not have purchased the products.
- 78. Section 1770(a)(5) of the CLRA prohibits anyone from "[r]epresenting that goods or services have sponsorship, approval, characteristics, ingredients, uses, benefits, or quantities which they do not have " As discussed above, Defendant's No Sugar Added Label accompanies beverage products that do not resemble and substitute for foods that normally contain added sugars, and that fail to state they are not low or reduced calorie foods and direct consumers' attention to the nutrition panel for further information on sugar and calorie content, in violation of governing food labeling regulations. As a result, by employing the No Sugar Added Label, Defendant effectively represented that the Knudsen Products have sponsorship, approval, characteristics, uses, and benefits which they do not have under the governing law.
- 79. Section 1770(a)(7) of the CLRA prohibits anyone from "[r]epresenting that goods or services are of a particular standard, quality, or grade, or that goods are of a particular style or model, if they are of another." By employing the non-compliant No Sugar Added

Label, Defendant similarly represented the Knudsen Products to be of a particular standard, quality, or grade which they are not under the governing law.

- 80. Section 1770(a)(9) of the CLRA prohibits anyone from "[a]dvertising goods or services with intent not to sell them as advertised." As noted above, Defendant is a multimillion dollar company advised by skilled counsel who, on information and belief, are or by the exercise of f reasonable care should be aware of the governing regulations and their purpose, and the fact that the No Sugar Added Label does not comply with them. By introducing the Knudsen Products with non-compliant No Sugar Added Label into the stream of commerce notwithstanding this knowledge, Defendant thus intentionally sold misbranded products.
- 81. Plaintiff has attached hereto, as Exhibit 1, the declaration of venue required by Civil Code Section 1780(d).
- 82. Plaintiff seeks an order enjoining the acts and practices described above, restitution of property, and any other equitable relief that the Court deems proper.
- 83. Plaintiff has provided Defendant with notice of its violations of the CLRA pursuant to California Civil Code § 1782(a). If, within 30 days from the date of Plaintiff's notice, Defendant fails to provide appropriate relief for its violations of the CLRA, Plaintiff will amend this Complaint to seek monetary, compensatory, and punitive damages, in addition to the injunctive and equitable relief that she seeks now.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION Negligent Misrepresentation

- 84. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all allegations set forth in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint.
- 85. Defendant owed a duty to Plaintiff and Class Members to exercise reasonable care in making representations about its beverage products offered for sale to consumers.

- 86. Defendant knew, or should have known by the exercise of reasonable care, that a "No Sugar Added" statement may not be placed on the label of a beverage product that does not resemble and substitute for a food that normally contains added sugars, and that fails to indicate it is not a low or reduced calorie food and direct consumers to the nutrition panel for further information on sugar and calorie content. Nevertheless, Defendant negligently and/or recklessly included the non-compliant No Sugar Added Label described above on its widely distributed Knudsen Products that are sold in supermarkets nationwide and consumed by millions of people annually.
- 87. Plaintiff and Class Members reviewed, believed, and relied upon the No Sugar Added Label when deciding to purchase the Knudsen Products, and how much to pay for the Knudsen Products.
- 88. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's negligent and/or reckless conduct, Plaintiff and Class Members have been damaged in an amount to be proven at trial.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION Breach of Quasi-Contract

- 89. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all allegations set forth in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint.
- 90. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's acts, as set forth above, Defendant has been unjustly enriched.
- 91. Through unlawful and deceptive conduct in connection with the advertising, marketing, promotion, and sale of the Knudsen Products, Defendant has reaped the benefits of Plaintiff's and Class Members' payments for misbranded products.
- 92. Defendant's conduct created a contract or quasi-contract through which Defendant received a benefit of monetary compensation without providing the consideration

promised to Plaintiff and Class Members. Accordingly, Defendant will be unjustly enriched unless ordered to disgorge those profits for the benefit of Plaintiff and Class Members.

93. Plaintiff and Class Members are entitled to and seek through this action restitution of, disgorgement of, and the imposition of a constructive trust upon, all profits, benefits, and compensation obtained by Defendant from its improper conduct as alleged herein.

MISCELLANEOUS

94. Plaintiff and Class Members allege that they have fully complied with all contractual and other legal obligations and with all conditions precedent to bringing this action, or that all such obligations or conditions are excused.

REQUEST FOR JURY TRIAL

95. Plaintiff requests a trial by jury of all issues which may be tried by a jury.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

- 96. Plaintiff, on behalf of herself and the Class, requests the following relief:
- (a) An order certifying the Class and appointing Plaintiff as Representative of the Class;
- (b) An order certifying the undersigned counsel as Class Counsel;
- (c) A declaratory judgment that the No Sugar Added Label on the Knudsen

 Products is unlawful;
- (d) An order requiring Defendant, at its own cost, to notify all Class Members of the unlawful and deceptive conduct herein;
- (e) An order requiring Defendant to change the product packaging for all Knudsen Products such that it complies with all applicable food labeling rules and regulations;

(f)

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(E)

An order requiring Defendant to engage in corrective advertising regarding the

09/05/2014

GLANCY BINKOW & GOLDBERG LLP Lionel Z. Glancy (#134180) Mark S. Greenstone (#199606) 1925 Century Park East, Suite 2100 Los Angeles, California 90067 Telephone: (310) 201-9150 Facsimile: (310) 201-9160 E-mail: info@glancylaw.com Attorneys for Plaintiff Gina Park 8 SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 9 **COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES** 10 GINA PARK, Individually and On Behalf Case No.: 11 of All Others Similarly Situated, DECLARATION OF GINA PARK IN 12 Plaintiff, SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFF'S SELECTION OF VENUE FOR TRIAL 13 ٧. OF CLAIMS ARISING UNDER THE 14 CALIFORNIA CONSUMERS LEGAL KNUDSEN & SONS, INC., an Ohio REMEDIES ACT 15 corporation, and DOES 1 through 10, inclusive, 16 [Cal. Civ. Code § 1780. subd. (d)] 17 Defendants. 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

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I, GINA PARK, declare under penalty of perjury as follows:

- 1. I am Plaintiff Gina Park in the above-captioned matter. I have personal knowledge of the facts stated in this Declaration and if called as a witness, I could and would competently testify thereto.
- Pursuant to California Civil Code section 1780(d), this Declaration is submitted
 in support of Plaintiff's selection of venue for the trial of Plaintiff's cause of action alleging
 violation of California's Consumers Legal Remedies Act.
- 3. Periodically over the past two years, I purchased various 100% juice products manufactured by Defendant Knudsen & Sons, Inc. under the R.W. Knudsen brand and bearing a "No Sugar Added" statement including R.W. Knudsen "Organic Apple" juice, R.W. Knudsen "Organic Concord Grape" juice and R.W. Knudsen "Organic Cranberry Pomegranate" juice, from, among other places, a Whole Foods Market in Los Angeles, California.
- 4. Based on the facts set forth herein, this Court is a proper venue for the prosecution of Plaintiff's cause of action alleging violation of California's Consumers Legal Remedies Act because the transactions at issue, or a substantial portion thereof, occurred in Los Angeles, California.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the forgoing is true and correct. Executed this 25th day of August, 2014 in Los Angeles, California.

Gina Park

			CM-010
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar Mark S. Greenstone (#199606) Glancy Binkow & Goldberg LLP 1925 Century Park East, Suite 2100	number, and address):		FOR COURT USE ONLY
Los Angeles, CA 90067 TELEPHONE NO.: (310) 201-9150	(210) 201 0160	_	
ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Plaintiff Gina Park	fax no.: (310) 201-9160		FILED
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LO			and Court of California
STREET ADDRESS: 111 North Hill Street	is Aligeles	Sup	county of Los Angeles
MAILING ADDRESS: 111 North Hill Street			
CITY AND ZIP CODE: Los Angeles, 90012.		SEP 0 5 2014	
BRANCH NAME: Stanley Mosk Courth	ouse		
CASE NAME:	-	Sherri F	R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk witna Ingalua Deputy Cristina Grijalva
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Complex Case Designation	CASE NUMBE	R; ·
✓ Unlimited			BC 5 5 6 8 0 2
(Amount (Amount demanded demanded demanded demanded demanded demanded is		JUDGE:	
exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)	Filed with first appearance by defer (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402	noant	
1 1/111/ 1=0/000 01 (000)	ow must be completed (see instructions	DEPT:	
Check one box below for the case type that	best describes this case:	on page 2).	
Auto Tort	Contract	Provisionally Con	nplex Civil Litigation
Auto (22)	Breach of contract/warranty (06)	(Cal. Rules of Cou	iplex Civil Litigation irt, rules 3.400–3.403)
Uninsured motorist (46)	Rule 3.740 collections (09)		de regulation (03)
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property	Other collections (09)	Construction	· ·
Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort	Insurance coverage (18)	Mass tort (4)	, ,
Asbestos (04)	Other contract (37)	Securities lit	igation (28)
Product liability (24)	Real Property		tal/Toxic tort (30)
Medical maipractice (45)	Eminent domain/inverse		overage claims arising from the
Other PI/PD/WD (23) Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort	condemnation (14) Wrongful eviction (33)	above listed types (41)	provisionally complex case
Business tort/unfair business practice (07) Civil rights (08)	Unlawful Detainer	Enforcement of J	-
Defamation (13)	Commercial (31)		t of judgment (20)
Fraud (16)	Residential (32)	Miscellaneous Cir	/il Complaint
Intellectual property (19)	Drugs (38)	RICO (27)	
Professional negligence (25)	Judicial Review		aint (not specified above) (42)
Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35)	Asset forfeiture (05)	Miscellaneous Civ	1
Employment	Petition re: arbitration award (11)		and corporate governance (21)
Wrongful termination (36)	Writ of mandate (02)	U Other petitio	n (not specified above) (43)
Other employment (15)	Other judicial review (39)		
 This case is is not compactors requiring exceptional judicial management. 	plex under rule 3.400 of the California R gement:	Rules of Court. If th	e case is complex, mark the
a. Large number of separately repres	sented parties d. 🛄 Large numb	er of witnesses	
b. Letensive motion practice raising		with related action	ns pending in one or more courts
ssues that will be time-consuming	to resolve in other coul		untries, or in a federal court
c. Substantial amount of documental	ry evidence f. 🗹 Substantial i	postjudgment judio	cial supervision
3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a. 4. Number of causes of action (specify): Sec. 5. This case		declaratory or inju	unctive relief c. punitive
5. This case is is is not a clas	s action suit.		
6. If there are any known related cases, file a		may use form CM	1 <u>-</u> 015.)
Date: September 5, 2014	CV	1 /	11.
Mark S. Greenstone	\ ///	who Co	
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		SIGNATURE OF PARTY	OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)
 Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the funder the Probate Code, Family Code, or Vin sanctions. File this cover sheet in addition to any cover 	Welfare and Institutions Code), (Cal. Ruer sheet required by local court rule.	iles of Court, rule	3.220.) Failure to file may result
 If this case is complex under rule 3.400 et other parties to the action or proceeding. Unless this is a collections case under rule 			

INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO COMPLETE THE COVER SHEET

To Plaintiffs and Others Filing First Papers. If you are filing a first paper (for example, a complaint) in a civil case, you must complete and file, along with your first paper, the Civil Case Cover Sheet contained on page 1. This information will be used to compile statistics about the types and numbers of cases filed. You must complete items 1 through 6 on the sheet. In item 1, you must check one box for the case type that best describes the case. If the case fits both a general and a more specific type of case listed in item 1, check the more specific one. If the case has multiple causes of action, check the box that best indicates the primary cause of action. To assist you in completing the sheet, examples of the cases that belong under each case type in item 1 are provided below. A cover sheet must be filed only with your initial paper. Failure to file a cover sheet with the first paper filed in a civil case may subject a party, its counsel, or both to sanctions under rules 2.30 and 3.220 of the California Rules of Court.

To Parties in Rule 3.740 Collections Cases. A "collections case" under rule 3.740 is defined as an action for recovery of money owed in a sum stated to be certain that is not more than \$25,000, exclusive of interest and attorney's fees, arising from a transaction in which property, services, or money was acquired on credit. A collections case does not include an action seeking the following: (1) tort damages, (2) punitive damages, (3) recovery of real property, (4) recovery of personal property, or (5) a prejudgment writ of attachment. The identification of a case as a rule 3.740 collections case on this form means that it will be exempt from the general time-for-service requirements and case management rules, unless a defendant files a responsive pleading. A rule 3.740 collections case will be subject to the requirements for service and obtaining a judgment in rule 3.740.

To Parties in Complex Cases. In complex cases only, parties must also use the Civil Case Cover Sheet to designate whether the case is complex. If a plaintiff believes the case is complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court, this must be indicated by completing the appropriate boxes in items 1 and 2. If a plaintiff designates a case as complex, the cover sheet must be served with the complaint on all parties to the action. A defendant may file and serve no later than the time of its first appearance a joinder in the plaintiff's designation, a counter-designation that the case is not complex, or, if the plaintiff has made no designation, a designation that the case is complex.

Auto (22)-Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death Uninsured Motorist (46) (if the case involves an uninsured motorist claim subject to arbitration, check this item instead of Auto) Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/ Property Damage/Wrongful Death) Asbestos (04) Asbestos Property Damage Asbestos Personal Injury/ Wrongful Death Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental) (24) Medical Malpractice (45) Medical Malpractice-Physicians & Surgeons Other Professional Health Care Malpractice Other PI/PD/WD (23) Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall) Intentional Bodily Injury/PD/WD (e.g., assault, vandalism) Intentional Infliction of **Emotional Distress** Negligent Infliction of (<u>·</u>) **Emotional Distress** Other PI/PD/WD Other PI/PD/WD Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort **Business Tort/Unfair Business** Practice (07) Civil Rights (e.g., discrimination, false arrest) (not civil harassment) (08) Defamation (e.g., slander, libel) Fraud (16) Intellectual Property (19) Professional Negligence (25) O Legal Malpractice Other Professional Malpractice Ţ. (not medical or legal) Other Non-PI/PD/WD Tort (35)

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CASE TYPES AND EXAMPLES
Contract
    Breach of Contract/Warranty (06)
        Breach of Rental/Lease
             Contract (not unlawful detainer
                or wrongful eviction)
        Contract/Warranty Breach-Seller
            Plaintiff (not fraud or negligence)
        Negligent Breach of Contract/
             Warranty
        Other Breach of Contract/Warranty
    Collections (e.g., money owed, open
        book accounts) (09)
        Collection Case-Seller Plaintiff
        Other Promissory Note/Collections
            Case
    Insurance Coverage (not provisionally
        complex) (18)
        Auto Subrogation
        Other Coverage
    Other Contract (37)
        Contractual Fraud
         Other Contract Dispute
Real Property
    Eminent Domain/Inverse
         Condemnation (14)
    Wronaful Eviction (33)
    Other Real Property (e.g., quiet title) (26)
         Writ of Possession of Real Property
         Mortgage Foreclosure
         Quiet Title
         Other Real Property (not eminent
         domain, landlord/tenant, or
         foreclosure)
Unlawful Detainer
     Commercial (31)
     Residential (32)
     Drugs (38) (if the case involves illegal
         drugs, check this item; otherwise,
         report as Commercial or Residential)
Judicial Review
    Asset Forfeiture (05)
Petition Re: Arbitration Award (11)
    Writ of Mandate (02)
Writ-Administrative Mandamus
         Writ-Mandamus on Limited Court
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Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court Rules 3.400-3.403) Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03) Construction Defect (10) Claims Involving Mass Tort (40) Securities Litigation (28) Environmental/Toxic Tort (30) Insurance Coverage Claims (arising from provisionally complex case type listed above) (41) **Enforcement of Judgment** Enforcement of Judgment (20) Abstract of Judgment (Out of County) Confession of Judgment (nondomestic relations) Sister State Judgment Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes) Petition/Certification of Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Taxes Other Enforcement of Judgment Case Miscellaneous Civil Complaint **RICO (27)** Other Complaint (not specified above) (42) Declaratory Relief Only Injunctive Relief Only (nonharassment) Mechanics Lien Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex) Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex) Miscellaneous Civil Petition Partnership and Corporate Governance (21) Other Petition (not specified above) (43) Civil Harassment Workplace Violence Eider/Dependent Adult Abuse **Election Contest** Petition for Name Change Petition for Relief From Late Claim Other Civil Petition

Wrongful Termination (36)

Other Employment (15)

Employment

Other Judicial Review (39)
Review of Health Officer Order

Notice of Appeal-Labor

Writ-Other Limited Court Case

Case Matter

Review

ATTACHMENT TO CIVIL COVER SHEET

Causes of Action

5 Causes of Action-Violation of Unfair Business Practices Act, Violation of the California False Advertising Act, Violation of the Consumers Legal Remedies Act, Negligent Misrepresentation, Breach of Quasi-Contract

CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND

Item I. Check the types of hearing and fill in the estimated length of hearing expected for this case:

JURY TRIAL? YES CLASS ACTION? YES LIMITED CASE? YES TIME ESTIMATED FOR TRIAL 7

Item II. Indicate the correct district and courthouse location (4 steps - If you checked "Limited Case", skip to Item III, Pg. 4):

Step 1: After first completing the Civil Case Cover Sheet form, find the main Civil Case Cover Sheet heading for your case in the left margin below, and, to the right in Column A, the Civil Case Cover Sheet case type you selected.

Step 2: Check one Superior Court type of action in Column B below which best describes the nature of this case.

Step 3: In Column C, circle the reason for the court location choice that applies to the type of action you have checked. For any exception to the court location, see Local Rule 2.0.

Applicable Reasons for Choosing Courthouse Location (see Column C below)

- Class actions must be filed in the Stanley Mosk Courthouse, central district.
- Class actions must be filed in the stanley mosk courtnouse, central district May be filed in central (other county, or no bodily injury/property damage). Location where cause of action arose. Location where bodily injury, death or damage occurred. Location where performance required or defendant resides.
- Location of property or permanently garaged vehicle.
- Location where petitioner resides.
 Location where note of the parties reside.
 Location where one or more of the parties reside.
 Location of Labor Commissioner Office

Step 4: Fill in the information requested on page 4 in Item III; complete Item IV. Sign the declaration.

Auto \mathbb{C}' (L)

A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above	
Auto (22)	□ A7100 Motor Vehicle - Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1., 2., 4.	
Uninsured Motorist (46)	☐ A7110 Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death – Uninsured Motorist	1., 2., 4.	
Asbestos (04)	□ A6070 Asbestos Property Damage □ A7221 Asbestos - Personal Injury/Wrongful Death	2. 2.	
Product Liability (24)	☐ A7260 Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental)	1., 2., 3., 4., 8.	
Medical Malpractice (45)	☐ A7210 Medical Malpractice - Physicians & Surgeons ☐ A7240 Other Professional Health Care Malpractice	1., 4. 1., 4.	
Other Personal Injury Property Damage Wrongful Death (23)	 □ A7250 Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall) □ A7230 Intentional Bodity Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death (e.g., assault, vandalism, etc.) □ A7270 Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress □ A7220 Other Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death 	1., 4. 1., 4. 1., 3. 1., 4.	

short title: Park v. Knudsen & Sons, Inc.

CASE NUMBER

Non-Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongful Death Tort Employment

Real Property

N & . O @

Unlawful Detainer

		
A Civil Case Cover Sheet, Category No	Jype of Action (Check only one)	Applicable Reasons See, Siep, 3 Above
Business Tort (07)	☑ A6029 Other Commercial/Business Tort (not fraud/breach of contract)	1 3
Civil Rights (08)	☐ A6005 Civil Rights/Discrimination	1., 2., 3.
Defamation (13)	☐ A6010 Defamation (slander/libel)	1., 2., 3.
Fraud (16)	☐ A6013 Fraud (no contract)	1., 2., 3.
Professional Negligence (25)	□ A6017 Legal Malpractice □ A6050 Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)	1., 2., 3. 1., 2., 3.
Other (35)	☐ A6025 Other Non-Personal Injury/Property Damage tort	2.,3.
Wrongful Termination (36)	☐ A6037 Wrongful Termination	1., 2., 3.
Other Employment (15)	□ A6024 Other Employment Complaint Case □ A6109 Labor Commissioner Appeals	1., 2., 3. 10.
Breach of Contract/ Warranty (06) (not insurance)	 □ A6004 Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (not unlawful detainer or wrongful eviction) □ A6008 Contract/Warranty Breach -Seller Plaintiff (no fraud/negligence) □ A6019 Negligent Breach of Contract/Warranty (no fraud) □ A6028 Other Breach of Contract/Warranty (not fraud or negligence) 	2., 5. 2., 5. 1., 2., 5. 1., 2., 5.
Collections (09)	□ A6002 Collections Case-Seller Plaintiff □ A6012 Other Promissory Note/Collections Case	2., 5., 6. 2., 5.
Insurance Coverage (18)	☐ A6015 Insurance Coverage (not complex)	1., 2., 5., 8.
Other Contract (37)	□ A6009 Contractual Fraud □ A6031 Tortious Interference □ A6027 Other Contract Dispute(not breach/insurance/fraud/negligence)	1., 2., 3., 5. 1., 2., 3., 5. 1., 2., 3., 8.
Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14)	☐ A7300 Eminent Domain/Condemnation Number of parcels	2.
Wrongful Eviction (33)	☐ A6023 Wrongful Eviction Case	2., 6.
Other Real Property (26)	□ A6018 Mortgage Foreclosure □ A6032 Quiet Title □ A6050 Other Real Property (not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, foreclosure)	2., 6. 2., 6. 2., 6.
Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (31)	☐ A6021 Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6.
Unlawful Detainer-Residential (32)	☐ A6020 Unlawful Detainer-Residential (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6.
Unlawful Detainer- Post-Foreclosure (34)	☐ A6020F Unlawful Detainer-Post-Foreclosure	2., 6.
Unlawful Detainer-Drugs (38)	☐ A6022 Unlawful Detainer-Drugs	2.,6.

SHORT TITLE: Park v. Knudsen & Sons, Inc.

CASE NUMBER

	A The same of the			b A	sartorita ina mater e
	Civil Case Cover Sheet	7.55	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reas
	Asset Forfeiture (05)			Asset Forfeiture Case	2., 6.
	Petition re Arbitration (11)	0	A6115	Petition to Compel/Confirm/Vacate Arbitration	2., 5.
			A6151	Writ - Administrative Mandamus	2., 8.
	Writ of Mandate (02)		A6152	Writ - Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter	2.
			A6153	Writ - Other Limited Court Case Review	2.
	Other Judicial Review (39)	□	A6150	Other Writ /Judicial Review	2:, 8.
	Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)		A6003	Antitrust/Trade Regulation	1., 2., 8.
`	Construction Defect (10)	0	A6007	Construction Defect	1., 2., 3.
	Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)	<u>.</u>	A6006	Claims Involving Mass Tort	1., 2., 8.
ł	Securities Litigation (28)		A6035	Securities Litigation Case	1., 2., 8.
	Toxic Tort Environmental (30)	0	A6036	Toxic Tort/Environmental	1., 2., 3., 8.
	Insurance Coverage Claims from Complex Case (41)	0	A6014	Insurance Coverage/Subrogation (complex case only)	1., 2., 5., 8.
			A6141	Sister State Judgment	2., 9.
			A6160	Abstract of Judgment	2., 6.
	Enforcement		A6107	Confession of Judgment (non-domestic relations)	2., 9.
	of Judgment (20)		A6140	Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes)	2., 8.
	*			Petition/Certificate for Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Tax	2., 8.
	, .		A6112	Other Enforcement of Judgment Case	2 2 2
ŀ				<u> </u>	2., 8., 9.
	RICO (27)			Racketeering (RICO) Case	1., 2., 8.
	RICO (27)		A6033 ₍	Racketeering (RICO) Case Declaratory Relief Only	
	RICO (27) Other Complaints		A6033 ₍		1., 2., 8.
		0	A6033 A6030 A6040	Declaratory Relief Only	1., 2., 8.
	Other Complaints	0	A6033 A6030 A6040 A6011	Declaratory Relief Only Injunctive Relief Only (not domestic/harassment)	1., 2., 8. 1., 2., 8. 2., 8.
	Other Complaints		A6033 A6030 A6040 A6011 A6000	Declaratory Relief Only Injunctive Relief Only (not domestic/harassment) Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex)	1., 2., 8. 1., 2., 8. 2., 8. 1., 2., 8.
	Other Complaints (Not Specified Above) (42) Partnership Corporation	0 0 0	A6033, A6030 A6040 A6011 A6000	Declaratory Relief Only Injunctive Relief Only (not domestic/harassment) Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex) Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex)	1., 2., 8. 1., 2., 8. 2., 8. 1., 2., 8. 1., 2., 8.
	Other Complaints (Not Specified Above) (42) Partnership Corporation		A6033, A6030 A6040 A6011 A6000 A6113	Declaratory Relief Only Injunctive Relief Only (not domestic/harassment) Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex) Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex) Partnership and Corporate Governance Case	1., 2., 8. 1., 2., 8. 2., 8. 1., 2., 8. 1., 2., 8. 2., 8.
	Other Complaints (Not Specified Above) (42) Partnership Corporation Governance (21)		A6033, A6030 A6040 A6011 A6000 A6113 A6121 A6123	Declaratory Relief Only Injunctive Relief Only (not domestic/harassment) Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex) Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex) Partnership and Corporate Governance Case Civil Harassment	1., 2., 8. 1., 2., 8. 2., 8. 1., 2., 8. 2., 8. 2., 8. 2., 3., 9. 2., 3., 9.
	Other Complaints (Not Specified Above) (42) Partnership Corporation Governance (21) Other Petitions (Not Specified Above)		A6033, A6030 A6040 A6011 A6000 A6113 A6121 A6123 A6124	Declaratory Relief Only Injunctive Relief Only (not domestic/harassment) Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex) Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex) Partnership and Corporate Governance Case Civil Harassment Workplace Harassment	1., 2., 8. 1., 2., 8. 2., 8. 1., 2., 8. 1., 2., 8. 2., 8.
	Other Complaints (Not Specified Above) (42) Partnership Corporation Governance (21) Other Petitions		A6033, A6030 A6040 A6011 A6000 A6113 A6121 A6123 A6124 A6190	Declaratory Relief Only Injunctive Relief Only (not domestic/harassment) Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex) Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex) Partnership and Corporate Governance Case Civil Harassment Workplace Harassment Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse Case	1., 2., 8. 1., 2., 8. 2., 8. 1., 2., 8. 1., 2., 8. 2., 8. 2., 3., 9. 2., 3., 9. 2., 3., 9.
	Other Complaints (Not Specified Above) (42) Partnership Corporation Governance (21) Other Petitions (Not Specified Above)		A6033, A6030 A6040 A6011 A6000 A6113 A6121 A6123 A6124 A6190 A6110	Declaratory Relief Only Injunctive Relief Only (not domestic/harassment) Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex) Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex) Partnership and Corporate Governance Case Civil Harassment Workplace Harassment Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse Case Election Contest	1., 2., 8. 1., 2., 8. 1., 2., 8. 1., 2., 8. 2., 8. 2., 8. 2., 3., 9. 2., 3., 9. 2., 3., 9. 2.

SHORT TITLE: Park v. Knudsen & Sons, Inc.	CASE NUMBER

Item III. Statement of Location: Enter the address of the accident, party's residence or place of business, performance, or other circumstance indicated in Item II., Step 3 on Page 1, as the proper reason for filing in the court location you selected.

REASON: Check the appropriate boxes under Column C for the type of action the this case.	for the num at you have		ADDRESS: Knudsen & Sons, Inc. 37 Speedway Avenue
☑1. □2. ☑3. □4. □5. □6. □	7. 🗆8. 🖂	9 . □10.	
Ciry: Chico	STATE:	ZIP CODE: 95928	

Item IV. Declarat	ion of Assignment: I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of t	he State of California	that the foregoing is true
and correct and	that the above-entitled matter is properly filed for assignment to the	e Stanley Mosk	courthouse in the
Central	District of the Superior Court of California, County of Los Ange	eles [Code Civ. Proc.,	§ 392 et seq., and Local
Rule 2.0, subds.	(b), (c) and (d)].		

Dated: September 5, 2014

PLEASE HAVE THE FOLLOWING ITEMS COMPLETED AND READY TO BE FILED IN ORDER TO PROPERLY **COMMENCE YOUR NEW COURT CASE:**

GNATURE OF ATTORNEY/FILING PARTY

- 1. Original Complaint or Petition.
- 2. If filing a Complaint, a completed Summons form for issuance by the Clerk.
- 3. Civil Case Cover Sheet, Judicial Council form CM-010.
- 4. Civil Case Cover Sheet Addendum and Statement of Location form, LACIV 109, LASC Approved 03-04 (Rev.
- Payment in full of the filing fee, unless fees have been waived.
- A signed order appointing the Guardian ad Litem, Judicial Council form CIV-010, if the plaintiff or petitioner is a minor under 18 years of age will be required by Court in order to issue a summons.
- Additional copies of documents to be conformed by the Clerk. Copies of the cover sheet and this addendum must be served along with the summons and complaint, or other initiating pleading in the case.

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