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9	Attorneys for Plaintiff,	•							
10	SARI M. ANDELSON, individually and on behalf of other members of the								
11	general public similarly situated								
12	UNITED STATI	ES DISTRICT COURT							
13	CENTRAL DIST	RICT OF CALIFORNIA							
14		1 11.5							
15	SARI M. ANDELSON, individually and on behalf of other members of the	35 10 168 1 P 6K (3HX)							
16	general public similarly situated,	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR:							
17	Plaintiffs,	(1) Violation of the Consumers Legal							
18	vs.	Remedies Act (Cal. Civ. Code §§ 1750 et seq.); <sup>7</sup>							
19	WILSON SPORTING GOODS	(2) Violation of Unfair Competition							
20	COMPANY, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State	Law (Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200 <i>et seq.</i> );							
21	of Delaware,	(3) Violation of False Advertising Law							
22	Defendant.	(Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17500							
23		et seq.); (4) Fraud;							
24		(5) Negligent Misrepresentation;							
25		(6) Breach of Express Warranty; (7) Unjust Enrichment; and							
26		(8) Violation of Illinois Deceptive							
27		Trade Practices Act (815 ILCS 510)							
28		JURY TRIAL DEMANDED							
- 1									

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

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Plaintiff Sari M. Andelson ("Plaintiff"), individually and on behalf of all other members of the public similarly situated, alleges as follows:

#### **NATURE OF THE ACTION**

- This action is brought on behalf of Plaintiff and a class of consumers who 1. purchased certain models of Wilson tennis rackets that have been purportedly used in competition by one of the top-ranked tennis players in world and 17-time Grand Slam Champion Roger Federer (the "Federer Tennis Racket" or "Federer Tennis Rackets"). Plaintiff and the class members purchased Federer Tennis Rackets because they were tricked by Defendant Wilson Sporting Goods Company ("Defendant" or "Wilson") into believing that Roger Federer actually used a Federer Tennis Racket during competition. Through its deceptive and misleading practices, Defendant has harmed Plaintiff and the members of the class. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of herself and other similarly situated consumers nationwide and in the State of California to prevent Wilson from continuing to mislead consumers, and to obtain redress for those who have purchased a Federer Tennis Racket.
- 2. This case concerns the false and misleading practices engaged in by Wilson in connection with the company's advertising and marketing of its tennis rackets. To increase sales of its new rackets each year, Wilson tricks the general public and consumers of tennis rackets into believing that Roger Federer uses the newest model Wilson racket — i.e., a Federer Tennis Racket. In reality, Roger Federer does not use a Federer Tennis Racket; he has used an older model for the past several years. That older model has either been discontinued by the manufacturer or can be purchased at deep discounts.
- 3. To trick consumers into purchasing the new, more expensive Federer Tennis Racket, Wilson has entered into an endorsement deal with Roger Federer, through which Wilson provides Federer with his preferred older-model racket — which has been painted to look like Wilson's latest Federer Tennis Racket. This occurs yearafter-year. Accordingly, when people see Federer play — in person, on television, or in

photographs — they see him using an old-model racket that is disguised to look like the latest Federer Tennis Racket. In addition, as part of its deceptive scheme, Wilson expressly represents to consumers in its press releases and other marketing materials that Federer uses the latest Federer Tennis Racket. As a result, consumers are tricked into believing that Roger Federer is using the latest Federer Tennis Racket during competitive play.

4. The belief that Roger Federer is using the latest racket model leads consumers to purchase those rackets, which are considerably more expensive than the racket that Federer actually uses, and more expensive than rackets made by Wilson's competitors. The belief that Federer is playing with the latest model racket also creates demand for Wilson's latest rackets because it makes consumers believe that they need to replace their current rackets if they want to play at their best. Wilson thus preys upon consumers who are anxious to play with the actual tennis rackets used by top professional tennis players such as Roger Federer and who believe that their game will improve by using the racket that top professionals use during competition.

#### **JURISDICTION**

5. Jurisdiction is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2). The matter in controversy, exclusive of interest and costs, exceeds the sum or value of \$5,000,000 and is a class action in which members of the class of plaintiffs are citizens of states different from Defendant. Further, greater than two-thirds of members of the Class reside in states other than the states in which Defendant is a citizen. In addition, under 28 U.S.C. § 1367, this Court may exercise supplemental jurisdiction over the state-law claims because all of the claims are derived from a common nucleus of operative facts and are such that plaintiffs ordinarily would expect to try them in one judicial proceeding.

- 6. Venue lies within this judicial district under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(1) and (c)(2) because Defendant's contacts are sufficient to subject it to personal jurisdiction in this District and, therefore, Defendant resides in this District for purposes of venue.
- 7. Additionally, venue lies within this judicial district under § 1391(b)(2) because certain acts giving rise to the claims at issue in this Complaint occurred, among places, in this District.

#### **PARTIES**

- 8. Plaintiff Sari M. Andelson is an individual and a citizen of California.
- 9. Defendant Wilson Sporting Goods Company, a citizen of Illinois, is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware with its principal place of business located at 8750 W. Bryn Mawr, Chicago, Illinois 60631.
- 10. Defendant Wilson Sporting Goods Company is authorized to do and, in fact, is doing business in the State of California, because, among other things, its products are offered for sale through retail stores in California and via the Internet, accessible to consumers in California.
- 11. Whenever, in this Complaint, reference is made to any act, deed, or conduct of Defendant, the allegation means that Defendant engaged in the act, deed, or conduct by or through one or more of its officers, directors, agents, employees, or representatives who was actively engaged in the management, direction, control, or transaction of the ordinary business and affairs of Defendant.

#### <u>FACTUAL BACKGROUND</u>

12. Defendant touts itself as being at the heart of sports history for almost a century, boldly claiming that no other company has been as influential and intimately involved in shaping the game of tennis and that it has produced legendary classics and earned world-wide legitimacy in tennis backed by generations of athletes.

Headquartered in Chicago, Defendant employs over 1,600 people globally, selling its products in over 100 countries.

- 13. To enhance its global image and brand, Defendant has developed relationships with a stable of professional tennis players it pays to endorse its product line of tennis rackets. At the top of this list of professional athletes is former World No. 1 and 17-time Grand Slam Champion, Roger Federer, who several years ago signed a lifetime contract with Wilson.
- 14. Ben Sturner, founder and CEO of The Leverage Agency, said Wilson's relationship with Federer has been its most successful marketing endorsement since Pete Sampras and the Wilson Pro Staff. "Federer adds so much credibility globally to the Wilson brand," said Sturner. "When tennis players purchase a racquet it has a lot to do with trust in the brand, and they feel that if the racquet is good enough for Roger Federer to play and win with, it must be good for them." Sturner added that the endorsement deal helps Wilson also stand out in stores in a very competitive market. Wilson closely competes with brands like Babolat, which has Rafael Nadal as an endorser, and Prince, which has signed Maria Sharapova, he said. In addition to TV, the multimedia campaign for Federer includes print, billboards, social media, promotions, and special events.
- 15. Defendant has earned handsome profits through its relationship with Roger Federer by misleading the public with false claims concerning the actual tennis rackets he has played with during competition. While Federer has been willing to cash Defendant's endorsement checks, he has not been willing to part with his most prized piece of equipment on the court his tennis racket. Unfortunately, however, consumers have been deceived by this practice by statements such as:

"Swinging his Wilson Six.One Tour BLX racket, Roger Federer won the Stockholm Open to equal Pete Sampras' 64 ATP Tour career titles, defeating Mayer 6-4, 6-3 in the final. 'It's fantastic to come here, face the pressure and be able to come through at the end,' said Federer. 'I've won all my tournaments

with a Wilson racket, won my 16<sup>th</sup> Grand Slam title this year with BLX and now to match Pete's record, feels really good." [October 25, 2010]

"Wilson career player and all-time Grand Slam record holder Roger Federer, continued his record-setting run with his 17<sup>th</sup> Grand Slam victory at the 2012 Wimbledon Championships, defeating Andy Murray in four sets (4-6, 7-5, 6-3, 6-4) for the gentlemen's singles title. Playing with the Wilson Pro Staff Six.One 90 racket, Federer marched his way to today's victory reclaiming the world No. 1 ranking and adding a record 32<sup>nd</sup> Grand Slam semifinal berth to his respected place in tennis history." [July 7, 2012]

- 16. Upon information and belief, Wilson's claims concerning the tennis racket used by Roger Federer are false, deceptive, and misleading, and such claims have induced and continue to induce consumers to spend money on the latest Federer Tennis Rackets that are, in fact, not used by Federer. Wilson's deceptive and misleading conduct has caused consumers to purchase the latest Federer Tennis Rackets specifically because they have been led to believe that Roger Federer uses those tennis rackets. Thus, Wilson has engorged itself with profits based upon its false and deceptive practices to the detriment of consumers.
- 17. Wilson spends millions of dollars miśleading consumers that Roger Federer and other professional tennis players use certain models of tennis rackets Wilson manufactures and markets. However, the truth is that Federer and other professional tennis players Wilson pays to endorse specific models actually use older models that have been discontinued or are sold at steep discounts, but have been painted to look like the latest models Wilson sells, such as the latest Federer Tennis Rackets, all to the detriment of consumers.
- 18. Wilson takes advantage of every marketing avenue the modern age has opened to it, as well as relying on tried-and- true methods, in order to ensure that its

false and deceptive marketing message permeates the general consumer consciousness. Wilson uses television and print advertising, internet marketing, social media, and oncourt use of these paintjob tennis rackets. No matter which marketing avenue reaches a consumer, Wilson drives home the same false and deceptive claims that Roger Federer and other professional tennis players with whom Wilson has endorsement deals play with Wilson's latest models, such as the latest Federer Tennis Rackets.

- 19. As a result of the foregoing, Wilson's claims regarding the latest Federer Tennis Rackets are deceptive and misleading. Had Plaintiff and other members of the proposed Classes been aware of the truth, they would not have purchased the latest Federer Tennis Rackets purportedly used by Federer, or would not have paid a premium price for the products.
- 20. Indeed, Wilson was in a superior position to know and did know that its claims and advertisements were deceptive and false, and it failed to inform consumers that the latest Federer Tennis Rackets that Federer has been paid to endorse and has been purportedly using were not, in fact, used by Federer in competitive play.
- 21. Instead, Wilson allows its deceptive and misleading marketing to permeate the consumer advertising consciousness and perpetuate Wilson's false claims and promises.
- 22. Because of such deceptive practices and conduct, Wilson is able to charge and get a substantial premium for the latest Federer Tennis Rackets each year over readily available and much lower priced tennis rackets that are not used by Federer in competition. Thus, Wilson reaps profits on products where consumers are induced to pay for a product that they would not otherwise purchase or pay an unwarranted, substantial premium.
- 23. Plaintiff is a resident of Los Angeles, California, in Los Angeles County, California.
  - 24. Plaintiff first purchased Wilson's K Factor Six.One Tour racket.

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- In deciding to purchase Wilson's K Factor Six. One Tour racket, Plaintiff 25. saw and relied on the express and implied statements made by Wilson, believing Wilson's claims that Roger Federer actually used these tennis rackets that he was paid to endorse. These representations were material to Plaintiff.
- Plaintiff was denied the benefit of the bargain when she decided to 26. purchase the latest Federer Tennis Rackets purportedly used by Federer over competitor products and other Wilson products that sold at a lower price, because she paid for a product that was not used in competition by the number one player in the world who has won more Grand Slam championships than any other competitor in the history of the sport, as she was led to believe by Wilson. Accordingly, Plaintiff suffered injury in fact and lost money as a result of Wilson's false and misleading representations.
- Had Wilson disclosed to Plaintiff and members of the Class the truth 27. concerning the actual tennis rackets Federer used in competition on the ATP Tour, they would have seen and been aware of the disclosure. But for Wilson's misrepresentations, Plaintiff and members of the Class would not have purchased the latest Federer Tennis Rackets.

# **CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS**

Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of herself and all others similarly 28. situated, as a class action pursuant to Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Plaintiff is informed and believes and on that basis, alleges that Wilson has sold thousands of units of Federer Tennis Rackets, if not more, in California and throughout the United States. Plaintiff is informed and believes and, on that basis, alleges that the representations made by Wilson for Federer Tennis Rackets have been uniform throughout the class period.

29. The groups of similarly situated individuals Plaintiff seeks to represent (the "Class") are defined as follows:

All residents of California who purchased Federer Tennis Rackets during the period of January 1, 2006, continuing through the date of final disposition of this action (the "California Statutory Subclass").

All residents of the United States of America who purchased a Federer Tennis Racket during the period of January 1, 2006, continuing through the date of final disposition of this action (the "Nationwide Subclass").

- 30. Plaintiff reserves the right to amend the Class definition if discovery and further investigation reveal that the Class should be expanded or otherwise modified.
  - 31. Plaintiff reserves the right to establish additional sub-classes as appropriate.
- 32. This action is brought and properly may be maintained as a class action under the provisions of Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 23(a)(1)-(4) and 23(b)(1), (b)(2) or (b)(3), and satisfies the requirements thereof. As used herein, the term "Class Members" shall mean and refer to the members of the Class.
- 33. <u>Community of Interest</u>: There is a well-defined community of interest among members of the Class, and the disposition of the claims of these members of the Class in a single action will provide substantial benefits to all parties and to the Court.
- 34. Numerosity: While the exact number of members of the Class is unknown to Plaintiff at this time and can only be determined by appropriate discovery, membership in the Class is ascertainable based upon the records maintained by Defendant. At this time, Plaintiff is informed and believes that the Class includes thousands of members. Therefore, the Class is sufficiently numerous that joinder of all members of the Class in a single action is impracticable under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure Rule 23(a)(1), and the resolution of their claims through the procedure of a class action will be of benefit to the parties and the Court.

- 35. <u>Ascertainability</u>: Names and addresses of members of the Class are available from Defendant's records. Notice can be provided to the members of the Class through direct mailing, publications, or otherwise using techniques and a form of notice similar to those customarily used in consumer class actions arising under California state law and federal law.
- 36. <u>Typicality</u>: Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the other members of the Class which she seeks to represent under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23(a)(3) because Plaintiff and each member of the Class have been subjected to the same deceptive and improper practices and have been damaged in the same manner thereby.
- 37. Adequacy: Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of the Class as required by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23(a)(4). Plaintiff is an adequate representative of the Class because she has no interests which are adverse to the interests of the members of the Class. Plaintiff is committed to the vigorous prosecution of this action and, to that end, Plaintiff has retained counsel who are competent and experienced in handling class action litigation on behalf of consumers.
- 38. <u>Superiority</u>: A class action is superior to all other available methods of the fair and efficient adjudication of the claims asserted in this action under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23(b)(3) because:
  - (a) The expense and burden of individual litigation make it economically unfeasible for members of the Class to seek to redress their "negative value" claims other than through the procedure of a class action.
  - (b) If separate actions were brought by individual members of the Class, the resulting duplicity of lawsuits would cause members to seek to redress their "negative value" claims other than through the procedure of a class action; and

- (c) Absent a class action, Wilson likely would retain the benefits of its wrongdoing, and there would be a failure of justice.
- 39. Common questions of law and fact exist as to members of the Class, as required by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23(a)(2), and predominate over any questions which affect individual members of the Class within the meaning of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23(b)(3).
  - 40. The common questions of fact include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - (a) Whether Defendant's practice of misleading consumers who purchase a Federer Tennis Racket violates one or more provisions of the Consumer Legal Remedies Act, California Civil Code sections 1750 et seq.;
  - (b) Whether Defendant engaged in unlawful, unfair, misleading, or deceptive business acts or practices;
  - (c) Whether Defendant engaged in consumer fraud, deceptive trade practices, or other unlawful acts;
  - (d) Whether Plaintiff and members of the Class justifiably relied on the representations Defendant made in connection with its sale of Federer Tennis Rackets;
  - (e) Whether Defendant's conduct was willful or reckless;
  - (f) Whether Plaintiff and members of the Class are entitled to an award of reasonable attorneys' fees, pre-judgment interest, and costs of this suit; and
  - (g) Whether Defendant engaged in unlawful and unfair business practices in violation of California Business and Professions Code sections 17200 et seq. and 17500 et seq.

- 41. In the alternative, this action is certifiable under the provisions of Federal Rule(s) of Civil Procedure 23(b)(1) and/or 23(b)(2) because:
  - (a) The prosecution of separate actions by individual members of the Class would create a risk of inconsistent or varying adjudications with respect to individual members of the Class which would establish incompatible standards of conduct for Defendant;
  - (b) The prosecution of separate actions by individual members of the Class would create a risk of adjudications as to them which would, as a practical matter, be dispositive of the interests of the other members of the Class not parties to the adjudications, or substantially impair or impede their ability to protect their interests, and;
  - (c) Defendant has acted or refused to act on grounds generally applicable to the Class, thereby making appropriate final injunctive relief or corresponding declaratory relief with respect to the Class as a whole and necessitating that any such relief be extended to members of the Class on a mandatory, class-wide basis.
- 42. Plaintiff is not aware of any difficulty which will be encountered in the management of this litigation which should preclude its maintenance as a class action.
- 43. This case concerns fraudulent practices committed by Defendant in connection with the sale of tennis rackets to the general public.

#### FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

Brought on Behalf of the California Statutory Subclass Violation of the California Consumers Legal Remedies Act (California Civil Code §§ 1750 et seq.)

44. Plaintiff incorporates by reference in this cause of action each and every allegation of the preceding paragraphs, with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.

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members of the California Statutory Subclass. This cause of action is brought under the California Consumers Legal 46.

Remedies Act, California Civil Code sections 1750 et seq. ("CRLA"). Plaintiff and members of the California Statutory Subclass are consumers as defined by California Civil Code section 1761(d). The Federer Tennis Rackets are goods within the meaning of California Civil Code section 1761(a).

Plaintiff brings this cause of action on behalf of herself and the other

- Defendant violated and continues to violate the CRLA by engaging in the 47. following practices proscribed by California Civil Code section 1770(a) in transactions with Plaintiff and members of the California Statutory Subclass, which were intended to result in, and did result in, the sale of Federer Tennis Rackets:
  - Representing that [Federer Tennis Rackets have] characteristics . . . (5) which they do not have.
  - Representing that [Federer Tennis Rackets] are of a particular (7)standard, quality, or grade, or . . . of a particular style or model.
  - Advertising goods . . . with intent not to sell them as advertised. (9)
- Defendant violated the CRLA by misrepresenting and advertising Federer 48. Tennis Rackets, as discussed above. However, Defendant knew, or should have known, that these representations were false and misleading.
- 49. In order to conceal the fact that its claims that Roger Federer plays with the Federer Tennis Rackets are untrue, Defendant painted the Federer Tennis Rackets to disguise the outdated rackets he was actually playing with in order to make them look like the newer models that he is paid by Defendant to endorse.
- Under Section 1782 of the CLRA, by letter dated February 1, 2013, 50. Plaintiff notified Defendant in writing of the particular violations of Section 1770 of the CLRA and demanded that Defendant rectify the problems associated with the behavior detailed above, which acts and practices are in violation of California Code section 1770.

- 51. Defendant failed to respond adequately to Plaintiff's above-described demand within thirty days of Plaintiff's notice. Accordingly, Plaintiff requests damages and other relief permitted by California Civil Code section 1780.
- 52. Plaintiff will file a Declaration of Venue in accordance with Civil Code section 1780(d).
- 53. Under Section 1782(d) of the CLRA, Plaintiff seeks an order enjoining the acts and practices described above, restitution of property, and any other relief that the court deems proper.
- 54. Defendant's conduct is malicious, fraudulent, and wanton, and Defendant intentionally misleads and withholds material information from consumers in order to increase the sale of the Federer Tennis Rackets.
- 55. Defendant's misrepresentations and omissions were material to Plaintiff and members of the California Statutory Subclass. Plaintiff and members of the California Statutory Subclass would not have purchased and consumed the Federer Tennis Rackets had it not been for Defendant's misrepresentations and concealments of material facts. Plaintiff and members of the California Statutory Subclass were damaged as a result of Defendant's material misrepresentations and omissions.

#### SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

Brought on Behalf of the California Statutory Subclass Violation of the California Unfair Business Practices Act (California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200 et seq.)

- 56. Plaintiff incorporates by reference in this cause of action each and every allegation of the preceding paragraphs, with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.
- 57. Plaintiff brings this cause of action on behalf of herself and the other members of the California Statutory Subclass.
- 58. California Business and Professions Code section 17200 prohibits "any unlawful, unfair or fraudulent business act or practice." For the reasons described

above, Defendant has engaged in unlawful, unfair, and/or fraudulent business acts or practices in violation of California Business and Professions Code section 17200.

- 59. Defendant's misrepresentations and omissions of material facts, as set forth herein, constitute an unlawful practice because they violate California Civil Code sections 1572, 1573, 1709, 1710, 1711, and 1770, and the common law.
- 60. Defendant's misrepresentations and omissions of material facts, as set forth herein, also constitute "unfair" business acts and practices within the meaning of California Business and Professions Code section 17200 *et seq.*, in that Defendant's conduct was injurious to consumers, offended public policy, and was unethical and unscrupulous. Plaintiff also asserts a violation of public policy by withholding material facts from consumers. Defendant's violation of California's consumer protection and unfair competition laws in California resulted in harm to consumers.
- 61. There were reasonable alternatives available to Defendant to further Defendant's legitimate business interests, other than the conduct described herein.
- 62. California Business and Professions Code section 17200 also prohibits any "fraudulent business act or practice."
- 63. Defendant's misrepresentations and concealment of material facts, as set forth above, were false, misleading, and/or likely to deceive the public within the meaning of California Business and Professions Code section 17200.
- 64. Defendant's misrepresentations and concealment were made with knowledge of their effect, and were done to induce Plaintiff and members of the California Statutory Subclass to purchase Federer Tennis Rackets. Plaintiff and members of the California Statutory Subclass saw and justifiably relied on Defendant's misrepresentations when purchasing Federer Tennis Rackets.
- 65. Defendant's conduct caused and continues to cause injury to Plaintiff and members of the California Statutory Subclass. Defendant's misrepresentations and omissions were material to Plaintiff and members of the California Statutory Subclass. Plaintiff and members of the California Statutory Subclass would not have purchased

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and used the Federer Tennis Rackets had it not been for Defendant's misrepresentations and concealment of material facts. Plaintiff and members of the California Statutory Subclass have suffered injury in fact and have lost money as a result of Defendant's fraudulent conduct.

- Defendant's misrepresentations and omissions alleged herein are 66. objectively material to the reasonable consumer, and they were material to Plaintiff. Reliance upon the misrepresentations and omissions discussed herein may therefore be presumed as a matter of law. The materiality of such representations and omissions also establishes causation between Defendant's conduct and the injuries suffered by Plaintiff and the members of the California Statutory Subclass.
- Defendant has engaged in unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent business acts 67. entitling Plaintiff and members of the California Statutory Subclass to judgment and equitable relief against Defendant, as set forth in the Prayer for Relief.
- Additionally, under Business and Professions Code section 17203, Plaintiff 68. and members of the California Statutory Subclass seek an order requiring Defendant to immediately cease such acts of unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent business practices, and requiring Defendant to correct its actions.

#### THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

Brought on Behalf of the California Statutory Subclass Violation of the California False Advertising Law (California Business & Professions Code §§ 17500 et seq.)

- Plaintiff incorporates by reference in this cause of action each and every 69. allegation of the preceding paragraphs, with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.
- Plaintiff brings this cause of action on behalf of herself and the members of 70. the California Statutory Subclass.
- California Business and Professions Code section 17500 prohibits "unfair, 71. deceptive, untrue or misleading advertising."

- 72. Defendant violated California Business and Professions Code section 17500 by, *inter alia*, (a) misleadingly advertising that Roger Federer uses Federer Tennis Rackets on the ATP Tour; (b) painting the tennis rackets that Federer actually plays with professionally to look like the newest models Wilson sells to consumers; and (c) concealing material information about the Federer Tennis Rackets, in that Federer does not actually use the tennis racket he is paid to endorse at the time of his endorsement.
- 73. Defendant's deceptive practices were specifically designed to induce Plaintiff and other members of the California Statutory Subclass to purchase the Federer Tennis Rackets over those of its competitors or other Wilson models that were not as expensive. Defendant's practices were carried out through paint jobs on the Federer Tennis Rackets in order to induce Plaintiff and other members of the California Statutory Subclass to purchase Federer Tennis Rackets.
- 74. Plaintiff and other members of the California Statutory Subclass would not have purchased and consumed the Federer Tennis Rackets had it not been for Defendant's misrepresentations and concealment of material facts. Plaintiff and other members of the California Statutory Subclass were denied the benefit of the bargain when they decided to purchase the Federer Tennis Rackets over competitor products or other Wilson products, which are less expensive or do not unlawfully claim to be used by Roger Federer during competitive play on the ATP Tour. Had Plaintiff and other members of the California Statutory Subclass been aware of Defendant's false and misleading advertising tactics, they would not have purchased the Federer Tennis Rackets.
- 75. The content of Wilson's representations concerning the Federer Tennis Rackets, as alleged herein, were of a nature likely to deceive reasonable consumers.
- 76. Defendant's misrepresentations and omissions alleged herein are objectively material to the reasonable consumer, and reliance upon such misrepresentations and omissions may therefore be presumed as a matter of law. The

materiality of such representations and omissions also establishes causation between Defendant's conduct and Plaintiff's and the California Statutory Subclass members' injuries.

- 77. Unless restrained by this Court, Defendant will continue to engage in misleading advertising, as alleged above, in violation of California Business and Professions Code section 17500.
- 78. As a result of the foregoing, Plaintiff and members of the California Statutory Subclass have been injured in fact and lost money or property, and they are entitled to restitution and injunctive relief.

# FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

#### Brought on Behalf of the Nationwide Subclass Fraud

- 79. Plaintiff incorporates by reference in this cause of action each and every allegation of the preceding paragraphs, with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.
- 80. Plaintiff brings this cause of action on behalf of herself and the other members of the Nationwide Subclass.
- 81. Defendant, through the years from at least January 1, 2006, directly or through its agents and employees, made false representations, concealments, and nondisclosures to Plaintiff and members of the Nationwide Subclass. For example only, on October 25, 2010, Defendant issued a press release representing that Roger Federer won the Stockholm Open while "[s]winging his Wilson Six.One Tour BLX racket." On July 7, 2012, Defendant issued a press release stating that Roger Federer had achieved a Grand Slam victory while "[p]laying with the Wilson Pro Staff Six.One 90 racket."
- 82. Defendant's statements were false. Contrary to Defendant's statements, Roger Federer did not play with the new-model Wilson rackets identified in the press releases. Rather, in each case Federer was playing with an older-model racket that was

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disguised to look like the new-model Wilson racket. Further, after providing a disguised racket and issuing the above press releases, Defendant failed to disclose the true facts.

- When Defendant made the representations described herein, it knew that 83. the representations were false. It made these representations with the intention to induce consumers to purchase the Federer Tennis Rackets, believing that Roger Federer really played with that model racket. Further, Defendant knew that its concealment of the true facts about Roger Federer's racket use was likely to mislead consumers into believing that Federer used the new Federer Tennis Racket.
- Plaintiff and other members of the Nationwide Subclass relied upon these 84. false representations, concealments, and nondisclosures by Defendant when purchasing the Federer Tennis Rackets at issue herein, which reliance was justified.
- As a result of Defendant's wrongful conduct, Plaintiff and other members of the Nationwide Subclass have suffered and continue to suffer economic losses and other general and specific damages, including but not limited to the amounts paid for the Federer Tennis Rackets, and any interest that would have been accrued on those monies, all in an amount to be determined according to proof at time of trial.
- The aforementioned conduct of Defendant was an intentional 86. misrepresentation, deceit, or concealment of a material fact known to Defendant, and was despicable conduct that subjected Plaintiff and other members of the Nationwide Subclass to a cruel and unjust hardship in conscious disregard of their rights, thereby justifying an award of punitive damages against Defendant.

#### FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

## Brought on Behalf of the Nationwide Subclass **Negligent Misrepresentation**

Plaintiff incorporates by reference in this cause of action each and every 87. allegation of the preceding paragraphs, with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.

- 88. Plaintiff brings this cause of action on behalf of herself and the other members of the Nationwide Subclass.
- 89. Defendant, directly or through its agents and employees, made false representations, concealments, and nondisclosures to Plaintiff and members of the Nationwide Subclass. For example only, on October 25, 2010, Defendant issued a press release representing that Roger Federer won the Stockholm Open while "[s]winging his Wilson Six.One Tour BLX racket." On July 7, 2012, Defendant issued a press release stating that Roger Federer had achieved a Grand Slam victory while "[p]laying with the Wilson Pro Staff Six.One 90 racket."
- 90. Defendant's statements were false. Contrary to Defendant's statements, Roger Federer did not play with the new-model Wilson rackets identified in the press releases. Rather, in each case Federer was playing with an older-model racket that was disguised to look like the new-model Wilson racket. Further, after providing a disguised racket and issuing the above press releases, Defendant failed to disclose the true facts.
- 91. In making the representations of fact to Plaintiff and members of the Nationwide Subclass described herein, Defendant has failed to fulfill its duties to disclose the material facts set forth above. The direct and proximate cause of said failure to disclose was the negligence and carelessness of Defendant.
- 92. In making the representations and omissions, and in doing the acts alleged above, Defendant acted without any reasonable grounds for believing the representations were true, and intended by said representations and omissions to induce the reliance of Plaintiff and other members of the Nationwide Subclass.
- 93. Plaintiff and other members of the Nationwide Subclass relied upon these false representations, concealments, and nondisclosures by Defendant when purchasing the Federer Tennis Rackets at issue herein, which reliance was justified.
- 94. As a result of Defendant's wrongful conduct, Plaintiff and other members of the Nationwide Subclass have suffered and continue to suffer economic losses and other general and specific damages, including but not limited to the amounts paid for the

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Federer Tennis Rackets, and any interest that would have been accrued on those monies, all in an amount to be determined according to proof at time of trial.

#### SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

### Brought on Behalf of the Nationwide Subclass **Breach of Express Warranty**

- Plaintiff incorporates by reference in this cause of action each and every 95. allegation of the preceding paragraphs, with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.
- Plaintiff brings this cause of action on behalf of herself and the other 96. members of the Nationwide Subclass.
- Plaintiff, and each member of the Nationwide Subclass, formed a contract 97. with Defendant at the time that Plaintiff and each member of the Nationwide Subclass purchased the Federer Tennis Racket. The terms of that contract include the promises and affirmations of fact that the Federer Tennis Racket was used by Roger Federer in competitive play, as represented by Defendant in its press releases and other marketing materials. Defendant's press releases and other marketing materials contain an express warranty, which became part of the basis of the bargain, and is part of a standardized contract between Defendant on the one hand, and Plaintiff and each member of the Nationwide Subclass on the other hand.
- Plaintiff and other members of the Nationwide Subclass relied upon the 98. express warranty made by Defendant when purchasing the Federer Tennis Rackets at issue herein, which reliance was justified.
- All conditions precedent to Defendant's liability under this contract have 99. been performed by Plaintiff and the Nationwide Subclass.
- 100. Despite express warranties that the Federer Tennis Racket was used by Roger Federer in tournament play, the Federer Tennis Racket has not been used by Roger Federer in tournament play.

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- 101. Defendant breached the terms of this contract, including the express warranties, with Plaintiff and the members of the Nationwide Subclass by not providing the model tennis racket that was actually used by Roger Federer in tournament play.
- 102. As a result of Defendant's breach of express warranty, Plaintiff and members of the Nationwide Subclass were harmed in the amount of the purchase price that they paid for the Federer Tennis Racket.

#### SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

# Brought on Behalf of the Nationwide Subclass Unjust Enrichment

- 103. Plaintiff incorporates by reference in this cause of action each and every allegation of the preceding paragraphs, with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.
- 104. By its wrongful acts and omissions for the Federer Tennis Rackets, as discussed above, with false and materially misleading claims, Defendant was unjustly enriched at the expense of Plaintiff and members of the Nationwide Subclass, who did not receive the goods to which they were entitled as discussed in detail above for the payments made to Defendant, and thus, Plaintiff and members of the Nationwide Subclass were unjustly deprived.
- 105. It would be inequitable and unconscionable for Defendant to retain the profit, benefit, and other compensation it obtained from its deceptive misleading, and unlawful conduct alleged herein.
- 106. Plaintiff and members of the Nationwide Subclass seek restitution from Defendant, and seek an order of this Court disgorging all profits, benefits, and other compensation obtained by Defendant from its wrongful conduct.

# EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Brought on Behalf of the Nationwide Subclass Violation of Illinois Deceptive Trade Practices Act (815 ILCS 510)

- 107. Plaintiff incorporates by reference in this cause of action each and every allegation of the preceding paragraphs, with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.
- 108. Plaintiff brings this cause of action on behalf of herself and the other members of the Nationwide Subclass.
- 109. Wilson committed deceptive trade practices in connection with the misconduct alleged herein, including through its act of fraud and misrepresentation. Such acts include Wilson's fraudulent misrepresentations about the Federer Tennis Rackets.
- 110. Wilson's conduct, as described herein, including its fraudulent misrepresentations concerning the Federer Tennis Rackets, constitutes a deceptive trade practice in violation of 815 ILCS 510.
- 111. Wilson's deceptive acts described herein were directed at consumers such as Plaintiff.
- 112. Wilson's deceptive acts described herein were misleading in a material way.
- 113. As a proximate result of Wilson's deceptive acts, Plaintiff and the public, including the Class, have been damaged.

#### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Plaintiff, on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated, requests the Court to enter judgment against Defendant, as follows:

1. Certifying the Class, including the California Statutory Subclass and the Nationwide Subclass, as requested herein, certifying Plaintiff as the representative of the Class, and appointing Plaintiff's counsel as counsel for the Class;

- 2. Ordering that Defendant is financially responsible for notifying all members of the Class of the alleged misrepresentations and omissions discussed herein;
- 3. Awarding Plaintiff and the members of the Class compensatory and punitive damages in an amount according to proof at trial;
- 4. Awarding restitution and disgorgement of Defendant's revenues and/or profits to Plaintiff and members of the Class;
- 5. Awarding declaratory and injunctive relief as permitted by law or equity, including: enjoining Defendant from continuing the unlawful practices as set forth herein, and directing Defendant to identify, with Court supervision, victims of its conduct and to pay them restitution and disgorgement of all monies acquired by Defendant by means of any act or practice declared by this Court to be wrongful.
  - 6. Ordering Defendant to engage in corrective advertising;
- 7. Awarding interest on the monies wrongfully obtained from the date of collection through the date of entry of judgment in this action;
- 8. Awarding attorneys' fees, expenses, and recoverable costs reasonably incurred in connection with the commencement and prosecution of this action; and
  - 9. For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

Dated: March \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 2013

BARON & BUDD, P.C. Daniel Alberstone Roland Tellis Peter Smith Mark Pifko

By: Daniel Alberstone

Attorneys for Plaintiff SARI M. ANDELSON, individually and on behalf of other members of the general public similarly situated

**DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL** Plaintiff hereby demands a trial of their claims by jury to the extent authorized by law. BARON & BUDD, P.C. Daniel Alberstone Roland Tellis Peter Smith Mark Pifko By: Attorneys for Plaintiff SARI M. ANDELSON, individually and on behalf of other members of the general public similarly situated 

### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

#### NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT TO UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE FOR DISCOVERY

This case has been assigned to District Judge R. Gary Klausner and the assigned discovery Magistrate Judge is Stephen J. Hillman.

The case number on all documents filed with the Court should read as follows:

CV13- 1681 RGK (SHx)

Pursuant to General Order 05-07 of the United States District Court for the Central

District of California, the Magistrate Judge has been designated to hear discovery related motions. All discovery related motions should be noticed on the calendar of the Magistrate Judge NOTICE TO COUNSEL A copy of this notice must be served with the summons and complaint on all defendants (if a removal action is filed, a copy of this notice must be served on all plaintiffs). Subsequent documents must be filed at the following location: Southern Division [ ] Eastern Division Western Division 3470 Twelfth St., Rm. 134 411 West Fourth St., Rm. 1-053 312 N. Spring St., Rm. G-8 Santa Ana, CA 92701-4516 Riverside, CA 92501 Los Angeles, CA 90012

Failure to file at the proper location will result in your documents being returned to you.

# Case 2:13-cv-01681-RGK-SH Document 1 Filed 03/08/13 Page 27 of 30 Page ID #:33 UNITED TES DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CIVIL COVER SHEET

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS ( Che	ck box if you are repre	senting yourself 🔲 )		DEFENDANTS	((	Check box If you are re	presenting yours	elf 🔲 )
SARI M. ANDELSON, individually and on behalf of other members of the general public similarly situated				WILSON SPORTING GOODS COMPANY, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware				
(b) Attorneys (Firm Name, are representing yourself, Daniel Alberstone (SBN 1052 Peter F. Smith (SBN 203224); BARON & BUDD, P.C. 15910 Ventura Boulevard, Su	provide same.) 75); Roland Tellis (SBN 18 Mark Pifko (SBN 228412)	36269);	<b>13</b>	(b) Attorneys (Firm are representing y		me, Address and Telep elf, provide same.)	hone Number. II	fyou
II. BASIS OF JURISDIC	TION (Place an X in o	ne box only.)	III. CI	TIZENSHIP OF PE	IŅĆ	IPAL PARTIES-For Dr. plaintiff and one for d	Diversity Cases Or	ıly
1. U.S. Government 3. Federal Question (U.S. Citize Plaintiff Government Not a Party)				of This State	TF	DEF Incorporated of Business In the	r Principal Place ' his State	PTF DEF
2. U.S. Government Defendant	4, Diversity (	ndicate Citizenship	Çitizen	or Subject of a	_] 2 _] 3	of Business in A		
IV. ORIGIN (Place an X	in one hov only l			5.76	ansfe	rred from Another 6	. Multi-	
1. Original 1 2. F	<del>-</del>	3. Remanded from Appellate Court	1	instated or pened	istrict	(Specify)	District itigation	
V. REQUESTED IN COM	PLAINT: JURY DE	MAND: X Yes [*	] No	(Check "Yes" o	nly	if demanded in com	plaint.)	
CLASS ACTION under		res [] No	-		ND	ED IN COMPLAINT:	s excess of \$5	,000,000.00
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION	u	r,						less diversity.)
Violation of Consumers Lega Violation of False Advertising	I Remedies Act (Cal. Clv.	Code sections 1750 et sec	q.); Viol	ation of Unfair Compe	titio	n Law (Cal, Bus, & Prof. Co	ode sections 17200	et seq.) and
VII. NATURE OF SUIT (	Place an X in one bo	ox only).				ť		
OTHER STATUTES	CONTRACT	REAL PROPERTY CON		IMMIGRATION		PRISONER PETITIONS	PROPERT	
375 False Claims Act	☐ 110 Insurance	240 Torts to Land		462 Naturalization Application	$ _{\Box}$	Habeas Corpus: 463 Alien Detainee	820 Copyrigh	ts
100 State Reapportionment	120 Marine	245 Tort Product Liability		465 Other		510 Motions to Vacate	830 Patent	_
410 Antitrust	130 Miller Act	290 All Other Real		Immigration Actions	1-	Sentence 530 General	840 Tradema	
430 Banks and Banking	☐ 140 Negotiable Instrument	Property TORTS	PF	TORTS RSONAL PROPERTY	╬	535 Death Penalty	SOCIAL S	ECURITY 5f0
ASO Commerce/ICC Rates/Etc.	150 Recovery of	PERSONAL INJURY		370 Other Fraud	1_	Other:	862 Black Lur	
460 Deportation	Overpayment & Enforcement of	310 Airplane 315 Airplane		371 Yruth in Lending	밤	540 Mandamus/Other 550 Civil Rights	☐ 863 DIWC/DIV	
470 Racketeer Influ-	Judgment	Product Liability	П	380 Other Personal		555 Prison Condition	864 SSID Title	
Li enced & Corrupt Org.	151 Medicare Act	320 Assault, Libel & Slander		Property Damage		560 Çivil Detainee	865 RSI (405 (	(g))
480 Consumer Credit	152 Recovery of Defaulted Student	330 Fed. Employers	'   🗆	385 Property Damage Product Liability	╏	Conditions of Confinement	FEDERALI	
490 Cable/Sat TV	Loan (Excl. Vet.)	☐ 340 Marine		BANKRUPTCY	1	ORFEITURE/PENALTY	870 Taxes (U	
850 Securities/Com- modities/Exchange	153 Recovery of Overpayment of	345 Marine Product		422 Appeal 28 USC 158		625 Drug Related Selzure of Property 21	Desendant	I Party 26 USC
890 Other Statutory	Vet. Benefits			423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157		USC 881	7609	.,,
Actions    891 Agricultural Acts	160 Stockholders' Suits	355 Motor Vehicle		CIVIL RIGHTS	]0	690 Other	<b>t</b>	
893 Environmental	190 Other	Product Liability		440 Other Civil Right	<b>5</b>	LABOR		
Matters	Contract	☐ 360 Other Personal Injury	l-	441 Voting		710 Fair Labor Standard Act	S	
☐ 895 Freedom of Info.	195 Contract Product Liability	362 Personal Injury Med Malpratice		442 Employment		720 Labor/Mgmt.		
896 Arbitration	196 Franchise	365 Personal Injury Product Liability		443 Housing/ Accomodations		Relations		
899 Admin. Procedures	REAL PROPERTY	367 Health Care/		445 American with	1	740 Railway Labor Act 751 Family and Medical		
Act/Review of Appeal of Agency Decision	210 Land Condemnation	Pharmaceutical Personal injury		Disabilities- Employment		Leave Act		
,	220 Foreclosure	Product Liability		446 American with Disabilities-Other		790 Other Labor Litigation		
☐ 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes	230 Rent Lease &	368 Asbestas Personal Injury	[]	448 Education		791 Employee Ret. Inc. Security Act		
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: O	lase Number:	CV13	- [	1681			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
A FTF	R COMPLETING DAG	E 1 OF FORM CV-71	COM	PI FTF THE INFOR	κ: ΜΔ1	TION REOUESTED ON	I PAGE 2	

Page 1 of 2

# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA CIVIL COVER SHEET

VIII(a). IDENTICAL	CASES: Has this	s action been previously filed in thi	is court and dismissed, remanded or closed?	⊠ NO		YES
If yes, list case nu	mber(s);			<u></u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
VIII(b). RELATED C	ASES: Have any	cases been previously filed in this	court that are related to the present case?	⊠ NO		YES
If yes, list case nu	mber(s):					
Civil cases are deeme	d related if a prev	viously filed case and the present cas	e:			
(Check all boxes that a	pply)	se from the same or closely related tran	isactions, happenings, or events; or			
			tantially related or similar questions of law and fact	; or		
			duplication of labor if heard by different judges; or			
	D. Inv	olve the same patent, trademark or cop	pyright, and one of the factors identified above in a	, b or c also is pre:	sent.	
IX. VENUE: (When cor	npleting the follow	ving information, use an additional shee	et if necessary.)	<u></u>		
(a) List the County in t plaintiff resides.	his District; Califo	ornia County outside of this District	t; State if other than California; or Foreign Cou	intry, in which <b>E</b>	:ACH na	med
Check here if the g	jovernment, its a	gencies or employees is a named p	plaintiff. If this box is checked, go to item (b).			
County in this District:*			California County outside of this District; State, Country	if other than Cali	fornia; or	Foreign
Los Angeles						
(b) List the County in t defendant resides.	this District; Calif	ornia County outside of this Distric	t; State if other than California; or Foreign Cou	ıntry, in which I	 EACH na	ımed
Check here if the g	jovernment, its a	gencies or employees is a named o	defendant. If this box is checked, go to item (	c).		
County in this District:*			California County outside of this District; State, Country	if other than Cali	fornia; or	Foreign
Los Angeles						
(c) List the County in t	this District; Californation cases, c	ornia County outside of this Distric use the location of the tract of lan	t; State if other than California; or Foreign Cou nd involved.	untry, in which I	EACH cla	aim arose.
County in this District:*			California County outside of this District; State, Country	if other than Cali	fornia; or	Foreign
Los Angeles						
*Los Angeles, Orange, S	an Bernardino, Ri	verside, Ventura, Santa Barbara, or S location of the tract of land involved	San Luis Obispo Counties			
		EPRESENTED LITIGANT):	Daniel Alberstone DATE:	March 8, 2013		
Notice to Counsel/Partio	es: The CV-71 (JS-4 by law, This form,	4) Civil Cover Sheet and the information approved by the Judicial Conference of	n contained herein neither replace nor supplement f the United States in September 1974, is required p ng the civil docket sheet. (For more detailed instruc	oursuant to Local I	Rule 3-1 i	s not filed
Key to Statistical codes re Nature of Suit Cod			nt of Cause of Action			
861	HIA	All claims for health insurance ber	nefits (Medicare) under Title 18, Part A, of the Social Inursing facilities, etc., for certification as providers	Security Act, as a of services unde	mended. r the proc	Also, gram.
862	Bl.	All claims for "Black Lung" benefit: 923)	s under Title 4, Part B, of the Federal Coal Mine Hea	Ith and Safety Act	of 1969.	(30 U.S.C.
863	DIWC	All claims filed by insured workers all claims filed for child's insurance	for disability insurance benefits under Title 2 of the benefits based on disability. (42 U.S.C. 405 (g))	≥ Social Security A	ct, as am	ended; plus
863	DIWW	All claims filed for widows or wido amended. (42 U.S.C. 405 (g))	owers insurance benefits based on disability under	Fitle 2 of the Socia	al Security	y Act, as
864	SSID	All claims for supplemental securit	ty income payments based upon disability filed un	der Title 16 of the	Social Se	curity Act, as
865	RSI		and survivors benefits under Title 2 of the Social Se	curity Act, as ame	ended.	

CV-71 (02/13) CIVIL COVER SHEET Page 2 of 2

# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Central I	District of California
SARI M. ANDELSON, individually and on behalf of other members of the general public similarly situated,  Plaintiff(s)  v.  WILSON SPORTING GOODS COMPANY, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware,	C) V13-01681 PGK (SHX)  Civil Action No.
Defendant(s)	, )
SUMMONS	IN A CIVIL ACTION
To: (Defendant's name and address) WILSON SPORTING of the laws of the State of 8750 West Bryn Mawr Chicago, Illinois 6063	Avenue
A lawsuit has been filed against you.	,
are the United States or a United States agency, or an open 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must serve on the plaintiff ar	on you (not counting the day you received it) — or 60 days if you officer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. a answer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of motion must be served on the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney,
If you fail to respond, judgment by default wil You also must file your answer or motion with the cou	
MAH - 8 2013	CLERK OF COURT JULIE PRADO
Date:	1/1/ 10000000
	Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

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 (1))

This summons for (name	ne of individual and title, if any)								
eceived by me on (date)	·								
☐ I personally served	the summons on the individual at	(place)							
		on (date)							
☐ I left the summons	I left the summons at the individual's residence or usual place of abode with (name)								
, a person of suitable age and discretion who resides there,									
on (date)	on (date), and mailed a copy to the individual's last known address; or								
☐ I served the summe	ons on (name of individual)		, w	10 is					
designated by law to	designated by law to accept service of process on behalf of (name of organization)								
		on (date)							
☐ I returned the summ	nons unexecuted because			; or					
☐ Other (specify):									
My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	0.00						
I declare under penalty	of perjury that this information is	true.							
				<del></del>					
		Server's signature							
	<del>.</del>	Printed name and title							

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc: