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13	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT								
14	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA								
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15	JOSE CONDE, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated,	Case No.: <u>'14CV0051 JLS WVG</u>							
15 16	of all others similarly situated,								
	of all others similarly situated, Plaintiff,	Case No.: '14CV0051 JLS WVG CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT							
16	of all others similarly situated, Plaintiff, vs.								
16 17 18	of all others similarly situated, Plaintiff,	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT							
16 17	of all others similarly situated, Plaintiff, vs. SENSA PRODUCTS, LLC; and DOES 1-	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT							
16 17 18 19	of all others similarly situated, Plaintiff, vs. SENSA PRODUCTS, LLC; and DOES 1- 10, Inclusive,	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT							
16 17 18 19 20	of all others similarly situated, Plaintiff, vs. SENSA PRODUCTS, LLC; and DOES 1- 10, Inclusive,	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT							
16 17 18 19 20 21	of all others similarly situated, Plaintiff, vs. SENSA PRODUCTS, LLC; and DOES 1- 10, Inclusive,	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT							
116 117 118 119 120 121 122	of all others similarly situated, Plaintiff, vs. SENSA PRODUCTS, LLC; and DOES 1- 10, Inclusive,	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT							
116 117 118 119 120 221 222 223	of all others similarly situated, Plaintiff, vs. SENSA PRODUCTS, LLC; and DOES 1- 10, Inclusive,	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT							
116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 124 124 124 126	of all others similarly situated, Plaintiff, vs. SENSA PRODUCTS, LLC; and DOES 1- 10, Inclusive,	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT							
116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126	of all others similarly situated, Plaintiff, vs. SENSA PRODUCTS, LLC; and DOES 1- 10, Inclusive,	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT							
116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 125 136 137	of all others similarly situated, Plaintiff, vs. SENSA PRODUCTS, LLC; and DOES 1- 10, Inclusive,	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT							

Plaintiff Jose Conde ("Plaintiff"), individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, alleges the following on information and belief:

I. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

- 1. Sensa Products, LLC ("Defendant") manufactures, markets, and sells "Sensa," a line of weight loss products consisting of Sensa crystals that consumers are instructed to sprinkle on their food ("the Sensa Products"). Defendant claims through multiple marketing and advertising channels including radio, TV, print, infomercials, online, and via in-store retailers that the Sensa Products provide significant and proven weight loss benefits, including "Without Dieting." Defendant promises that with the Sensa Products, all you have to do is "sprinkle, eat, and lose weight." These claimed weight loss benefits are the only reason a consumer would purchase the Sensa Products. In reality, Defendant's advertising are false, misleading, and reasonably likely to deceive the public because the Sensa Products do not, and cannot provide the weight loss benefits promised.
- 2. Plaintiff brings this class action lawsuit to enjoin the ongoing deception of hundreds of thousands of California and United States consumers by Defendant, and to recover the money taken by this unlawful practice.

II. THE PARTIES

A. Plaintiff.

3. Plaintiff Jose Conde is a resident of California and purchased Defendant's Sensa Products in 2013. Plaintiff was exposed to and relied on Defendant's representations regarding the weight loss efficacy of the Sensa Products, as detailed herein, and but for those representations, Plaintiff would not have purchased the Sensa Products. The Product does not provide the promised benefits. Had Plaintiff known the truth about Defendant's misrepresentations and omissions at the time of his purchase, Plaintiff would not have purchased the Sensa Products. By purchasing the falsely advertised Sensa Products, Plaintiff suffered injury-in-fact and lost money.

¹ See www.sensa.com (last visited January 7, 2014).

B. Defendant.

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- Sensa Products, LLC is a Delaware limited liability company with its principal place of business and headquarters at 2301 Rosecrans Avenue, El Segundo, California 90245. Sensa Products manufactures, markets, and sells the Sensa Products across the entire United States. The conduct at issue substantially emanates from California. For example, the following persons were based on and/or worked in El Segundo, California: (1) Don Ressler, Executive Chairman, oversaw all operational aspects of the company, including marketing and sales; (2) Kristen Chadwick, President of Sensa Products, who took over Mr. Resser's day-to-day management responsibilities; (3) Scott Whitter, Chief Scientific Officer of Sensa Products; (4) Stacey Kivel, Chief Marketing Officer of Sensa Products, who has overseen the marketing of Sensa; (5) Elizabeth Francis, Chief Marketing Officer of Intelligent Beauty, Inc. (a related company that is now known as Sensa, Inc.) who provided various marketing services to Sensa Products, including media buying; (6) Jeff Campbell, Executive Vice President of Sensa Products, who is familiar of the marketing of Sensa; (7) Jason Morano, Vice President, Online Media for Sensa Products, who is familiar with the marketing of Sensa; (8) Katelyn O'Reilly, Director of Public Relations for Sensa Products; (9) Michael Shay, Vice President, Customer Service for Sensa Products, who manages Sensa Products' on-site call center oin El Segundo; and (10) Cody Congleton, Vice President, Customer Relationship Management for Sensa Products. According to Sensa Products, "[m]ost, if not all, of Sensa Products' material marketing and sales documents are located in or accessible through computers located in El Segundo and/or elsewhere in Los Angeles County."
- 5. The true names and capacities of the Defendants sued herein as DOES 1 through 10, inclusive, are currently unknown to Plaintiff, who therefore sues such Defendants by fictitious names. Each of the Defendants designated herein as a DOE is legally responsible for the unlawful acts alleged herein. Plaintiff will seek leave of Court to amend this Complaint to reflect the true names and capacities of the DOE

Defendants when such identities become known.

6. At all relevant times, each and every Defendant was acting as an agent and/or employee of each of the other Defendants and was acting within the course and/or scope of said agency and/or employment with the full knowledge and consent of each of the Defendants. Each of the acts and/or omissions complained of herein were alleged and made known to, and ratified by, each of the other Defendants (Sensa Products, LLC and DOE Defendants will hereafter collectively be referred to as "Defendant").

III. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 7. A Court has diversity jurisdiction over this class action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332 as amended by the Class Action Fairness Act of 2005 because the amount in controversy exceeds \$5,000,000, exclusive of interest and costs, and is a class action in which some members of the class are citizens of different states than the Defendant. See 28 U.S.C. §1332(d)(2)(A).
- 8. This Court also has personal jurisdiction over Defendant because Defendant currently does business in this state.
- 9. Venue is proper in this jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391 because Defendant is subject to personal jurisdiction in this District and a substantial portion of the conduct complained of herein occurred in this District.

IV. FACTS

10. Defendant manufactures, markets, and sells the Sensa Products in the form of flavored powders as weight-loss products that consumers may use "Without Dieting" to lose weight.² Since the launch of the Sensa Products in or about 2008, and throughout its extensive, integrated, and widespread marketing campaign, Defendant has consistently conveyed the message to consumers throughout the United States that the Sensa Products provide substantial weight loss benefits, including by promising consumers all they need to do is "sprinkle, eat, and lose weight."

 2 Id.

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⁴ Id.

11. Defendant claims the Sensa Products "work[] with your sense of smell and taste to help you feel full faster so you eat less and feel more satisfied."³ Indeed, Defendant assures consumers that by merely using the Sensa Products, you can "feel full faster without deprivation" "causing you to eat less and lose weight." Defendant promises that these weight loss promises are "based on over 25 years of scientific research on the science of smell and taste...."5

- 12. To bolster its significant weight loss promises to consumers, Defendant also uses testimonials from Sensa Product users; however, Defendant pays those consumers for their positive weight loss results. For example, on Defendant's website, www.sensa.com/original-sensa, Defendant includes a testimonial from "Fefe" in Florida who claims that with the Sensa Products, she has lost 70 lbs in 11 months and "feel[s] like a completely new person." What consumers are barely able to see is that "Fefe" was "compensated for excellent results" and that her weight loss was also due to a "sensible diet." In other words, Defendant is paying for positive testimonials where consumers are using the Sensa Products while dieting. Defendant's promise that these results may be achieved "without dieting" is false and misleading to the average consumer looking to lose weight.
- 13. Defendant makes the false and deceptive weight-loss promises throughout its websites. For example, at www.dm.trysensa.com, Defendant states:
 - STOP DIETING. START LIVING.
 - SENSA gives you the freedom to lose weight without giving up the foods you love.
 - SENSA helps you eat less food.
 - SENSA helps you kick cravings to the curb.
 - TOP TEN REASONS TO TRY SENSA

³ www.sensa.com/original-sensa (last visited January 7, 2014).

²⁸ ⁵ *Id*.

disseminated by Defendant and has been viewed online over 100,000 times, repeats and

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It's NOT a diet

reinforces the false and deceptive message, stating in part, "I'm Michelle, from San Juan Capistrano, California, and I lost 40 pounds using Sensa." Likewise, in one of Defendant's infomercial with Sensa Products' celebrity endorser Patti Stanger, the following occurs:

Announcer: "What do you say to people that are just like, there is no way that you can tell me that this is all you do [depicting sprinkling the Sensa Products] and you're gonna lose weight?"

Patti Stanger: "I'm sorry, the science is there. Go online, read Dr. Hirsch's studies. It is there. And it works. You and I are living proof of it working."

Announcer: "Absolutely."

Patti Stanger: "And I don't know why people are waiting. Pick up the phone. Call. Order it. Try it. What do you got to lose?"

15. In another of Defendant's video advertisements, entitled, "How Sensa Works," (which has been viewed over 1.4 million times), the following is stated:

Announcer: "How does Sensa work? As you eat, Sensa works with your sense of smell and taste to help stimulate your body's natural hunger control switch. So one bite triggers your body into thinking that you've eaten more than you have. Let's say you typically eat four slices of pizza in one sitting. Now imagine if you could feel full and satisfied from two slices, instead of your usual four. That might not sound like a major change, but suppose you had pizza for dinner every Friday night. A typical slice of cheese pizza has approximately 300 calories, so you'd save 31,200 calories in a year. You simply sprinkle sense on your food to help you feel full faster, curb your appetite, and reduce cravings."

16. Defendant's print advertisements for its Sensa Products also repeat and reinforce the false and deceptive weight-loss promises. For example, a print advertisement for the Sensa Products states: "SENSA is clinically proven to help you lose 30 lbs without dieting or spending all your time working out.** Just sprinkle on your food, eat and lose weight!"

- 17. Defendant's weight loss promises are false and deceptive. In reality, Defendant's Sensa Product do not, cannot and will not provide the significant weight loss benefits promised to consumers. The ingredients in the Sensa Products do not have the ability to perform as promised and, as recently remarked by a spokesperson for the Federal Trade Commission (hereafter "FTC"), "the science just isn't there."
- 18. As the inventor, manufacturer, and distributor of Sensa Products, Defendant possesses specialized knowledge regarding the content and effects of the ingredients contained in Sensa Products and Defendant is in a superior position to know whether its Sensa Products work as advertised.
- 19. Specifically, Defendant knew, but failed to disclose, that the Sensa Products do not provide the weight loss benefits represented.
- 20. Defendant's misrepresentations regarding the Sensa Products' weight loss efficacy were designed to, and did, lead Plaintiff and others similarly situated (collectively the "Class") to believe that the Sensa Products could effectively cause weight loss. Plaintiff and members of the Class relied on Defendant's misrepresentations and would not have paid as much, if at all, for the Sensa Products but for Defendant's misrepresentations. Plaintiff and the Class's reliance on Defendant's efficacy assertions also caused them to forego using other healthy, effective weight loss options.
- 21. Defendant sells a *one-month* supply of the Product for approximately \$59 based on the preceding false advertising claims. As a result, Defendant has wrongfully taken millions of dollars from consumers nationwide. In fact, the FTC recently reported that Defendant has wrongfully profited off its false advertising for the Sensa Products to the tune of more than \$364 million in sales the United States.⁷
 - 22. Plaintiff brings this class action lawsuit to enjoin the ongoing deception of

⁶ See Katy Bachman, "Sprinkle, Eat and Pay Up BigTime: Sensa Sheds \$26.5 Million to Settle FTC Charges," AdWeek. Available at http://www.adweek.com/news/advertising-branding/sprinkle-eat-and-pay-big-time-sensa-sheds-265-million-settle-ftc-charges-154781 (last visited January 7, 2014).

⁷ Id.

hundreds of thousands of consumers by Defendant, and to recover the money taken by this unlawful practice.

V. <u>CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS</u>

23. Plaintiff brings this class action for damages and other monetary relief on behalf of the following class:

All persons located within the United States who purchased any of the Sensa Products between August 22, 2012, through the date of final judgment in this action (the "Class").

- 24. This action is brought and may be properly maintained as a class action pursuant to the provisions of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23(a)(1)-(4) and 23(b)(1)-(3). This action satisfies the numerosity, typicality, adequacy, predominance and superiority requirements of those provisions.
- 25. The Class is so numerous that the individual joinder of all of its members is impractical. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(a)(1). While the exact number and identities of Class members are unknown to Plaintiff at this time and can only be ascertained through appropriate discovery, Plaintiff is informed and believes the Class includes hundreds of thousands of members. Plaintiff alleges that the Class may be ascertained by the records maintained by Defendant.
- 26. Common questions of fact and law exist as to all members of the Class which predominate over any questions affecting only individual members of the Class. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(a)(2). These common legal and factual questions, which do not vary from class member to class member, and which may be determined without reference to the individual circumstances of any class member, include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Whether Defendant's Sensa Products contain ingredients that can cause weight loss;
 - b. Whether Defendants Sensa Products contain ingredients that may effect a consumers sense of taste and smell;

- c. Whether Defendant's Sensa Products can provide the results promised;
- c. Whether Defendant's representations regarding the Sensa Products were false;
- d. Whether Defendant knew that its representations were false;
- e. Whether Defendant's conduct constitutes a violation of California's false advertising law (Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17500, et seq.);
- f. Whether Defendant's conduct constitutes an unfair, unlawful, and/or fraudulent business practice in violation of California's unfair competition law (Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200, et seq.);
- g. Whether Defendant's conduct constitutes a violation of California's Consumer Legal Remedies Act (Cal. Civ. Code §§ 1750, et seq.);
- h. Whether Plaintiff and Class members are entitled to compensatory damages, and if so, the nature of such damages;
- i. Whether Plaintiff and Class members are entitled to restitutionary relief; and
- j. Whether Plaintiff and Class members are entitled to injunctive relief.
- 27. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the members of the Class. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(a)(3). Plaintiff and all members of the Class have sustained injury and are facing irreparable harm arising out of Defendant's common course of conduct as complained of herein. The losses of each member of the Class were caused directly by Defendant's wrongful conduct as alleged herein.
- 28. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the members of the Class. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(a)(4). Plaintiff has retained attorneys experienced in the prosecution of class actions, including complex consumer and mass tort litigation.
- 29. A class action is superior to other available methods of fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy, since individual litigation of the claims of all Class

members is impracticable. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(b)(3). Even if every Class member could afford individual litigation, the court system could not. It would be unduly burdensome to the courts in which individual litigation of numerous issues would proceed. Individualized litigation would also present the potential for varying, inconsistent, or contradictory judgments, and would magnify the delay and expense to all parties and to the court system resulting from multiple trials of the same complex factual issues. By contrast, the conduct of this action as a class action, with respect to some or all of the issues presented herein, presents fewer management difficulties, conserves the resources of the parties and of the court system, and protects the rights of each Class member.

- 30. The prosecution of separate actions by thousands of individual Class members would create the risk of inconsistent or varying adjudications with respect to, among other things, the need for and the nature of proper notice, which Defendant must provide to all Class members. *See* Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(b)(1)(A).
- 31. The prosecution of separate actions by individual class members would create a risk of adjudications with respect to them that would, as a practical matter, be dispositive of the interests of the other Class members not parties to such adjudications or that would substantially impair or impede the ability of such non-party Class members to protect their interests. *See* Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(b)(1)(B).
- 32. Defendant has acted or refused to act in respects generally applicable to the Class, thereby making appropriate final injunctive relief with regard to the members of the Class as a whole. *See* Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(b)(2).

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VI. <u>CAUSES OF ACTION</u> FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA'S FALSE ADVERTISING LAW

(CAL. BUS. & PROF. CODE §§ 17500, ET SEQ.)

(By Plaintiff and on Behalf of the Class Against Defendants)

- 33. Plaintiff incorporates by this reference the allegations contained in the paragraphs above as if fully set forth herein.
- 34. Plaintiff has standing to pursue this cause of action because Plaintiff has suffered injury in fact and has lost money as a result of Defendant's actions as set forth herein. Plaintiff and the other Class members have suffered injury in fact and lost money as a result of purchasing the falsely advertised Sensa Products and Defendant's unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent practices.
- 35. Defendant has engaged in false advertising as it has disseminated false and/or misleading advertising and marketing representations about the Sensa Products and their ability to provide effective weight loss.
- 36. Defendant knew or should have known by exercising reasonable care that its representations were false and/or misleading. During the Class Period, Defendant engaged in false advertising in violation of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17500, et seq., by misrepresenting in its labeling, advertising, and marketing of the Sensa Products to Plaintiff, Class members, and the consuming public, that its Products could cause weight loss when they could not.
- 37. By disseminating and publishing these statements in connection with the sale of the Sensa Products, Defendant has engaged in and continues to engage in false advertising in violation of Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17500, et seq.
- 38. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's conduct, as set forth herein, Defendant has received ill-gotten gains and/or profits, including but not limited to, money. Therefore, Defendant has been unjustly enriched. Pursuant to Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17535, Plaintiff requests restitution and restitutionary disgorgement for all

injunctive relief, restitution, and restitutionary disgorgement of Defendant's ill-gotten gains as specifically provided in Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17535.

39. Plaintiff and Class members seek to enjoin Defendant from engaging in these wrongful practices, as alleged herein, in the future. There is no other adequate

sums obtained in violation of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17500, et seq. Plaintiff seeks

these wrongful practices, as alleged herein, in the future. There is no other adequate remedy at law and if an injunction is not ordered, Plaintiff and the Class will suffer irreparable harm and/or injury.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

UNLAWFUL, FRAUDULENT & UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES (CAL. BUS. & PROF. CODE §§ 17200, ET SEQ.)

(By Plaintiff and on Behalf of the Class Against Defendants)

- 40. Plaintiff incorporates by this reference the allegations contained in the paragraphs above as if fully set forth herein.
- 41. Plaintiff has standing to pursue this cause of action because Plaintiff has suffered an injury in fact and has lost money as a result of Defendant's actions as set forth herein. Specifically, Plaintiff purchased the Sensa Products in reliance on Defendant's efficacy assertions and promises related thereto. Plaintiff and the other Class members have suffered injury in fact and lost money as a result of purchasing the falsely advertised Sensa Products and Defendant's unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent practices.
- 42. Defendant's actions as alleged in this Complaint constitute an unfair or deceptive business practice within the meaning of California Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, et seq., the Unfair Competition Law ("UCL"), in that Defendant's actions are unfair, unlawful, and fraudulent, and because Defendant has made unfair, deceptive, untrue, or misleading statements in advertising media, including the Internet, within the meaning of California Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, et seq.
- 43. Defendant knew or should have known by exercising reasonable care that its representations and omissions were false and/or misleading. During the Class

Period, Defendant engaged in unfair, unlawful, and fraudulent business practices in violation of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200, et seq., by misrepresenting in its labeling, advertising, and marketing of the Sensa Products to Plaintiff, Class members, and the consuming public that the Sensa Products contained ingredients that could effectively cause weight loss and were effective based thereon.

- 44. Each of the aforementioned representations alleged in this Complaint was false and misleading because the Sensa Products do not contain ingredients that can cause weight loss individually, or in any combination. The efficacy claims regarding the Sensa Products' ability to cause weight loss are therefore false and deceptive.
- 45. Defendant knew, or should have known, that its material representations and omissions would be likely to deceive the consuming public and result in consumers purchasing the Sensa Products and, indeed, intended to deceive consumers.
- 46. As a result of its deception, Defendant has been able to reap unjust revenue and profit.
- 47. Defendant's business practices, as alleged herein, are "unfair" because they offend established public policy and/or are immoral, unethical, oppressive, unscrupulous, and/or substantially injurious to consumers in that consumers are misled by the claims made with respect to the Sensa Products as set forth herein. Plaintiff alleges violations of California consumer protection and unfair competition laws resulting in harm to consumers. Plaintiff asserts violations of public policy against engaging in unfair competition, and deceptive conduct towards consumers. There were reasonably available alternatives to further Defendant's legitimate business interests other than Defendant's wrongful conduct described herein.
- 48. Defendant's above-described wrongful acts and practices also constitute "unlawful" business acts and practices in violation of California's fraud and deceit statutes, Civil Code §§1572, 1573, 1709, 1711, Business & Professions Code §§17200, et seq., 17500, et seq., and the common law, including breach of express warranty. Plaintiff and Class members reserve the right to allege other violations of law

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Defendant committed constituting unlawful business acts or practices violating California Business and Professions Code §17200...

- Defendant's business practices constitute "fraudulent business acts or 49. practices" because, among other things, its representations and omissions of material facts are likely to, and did, deceive customers—including Plaintiff and members of the Class—into believing that the Sensa Products have characteristics, ingredients, and benefits they do not have.
- Defendant's wrongful business practices constituted, and constitute, a 50. continuing course of conduct of unfair competition since Defendant is marketing and selling its Sensa Products in a manner likely to deceive the public.
- As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's wrongful business 51. practices in violation of Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, et seq., Plaintiff and members of the Class have suffered economic injury by losing money as a result of purchasing the Sensa Products. Plaintiff and members of the Class would not have purchased or would have paid less for the Sensa Products had they known that they were not as represented.
- 52. Pursuant to Business and Professions Code § 17203, Plaintiff and the Class seek an order of this Court enjoining Defendant from continuing to engage in unlawful, unfair, or deceptive business practices and any other act prohibited by law, including those set forth in the Complaint. Plaintiff and the Class also seek an order requiring Defendant to make full restitution of all moneys they wrongfully obtained from Plaintiff and the Class.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

VIOLATION OF THE CONSUMERS LEGAL REMEDIES ACT (CAL. CIV. CODE §§ 1750, ET SEQ.)

(By Plaintiff and on Behalf of the Class Against Defendants)

Plaintiff incorporates by this reference the allegations contained in the 53. paragraphs above as if fully set forth herein.

- 54. Plaintiff has standing to pursue this cause of action because Plaintiff has suffered an injury in fact and has lost money as a result of Defendant's actions as set forth herein. Specifically, Plaintiff and other members of the Class purchased the Sensa Products in reliance on Defendant's claims about the Sensa Products' ability to provide weight loss benefits.
- 55. Defendant has engaged in and continues to engage in business practices in violation of California Civil Code §§ 1750, *et seq*. (the "Consumers Legal Remedies Act") by making false representations concerning the Sensa Products' ability to cause weight loss. These business practices are misleading and/or likely to mislead consumers and should be enjoined.
- 56. Defendant has engaged in deceptive acts or practices intended to result in the sale of the Sensa Products in violation of Civil Code § 1770. As described above, Defendant knew and/or should have known that its misrepresentations of fact concerning the abilities of the Sensa Products were material and likely to mislead the public, and that the omissions were of material facts they were obligated to disclose. Defendant affirmatively misrepresented that the Sensa Products had benefits which they did not have.
- 57. Defendant's conduct alleged herein violates the Consumers Legal Remedies Act, including but not limited to, the following provisions: (1) representing that goods or services have sponsorship, approval, characteristics, ingredients, uses, benefits, or quantities which they do not have in violation of Civil Code § 1770(a)(5); (2) representing that good or services are of a particular standard, quality, or grade...if they are of another in violation of Civil Code § 1770(a)(7); (3) advertising goods or services with intent not to sell them as advertised in violation of Civil Code § 1770(a)(9); and (4) representing that the subject of a transaction has been supplied in accordance with a previous representation when it has not in vi9olation of Civil Code § 1770(a)(16). As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's conduct, as set forth

- 58. There is no other adequate remedy at law, and Plaintiff and Class members will suffer irreparable harm unless Defendant's conduct is enjoined.
- 59. Plaintiff's counsel mailed to Defendant, by certified mail, return receipt requested, the written notice required by Civil Code Section 1782(a). A copy of this letter is attached hereto as Exhibit One. Should Defendant fail to respond within thirty days, Plaintiffs will amend to seek damages under the California Consumer Legal Remedies Act.
- 60. The declaration of venue required by Civil Code § 1780(d) is concurrently filed herewith and is attached hereto as Exhibit Two.
- Defendant's conduct is fraudulent, wanton, and malicious. For example, 61. Defendant was previously the subject of several class action lawsuits regarding the false and misleading representations and omissions about the Sensa Products' ability to After conducting discovery, including provide substantial weight loss benefits. deposing the study director of one of the primary studies upon which Defendant relies, these class action lawsuits resulted in a nationwide settlement over Sensa Products sold prior to August 22, 2012. Nevertheless, Defendant continues to falsely advertise the weight loss benefits of the Sensa Products. Moreover, on January 7, 2014, the Federal Trade Commission announced a settlement with the Defendant over the Sensa Products. In its complaint, the FTC noted that in one of the studies Defendant funded and controlled, "some test subjects did not lose the weight reported in the data," and "on one or more occasions, [the study center] or its contractors sent the subjects' purported monthly weight data to the Corporate Defendants and a third party in advance of weighing the subjects. Moreover, owners of [the study center] or their family members appeared as endorsers in Sensa advertising." Despite the pendency of the FTC investigation, Defendant continued to falsely advertise the Sensa Products.

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62. Defendant's wrongful business practices constituted, and constitute, a continuing course of conduct in violation of the Consumer Legal Remedies Act since Defendant is still representing that its Sensa Products have ingredients, characteristics, uses, benefits, and abilities which are false and misleading, and have injured Plaintiff and the Class. Plaintiff and the Class therefore seek an order of this court enjoining Defendant from continuing to engage in unlawful, unfair, or deceptive business practices and any other act prohibited by law, including those set forth in the complaint, pursuant to California Civil Code Section 1780(a)(2).

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff and members of the Class request that the Court enter an order or judgment against Defendants, and each of them as named in the future, as follows:

- 1. For an order certifying the Class, appointing Plaintiff and his counsel to represent the Class, and notice to the Class to be paid by Defendants;
 - 2. For damages suffered by Plaintiff and Class members;
- 3. For restitution to Plaintiff and Class members of all monies wrongfully obtained by Defendants;
- 4. For an injunction ordering Defendants to cease and desist from engaging in the unfair, unlawful, and/or fraudulent practices alleged in the Complaint;
- 5. For both pre-judgment and post-judgment interest at the maximum allowable rate on any amounts awarded;
 - 6. For Plaintiff's costs of the proceedings herein;
 - 7. For reasonable attorneys' fees as allowed by statute; and
- 8. For any and all such other and further relief that this Court may deem just and proper.

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DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury of all claims and causes of action so triable in this lawsuit. NEWPORT TRIAL GROUP Dated: January 7, 2014 A Professional Corporation Scott J. Ferrell By: Scott J. Ferrell Attorney for Plaintiff and the Class

JS 44 (Rev. 12/12)

CIVIL COVER SHEET

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

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I. (a) PLAINTIFFS JOSE CONDE, individual	ly, an on behalf of all o	others similarly situ	DEFENDANTS SENSA PRODUCTS, LLC; and DOES 1-10, Inclusive						
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Los Angeles (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES) (c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number) Blood Hurst & O'Reardon, LLP 701 B Street, Suite 1700				County of Residence of First Listed Defendant Kent (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED. Attorneys (If Known)					
				'14CV0051 JLS WVG					
San Diego, CA 92101					_				
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	CTION (Place an "X" in O	ne Box Only)				AL PARTIES	(Place an "X" in One Box for		
☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff				(For Diversity Cases Only) PTF DEF Citizen of This State			PTF incipal Place	ipal Place 🛛 4 🗇 4	
2 U.S. Government Defendant	4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)		Citiz	Citizen of Another State					
		<u></u>		en or Subject of a freign Country	0 3	Foreign Nation		1 6	
IV. NATURE OF SUIT				DREETTIRE/PENALTY	BA?	NKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES	<u>s</u>	
CONTRACT 110 Insurance 120 Marine 130 Miller Act 140 Negotiable Instrument 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment 151 Medicare Act 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes Veterans) 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits 160 Stockholders' Suits 190 Other Contract 195 Contract Product Liability 196 Franchise REAL PROPERTY 210 Land Condemnation 220 Foreclosure 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 240 Torts to Land 245 Tort Product Liability 290 All Other Real Property	PERSONAL INJURY 310 Airplane 315 Airplane Product Liability 320 Assault, Libel &	□ 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability □ 367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability □ 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability ■ 370 Other Fraud □ 371 Truth in Lending □ 380 Other Personal Property Damage □ 385 Property Damage □ 385 Property Damage ■ 700 Other Personal Product Liability ce ■ PRISONER PETITIONS S Habeas Corpus: □ 463 Alien Detainee □ 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence □ 530 General □ 535 Death Penalty Other:		DREITURE/PENALTY 55 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 60 Other LABOR 10 Fair Labor Standards Act 120 Labor/Management Relations 10 Railway Labor Act 51 Family and Medical Leave Act 100 Other Labor Litigation 11 Employee Retirement 11 Income Security Act 12 IMMIGRATION 13 Naturalization Application 14 Actions	422 App 423 With 28 U PROPE 820 Cop 830 Pate 840 Trad 861 Blac 863 Blac 865 RSI FEDER 870 Tax or E 871 IRS 26 U 26 U 871 IRS 26	JSC 157 RTY RIGHTS yrights nt lemark L SECURITY (1395ff) sk Lung (923) /C/DIWW (405(g)) D Title XVI	□ 375 False Claims Act □ 400 State Reapportionm ■ 410 Antitrust □ 430 Banks and Banking □ 450 Commerce □ 460 Deportation □ 470 Racketeer Influence Corrupt Organizatic □ 480 Consumer Credit □ 490 Cable/Sat TV □ 850 Securities/Commod Exchange □ 890 Other Statutory Act □ 891 Agricultural Acts □ 893 Environmental Mat □ 895 Freedom of Informatical Act □ 896 Arbitration □ 899 Administrative Production	400 State Reapportionment 410 Antitrust 430 Banks and Banking 450 Commerce 460 Deportation 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations 480 Consumer Credit 490 Cable/Sat TV 850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange 890 Other Statutory Actions 891 Agricultural Acts 893 Environmental Matters 895 Freedom of Information Act 896 Arbitration 897 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision 950 Constitutionality of	
V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" i		560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement Remanded from	☐ 4 Rein	nstated or	sferred from	☐ 6 Multidistr	rict		
	ite Court	Appellate Court	Reo	pened Anotl (speci)	her District	Litigation			
VI. CAUSE OF ACTIO	ON CAL. BUS. & PRO	DF. CODE §§ 1750 nuse:	00, 1720	Do not cite jurisdictional si 10; CAL. CIV. CODE Infair Business Pra	E §§ 1750 ctices; Viol	ation of CLRA	(kcm)		
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:	CHECK IF THIS UNDER RULE 2	IS A CLASS ACTION 3, F.R.Cv.P.	N D	EMAND \$		CHECK YES only JURY DEMAND:	if demanded in complaint Yes No	t:	
VIII. RELATED CASI IF ANY	E(S) (See instructions):	JUDGE		X	DOCK	ET NUMBER			
DATE 01/07/2014		SIGNATURE OF AT	TORNEY	OF RECOVE	太下	2			
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY				7					

APPLYING IFP

AMOUNT

RECEIPT#

JUDGE

MAG. JUDGE

JS 44 Reverse (Rev. 12/12)

cases.)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS 44

Authority For Civil Cover Sheet

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

- **I.(a)** Plaintiffs-Defendants. Enter names (last, first, middle initial) of plaintiff and defendant. If the plaintiff or defendant is a government agency, use only the full name or standard abbreviations. If the plaintiff or defendant is an official within a government agency, identify first the agency and then the official, giving both name and title.
 - (b) County of Residence. For each civil case filed, except U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county where the first listed plaintiff resides at the time of filing. In U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county in which the first listed defendant resides at the time of filing. (NOTE: In land condemnation cases, the county of residence of the "defendant" is the location of the tract of land involved.)
 - (c) Attorneys. Enter the firm name, address, telephone number, and attorney of record. If there are several attorneys, list them on an attachment, noting in this section "(see attachment)".
- II. Jurisdiction. The basis of jurisdiction is set forth under Rule 8(a), F.R.Cv.P., which requires that jurisdictions be shown in pleadings. Place an "X" in one of the boxes. If there is more than one basis of jurisdiction, precedence is given in the order shown below. United States plaintiff. (1) Jurisdiction based on 28 U.S.C. 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States are included here. United States defendant. (2) When the plaintiff is suing the United States, its officers or agencies, place an "X" in this box. Federal question. (3) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1331, where jurisdiction arises under the Constitution of the United States, an amendment to the Constitution, an act of Congress or a treaty of the United States. In cases where the U.S. is a party, the U.S. plaintiff or defendant code takes precedence, and box 1 or 2 should be marked.
 Diversity of citizenship. (4) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1332, where parties are citizens of different states. When Box 4 is checked, the
- III. Residence (citizenship) of Principal Parties. This section of the JS 44 is to be completed if diversity of citizenship was indicated above. Mark this section for each principal party.

citizenship of the different parties must be checked. (See Section III below; NOTE: federal question actions take precedence over diversity

- IV. Nature of Suit. Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If the nature of suit cannot be determined, be sure the cause of action, in Section VI below, is sufficient to enable the deputy clerk or the statistical clerk(s) in the Administrative Office to determine the nature of suit. If the cause fits more than one nature of suit, select the most definitive.
- V. Origin. Place an "X" in one of the six boxes.
 - Original Proceedings. (1) Cases which originate in the United States district courts.
 - Removed from State Court. (2) Proceedings initiated in state courts may be removed to the district courts under Title 28 U.S.C., Section 1441. When the petition for removal is granted, check this box.
 - Remanded from Appellate Court. (3) Check this box for cases remanded to the district court for further action. Use the date of remand as the filing date.
 - Reinstated or Reopened. (4) Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filing date. Transferred from Another District. (5) For cases transferred under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1404(a). Do not use this for within district transfers or multidistrict litigation transfers.
 - Multidistrict Litigation. (6) Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407. When this box is checked, do not check (5) above.
- VI. Cause of Action. Report the civil statute directly related to the cause of action and give a brief description of the cause. Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity. Example: U.S. Civil Statute: 47 USC 553 Brief Description: Unauthorized reception of cable service
- VII. Requested in Complaint. Class Action. Place an "X" in this box if you are filing a class action under Rule 23, F.R.Cv.P.

 Demand. In this space enter the actual dollar amount being demanded or indicate other demand, such as a preliminary injunction.

 Jury Demand. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether or not a jury is being demanded.
- VIII. Related Cases. This section of the JS 44 is used to reference related pending cases, if any. If there are related pending cases, insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judge names for such cases.

Date and Attorney Signature. Date and sign the civil cover sheet.

EXHIBIT 1

EXHIBIT 2

NEWPORT TRIAL GROUP

A National Litigation Firm

January 7, 2014

<u>CERTIFIED MAIL – RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED</u>

Sensa Products, LLC 2301 Rosecrans Ave., Ste. 4100 El Segundo, CA 90245

Re: Notification Pursuant to California Civil Code §1782 and UCC Notice

Requirements

To whom it may concern:

Please be advised that this demand letter is meant to comply with the requirements of California Civil Code §1782 and similar statutes of other states on behalf of our client and a nationwide class of consumers ("Plaintiffs"). This letter includes a summary of Plaintiffs' claims regarding the practices of Sensa Products, LLC (hereafter referred to as "Defendant") that Plaintiffs allege are false and misleading and violate the Consumer Legal Remedies Act ("CLRA") and companion statutes in other states.

Defendant manufactures, markets, and sells the "Sensa" line of weight-loss products (the "Products"). Defendant claims the Products are effective weight loss products whereby all consumers have to do is "sprinkle, eat, and lose weight." The Products also promise that this weight loss can be achieved "Without Dieting." Defendant claims that the Products "work[] with your sense of smell and taste to help you feel full faster so you eat less and feel more satisfied." Indeed, Defendant assures consumers that by merely using the Products, you can "feel full faster without deprivation" "causing you to eat less and lose weight." Defendant assures consumers that these weight loss promises are "based on over 25 years of scientific research on the science of smell and taste...."

However, the Products do not, and cannot cause the weight-loss promised to consumers. Not only do the ingredients in the Products lack the ability to provide any of the weight-loss results promised, but there is no competent, reliable scientific evidence or data to back up *any* of Defendant's claims about the efficacy of the Products.

By misrepresenting its Products and their qualities, Defendant has violated California's consumer protection laws and companion statutes in other states. Specifically, in addition to violating Sections 17200 and 17500 et seq. of the California Business and Professions Code and various common laws, Defendant has violated the Consumer Legal Remedies Act in at least the following respects:

- a. in violation of Civil Code § 1770(a)(5), Defendant has represented that its products have certain characteristics and/or benefits, when in fact they do not;
- b. in violation of Civil Code § 1770(a)(7), Defendant has represented that its products are of a particular standard, quality, or grade when they are in fact of another; and
- c. in violation of Civil Code § 1770(a)(9), Defendant has advertised its products with the intent not to sell them as advertised.

Pursuant to California Civil Code § 1780(a)(2), Plaintiffs demand that:

- i. Defendant publicly discloses accurate statements regarding the true quality and ingredients of its Product, Defendant refunds to all customers the amounts that were wrongly charged, within the statutory allowable period for class actions, due to Defendant's improper practices; and
- ii. Defendant halts all unlawful practices described above.

Please feel free to contact me should you like to discuss any of the points addressed herein.

Very truly yours,

NEWPORT TRIAL GROUP

A National Litigation Firm

Scott J. Ferrell, Esq.

SJF/ka