Farrah Mirabel (SBN 162933) 1 LAW OFFICES OF FARRAH MIRABEL 2 4590 MacArthur Blvd., Suite 280 Newport Beach, CA 92660 3 Tel. (949) 752-0707 4 Fax (949) 752-0779 5 fmesq@fmirabel.com 6 J. Kirk Donnelly (SBN 179401) 7 LAW OFFICES OF J. KIRK DONNELLY, APC 8 7668 El Camino Real, Suite 104-760 Carlsbad, CA 92009 ٥ Tel. (760) 634-5700 10 Fax (760) 634-5701 kdonnelly@jkd-law.com 11 12 Counsel for PLAINTIFF ALLEN MOSHIRI 13 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 14 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA-SAN FRANCISCIO DIVISION 15 16 ALLEN MOSHIRI, individually, and Case No.: on behalf of all others similarly 17 Assigned to: situated. 18 Plaintiffs, 19 v. 20 21 HSNi, LLC, dba Home Shopping Network, **CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT** a Delaware Limited Liability Company; 22 MARTHA STEWART LIVING 23 OMNIMEDIA, INC., a Delaware Corporation; EMERIL'S HOMEBASE, 24 LLC, a Louisiana Limited Liability 25 Company; EMERILS.COM, LLC, a 26 Louisiana Limited Liability Company; and JURY TRIAL DEMANDED DOES 1 through 20, inclusive, 27 Defendants. 28 ۰, - 1.

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

Plaintiff Allen Moshiri ("Plaintiff"), on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated, alleges for his Complaint against HSNi, LLC dba Home Shopping Network (hereafter "HSN"), Martha Stewart Living Omnimedia, Inc. (hereafter "MSLO"), Emeril's Homebase, LLC (hereafter "Emeril's-HB"), Emerils.com LLC, and DOES 1-20, inclusive, (all defendants hereafter referred to collectively as "Defendants") as follows:

NATURE OF THE ACTION

This class action involves Defendants' unfair, unlawful, and 1. fraudulent course of conduct in promoting, advertising, offering for sale, and selling products through material misrepresentations and omissions as to the place of origin and quality of said products. More specifically, Defendants have promoted, advertised and sold various kitchen knives and knife sets under the "EMERILTM" brand name that Defendants represented were manufactured in Solingen, Germany- an area world famous for producing high quality cutlery. Contrary to Defendants' representations, these knives and knife sets were manufactured in China. The knives and knife sets in question (hereafter the "Counterfeit Knives") bear on one side of the blade the "EMERILTM" mark and the words "SOLINGEN GERMANY" but on the other side of blade is stamped the word "CHINA." Moreover, the Counterfeit Knives are not of the high quality associated with knives from Solingen, Germany, nor of the quality represented by Defendants. Many consumers have posted complaints and/or product reviews stating that, inter alia, the knife blades rust easily, lose their edge, and that the blades chip and break easily. Defendants' representations as to place of origin and high quality of the Counterfeit Knives were made through multiple marketing and advertising channels including television, Internet, phone sales, and, possibly at brick and mortar stores. Upon information and belief, during the relevant time period, Defendants promoted, advertised, offered for sale, and sold at least twelve

different types of Counterfeit Knives through material misrepresentations and material omissions common to the entire class.

2. Defendants' unfair, unlawful, and fraudulent practices have significantly and substantially harmed Plaintiff and the Class, who have paid millions for poor quality products with a false designation of geographical origin that they likely would not have purchased but for Defendants' unlawful conduct.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

3. This Court has jurisdiction over all causes of action asserted in this complaint pursuant to 28 U.S.C. Section 1332(a). Plaintiff alleges there is minimal diversity of citizenship among the parties, as Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Defendants are incorporated or organized in the States of Delaware, Louisiana and Florida, and maintain their principal places of business in New York, New York, St. Petersburg, Florida, and New Orleans, Louisiana. Plaintiff is a resident and citizen of California. There are more than 100 class members and the amount in controversy exceeds \$5,000,000.00, exclusive of interest and costs. The Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendants, which have at least minimum contacts with the State of California because they have conducted business there and have availed themselves of California's markets through their distribution, promotion, advertising and sales of the Counterfeit Knives.

4. Venue is proper in this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. Section
1391(a) because a substantial part of the wrongful acts, events and transactions which form the basis of this complaint took place within this district.

THE PARTIES

5. Plaintiff is an individual residing in and is a citizen of the State of California. In and around July 2012, after being exposed to and relying on Defendants' representations as to the place of origin and quality of the Counterfeit Knives, Plaintiff purchased from Defendants a five inch "santoku" kitchen knife that Defendants represented was manufactured in Solingen, Germany but that
 actually was manufactured in China. Moreover, the knife was not of the
 represented high quality, as shortly after Plaintiff received the knife the blade
 began to rust and the edge began to dull. Plaintiff would not have purchased the
 knife had he known truth about Defendants'

representations as to the place of origin and quality of the knife. By purchasing the falsely advertised product, Plaintiff suffered injury-in-fact and lost money.

6. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that
Defendant HSN is a Delaware Limited Liability Company with its principal place
of business in St. Petersburg, Florida. Defendant HSN conducts business in this
judicial district, including promoting, advertising, offering for sale and selling the
Counterfeit Knives.

7. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that
Defendant MSLO is a Delaware Corporation with its principal place of business in
New York, New York. Defendant MSLO conducts business in this judicial
district, including promoting, advertising, offering for sale and selling the
Counterfeit Knives.

8. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that
Defendant Emeril's-HB is a Louisiana Limited Liability Company with its
principal place of business in New Orleans, Louisiana. Defendant Emeril's-HB
conducts business in this judicial district, including promoting, advertising,
offering for sale and selling the Counterfeit Knives.

9. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that Defendant Emerils.com is a Louisiana Limited Liability Company with its principal place of business in New Orleans, Louisiana. Defendant Emerils.com conducts business in this judicial district, including promoting, advertising, offering for sale and selling the Counterfeit Knives.

10. The true names and capacities of the defendants sued herein as DOES one through twenty, inclusive, currently are 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.

11. At all relevant times, each and every Defendant was acting as the agent and/or employee of each and every other Defendant, and was acting within the course and/or scope of such 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.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

12. Defendant MSLO is a diversified media and merchandising corporation founded by Martha Stewart, the television personality and lifestyle maven. Upon information and belief, in and around February 2008 MSLO signed an agreement with Emeril Lagasse, the famous celebrity chef, and his various companies, including defendants Emeril's-HB and Emerils.com, assigning the EMERIL[™] brand to MSLO. Accordingly, MSLO, at all relevant times, was and is the current owner of the EMERIL[™] brand, and MSLO is responsible for and in charge of the EMERIL[™] brand. Since the assignment to MSLO, various companies owned and/or controlled by Lagasse and/or MSLO, including without limitation defendants Emeril's-HB and Emerils.com, have promoted, advertised, offered for sale, and sold EMERILTM branded products nationally through various "Emeril" websites (including without limitation www.emeril.com, www.emerils.com, www.emerilstore.com, www.emerilware.com (hereafter collectively referred to as the "Emeril Websites")), through advertising and sales on the Internet, and, possibly, by telephone and other means.

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13. Defendant HSN is a marketing company that promotes and sells products nationally, through television "infomercials" and advertising and sales on the internet and by telephone. HSN claims to offer an innovative, differentiated retail experience on TV, online, via mobile, and in brick-and-mortar stores in Florida. Upon information and belief, HSN sells assorted products and name brands, and broadcasts live 24 hours a day, seven days a week, 364 days a year, reaching approximately ninety-six million (96,000,000) homes. At all relevant times, HSN regularly promoted, advertised, offered for sale, and sold EMERIL™ brand products (which brand was and is owned by MSLO) on the HSN website, through "infomercial" TV shows, by telephone, and possibly in other retail outlets.

11 Upon information and belief, since at least 2010 and possibly earlier, 14. 12 Defendants individually and together have distributed, advertised, promoted, 13 offered for sale, and sold Emeril[™] brand cutlery marked "SOLINGEN 14 GERMANY" that was not manufactured in Solingen, Germany, but was actually made in China, i.e. the Counterfeit Knives. Upon information and belief, during 15 16 the relevant time period, Defendants offered and sold at least twelve different 17 types of Counterfeit Knives, where the knives each are branded with the signature trademark "EMERIL™" and the words "SOLINGEN GERMANY" together on 18 19 one side of the blade, and the word "CHINA" on the other side of the blade. Upon 20 information and belief, the Counterfeit Knives are made in China and shipped from China to the United States either directly or indirectly. Defendants have, individually and/or together, distributed, promoted, advertised, offered for sale, 22 and sold the Counterfeit Knives to the consuming public, including Plaintiff and 24 the Class members, in interstate commerce.

25 15. Notwithstanding the fact that the Counterfeit Knives are marked 26 "SOLINGEN GERMANY" on one side of the product and "CHINA" on the other side, Defendants represented to the public that the Counterfeit Knives were 27 28 certified as being made in Solingen, Germany, when in fact they were made in

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CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

China. Defendants falsely represented to the public that the EMERIL[™] brand Counterfeit Knives are made in Solingen, Germany though various means, with the misrepresentations being made in advertisements, promotions, offers, and sales occurring over the Internet, during nationally televised promotional shows, and through telephone sales. Upon information and belief, Lagasse personally has appeared on the HSN website through playable video clips and in "infomercials" sponsored and produced by HSN to promote and sell products, including the Counterfeit Knives, and Lagasse has personally endorsed the Counterfeit Knives on the HSN web site and in nationally televised infomercials aired on HSN.

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10 Upon information and belief, "Solingen" is a name representative of 16. 11 the finest quality of Germany cutlery and other German products. Manufactured 12 in Solingen, Germany, cutlery sold under the name "Solingen" certifies that the goods sold under that brand are of a certain origin and comply with extremely high 13 14 and specific standards of manufacture. The products made in Solingen are of a 15 particularly high quality with high-grade materials, made by qualified workers, and known for excellence in craftsmanship. The products are renowned around the 16 17 world and are appreciated for their high quality. Special legislation in Germany, 18 referred to as the "Solingen Decree," requires that goods marked with "Solingen" 19 meet strict conditions regarding materials and quality of manufacture. The 20 Solingen Certification Mark also is federally registered with the United States Patent and Trademark Office, having Registration No. 0987576. The SOLINGEN 22 Certification Mark registered on the Principal Register specifies that "[t]he mark 23 certifies both regional origin and also that the goods comply with statutory quality 24 standards relating to raw materials and methods of manufacture."

25 17. Defendants' misrepresentations that the Counterfeit Knives were 26 made in Solingen, Germany, were designed to and did mislead consumers into 27 believing that the Counterfeit Knives were high quality German-made cutlery 28 manufactured with high-grade materials by qualified workers known for

excellence in craftsmanship. Upon information and belief, consumers have 2 submitted reviews and comments regarding the Counterfeit Knives wherein they, like Plaintiff, state they were misled by Defendants' representations regarding the place of manufacture of the Counterfeit Knives, and that the belief that the Counterfeit Knives were made in Germany, not China, was a key factor in their decision to make the purchase, and/or they would not have purchased the Counterfeit Knives had they known the truth.

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Defendants' representations, express and implied, as to quality of the 18. Counterfeit Knives also were false and deceptive. The Counterfeit Knives do not, cannot, and will not perform as promised. The Counterfeit Knives actually are not made of the high quality materials, nor made with the excellence of craftsmanship, required of cutlery from Solingen, Germany and made in accordance with the Solingen Decree and the federally registered "Solingen" mark. Indeed, Plaintiff's Counterfeit Knife began to rust after only a few weeks of use and, upon information and belief, other consumers who purchased the Counterfeit Knives also have complained that the knives rusted easily, that the blades chipped and broke easily, that the blades broke in half, and/or that the cutting edge quickly dulled.

19. As distributors, promoters, advertisers and vendors of the Counterfeit Knives, Defendants were in a superior position to know the actual place of manufacture of the Counterfeit Knives, the actual quality of the materials used to make the Counterfeit Knives, the actual level of craftsmanship used to make the Counterfeit Knives, and whether the Counterfeit Knives would perform as promised.

25 20. Specifically, Defendants knew the Counterfeit Knives were made in 26 China but nevertheless still promoted, advertised and represented that the 27 Counterfeit Knives were made in Solingen, Germany. Additionally, the Defendants knew that the Counterfeit Knives were not made with the same quality 28

of materials or craftsmanship required by the Solingen Decree and the federally registered "Solingen" mark, and associated with German-made cutlery.

21. Plaintiff and the class members relied upon Defendants' misrepresentations and would not have paid as much, if at all, for the Counterfeit Knives but for Defendants' misrepresentations and/or omissions.

CLASS ALLEGATIONS

22. <u>Class Definition</u>. Plaintiff purchased from Defendants a counterfeit five inch "santoku" kitchen knife that Defendants represented was manufactured in Solingen, Germany but that actually was manufactured in China. Upon information and belief, during the class period set forth below, Defendants marketed and sold in the United States at least twelve different types of counterfeit knives and knife sets, all of which Defendants represented were manufactured in Solingen, Germany but that actually were manufactured in China. Plaintiff seeks to bring this lawsuit as a class action pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure Rule 23. The class that Plaintiff seeks to represent is defined as follows: "All consumers in the United States who purchased from Defendants a counterfeit knife or knives that were represented by Defendants as having been manufactured in Germany but that in fact were manufactured in China, at any time during the period commencing on the date that is four years preceding the filing of the complaint."

23. <u>Ascertainable Class.</u> The proposed class is ascertainable in that class members can be identified and located using information contained in Defendants' business records.

24. <u>Common Questions of Fact or Law.</u> This lawsuit is suitable for class treatment because common questions of fact and law predominate over individual issues. Common questions include, but are not limited to, the following: (1) whether Defendants' representations as to the place of manufacture of the Counterfeit Knives were false; (2) whether Defendants knew that their representations as to the place of manufacture of the Counterfeit Knives were false; (3) whether Defendants' representations, actual or implied, as to the quality of the Counterfeit Knives were false; (4) whether Defendants knew their representations, actual or implied, as to the quality of the Counterfeit Knives were false; (5) whether Defendants' conduct constitutes an unfair, unlawful and/or fraudulent business practice in violation of California's false advertising law (Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code sections 17500, <u>et seq.</u>); (6) whether Defendants' conduct constitutes an unfair, unlawful and/or fraudulent business practice in violation of California's unfair competition law (Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code sections 17200, <u>et seq.</u>); (7) whether Defendants' conduct constitutes a violation of California's Consumer Legal Remedies Act (Cal. Civil Code sections 1750, <u>et seq.</u>); (8) whether Plaintiff and the class members are entitled to compensatory damages and, if so, the nature of such damages; and (9) whether Plaintiff and the class members are entitled to restitution.

25. <u>Numerosity.</u> The plaintiff class is so numerous that the individual joinder of all members is impractical under the circumstances of this case. While the exact number of class members is unknown to Plaintiff at this time, Plaintiff alleges that the total number of Class members exceeds 100 and likely consists of thousands of members. The number of Class members can be readily determined by review of Defendants' business records.

26. <u>Typically and Adequate Representation</u>. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the class members. Plaintiff suffered a similar injury as the other class members as a result of Defendants' common actions in misrepresenting the place of manufacture of the knives purchased by Plaintiff and the class members and further misrepresenting the quality of the knives purchased by Plaintiff and the class members. In addition, Plaintiff will fairly

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and adequately protect the interests of the members of the class. Plaintiff has
 no interests that are adverse to the interests of the other class members.

27. <u>Superiority.</u> A class action is superior to other available means for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy since individual joinder of all members of the class is impractical. Class action treatment will permit a large number of similarly situated persons to prosecute their common claims in a single forum simultaneously, efficiently, and without the unnecessary duplication of effort and expense that numerous individual actions would engender. Furthermore, as the damages suffered by each individual member of the class may be relatively small, the expenses and burden of individual litigation would make it difficult or impossible for individual members of the class to redress the wrongs done to them, while an important public interest will be served by addressing the manner as a class action. The cost to the court system of adjudication of such individualized litigation would be substantial. Individualized litigation would also present the potential for inconsistent or contradictory judgments.

<u>CLAIMS FOR RELIEF</u> FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA'S FALSE ADVERTISING LAW)

(CAL. BUS. & PROF. CODE SECTIONS 17500, et seq.)

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

29. Plaintiff has standing to pursue this cause of action because Plaintiff suffered injury in fact and lost money as a result of Defendants' actions as set forth herein. Plaintiff and the other Class members suffered injury in fact and lost money as a result of purchasing the falsely advertised Counterfeit Knives and Defendants' unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent practices.

Defendants engaged in false advertising as they disseminated false 30. and/or misleading advertising, marketing, and promotional representations about the Counterfeit Knives including, inter alia, false representations as to their place of manufacture, their quality of materials and manufacture, and their superior performance.

Defendants knew or, in the exercise of reasonable care, should have 31. 6 known their representations regarding the Counterfeit Knives were false and/or 7 misleading. During the Class Period, Defendants engaged in false advertising in 8 9 violation of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code sections 17500, et seq., by misrepresenting in their labeling, advertising and marketing to Plaintiff and the Class and the 10 consuming public that the Counterfeit Knives were manufactured in Germany, 11 were of the high quality materials and craftsmanship expected of German-made 12 cutlery, and would perform as such. 13

By disseminating and publishing these statements in connection with 32. the sale of the Counterfeit Knives, Defendants engaged in false advertising in violation of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code sections 17500, et seq.

17 33. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' conduct as set forth 18 herein, Defendants have received ill-gotten gains and/or profits, including but not 19 limited to money. Therefore, Defendants have been unjustly enriched. Pursuant to Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code section 17535, Plaintiff requests restitution and 20 restitutionary disgorgement for all sums obtained by Defendants in violation of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code Sections 17500, et seq. Plaintiff seeks restitution, and 22 restitutionary disgorgement of Defendants' ill-gotten gains as specifically 23 provided in Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code Section 17535, along with prejudgment 24 25 interest, costs, and attorney's fees as permitted by law.

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SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA'S UNFAIR COMPETITION LAW) (CAL. BUS. & PROF. CODE SECTIONS 17200, et seq.)

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

35. Plaintiff has standing to pursue this cause of action because Plaintiff has suffered injury in fact and has lost money as a result of Defendants' actions as set forth herein. Specifically, Plaintiff purchased a Counterfeit Knife in reliance upon Defendants' representations as to its place of manufacture, its quality of materials and manufacture, and its superior performance. Plaintiff and the Class members have suffered injury in fact and lost money as a result of purchasing the falsely advertised Counterfeit Knives and Defendants' unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent practices.

36. Defendants' actions as alleged herein constitute unfair and/or deceptive business practices with the meaning of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code Sections 17200, <u>et seq.</u>, the California Unfair Competition Law (hereafter "UCL"), in that Defendants' actions as alleged herein are unfair, unlawful, and fraudulent, and because Defendants have made unfair, deceptive, untrue, and/or misleading statements in advertising media, including the Internet, within the meaning of the UCL.

37. Defendants knew or, in the exercise of reasonable care, should have known that their representations and omissions were false and/or misleading. During the Class Period, Defendants engaged in unfair, unlawful and/or deceptive business practices by misrepresenting in their labeling, advertising and marketing to Plaintiff and the Class and the consuming public that the Counterfeit Knives were manufactured in Germany, were of the high quality materials and craftsmanship expected of German-made cutlery, and would perform as such. 138. As a result of their deception, Defendants have been able to reap2unjust revenue and profit.

39. Defendants' 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 Counterfeit Knives as set forth herein. Plaintiff alleges violations of California's consumer protection and unfair competition laws resulting in harm to consumers. Plaintiff also asserts violations of public policies against engaging in unfair competition, and deceptive conduct towards consumers. There were reasonably available alternatives to further Defendants' legitimate business interests other than Defendants' wrongful conduct described herein.

40. Defendants' above-described wrongful acts and practices also constitute "unlawful" business acts and practices in violation of California's fraud and deceit statutes, Cal. Civil Code Sections 1572-73, 1709 and 1711, Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code Sections 17200, <u>et seq.</u>, and 17500, <u>et seq.</u>, and the common law, including breach of express warranty. Plaintiff and the Class members reserve the right to allege other violations of law committed by Defendants constituting unlawful business acts or practices in violation of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code sections 17200, <u>et seq.</u>

41. Defendants' business practices alleged herein constitute "fraudulent business acts or practices" because, inter alia, their representations and omissions of material facts were likely to, and did, deceive consumers including Plaintiff and the Class members into believing that the Counterfeit Knives have characteristics, materials, and benefits they do not have.

42. Defendants' wrongful business practices constituted a continuing course of conduct of unfair competition since Defendant promoted, advertised and sold their Counterfeit Knives in a manner likely to deceive the public.

- 14 -CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

43. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' wrongful business
practices in violation of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code Sections 17200, <u>et seq.</u>, Plaintiff
and the Class Members suffered economic injury by losing money as a result of
purchasing the Counterfeit Knives. Plaintiff and the Class members would not
have purchased the Counterfeit Knives, or would have paid less for them, had they
known the Counterfeit Knives were not as represented.

44. Pursuant to Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code Section 17203, Plaintiff and the Class seek an order requiring Defendants to make full restitution of all moneys wrongfully obtained from Plaintiff and the Class, as well as prejudgment interest, costs and attorney's fees as permitted by law.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA'S CONSUMERS LEGAL REMEDIES ACT) (CAL. CIV. CODE SECTIONS 1750, et seq.)

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

46. Plaintiff has standing to pursue this cause of action because Plaintiff has suffered injury in fact and has lost money as a result of Defendants' actions as set forth herein. Specifically, Plaintiff and the Class purchased Counterfeit Knives in reliance upon Defendants' representations as to their place of manufacture, their quality of materials and manufacture, and their superior performance.

47. Defendants engaged in business practices in violation of California Civil Code Sections 1750, <u>et seq.</u>, the California Consumers Legal Remedies Act (hereafter the "CLRA") by making false representations as to the Counterfeit Knives' place of manufacture, their quality of materials and manufacture, and their superior performance.

48. Defendants engaged in deceptive acts or practices intended to result in the sale of Counterfeit Knives in violation of Cal. Civil Code Section 1770. As described herein, Defendants knew or should have known that their

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misrepresentations of fact concerning the place of manufacture, quality of
manufacture, and performance of the Counterfeit Knives were material and likely
to mislead the public, and that the omissions were of material fact Defendants
were obligated to disclose. Defendants affirmatively misrepresented that the
Counterfeit Knives were manufactured in Solingen, Germany and not China, and
made further affirmative and implied representations that the Counterfeit Knives
had quality and performance they do not have.

49. Defendants' conduct as alleged herein violated the CLRA including, but not limited to, the following provisions: (1) misrepresenting the source, sponsorship, approval, or certification of goods or services in violation of Cal. Civil Code Section 1770(a)(2); (2) using deceptive representations or designations of geographic origin in connection with goods or services in violation of Cal. Civil Code Section 1770(a)(4); (3) representing that goods or services have sponsorship. approval, characteristics, ingredients, uses, benefits, or quantities they do not have in violation of Cal. Civil Code Section 1770(a)(5); (4) representing that goods or services are of a particular standard, quality, or grade ... if they are of another in violation of Cal. Civil Code Section 1770(a)(7); (5) advertising goods or services with the intent not to sell them as advertised in violation of Cal. Civil Code Section 1770(a)(9); and (6) representing that the subject of a transaction has been supplied in accordance with a previous representation when it has not in violation of Cal. Civil Code Section 1770(a)(16). As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' conduct, as set forth herein, Defendant has received ill-gotten gains and/or profits including, but not limited to, money. Therefore, Defendants have been unjustly enriched.

50. On behalf of the Plaintiff and all others similarly situated, Plaintiff's counsel mailed to all Defendants, via certified mail, return receipt requested, the written notice of the violations set forth herein as required by Cal. Civil Code Section 1782(a). Copies of these letters are attached hereto as *Exhibits A* through *D*.

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51. Defendants have failed to provide complete and appropriate relief to
 Plaintiff and all others similarly situated for Defendants' violations of the CLRA.
 Accordingly, pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code Section 1780, Plaintiff and the Class
 Members are entitled to recover actual damages, punitive damages, costs of
 litigation, attorneys' fees, and such other relief as the court deems proper.

52. The declaration of venue required by Cal. Civil Code Section 1780(d) is filed herewith and is attached hereto as Exhibit E.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff and the Class members request that the Court enter an order or judgment against Defendants as follows:

1. For an Order certifying the Class, appointing Plaintiff and his counsel to represent the Class, and for notice to the Class to be paid for by Defendants;

2. For damages suffered by Plaintiff and the Class members;

3. For restitution to Plaintiff and the Class members of all monies wrongfully obtained by Defendants;

4. For both prejudgment and postjudgment interest at the maximum rate permitted by law on any amounts awarded;

5. For costs of suit;

6. For reasonable attorneys' fees as allowed by law; and

7. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

Dated: March 5, 2014

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LAW OFFICES OF FARRAH MIRABEL

Farrah Mirabel, Esq.

ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFF ALLEN MOSHIRI

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	Case3:14-cv-01034 Document1 Filed03/05/14 Page18 of 36								
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2	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL								
3	Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury of all claims and causes of action so								
4	triable.								
5									
6	Dated: March 5, 2014 LAW OFFICES OF FARRAH MIRABEL								
7	<u>nalla</u>								
8 9	Farrah Mirabel, Esq.								
10	ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFF ALLEN								
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E	- 18 - CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT								



To Class Action Complaint

NOTICE OF VIOLATION OF CONSUMER LEGAL REMEDIES ACT ("CLRA")

VIA CERTIFIED MAIL

Return Receipt Requested

ALLEN MOSHIRI 1070 Stradella Road Los Angeles, CA 90077 Phone: (310) 699-7957

December 6, 2012

HSNi, LLC, a limited liability company d/b/a Home Shopping Network ("HSN") 1 HSN Drive St. Petersburg, Florida

RE: Purchase of Emeril "Santuku" Knife

Violation of Consumer Legal Remedies Act

Dear SED International Holdings, Inc.:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that this letter constitutes notice under the California Consumer Legal Remedies Act, ("CLRA") California Civil Code Section 1750, et seq., (the "ACT") -- pursuant specifically to Civil Code Section 1782 -- notifying you of violations of the Act and of my demand that you remedy such violation within 30 days from your receipt of this letter.

On or about July 8, 2012, I purchased a 5-inch Santuku Knife with a knife sharpener under the brand name Emeril Santuku Knife from the Home Shopping Network. I purchased the knife after learning it was (supposedly) a Solingen knife, which is known for its high quality and durability.

After receiving the knife in the mail, I used it for a short while and found it to be very poor quality. Furthermore, it did not function as marketed and/or otherwise advertised under the "Emeril" label or brand. In fact, the bottom of my email receipt (attached to this letter) stated as follows with regard to the intended quality of both the knife and the Emeril label: "What do you get when you combine the spice of legendary chef Emeril Lagasse with the expertise of culinary industry leaders? You get a recipe for gourmet cookware, appliances, cutlery and dinnerware that will kick up your kitchen a notch or two. As passionate about cooking as you are, Emeril brings quality and style to every piece he designs."

This is not the case as the knife does not function with superior quality. The blade is dull and is not sharp. It rusted after two weeks. It does not sharpen using its own sharpener. It is lightweight, which gives less control to the user.

Moreover, had I known the knife was not actually a Solingen knife, I would not have purchased it. I later learned that the knife was made in China.

Please be advised that the alleged deceptive acts or practices in violation of the CLRA include, but are not necessarily limited to your actions - - or inactions - - as indicated above and also in representing that the Emeril Santuku Knife has characteristics, uses, and benefits which it does not have and also that it is of a high quality which it is not.

Based upon the above, demand is hereby made that you refund the \$21.44 charge incurred by me for purchase of the Emeril Santuku Knife, as well as to all others who similarly purchased a Emeril Santuku Knife, either on HSN or other retail outlet.

Please be advised that your failure to comply with this request within thirty (30) days may subject you to the following remedies, which are available for a violation of the Consumer Legal Remedies Act.

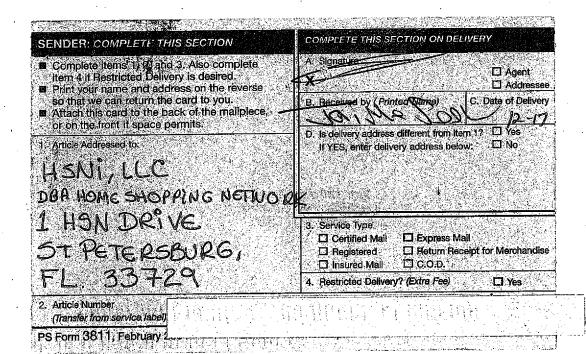
- (1) The actual damages suffered by me;
- (2) The actual damages suffered by other consumers similarly situated, including others who purchased an Emeril Santuku Knife and/or other potential class members;
- (3) An order enjoining you for such methods, act or practices;
- (4) Punitive Damages;
- (5) Any other relief which the court deems proper; and
- (6) Court costs and attorneys' fees for myself and all other consumers, users of your services and/or potential class members.

This letter will constitute FURTHER NOTICE that the actions as set forth above also constitute violations of California's Business and Professions Code

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I look forward to receiving my refund. Thank you for your time and consideration in this matter.

Sincerely, ALLEN MOSHIRI





To Class Action Complaint

NOTICE OF VIOLATION OF CONSUMER LEGAL REMEDIES ACT ("CLRA")

VIA CERTIFIED MAIL

Return Receipt Requested

ALLEN MOSHIRI 1070 Stradella Road Los Angeles, CA 90077 Phone: (310) 699-7957

December 6, 2012

Martha Stewart c/o Martha Stewart Living Omnimedia, Inc. 20 West 43rd Street New York, NY10036-7400

RE: Purchase of Emeril "Santuku" Knife

Violation of Consumer Legal Remedies Act

Dear Ms. Stewart:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that this letter constitutes notice under the California Consumer Legal Remedies Act, ("CLRA") California Civil Code Section 1750, et seq., (the "ACT") -- pursuant specifically to Civil Code Section 1782 -- notifying you of violations of the Act and of my demand that you remedy such violation within 30 days from your receipt of this letter.

On or about July 8, 2012, I purchased a 5-inch Santuku Knife with a knife sharpener under the brand name Emeril Santuku Knife from the Home Shopping Network. I purchased the knife after learning it was (supposedly) a Solingen knife, which is known for its high quality and durability.

After receiving the knife in the mail, I used it for a short while and found it to be very poor quality. Furthermore, it did not function as marketed and/or otherwise advertised under the "Emeril" label or brand. In fact, the bottom of my email receipt (attached to this letter) stated as follows with regard to the intended quality of both the knife and the Emeril label: "What do you get when you combine the spice of legendary chef Emeril Lagasse with the expertise of culinary industry leaders? You get a recipe for gourmet cookware, appliances, cutiery and dinnerware that will kick up your kitchen a notch or two. As passionate about cooking as you are, Emeril brings quality and style to every piece he designs."

This is not the case as the knife does not function with superior quality. The blade is dull and is not sharp. It rusted after two weeks. It does not sharpen using its own sharpener. It is lightweight, which gives less control to the user.

Moreover, had I known the knife was not actually a Solingen knife, I would not have purchased it. I later learned that the knife was made in China.

Please be advised that the alleged deceptive acts or practices in violation of the CLRA include, but are not necessarily limited to your actions - - or inactions - - as indicated above and also in representing that the Emeril Santuku Knife has characteristics, uses, and benefits which it does not have and also that it is of a high quality which it is not.

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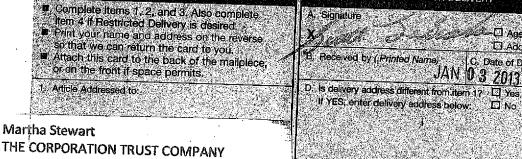
- (2) The actual damages suffered by other consumers similarly situated, including others who purchased an Emeril Santuku Knife and/or other potential class members;
- (3) An order enjoining you for such methods, act or practices;
- (4) Punitive Damages;
- (5) Any other relief which the court deems proper; and
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Llook forward to receiving my refund. Thank you for your time and consideration in this matter.

Sincerely, LEN MOSHIRI



CORPORATION TRUST CENTER 1209 ORANGE ST WILMINGTON, DE 19801

2. Article Number

(Transfer from service label)

PS Form 3811; February 2004

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION

3. Service Type Certified Mail

Express Mail Registered Return Receipt for Merchandia 🖾 Insured Mail 🖸 C.O.D. 4. Restricted Dalivery? (Extra Fee)

COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY

7012 0470 0000 3101 8684

Domestic Return R

- 🖸 Agent

C. Date of Delivery

🖸 No

🗋 Yes

102595-02-M-1640

JAN 0 3 2013

D Addressee



To Class Action Complaint

NOTICE OF VIOLATION OF CONSUMER LEGAL REMEDIES ACT ("CLRA")

VIA CERTIFIED MAIL

Return Receipt Requested

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December 6, 2012

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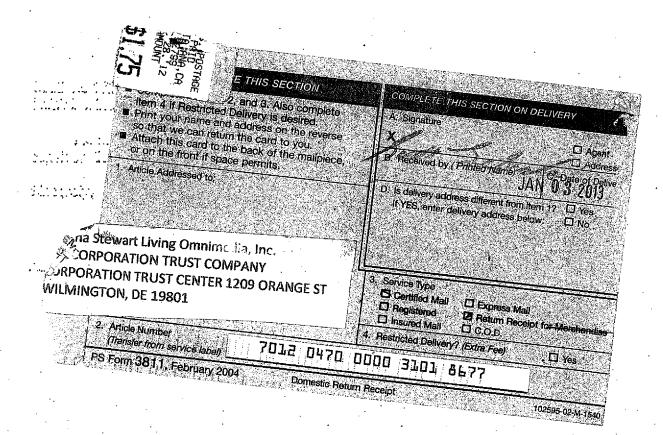
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To Class Action Complaint

NOTICE OF VIOLATION OF CONSUMER LEGAL REMEDIES ACT ("CLRA")

VIA CERTIFIED MAIL

Return Receipt Requested

ALLEN MOSHIRI 1070 Stradella Road Los Angeles, CA 90077 Phone: (310) 699-7957

December 6, 2012

Emeril Lagasse 829 St. Charles Ave. New Orleans, Louisiana 7013

RE: Purchase of Emeril "Santuku" Knife

Violation of Consumer Legal Remedies Act

Dear Mr. Lagasse:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that this letter constitutes notice under the California Consumer Legal Remedies Act, ("CLRA") California Civil Code Section 1750, et seq., (the "ACT") -- pursuant specifically to Civil Code Section 1782 -- notifying you of violations of the Act and of my demand that you remedy such violation within 30 days from your receipt of this letter.

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I look forward to receiving my refund. Thank you for your time and consideration in this matter.

(Sincerely,

ALLEN MOSHIRI

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION	COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY
 Complete items 1, 2, and 3. Also complete tem 4 if Restricted Delivery is desired. Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you. Attach this card to the back of the maliplece, or on the front if space permits. Article Addressed to: 	A. Signature X Addressee B. Received by (Ppted Name) C. Date of Delivery D. Is delivery address different from item 1? If YES, enter delivery address below: No
829 St Claubs Are Neu allens, 20,70730	2 3: Service Type 2 Certified Mail 2 Express Mail 1 Registered 2 PReturn Receipt for Merchandise 1 Insured Mail 2 C.O.D. 4. Restricted Delivery? (Extra Fee)
2. Article Number (Transfer from service label) 7012	0470 0000 3096 3806
	Return Receipt 102595-02-M-1540



To Class Action Complaint

1	I, Allen Moshiri, hereby declare as follows:						
2	1. I am the plaintiff is this action, and I am a citizen and resident of						
3	California. If called as a witness, I would and could competently testify as to						
4	within facts.						
5	2. The complaint in this action, filed concurrently herewith, is filed in a						
6	proper place for trial under Cal. Civil Code Section 1780(d) in that San Francisco						
7	County is a county in which Defendants are doing business and/or in which a						
8	substantial part of the transactions at issue occurred.						
9	I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California						
10	that the foregoing is true and correct.						
11							
12	Dated: February 28, 2014						
13	Alleli Woslin						
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	DECLARATION RE VENUE						

JS 44 (Rev. 12/12) cand rev (1/15/13) Case3:14-cv-01034 Document1-1 Filed03/05/14 Page1 of 1

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.)

parpose of miniming are errir a				14.3.7						
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS ALLEN MOSHIRI, individ situated	lually, and on behalf o	f all others similarly	1	DEFENDANTS HSNi, LLC, dba Home Shopping Network, a Delaware Limited Liability Company; et al.						
(b) County of Residence o (E	f First Listed Plaintiff <u>S</u> XCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF C.		County of Residence of First Listed Defendant <u>Pinellas County</u> (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.							
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Farrah Mirabel (SBN 162 4590 MacArthur Blvd., S Tel. (949) 752-0707	933) LAW OFFICES	BEL	Attorneys (If Known)							
II. BASIS OF JURISD	ICTION (Place an "X" in (One Box Only)		TIZENSHIP OF P	RINCIPA	L PARTIES				
D I U.S. Government Plaintiff	3 Federal Question (U.S. Government)	Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)			TF DEF (1 0 1	Incorporated <i>or</i> Pri of Business In T		r Defenda PTF 0 4	nt) DEF O 4	
2 U.S. Government Defendant	X 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizensh	4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)		en of Another State	2 🗖 2	Incorporated <i>and</i> P of Business In A		05	24.5	
				en or Subject of a 🛛 🗍	3 🗇 3	Foreign Nation		□ 6	06	
IV. NATURE OF SUIT	(Place an "X" in One Box Of	nly) The second s	STRATE COLDER TO F	a na ar ann an			Networks of the literature of			
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 110 Insurance 120 Marine 130 Miller Act 140 Negotiable Instrument 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment 151 Medicare Act 152 Recovery of Defaulted 	 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 	0 69	of Property 21 USC 881 0 Other	 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 820 Copyrights 830 Patent 840 Trademark 		 375 False Claims Act 400 State Reapportionment 410 Antitrust 430 Banks and Banking 450 Commerce 460 Deportation 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations 		g ced and	
Student Loans (Excludes Veterans) 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits 160 Stockholders' Suits 190 Other Contract 195 Contract Product Liability 196 Franchise	 340 Marine 345 Marine Product Liability 350 Motor Vehicle, 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability 360 Other Personal Injury 362 Personal Injury - Medical Malpractice 	Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPEN 3 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending 380 Other Personal Property Damage 7 385 Property Damage Product Liability	RTY 0 71 0 72 0 74 0 75	0 Fair Labor Standards Act 0 Labor/Management Relations 0 Railway Labor Act 1 Family and Medical Leave Act 0 Other Labor Litigation	□ 861 HIA (□ 862 Black	SECURATION (1395ff) : Lung (923) C/DIWW (405(g)) Title XVI	480 Consumer Credit			
REAL PROPERTY OF T		INSTRUCTORY STRUCT	NS 🛛 79	1 Employee Retirement	The second s	THAT AN	🛛 899 Adminis			
 210 Land Condemnation 220 Foreclosure 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 240 Torts to Land 245 Tort Product Liability 	 440 Other Civil Rights 441 Voting 442 Employment 443 Housing/ Accommodations 	thts Habeas Corpus: 463 Alien Detainee 510 Motions to Vacator Sentence		Income Security Act		 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609 		Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes		
290 All Other Real Property	 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other 448 Education 	 535 Death Penalty Other: 540 Mandamus & Oth 550 Civil Rights 555 Prison Condition 560 Civil Detaince - Conditions of Confinement 	🗖 46	2 Naturalization Application 5 Other Immigration Actions						
V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" in	a One Box Only)									
	te Court	Appellate Court	⊐4 Reins Reop	ened Another (specify)	r District	6 Multidistri Litigation	ict			
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION	DN 28 U.S.C. Section Brief description of ca	1 1332(a) ause:		o not cite jurisdictional stati			ace of origin	& qual	itv.	
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:		IS A CLASS ACTION	N DI	EMAND \$ 5,000,000.00	CI	HECK YES only i J RY DEMAND:				
VIII. RELATED CASE IF ANY	E(S) (See instructions):	JUDGE		,	DOCKE	INUMBER				
DATE 03/05/2014		SIGNATUREOFAT	TORNEY	RECORD						
IX. DIVISIONAL ASSIGNMENT (Place an "X" in One Box Only)	. ,	SAN FRANCISCO/OAI	KLAND	SAN JOSE	UREKA					
,,		<u></u>								