CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

1. Plaintiff Thomas Flowers, by and through his attorneys, brings this class action on behalf of himself and similarly-situated others who purchased health supplements containing glucosamine and/or chondroitin manufactured and marketed by Defendants Schiff Nutrition, Schiff Nutrition International, Inc., Schiff Nutrition Group, Inc., Reckitt Benckiser Pharmaceuticals Inc., and Reckitt Benckiser North America, LLC (collectively, "Schiff" or "Defendant") and sold under the brand name "Move Free", and states as follows:

INTRODUCTION AND NATURE OF ACTION

- 2. Schiff is a manufacturer and marketer of supplements for humans and animals.
- 3. Schiff sells its products nationally in retail stores (including, for example, Costco, Walmart, Target and Rite Aid) and, online via its website. Schiff sells and ships a significant amount of products to residents of California.
- 4. Schiff markets, sells and distributes a line of joint health dietary supplements under the label "Move Free" (collectively referred to as the "Supplements"). According to the labels on these products, the purported active ingredients are, among others, glucosamine sulfate, chondroitin sulfate.
- 5. In its uniform, nationwide marketing of the Supplements, Schiff promises that they will help protect cartilage, stimulate cartilage production, improve joint comfort, and improve joint function. Schiff has promoted its products claiming that the Supplements contain both glucosamine and chondroitin, which it claims "help by lubricating, cushioning, strengthening, protecting and rebuilding joints."
 - 6. While Schiff's claims regarding the improved joint function associated

¹ The Supplements include, but are not necessarily limited to 1) Move Free Advanced Triple Strength; and 2) Move Free Advanced Plus MSM.

with the Supplements are directed at anyone seeking to alleviate joint pain or stiffness, they are particularly directed at people suffering from osteoarthritis. Indeed, the most common symptoms of osteoarthritis include joint pain and stiffness—the very symptoms the Supplements claim to remedy.²

- 7. Despite Schiff's claims regarding the benefits and efficacy of glucosamine and chondroitin, however, the bulk, if not all, of the reliable and published scientific studies demonstrate that Schiff's claims are false and misleading.
- 8. Most damning to Schiff's claims is a large scale study sponsored and conducted by the National Institute of Health ("NIH") called the Glucosamine/chondroitin Arthritis Intervention Trial ("GAIT"), which concluded, in a report published in the New England Journal of Medicine, that "[glucosamine and chondroitin], alone or in combination, was not efficacious. . . ." Clegg, D., et al., Glucosamine, Chondroitin Sulfate, and the Two in Combination for Painful Knee Osteoarthritis, 354 New England J. of Med. 795, 806 (2006).3
- 9. Thus, in addition to affirmatively misrepresenting the joint health benefits of the Supplements, Schiff's failure to disclose facts regarding this and other similar studies also constitutes deception by omission or concealment. As a result, Defendants' joint health benefit representations and omissions are false, misleading and reasonably likely to deceive the public.
- 10. The misleading representations and omissions by Schiff are conveyed to the consuming public uniformly and through a variety of media including its website and online promotional materials and the labeling/packaging of the

² See http://www.webmd.com/osteoarthritis/guide/osteoarthritis-basics (noting that the symptoms of osteoarthritis include "joint aching and soreness," "pain," and "stiffness").

The GAIT Study was conducted by the National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine, which, according to its website "is the Federal Government's lead agency for scientific research on the diverse medical and health care systems, practices, and products that are not generally considered part of conventional medicine."

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

supplements themselves. In short, Defendants' uniform advertising and marketing virtually ensure that the only reason a consumer would purchase the Supplements is to obtain the advertised joint health benefits—benefits that Schiff knows the Supplements fail to provide.

- As a result of Defendants' deceptive joint health benefit representations, consumers – including Plaintiff and members of the proposed Class (defined herein) – have purchased products that do not perform as advertised.
- 12. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of himself and all other similarly situated consumers in California to halt the dissemination of this false and misleading advertising message, correct the false and misleading perception it has created in the minds of consumers, and obtain redress for those who have purchased the Supplements based on violations of California unfair competition laws and breach of express warranties. Plaintiff seeks injunctive and monetary relief for all consumers who purchased the Supplements.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 13. This Court has original jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2). The matter in controversy, exclusive of interest and costs, exceeds the sum or value of \$5,000,000 and is a class action in which there are in excess of 100 class members and many members of the Class are citizens of a state different from Defendant. Plaintiff Flowers is a citizen of California, and Defendants are citizens of Delaware, the state of incorporation and New Jersey, the state where the principal place of business is located.
- 14. This Court has personal jurisdiction because Defendant is authorized to conduct and does conduct business in the State of California. Defendant has marketed, promoted, distributed and sold the Supplements in California and Defendant has sufficient minimum contacts with this State and/or sufficiently avails itself of the markets in this State through its promotion, sales, distribution and marketing within this State to render the exercise of jurisdiction by this Court

permissible.

1

2

3

4

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

15. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(a) and (b) because a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to Plaintiff's claims occurred in this judicial district. Venue is also proper under 18 U.S.C. § 1965(a) because Defendant transacts substantial business in this District. Venue is further proper in this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1391(b)(2) because Plaintiff Flowers and numerous Class Members reside in this District, were subjected to Defendant's misleading advertisements in this District, were induced through Defendant's advertisements to purchase the Supplements in this District, and sustained damages in this District.

PARTIES

Plaintiff Thomas Flowers is a California citizen residing in Goleta, 16. California. Plaintiff Flowers suffers from chronic joint pain in his fingers, hands, knees, elbows, and shoulders. Plaintiff Flower's ailments exist on a daily basis and have progressively worsened over time. In an effort to remediate such pain and discomfort and to improve his joint health, Plaintiff purchased Schiff brand Supplements on several occasions. In particular, during the Class Period Plaintiff Flowers repeatedly purchased Schiff brand Supplements at retail stores located in the Santa Barbara and Goleta area in reliance on Schiff's claims that the products would rebuild cartilage and provide joint health benefits. Plaintiff Flowers purchased Schiff brand Supplements to combat and prevent further cartilage damage and joint pain. Plaintiff Flowers paid approximately \$20 per 120 tablet bottle of Move Free Advanced Plus MSM, and approximately \$20 per 80 tablet bottle of Move Free Advanced Triple Strength. If Plaintiff Flowers was aware that Schiff had both misrepresented the benefits of the Supplements he would not have purchased Schiff brand Supplements. Plaintiff Flowers used Schiff brand Supplements as directed and did not receive any of the promised benefits. As a result, Plaintiff Flowers suffered an injury in fact and lost the money associated with

his purchase.

17. Defendant Schiff Nutrition is, on information and belief, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Reckitt Benckiser North America, LLC, a New Jersey company with its principal place of business at 399 Interpace Parkway; Parsippany, NJ 07054. At all relevant times, Schiff has advertised, marketed, provided, offered, distributed, and/or sold the Supplements throughout the United States including to individuals in California such as Plaintiff and the Class.

ALLEGATIONS

The False and Misleading Marketing Claims

- 18. This lawsuit concerns the products marketed and sold by Schiff including, but not limited to: 1) Move Free Advanced Triple Strength; and 2) Move Free Advanced Plus MSM (all listed and unlisted products referred to herein, collectively, as the "Supplements").⁴ These products frequently come in a variety of dosages and sizes, so the total number of relevant products sold by Schiff may exceed those listed above.
- 19. Marketed as joint health dietary supplements, the Supplements purportedly relieve joint pain through the combination of their ingredients.
- 20. According to Defendant's website, the Supplements works as follows:

 Our original Triple Strength product was the first with the powerful Advantage of 4

 Uniflex to protect your joints, Joint Fluid to replenish your joints and Glucosamine and Chondroitin help to rebuild your joints.
- See http://www.schiffvitamins.com/move-free-advanced-triple-strength-80-count (last accessed October 13, 2013).
- 21. The primary active ingredient in the Supplements is glucosamine hydrochloride. Glucosamine is an amino sugar that the body produces and distributes in cartilage and other connective tissue. The Supplements also contain

⁴ Plaintiff reserves the right to include other products upon completion of discovery.

3

4

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

chondroitin sulfate. Chondroitin sulfate is a complex carbohydrate found in the body's connective tissues.

- 22. There is no competent scientific evidence that taking glucosamine hydrochloride chondroitin sulfate results in the body metabolizing it into something that provides the advertised joint health and cartilage benefits, including relieving the major symptoms of arthritis.
- 23. Contrary to the representations on all of the Supplements' packaging, Defendant does not possess (and has not possessed) competent scientific evidence that any of these ingredients, taken alone or in combination, are effective in providing the advertised joint health and cartilage benefits, including treating the major symptoms of arthritis or any joint related ailments.
- 24. According to Defendant's website and to the packaging/label, the Supplements state that "[g]lucosamine and [c]hondroitin help by lubricating, cushioning, strengthening, protecting and rebuilding joints."
- 25. In short, Schiff engages in a pervasive and widespread marketing campaign to drive sales of its product, luring consumers into purchasing the Supplements by making claims that the Supplements are efficacious in treading and remedying joint pain and discomfort.

Multiple Clinical Studies Demonstrate That the Supplements Are Ineffective

- 26. Schiff's representations about the efficacy of the ingredients in the Supplements products are totally contradicted by all credible scientific evidence. Indeed, since 2004, multiple clinical studies have found that glucosamine and chondroitin, alone or in combination, are not effective in providing the represented joint health benefits.
- 27. In 2004, one study concluded that glucosamine was no more effective than a placebo in treating the symptoms of knee osteoarthritis. McAlindon et al., Effectiveness of Glucosamine For Symptoms of Knee Osteoarthritis: Results From an Internet-Based Randomized Double-Blind Controlled Trial, 117(9) Am. J. Med.

649 (Nov. 2004).

28. Indeed, as early as 2004, other clinical studies indicated a significant "placebo" effect when patients consumed products they were told had the potential to cure joint aches and pains. For example, one 2004 study involved a six-month study of the effects of glucosamine compared with placebo and concluded that there was no difference in primary or secondary outcomes between the two. Cibere et al., Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Glucosamine Discontinuation Trial In Knee Osteoarthritis, 51(5) Arthritis Care & Research 738-45 (Oct. 15, 2004). The authors concluded that the study provided no evidence of symptomatic benefit from continued use of glucosamine and that perceived benefits were, in fact, due to the placebo effect and not any real benefit provided by glucosamine. Id.

- 29. In 2006, the first GAIT study concluded that "[t]he analysis of the primary outcome measure did not show that either supplement, alone or in combination, was efficacious." 2006 GAIT Study at 806. Subsequent GAIT studies in 2008 and 2010 reported that glucosamine and chondroitin did not rebuild cartilage⁵ and were otherwise ineffective even in patients with moderate to severe knee pain for which the 2006 GAIT study reported results were inconclusive. See Sawitzke, A.D., et al., The Effect of Glucosamine and/or Chondroitin Sulfate on the Progression of Knee Osteoarthritis: A GAIT Report, 58(10) J. Arthritis Rheum. 3183–91 (Oct. 2008); Sawitzke, A.D., Clinical Efficacy And Safety Of Glucosamine, Chondroitin Sulphate, Their Combination, Celecoxib Or Placebo Taken To Treat Osteoarthritis Of The Knee: 2-Year Results From GAIT, 69(8) Ann Rhem. Dis. 1459-64 (Aug. 2010).
 - 30. The GAIT studies are consistent with the reported results of other

⁵ To a similar effect, a study by Kwok, et al., entitled *The Joints On Glucosamine (JOG)* Study: A Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Trial To Assess The Structural Benefit Of Glucosamine In Knee Osteoarthritis Based On 3T MRI, 60 Arthritis Rheum 725 (2009), concluded that glucosamine was not effective in preventing the worsening of cartilage damage.

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

studies that have demonstrated the ineffectiveness of both glucosamine and chondroitin.

- 31. In 2008, a study concluded that glucosamine was no better than a placebo in reducing either the symptoms or progression of hip osteoarthritis. Rozendaal et al., Effect of Glucosamine Sulfate on Hip Osteoarthritis, 148 Ann. of Intern. Med. 268-77 (2008).
- 32. A 2010 a meta-analysis examined prior studies involving glucosamine and chondroitin, alone or in combination, and reported that the collection of studies supported a conclusion that those compounds neither reduced joint pain nor had an impact on the narrowing of joint space. Wandel et al., Effects of Glucosamine, Chondroitin, Or Placebo In Patients With Osteoarthritis Or Hip Or Knee: Network Meta-Analysis, BMJ 341:c4675 (2010).
- 33. Another 2010 study concluded that there was no difference between placebo and glucosamine for the treatment of low back pain and lumbar osteoarthritis and that there was no data recommending the use of glucosamine. Wilkens et al., Effect of Glucosamine on Pain-Related Disability in Patients With Chronic Low Back Pain and Degenerative Lumbar Osteoarthritis, 304(1) JAMA 45-52 (July 7, 2010).
- In 2011, a summary article reviewed the available literature and concluded that "[t]he cost-effectiveness of these dietary supplements alone or in combination in the treatment of OA has not been demonstrated in North America." Miller, K. and Clegg, D., Glucosamine and Chondroitin Sulfate, Rheum, Dis. Clin. N. Am. 37 (2011) 103-118.
- 35. Most recently, a meta-analysis synthesized all available studies evaluating the efficacy of glucosamine for treating osteoarthritis and concluded that glucosamine showed no pain reduction benefits for osteoarthritis. Wu D. et al., Efficacies of different preparations of glucosamine for the treatment of

osteoarthritis: a meta-analysis of randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled trials, 67(6) Int. J. Clin. Pract. 585-94 (June 2013).

- 36. Scientific studies have also shown that the other ingredients in the Supplements are similarly ineffective. See, e.g., S. Brien, et. al., Systematic Review Of The Nutritional Supplements (DMSO) And Methylsulfonylmethane (MSM) In The Treatment Of Osteoarthritis, 16 Osteoarthritis and Cartilage, 1277 (Nov. 2008); Usha PR and Naidu MU, Randomised, Double-Blind, Parallel, Placebo-Controlled Study of Oral Glucosamine, Methylsulfonylmethane and their Combination in Osteoarthritis, 24 Clinical Drug Investigation 353-63 (2004); see also Biegert C et al., Efficacy and Safety of Willow Bark Extract in the Treatment of Osteoarthritis and Rheumatoid Arthritis: Results of 2 Randomized Double-Blind Controlled Trials, Journal of Rheumatology 31.11 (2004): 2121-30 (no efficacy for willow bark as compared with placebo and willow bark less effective than low dosages of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory); see also Abdel-Tawb, M., et al., Boswellia Serrata: An Overall Assessment Of In Vitro, Preclinical, Pharmacokinetic And Clinical Data, 50
- 37. Doctor's Best's claims that the Supplements Products "stimulate" cartilage are also totally belied by the available scientific evidence:

Clin Pharmacokinet, 349-69 (2011).

- 38. In October 2008, the GAIT Study also concluded that glucosamine and/or chondroitin, alone or in combination, did not demonstrate a clinically important difference in joint space loss, indicating that they were ineffective in rebuilding or regenerating cartilage. Sawitzke et al., The Effect of Glucosamine and/or Chondroitin Sulfate on the Progression of Knee Osteoarthrits, A Report from the Glucosamine/Chondroitin Arthritis Intervention Trial, 58 Arthritis Rheum. 3183-3191 (2008).
- 39. In April 2009, the Journal of Orthopaedic Surgery published an article that concluded that there was scant evidence to support a clam that glucosamine was

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

superior to placebo in even arresting the deterioration of cartilage, to say nothing of arresting that process and promoting regeneration or rebuilding. Kirkham, et al., Review Article: Glucosamine, 17(1) Journal of Orthopaedic Surgery 72-6 (2009).

Schiff Harms Consumers By Continuing To Market And Sell the Supplements

- 40. Undeterred by the weight of scientific evidence demonstrating that the ingredients in the Supplements are wholly ineffective, Schiff conveyed and continues to convey one uniform message: the Supplements maintain joints and promote growth of cartilage.
- 41. As the manufacturer and/or distributor of the Supplements, Schiff possesses specialized knowledge regarding the efficacy of the ingredients contained in its products and, moreover, is in a superior position to, and has, learned of the lack of efficacy for all of the key ingredients in the Supplements.
- 42. Specifically, Schiff knew, but failed to disclose, that the Supplements do not provide the joint health benefits represented and that well-conducted, clinical studies have found the ingredients in the Supplements to be ineffective in providing the joint health benefits represented by Schiff.
- 43. Plaintiff and Class members have been and will continue to be deceived or misled by Defendant's deceptive joint health benefit representations. Plaintiff purchased and consumed one of the Supplements during the Class Period and in doing so, read and considered the advertising and marketing by Schiff and based his decision to purchase the Supplements on the joint health benefit representations on the packaging and on Defendant's website. Schiff's joint health benefit representations and omissions were a material factor in influencing Plaintiff's decision to purchase and consume the product he purchased.
- 44. Other than obtaining the benefits that the Supplements promise but do not deliver, there is no other reason for Plaintiff and the Class to have purchased the Supplements as the Supplements are not represented to provide any other benefits and Plaintiff and the Class would not have purchased the Supplements had they

33 WEST MISSION STREET, SUITE 201 SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA 93101

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

known Schiff's joint health benefit statements were false and misleading and that clinical cause and effect studies have found the ingredients to be ineffective for the represented joint health benefits.

- 45. As a result, Plaintiff and the Class members have been injured in fact in their purchases of the Supplements in that they were deceived into purchasing Products that do not perform as advertised.
- Schiff, by contrast, reaped enormous profit from its false marketing and sale of the Supplements.

CLASS DEFINITION AND ALLEGATIONS

47. Plaintiff Thomas Flowers brings this action on behalf of himself and all other similarly situated persons pursuant to Rule 23(a), (b)(2), and (b)(3) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and seeks certification of the following Class:

All consumers who, within the applicable Class Period, purchased the Supplements within the State of California.

Excluded from the Class are Schiff, its parents, subsidiaries, affiliates, officers and directors, and those who purchased the Supplements for resale.

- 48. Plaintiff reserves the right to amend or modify the Class definitions with greater specificity or further division into subclasses or limitation to particular issues after discovery.
- The Class satisfies the numerosity, commonality, typicality, adequacy, predominance and superiority requirements of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23(a) and (b)(3).
- The members of the Class are so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable. Although the precise number of Class members in unknown to Plaintiff at this time and can be determined only by appropriate discovery, it is reasonably estimated that the Class consists of thousands of purchasers of the Supplements who have been damaged by Schiff's conduct as alleged herein.
 - 51. Because Plaintiff is a purchaser of the Supplements who has been

3

4

5

6

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

subjected to Defendant's deceptive and misleading course of conduct, intent to trick, mislead, and significantly confuse consumers, Plaintiff is a member of the Class, and his claims are typical of the claims of the members of the Class. The harm suffered by Plaintiff and all other Class members was and is caused by the same misconduct by Defendant.

- 52. Plaintiffs will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of the Class, in that Plaintiff has no interest antagonistic to, nor in conflict with, the Class. Plaintiff has retained competent counsel, who are experienced in consumer and commercial class action litigation, to further ensure such protection and who intend to prosecute this action vigorously.
- 53. A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy. Because the monetary damages suffered by individual Class members are relatively small, the expense and burden of individual litigation make it impossible for individual Class members to seek redress for the wrongful conduct asserted herein. If Class treatment of these claims was not available, Defendant would likely continue its wrongful conduct, would unjustly retain improperly obtained revenues, or would otherwise escape liability for its wrongdoing as asserted herein.
- Common questions of law and fact exist as to all members of the Class, which predominate over any questions that may affect individual Class members. Among the questions of law and fact common to the Class are the following:
 - 1. Whether Defendant violated California Business and Professions Code 17500, et seq.;
 - 2. Whether Defendant violated California Business and Professions Code 17200, et seq.;
 - Whether Defendant breached the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing in its sales transactions with Plaintiffs and the Class 3. Members; and
 - The appropriate measure of damages or other relief to which Plaintiffs and the Class members are entitled. 4.

2

3

4

5

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

- 55. Plaintiffs know of no difficulty which will be encountered in the management of this litigation which would preclude its maintenance as a Class action.
- 56. The prosecution of separate actions by individual members of the Class would run the risk of inconsistent or varying adjudications, which might establish incompatible standards of conduct for the Defendant. Prosecution as a class action will eliminate the possibility of repetitious litigation.
- 57. Unless a Class is certified, Schiff will retain monies received as a result of its conduct that were taken from Plaintiff and Class members. Unless a Classwide injunction is issued, Schiff will continue to commit the violations alleged, and the members of the Class and the general public will continue to be deceived.
- 58. Defendant has acted or refused to act on grounds generally applicable to the Class, thereby making appropriate final injunctive relief or corresponding declaratory relief with respect to the Class as a whole.

- Plaintiff Flowers incorporates by reference and reasserts each 59. allegation contained in the preceding paragraphs and further alleges as follows:
- 60. Defendant engaged in unlawful conduct under California Business & Professions Code § 17500, et seq., by claiming that the Supplements "help rebuild cartilage & lubricate joints." Plaintiff Flowers and the Class members reasonably relied upon Defendant's representations and/or omissions made in violation of California Business & Professions Code § 17500, et seq.
- 61. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's violations, Plaintiff Flowers and the Class members would not have otherwise purchased the Supplements and, therefore, suffered injury in fact and lost money.
- 62. Plaintiff Flowers is informed and believes that as a further direct and proximate result of the marketing described above, Defendant has received from

members of the Class, money obtained through its violation of California Business & Professions Code § 17500, et seq., which Defendant continues to hold for its sole benefit.

63. Accordingly, Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated, seek equitable relief in the form of an order requiring Defendant to refund to Plaintiff, and the Class all monies they paid for the Supplements above and, in addition, an order requiring Defendant to cease claiming that the Supplements "help rebuild cartilage & lubricate joints."

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION (California Unfair Competition Law –Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code§ 17200, et seq.)

- 64. Plaintiff Flowers incorporates by reference and reasserts each allegation contained in the preceding paragraphs and further alleges as follows:
- 65. Defendant engaged in unlawful conduct under California Business & Professions Code § 17200, et seq., by falsely claiming that the Supplements "help rebuild cartilage and lubricate joints."
- 66. Defendant's conduct is unlawful in that it violates the False Advertising Law, California Business & Professions Code § 17500, et seq.
- 67. Defendant's conduct is unfair in that it offends established public policy or is immoral, unethical, oppressive, unscrupulous, unconscionable, or substantially injurious to Plaintiff Flowers and the Class. The harm to Plaintiff Flowers and the Class members arising from Defendant's conduct outweighs any legitimate benefit Defendant has derived from the conduct.
- 68. Defendant's misrepresentations and omissions are likely to mislead a reasonable consumer.
- 69. Plaintiff Flowers and members of the Class relied on Defendant's misrepresentations and omissions.
- 70. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's violations, Plaintiff Flowers and members of the Class would not have otherwise purchased the

Supplements, or would have paid less, and therefore, suffered injury in fact and lost money.

71. Plaintiff Flowers and the Class members, seek reimbursement of monies they paid for the Supplements. Additionally, Plaintiff Flowers and the Class members seek equitable and injunctive relief on behalf of themselves and the Class members pursuant to Cal. Business & Professions Code § 17203.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION (Unjust Enrichment on behalf of the Class)

- 72. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and reasserts each allegation contained in the preceding paragraphs and further alleges as follows:
- 73. Plaintiff's cause of action for unjust enrichment is pled in the alternative to other causes of action asserted herein.
- 74. As a result of Defendant's misconduct in the form of deceptive marketing of the Supplements as set forth above, Defendant has received a benefit at the expense of Plaintiff and the Class members that would be unjust for Defendant to retain.
- 75. As a result of Defendant's unjust enrichment, Plaintiff and the Class Members are entitled to the return of the financial unjust benefit conferred by Plaintiff and Class members on Defendant.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and the Class, requests the following relief:

- A. An order that this action may be maintained as a Class Action under Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, that Plaintiff be appointed Class representatives for the Class, and that Plaintiff's counsel be appointed as counsel for the Class;
- B. A permanent injunction against Defendant, restraining, preventing and enjoining Defendant from engaging in the illegal practices alleged;
- C. An order requiring Defendant to disgorge the profits wrongfully obtained through the use of its illegal practices;

LASS ACTION COMPLAINT

	1	D.	Actual damages;							
STIRLING, HALE & MILLER 4ission Street, Suite 201 Bara, California 93101	2	E.	An award of attorneys	' fees;						
	3	F.	An award of the costs of counsel;	of suit reasonably incurred by Plaintiff and his						
	4 5	G.	An award of interest, in and;	st, including prejudgment interest, at the legal rate,						
	6	H.	Such other and further appropriate.	relief as the Court deems necessary and						
	7 8	DATED:	December 20, 2013.	Respectfully submitted,						
	9			By: (). ~						
	10 11			Jonathan D. Miller Jennifer M. Miller						
	12			NYE, PEABODY, STIRLING, HALE, & MILLER, LLP						
	13			By:/s/						
	14			Benjamin J. Sweet (<i>Pro Hac Pending</i>) Edwin J. Kilpela, Jr (<i>Pro Hac Pending</i>) DEL SOLE CAVANAUGH STROYD						
	15 16			LLC						
	17			By:/s/						
YE, FEAL	18			R. Bruce Carlson (<i>Pro Hac Pending</i>) Stephanie Goldin (<i>Pro Hac Pending</i>) Jamisen Etzel (<i>Pro Hac Pending</i>)						
Ź	19 20		· .	CARLSON LYNCH LTD PNC Park						
	21			Proposed Lead Counsel						
	22		•	Attorneys for Plaintiff THOMAS FLOWERS, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated,						
	23									
	24									
	25		**************************************							
	26									
	27									
	28			17						
	-	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT								

	1	<u>DEMAN</u>	ND FOR JURY TRIAL								
	2	Plaintiff hereby demands a trial of his claims by jury to the ext									
	3	authorized by law.	nds a trial of his claims by jury to the extent								
	4	distributed by favv.									
	5	DATED: December 20, 2013.	Respectfully submitted,								
	6		By: (). ~								
	7		Jonathan D. Miller								
	8		Jennifer M. Miller NYE, PEABODY, STIRLING, HALE, & MILLER, LLP								
	9										
	10	·	By:/s/								
NYE, PEABODY, STIRLING, HALE & MILLER 33 WEST MISSION STREET, SUITE 201 SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA 93101	11		Benjamin J. Sweet (<i>Pro Hac Pending</i>) Edwin J. Kilpela, Jr (<i>Pro Hac Pending</i>) DEL SOLE CAVANAUGH STROYD								
	12		DEL SOLE CAVANAUGH STROYD LLC								
	13		By:/s/								
CING, STREET CALIFO	14 15		R. Bruce Carlson (Pro Hac Pending)								
, STIRU MISSION RBARA,	16		R. Bruce Carlson (<i>Pro Hac Pending</i>) Stephanie Goldin (<i>Pro Hac Pending</i>) Jamisen Etzel (<i>Pro Hac Pending</i>) CARLSON LYNCH LTD								
BODY WEST	17		PNC Park								
i, PEA 33 SA	18		Proposed Lead Counsel Attorneys for Plaintiff THOMAS FLOWERS								
Z	19		Attorneys for Plaintiff THOMAS FLOWERS, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated,								
	20		:								
	21										
	22										
	23										
	24										
	25										
	26										
	27										
	28		10								
	-	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT									

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT TO UNITED STATES JUDGES

This case has been	n assigned to District Judge	Michael W. Fitz	zgerald and tl	ne assigned
Magistrate Judge is	Michael R. Wilner	_ •		
The case	e number on all documents filed	with the Court shoul	ld read as follows:	
	CV 13-09406 M	WF (MRWx)		
	eral Order 05-07 of the United Sta e Judge has been designated to he			of
All discovery rela	ted motions should be noticed or	n the calendar of the	Magistrate Judge.	
		Clerk, U. S. Di	strict Court	
December 20, 2	013	By S. Bourgeo	is	
Date		Deputy Cle		
	NOTICE TO	COUNSEL		
1, 0	t be served with the summons and must be served on all plaintiffs).	complaint on all dej	fendants (if a removal	action is
Subsequent documents	must be filed at the following lo	cation:		
Western Division 312 N. Spring Stree Los Angeles, CA 90		St., Ste 1053	Eastern Division 3470 Twelfth Street, Ro Riverside, CA 92501	oom 134
Failure to file at the pro	per location will result in your d	locuments being re	turned to you.	

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

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS (Ch	eck box if you are rep	resenting yourself 🔀	DEFENDANT:	DEFENDANTS (Check box if you are representing yourself)					
THOMAS FLOWERS, on beh	alf of themselves and all	others similarly situated							
(b) County of Residence	e of First Listed Plai	ntiff Santa Barbara	Cty County of Res	County of Residence of First Listed Defendant					
(EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CA	SES)		(IN U.S. PLAINTIFF	CASES ONLY)					
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name representing yourself, pre Jonathan D. Mille	•			n Name, Address and Telephor ourself, provide the same info	•				
Miller, 33 West M	ission St., Sui	te 201, Santa Ba	rbara						
CA, 93101, (805)	963-2345								
II. BASIS OF JURISDIC	CTION (Place an X in	one box only.)	III. CITIZENSHIP OF	PRINCIPAL PARTIES-For Dox for plaintiff and one for o	Diversity Cases Only				
1. U.S. Government Plaintiff	Governmer	it Not a Party)	Citizen of This State Citizen of Another State	PTF DEF Incorporated of Business in t	r Principal Place PTF DEF his State 4 4 4 4 5 4 6 5 5 5 5 5				
2. U.S. Government Defendant	4. Diversity of Parties in		Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	3 3 Foreign Nation	<u> </u>				
IV. ORIGIN (Place an X	in one box only.)			6	. Multi-				
171	Removed from State Court	3. Remanded from Appellate Court	4. Reinstated or 5 Reopened 5	.Transferred from Another	District Itigation				
V. REQUESTED IN CO	MPLAINT: JURY DE	MAND: X Yes	No (Check "Yes'	only if demanded in com	plaint.)				
CLASS ACTION under	F.R.Cv.P. 23: □∑	Yes No	MONEY DEA	NANDED IN COMPLAINT:	\$ in excess of \$5 million				
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION	(Cite the U.S. Civil Statu	te under which you are fili	ng and write a brief stater	nent of cause. Do not cite jurisd	ictional statutes unless diversity.) 200, et seq. 3. Unjust Enrichment				
VII. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an X in one bo	ox only).							
OTHER STATUTES	CONTRACT	REAL PROPERTY CONT	IMMIGRATION	PRISONER PETITIONS	PROPERTY RIGHTS				
375 False Claims Act	110 Insurance	240 Torts to Land	462 Naturalization	Habeas Corpus:	820 Copyrights				
400 State Reapportionment	120 Marine	245 Tort Product Liability	465 Other	463 Alien Detainee 510 Motions to Vacate	830 Patent				
410 Antitrust	130 Miller Act	290 All Other Real Property	Immigration Action	ns Sentence 530 General	840 Trademark SOCIAL SECURITY				
430 Banks and Banking	☐ 140 Negotiable Instrument	TORTS	PERSONAL PROPERT		861 HIA (1395ff)				
450 Commerce/ICC Rates/Etc.	150 Recovery of Overpayment &	PERSONAL INJURY 310 Airplane	370 Other Fraud	Other:	862 Black Lung (923)				
460 Deportation	Enforcement of Judgment	315 Airplane	371 Truth in Lendin	L	863 DIWC/DIWW (405 (g))				
470 Racketeer Influenced & Corrupt Org.	151 Medicare Act	Product Liability 320 Assault, Libel &	380 Other Persona Property Damage		864 SSID Title XVI				
480 Consumer Credit	152 Recovery of	Slander 330 Fed. Employers'	385 Property Dama	ge 555 Prison Condition 560 Civil Detainee	865 RSI (405 (g))				
490 Cable/Sat TV	Defaulted Student Loan (Excl. Vet.)	Liability	Product Liability BANKRUPTCY	Conditions of Confinement	FEDERAL TAX SUITS				
850 Securities/Com-	153 Recovery of	340 Marine 345 Marine Product	422 Appeal 28	FORFEITURE/PENALTY	870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant)				
modities/Exchange 890 Other Statutory	Overpayment of Vet. Benefits	Liability	USC 158 423 Withdrawal 28	625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21	871 IRS-Third Party 26 USC 7609				
Actions	160 Stockholders'	350 Motor Vehicle 355 Motor Vehicle	☐ USC 157	USC 881 690 Other					
891 Agricultural Acts 893 Environmental	Jaks	☐ Product Liability	CIVIL RIGHTS 440 Other Civil Rig						
→ Matters	190 Other Contract	360 Other Personal Injury	441 Voting	710 Fair Labor Standards	5				
☐ 895 Freedom of Info.	195 Contract Product Liability	362 Personal Injury- Med Malpratice	442 Employment	720 Labor/Mgmt.					
896 Arbitration	196 Franchise	365 Personal Injury- Product Liability	443 Housing/ Accomodations	Relations					
899 Admin. Procedures	REAL PROPERTY	367 Health Care/	445 American with	740 Railway Labor Act 751 Family and Medical					
Act/Review of Appeal of Agency Decision	210 Land Condemnation	Pharmaceutical Personal Injury	Disabilities- Employment	Leave Act					
950 Constitutionality of	220 Foreclosure	Product Liability 368 Asbestos	446 American with Disabilities-Other	790 Other Labor Litigation					
State Statutes	230 Rent Lease & Ejectment	Personal Injury Product Liability	449 Education	791 Employee Ret. Inc. Security Act					
UVL 2 $ Y+VV$									
OR OFFICE USE ONLY:	Case Number								

CV-71 (11/13)

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

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

					*****		enconcernation and the second	en distribution and annual street of	Transcription of the second	
Question A: Was this case remove state court?	ed from		STATE CASE WAS P	ENDING IN	THE	COUNTY OF:	IN	TIAL DIVISION IN C	ACD IS:	
Yes X No		☐ Los Angeles					Western			
If "no, " go to Question B. If "yes," chebox to the right that applies, enter the		☐ Ventura, Santa Barbara, or San Luis Obispo						Western		
corresponding division in response to			Drange					Southern		
Question D, below, and skip to Section	□ F	Riverside or San Bernardino					Eastern			
Question B: Is the United States, o	or one of									
its agencies or employees, a party action?			If the United States, or o	ne of its agencies or employees; is a party, is it:				INITIAL		
			A PLAINTIFF?	A\DEFENDANT?			DIVISION IN CACD IS:		A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	
☐ Yes 🗷 No		en check the box below for the co			Then check the box below for the which the majority of PLAINTIF	e county in		, io.		
If "no, " go to Question C. If "yes," che	eck the	220000000000000000000000000000000000000	os Angeles	3 reside		Los Angeles	эделис	Western		
box to the right that applies, enter the corresponding division in response to		11 3	entura, Santa Barbara, or San	Luis	Luis Ventura, Santa Barbara, or S			an Luis Western		
Question D, below, and skip to Section			Obispo Orange		Obispo Orange			Southern		
		<u>—</u> П R	iverside or San Bernardino		Riverside or San Bernarding			Eastern		
		По	Other	Other				Western		
					<u>L</u>					
Question C: Location of plaintiffs, defendants, and claims?	A Los An	E 5 A 18 A 18 A	B. Ventura, Santa Barbara, or	C. Orange (D: ty Riverside or San	Outs	E. Ide the Central	E. Other	
(Make only one selection per row)	Cou	nty	San Luis Obispo Counties			Bernardino Counties	Distr	ct of California		
Indicate the location in which a majority of plaintiffs reside:]					
Indicate the location in which a majority of defendants reside:]			X		
Indicate the location in which a majority of claims arose:]	×]					
C.1. Is either of the following true?	If so, ch	eck th	e one that applies:	C.2. Is	eithe	er of the following true? If s	o, check the	one that applies:		
2 or more answers in Colun				Г		or more answers in Column [
only 1 answer in Column C		nswers	s in Column D			nly 1 answer in Column D and	in Column C			
legement .			1		~J ~.					
	rn divis	ION.	l			Your case will initial EASTERN	DIVISION.			
Enter "Southern" in res	•			Enter "Eastern" in response to Question If none applies, go to the box belo				· I		
If none applies, answ	er questi	on C2 I	to the right.			ii none applies, gi	to the box	below.		
			Your case will in WES	nitially be a FERN DIVIS						
			Enter "Western" in r	esponse to	Que	estion D below.				
										
Question D: Initial Division?						INITIAL DIV	ISIÓN IN CA	CD		
Enter the initial division determined by Question A, B, or C above:				Western Division						
		-;								
										
					:		<u></u>			
CV-71 (11/13)			CIVIL	COVER SI	HEET	•		Pa	ge 2 of 3	

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

IX(a). IDENTICAL CA	SES: Has this ac	tion been previously filed in this court and dismissed, remanded or closed? 💢 NO 🔲 YES
If yes, list case num	ber(s):	
IX(b). RELATED CASE	:S : Have any cas	es been previously filed in this court that are related to the present case? X NO YES
If yes, list case num	ber(s):	
Civil cases are deemed	related if a previo	usly filed case and the present case:
(Check all boxes that app	oly) 🔲 A. Arise i	rom the same or closely related transactions, happenings, or events; or
	B. Call fo	r determination of the same or substantially related or similar questions of law and fact; or
	C. For ot	her reasons would entail substantial duplication of labor if heard by different judges; or
	D. Involv	e the same patent, trademark or copyright, and one of the factors identified above in a, b or c also is present.
- th u w a w a w a w a washi ka al last	The CV-71 (JS-44)	Civil Cover Sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or
but is used by the Clerk of th	ne Court for the pu	rpose of statistics, venue and initiating the civil docket sheet. (For more detailed instructions, see separate instructions sheet
Key to Statistical codes relat	ing to Social Secur	ty Cases:
Nature of Suit Code 861	Abbreviation HIA	Substantive Statement of Cause of Action All claims for health insurance benefits (Medicare) under Title 18, Part A, of the Social Security Act, as amended. Also, include claims by hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, etc., for certification as providers of services under the program. (42 U.S.C. 1935FF(b))
862	8L	All claims for "Black Lung" benefits under Title 4, Part B, of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969. (30 U.S.C. 923)
863	DIWC	All claims filed by insured workers for disability insurance benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended; plu all claims filed for child's insurance benefits based on disability. (42 U.S.C. 405 (g))
863	DIWW	All claims filed for widows or widowers insurance benefits based on disability under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended. (42 U.S.C. 405 (g))
864	SSID	All claims for supplemental security income payments based upon disability filed under Title 16 of the Social Security Act, amended.
865	RSI	All claims for retirement (old age) and survivors benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended. (42 U.S.C. 405 (g))

Page 3 of 3