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16	[Additional counsel appear on signature p	page]
17	UNITED STATES	DISTRICT COURT
18	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALI	IFORNIA – WESTERN DIVISION
19	YAEL KEMPE, On Behalf of Herself	COM 14 - 0281 DMG-ABIL
20	and All Others Similarly Situated, and the General Public,	COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATIONS
21	Plaintiff,	) OF:
22	,	) CONSUMERS LEGAL
23	ν,	) REMEDIES ACT [Cal. Civ. Code ) §§ 1750, et seq.]
24	SEGA AMUSEMENTS U.S.A., INC.;  PLAY IT! AMUSEMENTS, INC.;	) UNFAIR COMPETITION LAW
25	PLAY IT! AMUSEMENTS, INC.; SEGA HOLDINGS U.S.A., INC.; SEGA CORPORATION;	() [Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200, et seq.]
26	SEGA SAMMY HOLDINGS INC.; and DOES 1 to 10, Inclusive,	) CLASS ACTION
27		) CLASS ACTION
28	Defendants.	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff Yael Kempe ("Plaintiff"), by and through her undersigned attorneys, brings this Class Action Complaint against the above-named defendants, on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated, and alleges upon personal knowledge as to herself and her own acts, and upon her counsels' investigation and as to all other matters, upon information and belief, as follows:

#### JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 1. Diversity subject matter jurisdiction exists over this class action pursuant to the Class Action Fairness Act of 2005, Pub. L. No. 109-2, 119 Stat. 4 (2005), amending 28 U.S.C. § 1332, at new subsection (d), conferring federal jurisdiction over class actions involving: (a) 100 or more members in the proposed class; (b) where at least some members of the proposed class have different citizenship from some Defendants; and (c) where the claims of the proposed class members exceed the sum or value of five million dollars (\$5,000,000) in the aggregate. 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332(d)(2) and (6).
- 2. The Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendants in that: (i) Defendants conduct continuous, regular and systematic business, including marketing and selling of entertainment amusement arcade devices within and for use in this judicial district; and (ii) Defendants transact significant business within this judicial district, and because Defendants have marketed, sold, and distributed Key Master within this judicial district.
- 3. Venue in this District is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) because the challenged marketing, sales, and related business practices giving rise to the claims have been committed in this judicial district, and under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(c) because Defendants are subject to personal jurisdiction in this judicial district. Venue is also proper in this district because Plaintiff is a resident.

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

4. This class action seeks relief for defendants' violations of the California Consumers Legal Remedies Act, Cal. Civ. Code §§ 1750, et seq.

("CLRA"), and California Unfair Competition Law, Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200, et seq. ("UCL").

- 5. Defendants, Sega Amusements U.S.A, Inc., Play It! Amusements, Inc., Sega Holdings U.S.A., Inc., Sega Corporation, Sega Sammy Holdings Inc., and Does 1 through 10, inclusive (collectively referred to herein as the "Defendants"), manufacture, market, sell, and distribute a variety of amusement devices, including the player-operated amusement device, "Key Master" (see picture at ¶4, *infra*) (hereafter referred to as the "Game" or "Key Master") to owner-operators for use by consumers. The Game displays only pictorial instructions which indicate that the player will acquire the targeted prize if he or she successfully fits the key into the keyhole, which is confirmed by the format of the machine.
- 6. Defendants manufacture, market, sell, and distribute Key Master without disclosing to consumers that the Game is set to dispense a prize only after a certain amount of money has been deposited into the machine, regardless of whether the player successfully navigates the Game's controls and therefore "wins" the Game as its pictorial instructions describe. It is reasonable for an unwitting consumer, the prospective player, to believe that if he or she successfully maneuvers the key into the keyhole corresponding with a particular prize, then that prize will be dispensed accordingly.
- 7. However, Defendants omitted the material fact that a prize is highly unlikely to be dispensed each time a player is successful because the Game is specifically pre-programmed by Defendants not to dispense a prize to every player who successfully fits the key into the lock unless a certain amount of money has been deposited by consumers. As Defendants are fully aware, the incidents of payouts of prizes by Key Master machines can be, and are in fact, pre-programmed to prevent players from winning a prize even if they have followed the prominently displayed pictorial instructions to effectively fit the key in the keyhole and "win" the Game.

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- 8. Plaintiff asserts that Defendants' activities related to the marketing and sale of Key Master for use by consumers are without proper disclosure that "winning" the Game does not guarantee winning the targeted prize, but rather, Key Master is pre-set to only dispense prizes at set intervals, which constitutes unlawful, unfair, deceptive, and fraudulent business practices prohibited by the CLRA and UCL. In short, if Plaintiff and other members of the proposed class were told the material fact that they would have to successfully fit the key in the keyhole possibly tens or hundreds of times before a prize would be awarded because the Game was pre-set at a certain pay-out rate other than 1:1, they would not have played Key Master, or would not have paid the price they paid to play.
- 9. Defendants market and sell Key Master throughout the State of California and take advantage of consumers' reasonable expectation created by Defendants' representation that "winning" the Game according to its pictorial directions and format by fitting the key into the lock results in the award of the corresponding targeted prize. In fact, Defendants fail to disclose that the pre-

determined settings on the machine can be and are set to prevent a prize from dropping until a certain amount of money is collected from players.

10. This suit seeks redress on behalf of Plaintiff and all consumers who paid to play Key Master in the State of California from its release in the U.S. entertainment market through the present and seeks restitution and disgorgement of all profits gained by Defendants as a result of their unlawful, unfair, deceptive, and fraudulent business practices in the marketing and sale of Key Master, as well as an order enjoining Defendants from continuing such deceptive acts and practices.

#### **PARTIES**

- 11. Plaintiff, Yael Kempe, a citizen of California, paid to play Key Master in Los Angeles during the relevant period as set forth in further detail below. Plaintiff has suffered an injury-in-fact and has thereby lost money as a result of Defendants' unlawful conduct complained of herein.
- 12. Defendant Sega Sammy Holdings, Inc. ("Sega Sammy") was and is, at all times relevant herein, incorporated or organized under the laws of Japan and has its principal place of business at Shiodome Sumitomo Building 21F, 1-9-2 Higashi Shimbashi, Minato-ku, Tokyo, 105-0021, Japan. At all times relevant herein, Plaintiff is informed and believes and there upon alleges that defendant Sega Sammy owns, manages, oversees, and/or maintains substantial influence and control over day-to-day operations of its consolidated and non-consolidated subsidiary organizations, which together comprise the "Sega Sammy Group." The Sega Sammy Group is divided into two wholly owned consolidated subsidiary entertainment conglomerate organizations, defendant Sega Corporation and non-

See Sega Sammy Holdings, Annual Report 2013: The Facts, Reviewing the Past, Performing in the Present, and Building for the Future, 1, 128-144 (2013), http://www.segasammy.co.jp/english/ir/library/pdf/printing\_annual/2013/all\_2013ar\_e.pdf

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party Sammy, Inc. *See id.* All of Sega Sammy's SEGA® products and merchandise are marketed, distributed, and sold exclusively and directly through the operations of its wholly-owned consolidated subsidiary defendant Sega Corporation. *See id.* 

- 13. Defendant Sega Corporation ("Sega"), the comprehensive entertainment company and wholly owned subsidiary of defendant Sega Sammy, is a Japanese-domiciled corporation organized and existing under the laws of Japan, with its principal place of business located at 1-39-9, Higashi-Sinagawa, Shinagawaku in the Canal Side Building, Tokyo, Japan 140-8583. Sega divides the responsibilities of furnishing SEGA® products and merchandising into four operation segments, the relevant one here being known as its "Amusement Arcade Machine Devices" division, which is responsible for the development, marketing, distribution, and sales of amusement arcade machines such as Key Master, in Japan, Europe, Canada, and the United States.
- 14. Defendant Sega was the parent company of defendants Sega Holdings U.S.A., Inc., Sega Amusements U.S.A., Inc., and on information and belief, Play It! Amusements, Inc., all of which are consolidated subsidiaries of Defendant Sega as per the 2013 Annual Report of Defendant Sega Sammy. *See id.* At all material times herein, Sega has owned and operated such subsidiaries as part and parcel of Sega's operations related to amusement arcade machine devices such as Key Master in the continental United States.
- 15. Defendant Sega Holdings U.S.A., Inc., ("Sega Holdings") upon information and belief, was a California corporation that voluntarily dissolved in April 2013, and at times relevant herein was the wholly-owned subsidiary of defendants Sega and Sega Sammy responsible for and charged with overseeing all SEGA® brand-based operations in the United States, including the sales and marketing of amusement arcade machine devices such as Key Master. As such, Sega Holdings was the ultimate domestic parent of all SEGA® brand-based operations located in the United States, including defendant Sega Amusements

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- U.S.A., Inc. The principal place of business of defendant Sega Holdings during the relevant time period was located at 350 Rhode Island Street, Suite 400, San Francisco, CA 94103.
- Defendant Sega Amusements U.S.A., Inc., ("Sega Amusements USA") was a California corporation that voluntarily dissolved in June 2011, and was a wholly-owned subsidiary of defendant Sega Holdings. Sega Amusements USA was responsible for the development, manufacture, and sales of SEGA® amusement arcade machines and player-operated amusement devices in the United States. Specifically, Sega Amusements USA was exclusively responsible for all U.S.-based sales, marketing, servicing, distributing, and the like, of the SEGA® player-operated amusement device Key Master, approximately from its release into the stream of U.S. commerce sometime after its debut at the International Association of Amusement Parks Association annual convention in the fall of 2010 until approximately June 2011.
- 17. Upon information and belief, Sega Amusements USA voluntarily dissolved its California corporation status in June 2011, at which time defendant Play It! Amusements Inc. ("Play It"), an Illinois corporation, was formed to assume Sega Amusements USA's operations. The basis for this alleged affiliation is that almost all, if not all, of Play It's current corporate officers and employees are former long-time employees of Sega Amusements USA and that Play It and the employees perform substantially the same essential duties and functions. These include, among other things, the promotion, advertisement, marketing, and distribution of Sega products, as well as the ability to issue authorized statements to vendors and the press on behalf of defendant Sega Corporation. Defendant Sega Amusements USA maintained its principal place of business at 800 Arthur Ave., Elk Grove Village, IL 60007-5215.
- Defendant Play It is an Illinois corporation with a principal place of 18. business located at 8817 Oriole Avenue, Morton Grove, Illinois 60053. Play It's

- registered agent is Hiram Gonzalez, the President of Play It, and former director of finance of defendant Sega Amusements USA. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and upon that basis alleges, that prior to and/or coextensive with the dissolution of Sega Amusements USA, defendant Play It was established in June 2011 to handle U.S.-based sales, distributions, spare part purchase orders, service repairs, marketing, warranty, and support for all past, current and future SEGA® amusement machines, including Key Master. Plaintiff is further informed and believes, and upon that basis alleges, that defendant Sega is the parent corporation for defendant Play It.
- 19. The true names and capacities of defendants sued herein under California Code of Civil Procedure § 474 as Does 1 through 10, inclusive, are presently unknown to Plaintiff, who therefore complains against these defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff will seek to amend this Complaint and include these Doe defendants' true names and capacities when they are ascertained and become known to Plaintiff. Each of the fictitiously named defendants is jointly and severally liable and/or substantially responsible for the conduct alleged herein and for the injuries sustained by Plaintiff and the proposed Class.
- 18. Upon information and belief, each of the Defendants is and was, at all times relevant herein, soliciting business, transacting business, and doing business within the State of California, and is and was designing, manufacturing, advertising, promoting, marketing, selling and distributing the Key Master player-operated amusement device designed for use by consumers, either directly or indirectly, by and through its known and unknown subsidiaries, agents, representatives, employees, vendors, contractors, and Does 1 through 10, inclusive.

#### FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

19. The play of amusement games in America is on the rise. According to Sega Sammy's 2012 Annual Report titled "It's Not Enough!!," for the fiscal year ended March 2011, "the amusement arcade machine market grew for the first time

in three years" and "manufacturers are developing machines targeting casual players . . . ." According to the industry publication Vending Times' annual survey, or census, of the industry for 2011, the total dollar volume of prize merchandisers in America was \$944 million.<sup>3</sup>

- 20. In fall 2010, Defendants launched Key Master as a new prize vending game to much success in the U.S. amusement arcade machine market.<sup>4</sup> Key Master was described in May 2011 by Sega Amusement USA's then-President and COO, Paul Williams, as "the type of street piece operators have been asking Sega to make for years . . . producing some amazing results." Williams further stated that "[t]he earnings have been nothing short of spectacular," and the press release noted that "[t]est locations are realizing incredibly fast ROI's [returns on investment]." *Id.* As noted by Sega Amusement USA Regional Sales Manager Vince Moreno in the same press release, "Key Master has been the #1 game in our test locations week after week . . . beating every other prize vending game on location and the ROI's have been fantastic with some games paying back as quick as 15 weeks." *Id.*
- 21. In April 2013, Moreno further commented that "[t]he popularity of Key Master cannot be overstated" and he receives calls "from people who played Key Master at a truck stop, theater, cruise ship or other location [who] want to know how

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Sega Sammy Holdings, Annual Report 2012: *It's Not Enough!!* 1, 38 (2012), http://www.segasammy.co.jp/english/ir/library/pdf/printing\_annual/2011/ssh\_ar11\_all\_final\_1021.pdf

Vending Times, Census of the Industry 2011, 1, 15 (2011), http://www.vendingtimes.com/Media/MediaManager/VTcensus11.pdf

See Vending Times, Prize Vending: Sega Credits User-Friendly Design For Key Master's Ongoing Success, available at http://www.vendingtimes.com/ME2/dirmod.asp?sid=&nm=Article+Archives&type=Publishing&mod=Publications%3A%3AArticle&mid=8F3A7027421841978F18BE895F87F791&tier=4&id=387E197CC9AF46D2BDDFEFE7A31C2B84 (last visited Jan. 6, 2014).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Key Master – Your Key to High Earnings! (May 30, 2011), available at http://www.segaarcade.com/newsitem/367 (last visited Dec. 11, 2013).

they can get into the business of operating Key Master. I don't think I could come up with a better endorsement than this for just how good a game Key Master is." As a result, Key Master won the 2012 Operators' Choice Award based on its "high quality and earning power." *Id*.

- 22. As alleged herein, the game pay back or "return on investment," ("ROI") of Key Master is so high as a result of the fact that Key Master is preprogrammed (and re-programmable) to ensure the player's target prize will not be awarded every time the player succeeds in fitting the key in the keyhole.
- 23. Key Master is manufactured by a Korean company (Korean Amusement Inc. or Komuse<sup>©</sup>) and distributed solely by Sega under the SEGA<sup>®</sup> registered trademark, and Defendants market and sell Key Master for use by consumers in, *inter alia*, movie theaters, pizza parlors, restaurants, cruise ships and arcades. Key Master is a game whereby the player pays between one and two dollars for a "play" where he or she attempts to navigate a "key" into a keyhole to "unlock" a particular prize via the controls.
- 24. To do so, a player of Key Master must maneuver a remotely controlled arm carrying a key into just the right place such that the machine will then insert the key into one of a number of vertical lock-shaped cutouts. According to the pictorial instructions on the Key Master machine, if a player's aim is true, the key rotates to snag the "lock" and pull it forward, dropping the prize into a bin for retrieval. A standard joystick controls horizontal movement, while a large button actuates vertical travel. There are three prize levels: minor, medium and major, with prizes like iPads typically hung as the "major" prize. Prizes hang on horizontal rods behind the "locks," for fast and easy restocking.

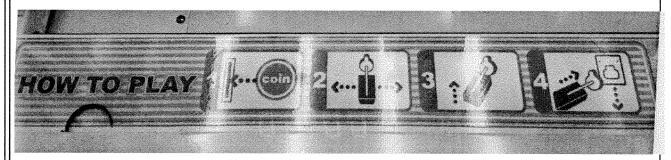
Play Meter Award for Key Master (April 10, 2013), available at http://www.segaarcade.com/newsitem/1557 (last visited Dec. 11, 2013).

- 25. According to Defendants' pictorial directions on the machine, as well as the format of the Game itself, by successfully guiding the key into the lock, the player wins and the corresponding prize is then dispensed. Indeed, there is nothing posted on the machine to make the player think otherwise or any other indication whatsoever to suggest to the average objective person that he or she will not win the prize if he or she succeeds in inserting the key into a lock.
- 26. According to Sega employee Pete Gustafson, "[t]he player really has a level of control not available in other games," because Key Master "has X, Y and Z axes too, but where it differs is that it allows left-to-right control with the joystick, to precisely line up the key. Our competitors' games allow you just one push of the button. There's greater suspense built up, because they can move that key mechanism left and right for a period of time." Gustafson added that the prizes also are presented well, hanging in a way that displays them in their best light. *Id*.
- 27. Key Master is also marketed by Defendants as "easy to understand," "fun to play" and "the perfect prize vending game for all ages." *Id.* Commenting on Key Master's appeal to players in 2012, Sega employee Gustafson emphasized that "new players make an immediate connection to Key Master's 'intuitive play' that shortens the learning curve, while experienced players appreciate the added control." *See id.*
- 28. The only directions provided to consumers playing Key Master (without any disclosure that the incidents of pay out by the machine are preprogrammed to only dispense a prize to certain winners after a certain amount of plays) are the pictorials shown below numbered 1-4:

See Vending Times, Prize Vending: Sega Credits User-Friendly Design For Key Master's Ongoing Success, available at http://www.vendingtimes.com/ME2/dirmod.asp?sid=&nm=Article+Archives&type=Publishing&mod=Publications%3A%3AArticle&mid=8F3A7027421841978F18BE895F87F791&tier=4&id=387E197CC9AF46D2BDDFEFE7A31C2B84 (last visited Jan. 6, 2014).

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- 29. Such directions ("How To Play") lead the average, reasonable person to believe that if the player is able to insert the key into the lock, as described by the instructions, the player will "unlock" and thereby win that corresponding prize. The format of the machine leads to the same conclusion.
- However, the very reason why Key Master provides such an incredible 30. ROI to its owner-operators (and enables them to stock it with attractive high-end prizes such as iPads and smartphones) and therefore is such a fantastic money maker for Defendants, is that it is set by Defendants to only pay out its prizes at certain intervals, so that even if a player succeeds per the machine's instructions by fitting the key into the lock and unlocking a certain prize, the machine does not dispense that prize each time. In fact, according to the owner's manual distributed by Defendants to owner-operators with the machine, each machine has a preprogrammed "Payout Rate" with a unique value for each line of prizes such that only at certain intervals will the machine actually dispense a prize to a valid "winner." As such, even if the player controls movement of the key and stops the key in just the right spot, the machine's motorized mechanism will only proceed to extend the key into the lock to pull a prize pin forward and drop the prize reward to the player if that player happens to play the Game at the same time as the machine is pre-programmed to actually distribute a prize to a "winner."
- 31. Therefore, Defendants' directions on Key Master machines are deceptive, false and misleading because they indicate that success in fitting the key in the lock will result in the machine dispensing the corresponding unlocked prize each time. The How to Play directions fail to state that, in fact, rather than

dispensing a prize to each winner, to the contrary, the machine's settings can be and are set to ensure that success at the objective of the Game is no guarantee of receiving a prize. In fact, a player can effectively "win" at the Game tens to hundreds of times prior to receiving a prize.

32. Defendants thus market and sell Key Master for use by consumers without disclosing that, contrary to the Game's instructions, the machine is unlikely to dispense prizes even to "winners" who are successful at the Game's challenge. Consumers should be told that succeeding at the Game does not guarantee winning a prize.

#### **MATERIALITY OF PLAINTIFF'S CLAIMS**

#### Plaintiff Plays Key Master

- 33. On one occasion, in or around March and April 2013, Plaintiff paid to play Key Master an estimated twenty-five times at Westside Pavilion in the City of Los Angeles, California, which is located in the County of Los Angeles.
- 34. During such time, Plaintiff believes and thereupon alleges that she paid approximately twenty-five (\$25) to fifty (\$50) dollars total to play Key Master, at a price of one (\$1) or two (\$2) dollars per play. Plaintiff's decision to pay the price per play for Key Master she did was because she believed, principally in reliance on the How To Play pictorial instructions displayed on the Game, as confirmed by the Game's format itself, that if she were to fit the key into the lock associated with a particular prize, then that prize would dispense, and therefore she would win that prize. Her belief was reasonable because the Game provides no disclosure that the pre-programmed rate of payout determines whether or not Key Master will dispense a prize to each and every winner. During Plaintiff's estimated twenty-five plays, she successfully guided the key into the lock one time, thereby "unlocking" her targeted prize, however, such prize did not release.
- 35. In fact, Defendants failed to display anywhere on or around the Key Master Game that there is no guaranteed payout if the player can fit the key into the

lock, i.e., the Game will not dispense a prize despite a player's success at the Game because of its pre-programmed rate of payout which Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges is set at a ratio other than 1:1. The material fact that winning the Game does not guarantee winning the targeted prize was, and is, entirely omitted from the How To Play pictorial instructions, and there is nothing otherwise posted on or around the machine. Instead, the Game's How To Play pictorial instructions, and the overall machine format, lead an objective and reasonable person such as Plaintiff to believe that he or she will acquire the targeted prize if successful in getting the key into the lock, particularly since there is no disclosure to the contrary anywhere on or around the Game itself.

36. Therefore, Plaintiff was injured because she paid to play the Game based on Defendants' unlawful, unfair and deceptive omission which reasonably led her to believe that the Game would dispense her targeted prize if she was able to fit the key into the lock and unlock that prize. Plaintiff would not have paid to play Key Master, or would not have done so at the prices she did, had she known the Game would only dispense her targeted prize if her play coincided with the unknown pre-programmed rate of awarding a prize as alleged hereinabove.

#### **CLASS ALLEGATIONS**

37. Plaintiff brings this action as a class action pursuant to Rule 23(a) and (b)(2) and/or (b)(3) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure ("Rule") for the purpose of asserting the claims alleged in this Complaint on a common basis. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of herself and all members of the following Class comprised of:

All persons, exclusive of the Defendants and their employees, who paid to play Key Master in California since its release.

38. Plaintiff reserves the right to modify or amend the Class definition with greater specificity after she has had an opportunity to conduct discovery.

- 39. The Court can define the Class and create subclasses as may be necessary or desirable to adjudicate common issues and claims of the Class members if, based on discovery of additional facts, the need arises.
- 40. <u>Numerosity.</u> Rule 23(a)(1). The exact number of members of the Class is not known, but given published reports regarding the successful sales of Key Master by Defendants and its return on investment by owners, it is reasonable to presume that members of the Class are so numerous that joinder of individual members is impracticable.
- 41. <u>Commonality</u>. Rule 23(a)(2). There are questions of law and fact that are common to Plaintiff and the Class which include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - a) Whether Defendants failed to disclose that even if a player is successful at the Game by fitting the key in the lock as per the Game's directions, the Game can be and is pre-set not to dispense a prize each time;
  - b) Whether Defendants' conduct described herein constitutes a deceptive act or practice in violation of the CLRA;
  - c) Whether Defendants' conduct described herein constitutes an unlawful, unfair, and/or fraudulent business practice in violation of the UCL;
  - d) Whether Defendants' conduct described herein constitutes unfair, deceptive, untrue or misleading advertising in violation of the UCL;
  - e) Whether Defendants acted willfully, oppressively or fraudulently in violation of the CLRA;
  - f) Whether Plaintiff and the other members of the Class are entitled to injunctive relief; and
  - g) Whether Plaintiff and the other members of the Class are entitled to restitution and/or other relief as may be proper.

- 42. Typicality. Rule 23(a)(3). All members of the Class have been subject to and affected by the same conduct and omissions by Defendants. The claims alleged herein are based on the same violations of the CLRA and UCL by Defendants at the expense of Plaintiff and members of the Class. By paying to play Key Master during the relevant time period, all members of the Class were subjected to the same wrongful conduct whereby absent Defendants' material deceptions and omissions, Plaintiff and the other members of the Class would not have paid to play Key Master. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the Class' claims and do not conflict with the interests of any other members of the Class. Defendants' unlawful, unfair, deceptive, and/or fraudulent actions concern the same business practices described herein irrespective of where they occurred or were experienced.
- 43. Adequacy of Representation. Rule 23(a)(4). The individual named Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent the interests of the members of the Class. She is committed to the vigorous prosecution of the Class' claims and has retained attorneys who are qualified to pursue this litigation and have experience in class actions in particular, consumer protection actions.
- 44. <u>Injunctive and Declaratory Relief.</u> Rule 23(b)(2). Defendants' actions regarding the deceptions and omissions regarding Key Master are uniform as to members of the Class. Defendants have acted or refused to act on grounds that apply generally to the Class, so that final injunctive relief or declaratory relief as requested herein is appropriate respecting the Class as a whole.
- 45. <u>Predominance and Superiority of Class Action</u>. Rule 23(b)(3). Questions of law or fact common to the Class members predominate over any questions affecting only individual members and a class action is superior to other methods for the fast and efficient adjudication of this controversy, for at least the following reasons:
  - a) Absent a class action, members of the Class as a practical matter will be unable to obtain redress, Defendants' violations of their legal

- obligations will continue without remedy, additional consumers will be harmed, and Defendants will continue to retain their ill-gotten gains;
- b) It would be a substantial hardship for most individual members of the Class if they were forced to prosecute individual actions;
- c) When the liability of Defendants has been adjudicated, the Court will be able to determine the claims of all members of the Class;
- d) A class action will permit an orderly and expeditious administration of each Class member's claims and foster economies of time, effort, and expense;
- e) A class action regarding the issues in this case does not create any problems of manageability; and
- f) Defendants have acted on grounds generally applicable to the members of the Class, making class-wide monetary relief appropriate.
- 46. Plaintiff does not contemplate class notice if the Class is certified under Rule 23(b)(2), which does not require notice, and notice to the putative Class may be accomplished through publication, signs or placards at the point-of-sale, or other forms of distribution, if necessary if the Class is certified under Rule 23(b)(3) or if the Court otherwise determines class notice is required. Plaintiff will, if notice is so required, confer with Defendants and seek to present the Court with a stipulation and proposed order on the details of a class notice plan.

#### **COUNT I**

# (Injunctive Relief For Violations of California Consumers Legal Remedies Act - Cal. Civ. Code §§ 1750, et seq.)

#### (On Behalf of Plaintiff and the Class and Against All Defendants)

47. Plaintiff, on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated, restates and reiterates each and every allegation contained in all previous paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

- 48. This cause of action is brought pursuant to the CLRA. This cause of action is limited solely to injunctive relief on behalf of the Class at this time.
  - 49. The CLRA prohibits unfair and deceptive business practices.
- 50. On January 13, 2014, simultaneously with the filing of this Complaint, counsel for Defendants accepted service of a CLRA notice letter addressed to Defendants on their behalf, which complies in all respects with California Civil Code § 1782(a). Plaintiff therein advised Defendants that they are in violation of the CLRA and must correct, replace or otherwise rectify the goods and/or services alleged to be in violation of § 1770. Defendants were further advised that in the event that the relief requested has not been provided within thirty (30) days, Plaintiff will amend this Complaint. A true and correct copy of Plaintiff's letter is attached hereto as Exhibit A.
- 51. Defendants' actions, representations and conduct have violated, and continue to violate, the CLRA because they extend to transactions that are intended to result, or which have resulted, in the sale of goods to consumers.
- 52. Defendants marketed, sold and distributed Key Master in California during the relevant period.
- 53. Plaintiff and members of the Class are "consumers" as that term is defined by the CLRA in Cal. Civ. Code § 1761(d).
- 54. Defendants' Key Master Game was and is a "good" and/or "service" within the meaning of Cal. Civ. Code §§ 1761(a) & (b).
- 55. By engaging in the conduct set forth herein, Defendants violated and continue to violate the CLRA in the following respects:
  - a) in violation of § 1770(a)(9), which prohibits "[a]dvertising goods or services with intent not to sell them as advertised," and
  - b) in violation of § 1770(a)(16) which prohibits "[r]epresenting that the subject of a transaction has been supplied in accordance with a previous representation when it has not."

- 56. As such, Defendants' conduct constitutes unfair methods of competition and unfair or fraudulent acts or practices in that they intend not to sell the Game as advertised because they misrepresent the particulars of the Key Master Game in that success at the Game's objective of fitting the key into the lock does not guarantee the dispensing of a prize because the odds of getting a prize can be and are pre-set so that the machine does not dispense a prize each such time.
- 57. As a result, Plaintiff and members of the Class have suffered irreparable harm and are entitled to an order enjoining Defendants from continuing to employ the unlawful methods, acts and practices alleged herein pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code § 1780(a)(2), ordering the payment of costs and attorneys' fees, and such other relief as deemed appropriate and proper by the Court under Cal. Civ. Code § 1780(a)(2). If Defendants are not restrained from engaging in these practices in the future, Plaintiff and the Class will continue to suffer harm.
- 58. Pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code § 1780(d) of the CLRA, attached hereto as Exhibit B is a true and correct copy of Plaintiff's affidavit showing that this action has been commenced in the proper forum.

#### **COUNT II**

(Injunctive Relief and Equitable Relief, including Restitution and Disgorgement for Violations of California Unfair Competition Law – Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200, et seq.)

(On Behalf of Plaintiff and the Class and Against All Defendants)

- 59. Plaintiff, on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated, (i.e., the Class) restates and reiterates each and every allegation contained in all previous paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 60. The Unfair Competition Law, California Business & Professional Code § 17200, *et seq.*, prohibits any "unlawful," "fraudulent" or "unfair" business act or practice and any false or misleading advertising.

- 61. By committing the acts and practices alleged herein, Defendants have engaged in deceptive, unfair, and unlawful business practices in violation of California's Unfair Competition Law as to the Class as a whole. Such conduct is ongoing and continues to this date and includes, but is not limited to, the following:
  - a. Unlawful Conduct: Defendants have violated the UCL's proscription against engaging in unlawful conduct as a result of their violations of the CLRA, Civil Code §§ 1770 (a)(9) and (16), as alleged above.
  - b. Unfair and Fraudulent Conduct: Defendants have violated the UCL's proscription against fraud by falsely advertising Key Master, as alleged herein. Defendants have violated the UCL's proscription against unfair conduct by engaging in the conduct alleged herein. As described more fully above in this Complaint, Defendants failed to disclose that success at the Game's objective of fitting the key into the lock does not guarantee the dispensing of a prize because the odds of getting a prize can be and are pre-set so that the machine does not dispense a prize each such time. This conduct constitutes violations of the unfair and fraudulent prongs of Business & Professions Code §§ 17200, et seq.
- 62. Defendants' acts, claims, nondisclosures, and practices described above also constitute "fraudulent" business practices in violation of the UCL because, among other things, they are likely to deceive reasonable consumers within the meaning of Business & Professions Code § 17200, et seq.
- 63. There were reasonably available alternatives to further Defendants' legitimate business interests, other than the conduct described herein.
- 64. As a result of Defendants' deceptive and misleading acts, Plaintiff and other members of the Class have in fact been deceived as described above. Plaintiff and members of the Class would not have played Key Master, or would not have done so at the price they paid, had they known the odds of the Game dispensing one

of the displayed prizes depended on the number of times the machine had been played, even if they successfully "unlocked" that very prize. This has caused harm to Plaintiff and other members of the Class who each played Key Master without knowing that their chances to receive a prize could be and were previously fixed on the Game to prevent the machine from dispensing a prize to successful players, as described herein above, other than at certain pre-set times. In short, if Plaintiff and other members of the Class were told the material fact that they would have to successfully fit the key in the lock possibly tens or hundreds of times before a prize would be awarded because the Game was pre-set at a certain pay-out rate other than 1:1, they would not have played Key Master, or would not have paid the price they paid to play.

- 65. As alleged herein, Plaintiff has suffered injury in fact and lost money as a result of Defendants' conduct because she paid to play Key Master in reliance on Defendants' representations by the directions on the Game, as well as the format of the Game, that success at fitting the key into the lock will cause a prize to drop each time which omitted to state that the Game could be and was pre-programmed not to dispense a prize for each time the player succeeds in fitting the key into the lock, as detailed above. Defendants market and sell Key Master throughout the State of California and take advantage of consumers' reasonable expectation created by Defendants' representation that "winning" the Game according to its pictorial directions by fitting the key into the lock results in the award of the corresponding targeted prize. In fact, Defendants fail to disclose that the pre-determined settings on the machine prevent (and can be and are set to prevent) a prize from dropping until a certain amount of money is collected from players.
- 66. As a result of its deceptive and unfair conduct, Defendants have been able to reap unjust revenue and profit in violation of the UCL.
- 67. Unless restrained and enjoined, Defendants will continue to engage in the above-described conduct. Accordingly, injunctive relief is appropriate.

68. As a result of Defendants' conduct in violation of the UCL, Plaintiff and members of the Class have been injured as alleged herein in amounts to be proven at trial because they played the Game without full disclosure of its settings as to the dispensing of the Game's prizes.

69. As a result, Plaintiff individually, and on behalf of all others similarly situated, and the general public, seeks injunctive relief for the Class, requiring Defendants to properly label and advertise the actual chances of winning at Key Master. Plaintiff also seeks restitution and disgorgement of all money obtained from Plaintiff and the members of the Class collected by Defendants as a result of unlawful, unfair, and/or fraudulent conduct and all other relief this Court deems appropriate, consistent with Business & Professions Code § 17203.

#### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, and the general public, respectfully requests that the Court enter judgment against the Defendants, jointly or individually, as follows:

- a. Certifying the Class as requested herein, appointing Plaintiff as the class representative and her undersigned counsel as class counsel to the Class, and requiring Defendants to bear the cost of class notice;
- b. Requiring Defendants to disgorge or return all monies, revenues and profits obtained by means of any wrongful act or practice to Plaintiff and the members of the Class;
- c. Enjoining Defendants from continuing the unlawful practices as set forth herein, including marketing or selling Key Master without disclosing that the chances of the machine dispensing a prize do not correspond with a player's success at the Game, and directing Defendants to engage in corrective action, or other such equitable and injunctive relief;

Case 2	:14-cv-00281-DMG-AGR	Document 1	Filed 01/13/14	Page 24 of 32	Page ID #:31
1			Facsimile: 8 ek@zlk.com	66/367-6510	
2			shopkins@zlk	c.com	
3				AN LAW COF	RP.
4			JEFF S. WES JORDANNA	G THIGPEN	
5			1925 Century Los Angeles,	Park East, Sui California 900	te 2100 67
6			Telephone: 3 Facsimile: 3	Park East, Sui California 900 10/698-7450 10/201-9160	
7			jwesterman@ jthigpen@jsw	jswlegal.com legal.com	
8			-	_	
9			Attorneys for	Plaintiff Yael	Kempe
10		DEMAND F	OR TRIAL B	Y JURY	
11	Pursuant to Rule	38 of the Fe	deral Rules of	Civil Procedure	e, Plaintiff hereby
12	demands a trial by jury.				
13			Respectfully S	Submitted,	
14	DATED: January 13, 2	2014		DENSTEIN A	
15			FRANCIS M.	& HERZ LL GREGOREK	r
16			BETSY C. M RACHELE R	. RICKERT	
17			MARISA C. I	LIVESAY	
18		Ву	:Mr	(C.)	· /
19		<i>– J</i>	MARISA C. I	LIVESAY	$\supset$
20			750 B Street,	Suite 2770	
21			San Diego, C. Telephone: 6 Facsimile: 6	A 92101 19/239-4599	
22			facsimile: 6 gregorek@wl manifold@wl	19/234-4599 nafh.com	
23			rickert@whaf	h.com	
24			livesay@wha	fh.com	
25			FREEMAN	DENSTEIN A I & HERZ LL	
26			FRED T. ISQ JANINE L. P	UITH	
27			270 Madison	Avenue	
28			Telephone: 2	ew York 10016 12/545-4600	)
			22		

## **EXHIBIT A**

#### WOLF HALDENSTEIN ADLER FREEMAN & HERZ LLP

FOUNDED ISSE

270 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK, NY 10016

212-545-4600

750 B STREET - SUITE 2770

WOLF HALDENSTEIN ADLER FREEMAN & HER? LLC 55 WEST HONROE STREET, SUITE IIII CHICAGO, IL 80603

JANINE POLLACK
DIRECT DIAL: 212-545-4710
FACSIMILE: 212-686-0114
pollack@whafh.com

January 13, 2014

#### VIA CERTIFIED MAIL, RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Sega Amusements U.S.A., Inc.
Play It! Amusements, Inc.
Sega Holdings U.S.A., Inc.
Sega Corporation
Sega Sammy Holdings, Inc
c/o Pillsbury Winthrop Shaw Pittman LLP
Fusae Nara, Esq.
Andrew Kim, Esq.
Tim Russo, Esq.
1540 Broadway
New York, New York 10036-4039

Re: Kempe v. Sega Amusements U.S.A., Inc. et al.

Notice of Violation of the California Consumers Legal Remedies Act

Dear Counsel:

We send this letter on behalf of our client Yael Kempe, a California resident, as well as on behalf of a proposed class of all consumers who paid to play Key Master in California since its release (the "Class"), to advise you that Sega Sammy Holdings, Inc., Sega Amusements, U.S.A., Inc., Play It! Amusements, Inc., Sega Holdings U.S.A., Inc., and Sega Corporation (collectively "Defendants") have violated and continue to violate the Consumers Legal Remedies Act ("CLRA"), California Civil Code section 1750, et seq. We hereby ask that Defendants remedy such violations within thirty (30) days.

Defendants are engaging in unfair competition and unfair or deceptive acts or practices with regard to the manner in which Defendants advertise and market "Key Master" to California consumers. Specifically, Defendants misrepresent the particulars of Key Master in that a player's success at the game's objective of fitting the key into the lock does <u>not</u> guarantee the dispensing of a prize because, and contrary to the pictorial instructions on the game, the odds of getting a prize can be, and are, pre-set so that the machine does not dispense a prize each time.



WOLF HALDENSTEIN ADLER FREEMAN & HERZ LLP

Sega Amusements U.S.A., Inc. Play It! Amusements, Inc. Sega Holdings U.S.A., Inc. Sega Corporation Sega Sammy Holdings, Inc

January 10, 2014 Page 2

These activities are prohibited by California Civil Code section 1770(a), in particular by:

- advertising goods and services with the intent not to sell them as advertised; and
- representing that the subject of a transaction has been supplied in accordance with a previous representation when it has not.

Our client has filed a complaint seeking injunctive relief simultaneous with this letter, a courtesy copy of which is attached hereto, and will amend such complaint to seek monetary relief under the CLRA unless, within thirty (30) days, Defendants fully and adequately correct, repair, or otherwise rectify the violations specified above

If Defendants fail to comply with this request within thirty (30) days, Defendants may be liable for the following monetary amounts under the Consumers Legal Remedies Act:

- · Actual damages suffered;
- · Punitive damages;
- · Costs and attorney's fees related to suit; and
- Penalties of up to \$5,000.00 for each incident where senior citizens have suffered substantial physical, emotional or economic damage resulting from Defendants' conduct.

It is our hope that Defendants will choose to correct these unlawful practices promptly. A failure to act within thirty (30) days will be considered a denial of this claim and our client will act accordingly. If you would like to discuss the matter, please do not hesitate to call us at (212) 545-4710. Otherwise, we look forward to Defendants immediately changing their practices and compensating Ms. Kempe and the other members of the proposed Class.

Sincerely, Tanye & Pollack

Janine L. Pollack



**EXHIBIT B** 

Case 2;14-cv-00281-DMG-AGR Document 1 Filed 0	01/13/14 Page 30 of 32 Page ID #:37
Case 2:14-cv-00281-DMG-AGR Document 1 Filed C	ISTRICT COURT

#### I, YAEL KEMPE, hereby declare as follows:

- 1. I am over the age of 18 years, have personal knowledge of the facts stated herein, and could competently testify thereto if called upon to do so.
- I am a Plaintiff in the above-entitled action and a resident/citizen of the State of California.
- 3. My Complaint filed in this matter contains a cause of action for violations of the Consumers Legal Remedies Act, Cal. Civ. Code §§ 1750, et seq., against Sega Amusements, U.S.A., Inc., Play It! Amusements, Inc., Sega Holdings U.S.A., Inc., Sega Corporation, and Sega Sammy Holdings Inc. (collectively "Defendants"), companies doing business nationwide, including in Los Angeles County. These causes of action arise out of Defendants' marketing, selling and distributing of their game, Key Master, without disclosing to California consumers playing the game the material fact that, contrary to the pictorial directions displayed on the game itself and the format of the game, a prize is highly unlikely to be dispensed even if the player successfully fits the key into the lock according to the game's pictorial instructions, because it is specifically pre-programmed by Defendants to not dispense a prize to every player who successfully fits the key into the lock.
- 4. My Complaint is filed in the proper place for trial under Civil Code Section 1780(d) in that Defendants do business nationwide, including in Los Angeles County, and a substantial portion of the conduct complained of occurred in Los Angeles County within the Central District of California. I paid to play Key Master, a game marketed, sold and distributed by Defendants, at a shopping center in Los Angeles, California in 2013.

(signature on following page)

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed this 10 day of January 2014, in the City of Sun Diego, County of San Diego, State of California.

SEGA.FED:20386,affidavitkempe

## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

#### NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT TO UNITED STATES JUDGES

	This case has b	peen assigned to Di	istrict Judge _	Dolly M. G	Gee	_ and the assigned
Magis	trate Judge is _	Alicia G. F	Rosenberg	·		
	The c	ase number on all	documents filed	l with the Court shou	ıld read as follo	ws:
			2:14-cv-00281	DMG-AGRx		
				itates District Court f		District of
Califo	rnia, the Magist	rate Judge has beei	n designated to l	hear discovery related	d motions.	
	All discovery r	elated motions sho	ould be noticed	on the calendar of the	e Magistrate Ju	dge.
•						
				Clerk, U. S. D	istrict Court	
	January 13,	2014		By SBOURG	EOIS	
	Date	·		Deputy C	lerk	
			NOTICE TO	) COUNSEL		
	•	ust be served with ice must be served		nd complaint on all de	efendants (if a r	emoval action is
Subse	quent documen	its must be filed a	t the following l	ocation:		
X	Western Division 312 N. Spring St. Los Angeles, CA	treet, G-8	Southern Divisio 411 West Fourth Santa Ana, CA 9	n St., Ste 1053	Eastern Division 3470 Twelfth S Riverside, CA	Street, Room 134
Failur	e to file at the p	proper location wi	ll result in your	documents being re	eturned to you	

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

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS ( Che	ck box if you are repr	esenting yourself [] )	DEFENDANTS	( Check box if you are re	presenting yourself [				
YAEL KEMPE			SEGA AMUSEMENTS	SEGA AMUSEMENTS U.S.A., INC., et al.					
(b) County of Residence		ntiff Los Angeles	County of Reside	County of Residence of First Listed Defendant					
(EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CAS	ES)		(IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CA						
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name representing yourself, pro				lame, Address and Telephon self, provide the same info					
WOLF HALDENSTEIN ADLER 750 B ST, SUITE 2770, SAN DI T: 619/239-4599; F:619/234-4	EGO, CA 92101								
II. BASIS OF JURISDIC	<b>TION</b> (Place an X in o	ne box only.)	III. CITIZENSHIP OF PE	RINCIPAL PARTIES-For E ox for plaintiff and one for c	Diversity Cases Only lefendant)				
1. U.S. Government Plaintiff		t Not a Party)	Citizen of This State	en of This State  PTF DEF Incorporated or Principal Place					
2. U.S. Government Defendant	4. Diversity (  of Parties in	' 1	Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	3 Soreign Nation					
IV. ORIGIN (Place an X	in one box only.)		<u>, , , ,</u>	ب. <u>ب. ب. ب</u>	M4 H+1				
1. Original2.	Removed from State Court	3. Remanded from Appellate Court		ansferred from Another	. Multi- District Itigation				
V. REQUESTED IN COM	/IPLAINT: JURY DE	MAND: 🔀 Yes 🗌	] No (Check "Yes" o	nly if demanded in com	plaint.)				
CLASS ACTION under	F.R.Cv.P. 23: 🔀	Yes No	MONEY DEMA	NDED IN COMPLAINT:	\$				
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION	(Cite the U.S. Civil Statu	te under which you are fill	ng and write a brief stateme	nt of cause. Do not cite jurisdi	ctional statutes unless diversity.)				
28 U.S.C. section 1332 - Class	Action Fairness Act								
VII. NATURE OF SUIT (	Place an X in one bo	ox only).	**************************************						
OTHER STATUTES	CONTRACT	REAL PROPERTY CONT	MMIGRATION	PRISONER PETITIONS	PROPERTY RIGHTS				
375 False Claims Act	110 Insurance	240 Torts to Land	462 Naturalization Application	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 Actions	Sentence	840 Trademark SOCIAL SECURITY				
430 Banks and Banking	140 Negotiable Instrument	TORTS	TORTS PERSONAL PROPERTY	535 Death Penalty	861 HIA (1395ff)				
450 Commerce/ICC Rates/Etc.	150 Recovery of	PERSONAL INJURY	370 Other Fraud	Others	862 Black Lung (923)				
460 Deportation	Overpayment & Enforcement of	310 Airplane	371 Truth in Lending	540 Mandamus/Other	863 DIWC/DIWW (405 (g))				
470 Racketeer influ-	Judgment	Product Liability	380 Other Personal	550 Civil Rights	864 SSID Title XVI				
enced & Corrupt Org.	151 Medicare Act	320 Assault, Libel & Slander	Property Damage 385 Property Damage	555 Prison Condition	865 RSI (405 (g))				
480 Consumer Credit 490 Cable/Sat TV	152 Recovery of Defaulted Student	330 Fed. Employers	Product Liability	Conditions of	FEDERAL TAX SUITS				
850 Securities/Com-	Loan (Excl. Vet.)	340 Marine	BANKRUPTCY 422 Appeal 28	Confinement FORFEITURE/PENALTY	870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant)				
modities/Exchange	153 Recovery of Overpayment of	345 Marine Product	USC 158	625 Drug Related	871 IRS-Third Party 26 USC				
890 Other Statutory Actions	Vet. Benefits	350 Motor Vehicle	423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157	USC 881	7609				
891 Agricultural Acts	160 Stockholders' Suits	355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability	CIVIL RIGHTS	[] 690 Other					
893 Environmental Matters	190 Other Contract	360 Other Personal	440 Other Civil Rights 441 Voting	LABOR 710 Fair Labor Standards	1				
895 Freedom of Info.	195 Contract	362 Personal Injury	· — -	Act 720 Labor/Mgmt.					
896 Arbitration	Product Liability  196 Franchise	Med Malpratice 365 Personal Injury-	442 Housing!	Relations					
899 Admin, Procedures	REAL PROPERTY	Product Liability 367 Health Care/	445 American with	740 Railway Labor Act					
Act/Review of Appeal of Agency Decision	210 Land Condemnation	Pharmaceutical Personal Injury	Disabilities- Employment	751 Family and Medical Leave Act					
•	220 Foreclosure	Product Liability	446 American with Disabilities-Other	790 Other Labor Litigation					
☐ 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes	230 Rent Lease &	368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Ljability	448 Education	791 Employee Ret, Inc. Security Act					
	Geometic	1 Product Liability	<u></u>	CVALO	201				
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: Case Number: CV14-0281									

CV-71 (11/13)

**CIVIL COVER SHEET** 

Page 1 of 3

## 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.

Question A: Was this case removed fro		STATE CASE WAS P			OUNTY OF:	Z ANT	TIAL DIVISION IN C	ACD Is:
☐ Yes 🗷 No		Los Angeles					Western	
If "no, " go to Question B. If "yes," check the		Ventura, Santa Barbara, or San Luis Obispo					Western	
box to the right that applies, enter the corresponding division in response to		Prange					Southern	
Question D, below, and skip to Section IX.		liverside or San Bernardino	<del></del>			*****	Eastern	
Question B: Is the United States, or on-	e of		53	6 E W.S.		g constant was a second	98 8 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	a seren
Its agencies or employees, a party to th	57.38.35% ou	If the United States, or one of its agencies or employees, is a party, is its				<b>t</b> i.	INITIAL	
	Sec.	APLAINTIFF?			A DEFENDANT?	DIVÎSI CACÎ	MLMC	
Yes 🗓 No	Thi	en check the box below for the co high the majority of DEFENDANT	ounty in Sizeside	Then check the box below for the county in which the majority of PLAINTIFFS reside.			and the second	
If "no, " go to Question C. If "yes," check the		os Angeles		1	os Angeles	West	erh	
box to the right that applies, enter the corresponding division in response to	ے لہا	'entura, Santa Barbara, or San Ibispo	Luis		Ventura, Santa Barbara, or Sa Obispo	n Luis	Western	
Question D, below, and skip to Section IX.		)range	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Orange		Southern	
	R	lverside or San Bernardino			Riverside or San Bernardino		Eastern	
		ther			Other		Western	
	A	8	Yanic.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			- <b>6</b>
	s Angeles County	Ventura, Santa Bárbara, or San Luis Obispo Counties	:Orange (	ount	/ Riverside of San Bernardino Countles		le the Central t of California	Other
indicate the location in which a majority of plaintiffs reside:	X			]				
Indicate the location in which a majority of defendants reside:				]			×	
Indicate the location in which a majority of claims arose:	図							
	e Falle Salt. Mai Savai							
C.1. Is either of the following true? If so	o, check tl	e one that applies:	C.2. Is	eithei	of the following true? If s	o, check the	one that applies:	
2 or more answers in Column C				] 20	r more answers in Column D			
only 1 answer in Column C and	no answer	s in Column D	only 1 answer in Column D and no answers in Column C					
Your case will initially		ed to the	Your case will initially be assigned to the					
SOUTHERN I Enter "Southern" in respon		tion D, below.	EASTERN DIVISION. Enter "Eastern" in response to Question D, below.					
If none applies, answer qu	uestion C2	to the right.	If none applies, go to the box below.					
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Your case will i			ed to the	<del></del>		
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Quastion Deinitial Division?			\$40 5 40	ing par	Фил. Sec. 1 INITIAL DIVI	SION IN GAC	D	Salding Society
Enter the initial division determined by Question A, B, or C above:			INITIAL DIVISION IN CACD  WESTERN					
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CV-71 (11/13)

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

IX(a). IDENTICAL CAS	<b>ES</b> : Has this act	ion been previously filed in this court and dismissed, remanded or closed?	X NO	YES					
If yes, list case numb	oer(s):			- 1414					
IX(b). RELATED CASE	<b>S</b> : Have any case	es been previously filed in this court that are related to the present case?	⊠ NO	☐ YES					
If yes, list case numb	per(s):			V-V-V-					
Civil cases are deemed r	elated If a previo	usly filed case and the present case:							
(Check all boxes that appl	(Check all boxes that apply)  A. Arise from 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 <u>, and one of the factors identified</u> above in a,	b or c also is pre	sent.					
other papers as required by	The CV-71 (J5-44) law. This form, ap ne Court for the pu	Civil Cover Sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement proved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required prose of statistics, venue and initiating the civil docket sheet. (For more detailed instruc	ursuant to Local	Rule 3-1 is not filed					
Nature of Suit Code	Abbreviation	Substantive Statement of Cause of Action							
861	HIA	All claims for health insurance benefits (Medicare) under Title 18, Part A, of the Social include claims by hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, etc., for certification as providers (42 U.S.C. 1935FF(b))	Security Act, as a of services unde	amended. Also, r the program.					
862	BL	All claims for "Black Lung" benefits under Title 4, Part B, of the Federal Coal Mine Heal 923)	ith and Safety Ac	t of 1969. (30 U.S.C.					
863	DIWC	All claims filed by insured workers for disability insurance benefits under Title 2 of the all claims filed for child's insurance benefits based on disability. (42 U.S.C. 405 (g))	Social Security	Act, as amended; plus					
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 una amended.	der Title 16 of the	e Social Security Act, a					
865	RSI	All claims for retirement (old age) and survivors benefits under Title 2 of the Social Se (42 U.S.C. 405 (g))	curity Act, as am	ended.					

CIVIL COVER SHEET

Page 3 of 3