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TO THE CLERK OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that Defendant Bio-Engineered Supplements & Nutrition, Inc. ("BSN") hereby removes this action from the Superior Court of California, County of Orange, to the United States District Court for the Central District of California, pursuant to 28 United States Code Sections 1332, 1441 and 1446, as amended by the Class Action Fairness Act of 2005 ("CAFA") and as authorized by 28 United States Code Section 1453. The removal of this action is based on the following:

FACTUAL AND PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

- 1. On April 23, 2014, Plaintiff Martin Conde ("Plaintiff") filed a complaint for damages ("Complaint") against BSN and Glanbia Public Ltd. Co. (collectively, "Defendants") in the Superior Court of the State of California for the County of Orange, entitled *Martin Conde v. Bio-Engineered Supplements & Nutrition, Inc.*, Glanbia Public Ltd. Co., and Does 1-10, inclusive, Case No. 30-2014-00718438 (hereinafter, the "State Court Action"). (True and correct copies of the Complaint, Summons and Civil Case Cover Sheet are attached hereto as Exhibit 1.)
- 2. The Complaint purports to allege three causes of action for: (1) violation of Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17500 et seq.; (2) violation of Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200 et seq.; and (3) violation of the Consumer Legal Remedies Act, Cal. Civil Code §§ 1750 et seq. on behalf of Plaintiff and all others similarly situated.
- 3. On May 22, 2014, counsel for BSN accepted service *via* e-mail of a copy of the Complaint in the State Court Action. (A true and correct copy of the e-mail sent to Plaintiff's counsel accepting service is attached hereto as Exhibit 2.)
- 4. The Complaint was the first pleading, notice, order, or other paper from which it could be ascertained that this action is removable.

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- On May 20, 2014, the Court deemed the case complex and set a case 5. management conference for July 15, 2014. (A true and correct copy of the Court's Minute Order dated May 20, 2014 is attached hereto as Exhibit 3.)
- There have been no further proceedings in the State Court Action, and no 6. other pleadings have been filed or served by or on Plaintiff or Defendants other than those attached hereto as Exhibits 1-3.
- Defendant Glanbia Public Ltd. Co. has not yet been served in the State 7. Court Action. (A true and correct copy of the Court's docket is attached hereto as Exhibit 4.)
- This Notice of Removal is timely in that it is filed within thirty (30) days 8. of service of the Complaint on BSN. See 28 U.S.C. § 1446(b).

SUMMARY OF COMPLAINT

- The Complaint alleges that BSN manufactures, markets, and sells the 9. Nitrix product as an "Advanced Strength" "Dietary Supplement" and advertises that it contains the chemical compound Arginine Ethyl Esther. See Complaint, ¶ 11.
- The Complaint further alleges that BSN specifically lists Arginine Ethyl 10. Esther as part of a three-ingredient blend called "Triple Action Nitric Oxide Matrix," thereby indicating that all three ingredients are in the product. Id., ¶ 13.
- The Complaint alleges that based upon a recent laboratory analysis using 11. high Pressure Liquid Chromatography protocol, the Nitrix product contains no detectable amount of Arginine Ethyl Esther. Id., ¶ 14. Therefore, the Complaint alleges that BSN has misrepresented what ingredients are actually present in Nitrix. *Id*.
- The Complaint alleges that Plaintiff would not have bought the product 12. or paid as much for it but for BSN's purported misrepresentations. *Id.*, ¶ 15.
- Based upon these allegations, Plaintiff asserts three causes of action for: 13. (1) violation of Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17500 et seq.; (2) violation of Bus. & Prof.

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Code §§ 17200 et seq.; and (3) violation of the Consumer Legal Remedies Act, Cal. Civil Code §§ 1750 et seq.

- Plaintiff purportedly brings this class action on behalf of himself and all 14. others similarly situated, and seeks class certification of the following Class:
 - "All persons located within the United States who purchased Nitrix during the four years preceding the filing of this complaint through the date of final judgment in this action (the 'Class')."

Id., ¶ 18.

The Complaint seeks damages and restitution on behalf of Plaintiff and 15. each member of the class, an injunction against BSN, pre-judgment and postjudgment interest, and attorneys' fees and costs. Id., Prayer for Relief.

STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS - CLASS ACTION FAIRNESS ACT

- This Court has jurisdiction over this action. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 16. 15 | Section 1332, as amended by CAFA, a putative "class action" commenced after 16 CAFA's effective date may be removed to the United States District Court embracing 17 | the state court where the action was filed if (a) any member of the putative class is a citizen of a state different from any defendant, (b) there are at least one hundred members of the putative class, and (c) the amount in controversy exceeds the sum or value of \$5 million, exclusive of interest and costs. 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d). Complete diversity among the parties is not required. 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2)(A).
 - CAFA is applicable to the State Court Action because the Complaint was 17. filed after CAFA's effective date. See Notes to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332 & 1453 ("The amendments made by this Act shall apply to any civil action commenced on or after the date of enactment of this Act." – i.e., February 18, 2005) (citing Pub. L. 109-2, § 9, 119 Stat 14).
 - CAFA defines the term "class action" as, inter alia, any case "that is 18. removed to a district court of the United States that was originally filed under a State

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statute or rule" similar to Rule 23. 28 U.S.C. § 1711(2). The term "class members" is defined as those "persons who fall within the definition of the proposed or certified class in a class action." 28 U.S.C. § 1711(4).

- Pursuant to the express language of CAFA, the amount in controversy is 19. determined by aggregating the alleged damages with respect to the claims of the named plaintiff and the claims of the alleged class members. 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(6). Pursuant to this provision, Congress substantially changed the scope of federal 8 jurisdiction so as to facilitate and favor removal of purported class actions to federal court. See 151 Cong. Rec. H730 (Comments of Mr. Sensenbrenner); S. Rep. No. 10914 at 42 (2005) ("[I]f a federal court is uncertain about whether 'all matters in controversy' in a purported class action 'do not in the aggregate exceed the sum or value of \$5,000,000,' the court should err in favor of exercising jurisdiction over the case.").
 - The State Court Action is an alleged "class action" within the meaning of 20. CAFA because the Complaint seeks certification of a putative nationwide class under California Code of Civil Procedure § 382 - i.e., California's analog to Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and a "rule of judicial procedure authorizing an action to be brought by 1 or more representative persons as a class action." 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332(d)(1)(B) and 1453(a). BSN denies, however, that this case can be certified as a class action and expressly reserves its rights to oppose any motion for class certification filed in this action.
 - Citizenship of the Parties. The requisite diversity of citizenship exists under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332(d)(2) and (7). BSN is, and at all relevant times was, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware with its principal place of business in Boca Raton, Florida. See Hertz Corp. v. Friend, 130 S. Ct. 1181, 1192 (2010) (a corporation's "principal place of business" for purposes of determining its citizenship for federal diversity jurisdiction is ordinarily its corporate headquarters, or the location where the corporation's activities are directed,

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- Members of the Putative Class. Based on the allegations of the Complaint, Plaintiff is seeking to represent a putative class that consists of more than one-hundred (100) members as required by CAFA. See 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d). The putative class Plaintiff seeks to certify is a class of persons who purchased the Nitrix product in the United States during the four years preceding the filing of the complaint. Complaint, ¶ 18. According to the Complaint, "Plaintiff believes that the total number of Class members is at least in the tens of thousands." Complaint, ¶ 20 (emphasis added). In addition, based upon Plaintiff's class definition, BSN's records 17 | for sales of the Nitrix products in the United States during the relevant time period 18 indicate that the putative class, as alleged by Plaintiff, includes over one hundred (100) putative class members. See McGuinness Decl., ¶ 7. While BSN denies that this case can be certified as a class action and expressly reserves its rights to oppose any motion filed for class certification in this action, based on BSN's investigation and the allegations of the Complaint, the putative class that Plaintiff seeks to certify certainly meets the CAFA putative class size requirement. Id.
 - Amount in Controversy. Under 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d), as added by CAFA, 23. the amount in controversy in a putative class action is determined by aggregating the amount allegedly at issue on behalf of all members of the alleged class. 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(6). However, "if a federal court is uncertain about whether 'all matters in controversy' in a purported class action 'do not in the aggregate exceed the sum or

value of [the jurisdictional minimum],' the court should err in favor of exercising

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jurisdiction over the case." S. Rep. 109-14 at 42. Here, the Complaint seeks relief of unlimited monetary value, including: 24.

- (1) damages; (2) restitution of the monies improperly collected or withheld; (3) a permanent injunction; (4) reasonable attorneys' fees; and (5) costs of the suit. See Complaint, Prayer for Relief.
- For purposes of determining whether the jurisdictional minimum has been met, the amount in controversy is satisfied if "Plaintiff is seeking recovery from a pot that Defendant has shown could exceed \$5 million." Lewis v. Verizon Communications, Inc., 627 F. 3d 395, 400 (9th Cir. 2010) ("The amount in controversy is simply an estimate of the total amount in dispute, not a prospective assessment of defendant's liability.") (emphasis added). The party seeking removal bears the burden of showing, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the amount in controversy exceeds the statutory amount. Id. at 397. "This burden is not daunting, as 15 courts recognize that under this standard, a removing defendant is *not* obligated to 16 research, state, and prove the plaintiffs' claims for damages." Heejin Lim v. Helio, 17 LLC, 2012 WL 359304, at *2 (C.D. Cal. 2012) (citation omitted) (emphasis added).
 - The Complaint alleges that BSN sells a one month supply of the Nitrix 26. product for \$59.99 and that BSN has "wrongfully taken millions of dollars from consumers nationwide." Complaint, ¶ 16. Furthermore, while BSN denies that Plaintiff or any members of the putative class are entitled to relief in any form or amount, a review of BSN's business records regarding sales of the Nitrix product from May 1, 2010 to May 31, 2014, in conjunction with the Complaint's allegations of a putative class and the relief sought, indicates that the aggregate amount-in-controversy in this action is more than \$5 million, exclusive of interest and costs. See Complaint, ¶¶ 16, 18 and Prayer for Relief; McGuinness Decl., ¶ 8. Indeed, BSN estimates that there was not less than \$10 million dollars of the Nitrix product sold in the United States in the last four years. Id. Although BSN denies that Plaintiff or any member of

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1 the putative class is entitled to recover in any amount and that Plaintiff or any member 2 of the putative class is entitled to the relief in the various forms and amounts sought, 3 the Complaint's allegations of a putative class and the relief sought put at issue an amount-in-controversy that exceeds the CAFA \$5 million threshold.

THE CAFA EXCEPTIONS DO NOT APPLY

- Jurisdiction in this case is mandatory, not discretionary, under CAFA 27. because it does not meet the standard for discretionary jurisdiction established in 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(3). See 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(3).
- Although BSN does not bear the burden of showing that CAFA's 28. exceptions to jurisdiction do not apply, none of the "home state" or "local controversy" exceptions described in 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332(d) are applicable here because neither BSN nor Glanbia Public Ltd. Co. is a citizen of the state of California. 14 See McGuinness Decl., ¶¶ 3-4 and Complaint, ¶¶ 4-5; see also Serrano v. 180 Connect, Inc., 478 F.3d 1018, 1019 (9th Cir. 2007) ("The structure of the statute and the long-standing rule on proof of exceptions to removal dictate that the party seeking remand bears the burden of proof as to any exception under CAFA."); 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(4)(A) and (B).
 - Furthermore, this action does not involve or solely involve (i) a claim 29. concerning a covered security as defined under 16(f)(3) of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. § 78p(f)(3)) and § 28(f)(E) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. § 78bb(f)(5)(E)); (ii) a claim that relates to the internal affairs or governance of a corporation or other form of business enterprise and arises under or by virtue of the laws of the State in which such corporation or business enterprise is incorporated or organized; or (iii) a claim that relates to the rights, duties (including fiduciary duties), and obligations relating to or created by or pursuant to any security (as defined under § 2(a)(1) of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. § 77b(a)(1) and the regulations issued thereunder). 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332(d)(9), 1453(d).

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Accordingly, the CAFA exceptions set forth in 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332 and 30. 1453(d) do not apply.

VENUE

The Superior Court of California for the County of Orange is located 31. within the United States District Court for the Central District of California. See 28 U.S.C. § 84(c)(2). Thus, venue is proper in this Court because it is the "district and division embracing the place where such action is pending." 28 U.S.C. § 1441(a).

COMPLIANCE WITH 28 U.S.C. § 1446

- No previous application has been made for the relief requested herein. 32.
- Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1446(a), a copy of all process, pleadings, and 33. orders served on BSN, including the Complaint and Summons, is attached and is being filed as Exhibits 1-3 with this Notice of Removal.
- Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1446(d), BSN will serve on Plaintiff and will file with the Clerk of the Superior Court for the County of Orange, a written "Notice to the Clerk of the Superior Court of the County of Orange and To Plaintiff of Filing of 18 Notice of Removal of Civil Action to Federal Court," attaching a copy of this Notice of Removal and all supporting papers.
 - Pursuant to the applicable provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 1441 and other 35. applicable statutes that BSN has complied with, this Complaint is removable to the United States District Court for the Central District of California.

WHEREFORE, based upon the foregoing, this Court has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 United States Code Sections 1332, 1441 and 1453, and the State Court Action is properly removed to this Court.

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EXHIBIT 1.

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1 NEWPORT TRIAL GROUP 2 A Professional Corporation **ELECTRONICALLY FILED** Superior Court of California, Scott J. Ferrell, Bar No. 202091 County of Orange sferrell@trialnewport.com Richard H. Hikida, Bar No. 196149 04/23/2014 at 01:43:21 PM rhikida@trialnewport.com Clerk of the Superior Court Victoria C. Knowles, Bar No. 277231 By Marlon Hernandez, Deputy Clerk 5 vknowles@trialnewport.com 4100 Newport Place Dr., Suite 800 6 Newport Beach, CA 92660 Tel: (949) 706-6464 7 Fax: (949) 706-6469 8 Attorneys for Plaintiff and the Class 9 10 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 11 FOR THE COUNTY OF ORANGE 12 Case No.: 30-2014-00718438-CU-MT-CXC MARTIN CONDE, individually and on behalf of 13 all others similarly situated, Judge Gail A. Andler 14 Plaintiff, CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT 15 VS. JURY TRIAL DEMANDED **BIO-ENGINEERED SUPPLEMENTS &** 16 NUTRITION, INC.; GLANBIA PUBLIC LTD. 17 CO.; and DOES 1-10, Inclusive, 18 Defendants. Plaintiff MARTIN CONDE ("Plaintiff"), individually and on behalf of all others similarly 19 situated, alleges the following on information and belief: 20 I. INTRODUCTION 21 BIO-ENGINEERED SUPPLEMENTS & NUTRITION, INC. and GLANBIA PUBLIC 1. 22 LTD. CO. (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Defendant") manufactures, markets, and sells 23 "Nitrix" ("the Product") as an "Advanced Strength" "Dietary Supplement" that Defendant advertises 24 as containing Arginine Ethyl Esther. Indeed, Defendant lists Arginine Ethyl Esther as the second 25 ingredient in its "Triple Action Nitric Oxide Matrix" proprietary blend. In reality, a laboratory 26 analysis conducted utilizing state-of-the-art High Pressure Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) protocol 27 shows that the Product contains no detectable amount of Arginine Ethyl Esther. The Product therefore 28

 cannot provide the results promised, cannot perform as Defendant claims, and does not contain the active ingredients promised.

2. Plaintiff brings this class action lawsuit to enjoin the ongoing deception of tens of thousands of California and United States consumers by Defendant, and to recover the money taken by this unlawful practice.

II. THE PARTIES

A. <u>Plaintiff</u>.

3. Plaintiff is a resident of California and purchased Defendant's Product in 2013. Plaintiff relied on Defendant's representations regarding the ingredients and efficacy of the Product, as detailed herein, and but for those representations, Plaintiff would not have purchased or paid as much for the Product.

B. Defendant.

- 4. Upon information and belief, Defendant Bio-Engineered Supplements & Nutrition, Inc. is a Delaware corporation that manufactures, markets, and sells the Product and does business across the United States.
- 5. Upon information and belief, Defendant Glanbia Public Ltd. Co. is an Irish public limited company, and the parent company of Defendant Bio-Engineered Supplements & Nutrition, Inc., that manufactures, markets, and sells the Product and does business across the United States.
- 6. The true names and capacities of the Defendants sued herein as DOES 1 through 10, inclusive, are currently unknown to Plaintiff, who therefore sues such Defendants by fictitious names. Each of the Defendants designated herein as a DOE is legally responsible for the unlawful acts alleged herein. Plaintiff will seek leave of Court to amend this Complaint to reflect the true names and capacities of the DOE Defendants when such identities become known.
- 7. At all relevant times, each and every Defendant was acting as an agent and/or employee of each of the other Defendants and was acting within the course and/or scope of said agency and/or employment with the full knowledge and consent of each of the Defendants. Each of the acts and/or omissions complained of herein were alleged and made known to, and ratified by, each of the other Defendants (Bio-Engineered Supplements & Nutrition, Inc., Glanbia Public Ltd. Co., and

DOE Defendants will hereafter collectively be referred to as "Defendant").

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III. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

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This Court has jurisdiction over all causes of action asserted herein. 8.

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Venue is proper in this Court because Defendant knowingly engages in activities directed at consumers in this County and conducted wrongful conduct alleged herein against residents of this County.

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Defendant and other out-of-state participants can be brought before this Court pursuant 10. to California's "long-arm" jurisdictional statute.

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IV. **FACTS**

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Defendant manufactures, markets, and sells "Nitrix" as an "Advanced Strength" 11. "Dietary Supplement" which Defendant advertises as containing Arginine Ethyl Esther, a chemical

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compound generally associated with vascularity, enhanced muscle building, and improved endurance.

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Defendant claims that the Arginine Ethyl Ester in its Product, in conjunction with the 12. other ingredients, is designed to support "Nitric Oxide (N.O.) Levels Already within the Normal

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Range," "Muscle Fullness," "Vascularity and Pumps," "Muscle Strength, Power, Endurance and Work

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Capacity," "Blood Flow to Muscle Tissue," "Lean Muscle, Physical Performance and Recovery,"

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"Vaso-muscular Volumizing," "Performance," and "Recovery."

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completely false.

called, "Triple Action Nitric Oxide Matrix" - thereby indicating that not only are all three ingredients

Defendant specifically lists Arginine Ethyl Esther as part of a three-ingredient blend

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in the product for their alleged effect on nitric oxide, but are also present in the Product in an

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efficacious amount. In fact, the "Triple Action Nitric Oxide Matrix" is a 3 gram blend with L-

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Arginine AKG listed before Arginine Ethyl Esther, and L-Citrulline listed after it - thereby indicating

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all three products in this "Triple Action" blend must be there in an efficacious amount.

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In reality, Defendant's Product contains no detectable amount of Arginine Ethyl 14. Esther, as confirmed by a recent laboratory analysis utilizing state-of-the-art High Pressure Liquid

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Chromatography (HPLC) protocol. Thus, not only is Defendant falsely claiming what ingredients are

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actually present in its Product, but all of Defendant's claims based on the ingredient's capabilities are

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- 15. Defendant's misrepresentations regarding the Product's ingredients, and therefore the efficacy assertions of its Product were designed to, and did, lead Plaintiff and others similarly situated (collectively the "Class") to believe that the Product contained Arginine Ethyl Esther, and thus could cause the workout enhanced capabilities claimed. Plaintiff and members of the Class relied on Defendant's misrepresentations and would not have paid as much, if at all, for the Product but for Defendant's misrepresentations.
- 16. Defendant sells a *one-month* supply of the Product for approximately \$59.99 based on the preceding false advertising claims. As a result, Defendant has wrongfully taken millions of dollars from consumers nationwide.
- 17. Plaintiff brings this class action lawsuit to enjoin the ongoing deception of thousands of consumers by Defendant, and to recover the money taken by this unlawful practice.

V. CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

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

All persons located within the United States who purchased Nitrix during the four years preceding the filing of this complaint through the date of final judgment in this action (the "Class").

- 19. Excluded from the Class are governmental entities, Defendant, any entity in which Defendant has a controlling interest, and Defendant's officers, directors, affiliates, legal representatives, employees, co-conspirators, successors, subsidiaries, and assigns, and individuals bound by any prior settlement. Also excluded from the Class is any judge, justice, or judicial officer presiding over this matter, and any callers who did receive a warning that their calls were recorded.
- 20. The proposed Class is so numerous that individual joinder of all its members is impracticable. Due to the nature of the trade and commerce involved, Plaintiff believes that the total number of Class members is at least in the tens of thousands and members of the Class are numerous and geographically dispersed across the United States. While the exact number and identities of the Class members are unknown at this time, such information can be ascertained through appropriate investigation and discovery. The disposition of the claims of the Class members in a single class

action will provide substantial benefits to all parties and to the Court.

- 21. There is a well-defined community of interest in the questions of law and fact involved affecting the plaintiff class and these common questions predominate over any questions that may affect individual Class members. Common questions of fact and law include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Whether Defendant's Product contains any amount of Arginine Ethyl Esther;
 - b. Whether Defendant's Product contains Arginine Ethyl Esther at the quantity claimed;
 - c. Whether Defendant's Product can provide the results promised;
 - d. Whether Defendant's representations regarding the Product were false;
 - e. Whether Defendant knew that its representations were false;
 - f. Whether Defendant's conduct constitutes a violation of California's false advertising law (Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17500, et seq.);
 - Whether Defendant's conduct constitutes an unfair, unlawful, and/or fraudulent business practice in violation of California's unfair competition law (Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200, et seq.);
 - h. Whether Defendant's conduct constitutes a violation of California's Consumer Legal Remedies Act (Cal. Civ. Code §§ 1750, et seq.);
 - h. Whether Plaintiff and Class members are entitled to compensatory damages, and if so, the nature of such damages;
 - i. Whether Plaintiff and Class members are entitled to restitutionary relief; and
 - j. Whether Plaintiff and Class members are entitled to injunctive relief.
- 22. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the members of the Class. Plaintiff and all members of the Class have been subjected to Defendant's common course of unlawful conduct as complained of herein and are entitled to the same statutory damages based on Defendant's wrongful conduct as alleged herein.
- 23. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of the Class. Plaintiff has retained counsel with substantial experience in handling complex class action litigation.

Plaintiff and his counsel are committed to vigorously prosecuting this action on behalf of the Class and have the financial resources to do so.

24. A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of the present controversy. Individual joinder of all members of the class is impracticable. Even if individual class members had the resources to pursue individual litigation, it would be unduly burdensome to the courts in which the individual litigation would proceed. The conduct of this action as a class action conserves the resources of the parties and of the judicial system and protects the rights of the class members. Furthermore, for many, if not most, a class action is the only feasible mechanism that allows an opportunity for legal redress and justice.

VI. CAUSES OF ACTION

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA'S FALSE ADVERTISING LAW

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

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

- 25. Plaintiff incorporates by this reference the allegations contained in the paragraphs above as if fully set forth herein.
- 26. Plaintiff has standing to pursue this cause of action because Plaintiff has suffered injury in fact and has lost money as a result of Defendant's actions as set forth herein. Specifically, Plaintiff purchased the Product in reliance on Defendant's false labeling, ingredient claims, and marketing claims.
- 27. Defendant has engaged in false advertising as it has disseminated false and/or misleading labeling and representations about the Product and its ingredients.
- 28. Defendant knew or should have known by exercising reasonable care that its representations were false and/or misleading. During the Class Period, Defendant engaged in false advertising in violation of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17500, et seq., by misrepresenting in its labeling, advertising, and marketing of the Product to Plaintiff, Class members, and the consuming public, that its Product contained certain ingredients when it did not.

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- 29. By disseminating and publishing these statements in connection with the sale of the Product, Defendant has engaged in and continues to engage in false advertising in violation of Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17500, et seq.
- 30. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's conduct, as set forth herein, Defendant has received ill-gotten gains and/or profits, including but not limited to, money. Therefore, Defendant has been unjustly enriched. Pursuant to Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17535, Plaintiff requests restitution and restitutionary disgorgement for all sums obtained in violation of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17500, et seq. Plaintiff seeks injunctive relief, restitution, and restitutionary disgorgement of Defendant's ill-gotten gains as specifically provided in Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17535.
- 31. Plaintiff and Class members seek to enjoin Defendant from engaging in these wrongful practices, as alleged herein, in the future. There is no other adequate remedy at law and if an injunction is not ordered, Plaintiff and the Class will suffer irreparable harm and/or injury.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

UNLAWFUL, FRAUDULENT & UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES

(CAL. BUS. & PROF. CODE §§ 17200, ET SEQ.)

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

- 32. Plaintiff incorporates by this reference the allegations contained in the paragraphs above as if fully set forth herein.
- 33. Plaintiff has standing to pursue this cause of action because Plaintiff has suffered an injury in fact and has lost money as a result of Defendant's actions as set forth herein. Specifically, Plaintiff purchased the Product in reliance on Defendant's ingredient claims and efficacy assertions based thereon. Plaintiff used the Product as directed, but it was not of the standard, quality and grade advertised.
- 34. Defendant's actions as alleged in this Complaint constitute an unfair or deceptive business practice within the meaning of California Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, et seq., the Unfair Competition Law ("UCL"), in that Defendant's actions are unfair, unlawful, and fraudulent, and because Defendant has made unfair, deceptive, untrue, or misleading statements in advertising

35. Defendant knew or should have known by exercising reasonable care that its representations were false and/or misleading. During the Class Period, Defendant engaged in unfair, unlawful, and fraudulent business practices in violation of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200, et seq., by misrepresenting in its labeling, advertising, and marketing of the Product to Plaintiff, Class members, and the consuming public that, the Product contained the ingredients claimed and was effective based thereon.

- 36. Each of the aforementioned representations alleged in this Complaint was false and misleading because the Product did not contain ingredients Defendant explicitly labeled the Product as containing.
- 37. Defendant's business practices, as alleged herein, are unfair because they offend established public policy and/or are immoral, unethical, oppressive, unscrupulous, and/or substantially injurious to consumers in that consumers are misled by the claims made with respect to the Product as set forth herein.
- 38. Defendant's business practices, as alleged herein, are unlawful because they violate the False Advertising Law, as alleged in the preceding section.
- 39. Similarly, Defendant's business practices, as alleged herein, violate provisions of California's Sherman Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Law ("Sherman Law"), Cal. Health & Safety Code § 109875 et seq.¹ The Sherman Law incorporates "[a]ll food labeling regulations and any amendments to those regulations adopted pursuant to the [FDCA]" as "the food labeling regulations of this state." In re Farm Raised Salmon Cases, 42 Cal. 4th 1077, 1087 (2008); see also Cal. Health & Safety Code § 110100(a). Defendant has violated the Sherman Law in the following respects:

¹ California's UCL prohibits any "unlawful, unfair or fraudulent business act or practice and unfair, deceptive, untrue or misleading advertising and any act prohibited by the [FAL]." In essence, "[s]ection 17200 borrows violations from other laws by making them independently actionable as unfair competitive practices ... [and] a practice may be deemed unfair even if not specifically proscribed by some other law." Cel-Tech Communications, Inc. v. Los Angeles Cellular Tel. Co., 20 Cal.4th 163, 180 (1999).

- a. Defendant has misbranded the Product in violation of Cal. Health & Safety Code § 110760: "It is unlawful for any person to manufacture, sell, deliver, hold, or offer for sale any food that is misbranded." Under the Sherman Law, "Any food is misbranded if its labeling is false or misleading in any particular" (Cal. Health & Safety Code § 110660), or if "... its labeling does not conform with the requirements for nutrition labeling as set forth in Section 403(q) (21 U.S.C. Sec. 343(q))² of the federal act and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto." (Cal. Health & Safety Code § 110665.)
- b. Defendant has also violated the Sherman Law by disseminating false advertising of a food or selling a food that is falsely advertised. (See Cal. Health & Safety Code § 110390 ("It is unlawful for any person to disseminate any false advertisement of any food . . . An advertisement is false if it is false or misleading in any particular."); Cal. Health & Safety Code § 110395 ("It is unlawful for any person to manufacture, sell, . . . or offer for sale any food . . . that is falsely advertised."); Cal. Health & Safety Code § 110398 ("It is unlawful for any person to advertise any food . . . that is adulterated or misbranded."))
- c. Defendant has also violated several of the food labeling regulations promulgated by the Food & Drug Administration, which California's Sherman Law incorporates, with respect to its Product. Cal. Health & Safety Code § 110100(a). Namely, the label of a dietary supplement that is offered for sale is required to bear nutrition labeling in compliance with 21 C.F.R. § 101.36. See 21 C.F.R. § 101.36(a). Defendant's label for the Product is therefore required

²¹ U.S.C. § 343(q)(5)(F) provides, "A dietary supplement product . . . shall comply with the requirements of subparagraphs (1) and (2) in a manner which is appropriate for the product and which is specified in regulations of the Secretary which shall provide that—(i) nutrition information shall first list those dietary ingredients that are present in the product in a significant amount and for which a recommendation for daily consumption has been established by the Secretary, except that a dietary ingredient shall not be required to be listed if it is not present in a significant amount, and shall list any other dietary ingredient present and identified as having no such recommendation; (ii) the listing of dietary ingredients shall include the quantity of each such ingredient (or of a proprietary blend of such ingredients) per serving" 21 U.S.C. § 343(q)(5)(F)(i)-(ii).

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to contain information on dietary ingredients that have a Reference Daily Intake (RDI) or a Daily Reference Value (DRV) and their subcomponents as well as information on dietary ingredients for which RDI's and DRV's have not been established ("other dietary ingredients").3 Id. §§ 101.36(b)(2), (b)(3). "The quantitative amount by weight per serving of other dietary ingredients shall be presented in the same manner as the corresponding information required" for information on dietary ingredients that have a RDI or DRV or "shall be presented immediately following the name of the other dietary ingredient." Id. § 101.36(b)(3)(ii). The dietary ingredients that have a RDI or DRV are required to be declared on a nutrition label "when they are present in a dietary supplement in quantitative amounts by weight that exceed the amount that can be declared as zero in nutrition labeling of foods." Id. § 101.36(b)(2). According to 21 C.F.R. § 101.4(a), "Ingredients required to be declared on the label or labeling of a food ... shall be listed by common or usual name in descending order of predominance by weight...." Defendant has failed to meet these requirements as it lists Arginine Ethyl Esther second in its threeingredient blend called "Triple Action Nitric Oxide Matrix" - indicating all three ingredients are in the Product and that in this 3 gram blend, with L-Arginine AKG before Arginine Ethyl Esther and L-Citrulline after it - Arginine Ethyl Esther will be the second most predominant ingredient in the blend. However, HPLC has revealed there is no detectable amount of Arginine Ethyl Esther contained in the Product. Therefore, all ingredients in the proprietary blend are falsely listed in violation of 21 C.F.R. §§ 101.4(a) and 101.36.

d. Defendant similarly violated the Sherman Law by failing to test its Product in accordance with 21 C.F.R. § 111.70(e) to "ensure the quality of the dietary supplement." This requirement must be read in conjunction with 21 C.F.R. §

The dietary ingredients that have a RDI or a DRV and are to be declared are total calories, calories from fat, total fat, saturated fat, trans fat, cholesterol, sodium, total carbohydrate, dietary fiber, sugars, protein, vitamin A, vitamin C, calcium and iron. 21 C.F.R. § 101.36(b)(2).

e.

111.75(a) which demands that "Before you use a component, you must: (1)(i) Conduct at least one appropriate test or examination to verify the identity of any component that is a dietary ingredient...." Thus, even if ingredients are present in products in small amounts, they are nonetheless dietary ingredients and finished products which must be tested to verify their actual presence. As the HPLC test confirms, there is no detectable amount of Arginine Ethyl Esther in the Product and as such, either Defendant completely failed to perform the required tests and is unaware of the falsity of its labeling, or Defendant put its Product on the market claiming certain ingredients were present even though test results affirmatively confirmed they were not present in the Product.

- Defendant lastly violates the Sherman Law with respect to both 21 C.F.R. § 111.70(e) and 21 C.F.R. § 111.75(a), which are part of the Food & Drug Administration's Good Manufacturing Practices requirements, by producing, marketing, and selling adulterated products. See 21 C.F.R. § 111 et seq. A supplement is "adulterated" if "it has been prepared, packed, or held under conditions that do not meet current good manufacturing practice regulations...." 21 U.S.C. § 342(g)(1). Further, if a supplement is adulterated, it is not a proper "dietary supplement" and cannot be labeled as such. Here, Defendant has labeled its Product as a "dietary supplement" thereby mandating that Defendant comport with the good manufacturing practice regulations. Defendant has blatantly and illegally failed to do so and thus, the Product is an adulterated substance according to the FDCA regulations.
- 40. Defendant's business practices, as alleged herein, are fraudulent because they are likely to, and did, deceive customers—including Plaintiff and members of the Class—into believing that the Product has characteristics, ingredients, and benefits it does not have.
- 41. Defendant's wrongful business practices constituted, and constitute, a continuing course of conduct of unfair competition since Defendant is marketing and selling its Product in a manner likely to deceive the public.

- 42. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's wrongful business practices in violation of Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, et seq., Plaintiff and members of the Class have suffered economic injury by losing money as a result of purchasing the Product. Plaintiff and members of the Class would not have purchased or would have paid less for the Product had they known that it was not as represented.
- 43. Pursuant to Business and Professions Code § 17203, Plaintiff and the Class seek an order of this Court enjoining Defendant from continuing to engage in unlawful, unfair, or deceptive business practices and any other act prohibited by law, including those set forth in the Complaint. Plaintiff and the Class also seek an order requiring Defendant to make full restitution of all moneys they wrongfully obtained from Plaintiff and the Class.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

VIOLATION OF THE CONSUMERS LEGAL REMEDIES ACT

(CAL. CIV. CODE §§ 1750, ET SEQ.)

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

- 44. Plaintiff incorporates by this reference the allegations contained in the paragraphs above as if fully set forth herein.
- 45. Plaintiff has standing to pursue this cause of action because Plaintiff has suffered an injury in fact and has lost money as a result of Defendant's actions as set forth herein. Specifically, Plaintiff purchased the Product in reliance on Defendant's claims about the Product's ingredients, and the efficacy assertions based thereon. Plaintiff used the Product as directed, but it was ineffective because it lacked the ingredient, Arginine Ethyl Esther, advertised by Defendant.
- 46. Defendant has engaged in and continues to engage in business practices in violation of California Civil Code §§ 1750, et seq. (the "Consumers Legal Remedies Act") by making false representations concerning the Product's ingredients and capabilities based thereon. These business practices are misleading and/or likely to mislead consumers and should be enjoined.
- 47. Defendant has engaged in deceptive acts or practices intended to result in the sale of the Product in violation of Civil Code § 1770. Defendant knew and/or should have known that its representations of fact concerning the ingredients of the Product were material and likely to mislead

the public. Defendant affirmatively misrepresented that the Product contained certain ingredients and benefits which it did not have.

- 48. Defendant's conduct alleged herein violates the Consumers Legal Remedies Act, including but not limited to, the following provisions: (1) using deceptive representations in connection with goods or services in violation of Civil Code § 1770(a)(4); (2) representing that goods or services have sponsorship, approval, characteristics, ingredients, uses, benefits, or quantities which they do not have in violation of Civil Code § 1770(a)(5); and/or (3) advertising goods or services with intent not to sell them as advertised in violation of Civil Code § 1770(a)(9). As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's conduct, as set forth herein, Defendant has received ill-gotten gains and/or profits, including but not limited to, money. Therefore, Defendant has been unjustly enriched.
- 49. There is no other adequate remedy at law, and Plaintiff and Class members will suffer irreparable harm unless Defendant's conduct is enjoined.
- 50. Plaintiff's counsel mailed to Defendant, by certified mail, return receipt requested, the written notice required by Civil Code Section 1782(a). A copy of this letter is attached hereto as Exhibit One.
- 51. The declaration of venue required by Civil Code § 1780(d) is concurrently filed herewith and is attached hereto as Exhibit Two.
- 52. Defendant's wrongful business practices constituted, and constitute, a continuing course of conduct in violation of the Consumer Legal Remedies Act since Defendant is still representing that its Product has ingredients, characteristics, uses, benefits, and abilities which are false and misleading, and have injured Plaintiff and the Class. Plaintiff and the Class therefore seek all relief available pursuant to California Civil Code Section 1780(a), including (1) any actual damages; (2) an order enjoining the methods, acts, or practices; (3) restitution; (4) punitive damages; and any other relief that the court deems proper.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

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

For an order certifying the Class, appointing Plaintiff and his counsel to represent the 1. 1 2 Class, and notice to the Class to be paid by Defendants; For damages suffered by Plaintiff and Class members; 3 2. For restitution to Plaintiff and Class members of all monies wrongfully obtained by 3. 4 Defendants; 5 4. For an injunction ordering Defendants to cease and desist from engaging in the unfair, 6 unlawful, and/or fraudulent practices alleged in the Complaint; 7 For both pre-judgment and post-judgment interest at the maximum allowable rate on 5. 8 9 any amounts awarded; For Plaintiff's costs of the proceedings herein; 10 6. For reasonable attorneys' fees as allowed by statute; and 7. 11 For any and all such other and further relief that this Court may deem just and proper. 8. 12 DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL 13 Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury of all claims and causes of action so triable in this 14 lawsuit. 15 16 NEWPORT TRIAL GROUP Dated: April 23, 2014 17 A Professional Corporation 18 19 By: 20 Scott J. Ferrell Attorney for Plaintiff and the Class 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

EXHIBIT 1

NEWPORT TRIAL GROUP

A National Litigation Firm

January 16, 2014

CERTIFIED MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Bio-Engineered Supplements and Nutrition, Inc. 1603 Orrington Ave.
Ste. 1000
Evanston, IL 60201

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

To whom it may concern:

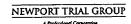
Please be advised that this demand letter is meant to comply with the requirements of California Civil Code §1782 and similar statutes of other states on behalf of our client and a nationwide class of consumers ("Plaintiffs"). This letter includes a summary of Plaintiffs' claims regarding the practices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

Defendant manufactures, markets, and sells "Nitrix" (the "Product") as containing Arginine Ethyl Ester. However, a laboratory test conducted via high pressure liquid chromatography (HPLC) protocol revealed that the Product contains no Arginine Ethyl Ester at all, much less at the quantitation limit stated on the Product's label. Indeed, the HPLC protocol revealed there was no detectable amount of Arginine Ethyl Ester contained in the Product.

As such, Defendant's Product has no ability to provide the results promised, cannot perform as Defendant claims, and does not contain the active ingredients promised. Defendant is aware the Product does not contain detectable amounts of the ingredient claimed and that the Product cannot cause the exaggerated results stated, and further, that there exists no proven results. Even knowing the foregoing, Defendant continues to market and sell the Product as before, claiming that the Arginine Ethyl Ester, in conjunction with the other ingredients, can support "Nitric Oxide (N.O.) Levels Already within the Normal Range," "Muscle Fullness," "Vascularity and Pumps," "Muscle Strength, Power, Endurance and Work Capacity," "Blood Flow to Muscle Tissue," "Lean Muscle, Physical Performance and Recovery," "Vaso-muscular Volumizing," "Performance," and "Recovery."

By misrepresenting its Product and its qualities, Defendant has violated California's consumer protection laws and companion statutes in other states. Specifically, in addition to violating Sections 17200 and 17500 et seq. of the California Business and Professions Code and

Bio-Engineered Supplements and Nutrition, Inc. January 16, 2014
Page 2



various common laws, Defendant has violated the Consumer Legal Remedies Act in at least the following respects:

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

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

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

Please advise me if you will accept service of the Complaint in this action in return for a standard extension of time to respond.

Very truly yours,

NEWPORT TRIAL GROUP A Professional Corporation

Scott J. Ferrell, Esq.

SJF/ka

EXHIBIT 2

I, Martin Conde, declare as follows:

- 1. I am a Plaintiff in this action, and am a citizen of the State of California. I have personal knowledge of the facts herein and, if called as a witness, I could and would testify competently thereto.
- 2. The Complaint in this action, filed concurrently with this Declaration, is filed in the proper place for trial under Civil Code Section 1780(d) in that Orange County is a county in which Defendants are doing business.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Martin Conde

		CM-010
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar Scott J. Ferrell, Bar No. 202091	number, and address):	FOR COURT USE ONLY
NEWPORT TRIAL GROUP, APC		į
4100 Newport Place Drive, Ste. 800 Newport Beach, CA 92660		EL COYDONICAL LA CILED
TELEPHONE NO.: (949) 706-6464	fax no.: (949) 706-6469	ELECTRONICALLY FILED Superior Court of California,
ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Plaintiff		County of Orange
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF	range	04/23/2014 at 01:43:21 PM
STREET ADDRESS: 751 West Santa Ana	Blvd.	
MAILING ADDRESS:	1	Clerk of the Superior Court By Marlon Hernandez, Deputy Clerk
CITY AND ZIP CODE: Santa Ana, CA 9270 BRANCH NAME: Civil Complex Cente	ı T	by remitted free management of the control of the c
CASE NAME:		
Conde v. Bio-Engineered Suppleme	nts & Nutrition, Inc., et. al.	
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Complex Case Designation	30-2014-00718438-CU-MT-CXC
✓ Unlimited	Counter Joinder	05 25 1 1 55 1 10 10 0 0 1 1111 0 115
(Amount (Amount		dont JUDGE:
demanded demanded is exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)	Filed with first appearance by defen (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)	
	low must be completed (see instructions	
1. Check one box below for the case type that		
Auto Tort	Contract	Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400–3.403)
Auto (22)	Breach of contract/warranty (06)	
Uninsured motorist (46)	Rule 3.740 collections (09)	Antitrust/Trade regulation (03)
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort	Other collections (09)	Construction defect (10) Mass tort (40)
Asbestos (04)	Insurance coverage (18) Other contract (37)	Securities litigation (28)
Product liability (24)	Real Property	Environmental/Toxic tort (30)
Medical malpractice (45)	Eminent domain/Inverse	Insurance coverage claims arising from the
Other PI/PD/WD (23)	condemnation (14)	above listed provisionally complex case types (41)
Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort	Wrongful eviction (33)	Enforcement of Judgment
Business tort/unfair business practice (07		Enforcement of judgment (20)
Civil rights (08)	Unlawful Detainer Commercial (31)	Miscellaneous Civil Complaint
Defamation (13) Fraud (16)	Residential (32)	RICO (27)
Intellectual property (19)	Drugs (38)	Other complaint (not specified above) (42)
Professional negligence (25)	Judicial Review	Miscellaneous Civil Petition
Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35)	Asset forfeiture (05)	Partnership and corporate governance (21)
Employment	Petition re: arbitration award (11)	Other petition (not specified above) (43)
Wrongful termination (36)	Writ of mandate (02)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Other employment (15)	Other judicial review (39)	
 This case is is not comfactors requiring exceptional judicial mana 	plex under rule 3.400 of the California R	tules of Court. If the case is complex, mark the
a. Large number of separately repre	F	er of witnesses
b. Extensive motion practice raising		with related actions pending in one or more courts
issues that will be time-consumin		nties, states, or countries, or in a federal court
c. Substantial amount of documenta		postjudgment judicial supervision
3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a	monetary h // nonmonetary:	declaratory or injunctive relief c. punitive
4. Number of causes of action (specify): The		decidationy of injurious felicity ofparitito
5. This case is is is not a cla		
6. If there are any known related cases, file		may use form CM-015)
Date: April 23, 2014		The Total
Scott J. Ferrell, Esq.		- Carec
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		SIGNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)
Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the	NOTICE first paper filed in the action or proceedi	ng (except small claims cases or cases filed
under the Probate Code, Family Code, or	Welfare and Institutions Code). (Cal. Ru	iles of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result
in sanctions.		
 File this cover sheet in addition to any cover sheet addition to	rer sneet required by local court rule. : seg, of the California Rules of Court, vo	u must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all
other parties to the action or proceeding		
Unless this is a collections case under rule	e 3.740 or a complex case, this cover sh	eet will be used for statistical purposes only.

CM-010

INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO COMPLETE THE COVER SHEET

To Plaintiffs and Others Filing First Papers. If you are filing a first paper (for example, a complaint) in a civil case, you must complete and file, along with your first paper, the *Civil Case Cover Sheet* contained on page 1. This information will be used to compile statistics about the types and numbers of cases filed. You must complete items 1 through 6 on the sheet. In item 1, you must check one box for the case type that best describes the case. If the case fits both a general and a more specific type of case listed in item 1, check the more specific one. If the case has multiple causes of action, check the box that best indicates the primary cause of action. To assist you in completing the sheet, examples of the cases that belong under each case type in item 1 are provided below. A cover sheet must be filed only with your initial paper. Failure to file a cover sheet with the first paper filed in a civil case may subject a party, its counsel, or both to sanctions under rules 2.30 and 3.220 of the California Rules of Court.

To Parties in Rule 3.740 Collections Cases. A "collections case" under rule 3.740 is defined as an action for recovery of money owed in a sum stated to be certain that is not more than \$25,000, exclusive of interest and attorney's fees, arising from a transaction in which property, services, or money was acquired on credit. A collections case does not include an action seeking the following: (1) tort damages, (2) punitive damages, (3) recovery of real property, (4) recovery of personal property, or (5) a prejudgment writ of attachment. The identification of a case as a rule 3.740 collections case on this form means that it will be exempt from the general time-for-service requirements and case management rules, unless a defendant files a responsive pleading. A rule 3.740 collections case will be subject to the requirements for service and obtaining a judgment in rule 3.740.

To Parties in Complex Cases. In complex cases only, parties must also use the *Civil Case Cover Sheet* to designate whether the case is complex. If a plaintiff believes the case is complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court, this must be indicated by completing the appropriate boxes in items 1 and 2. If a plaintiff designates a case as complex, the cover sheet must be served with the complaint on all parties to the action. A defendant may file and serve no later than the time of its first appearance a joinder in the plaintiff's designation, a counter-designation that the case is not complex, or, if the plaintiff has made no designation, a designation that the case is complex.

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Auto Tort
     Auto (22)-Personal Injury/Property
         Damage/Wrongful Death
    Uninsured Motorist (46) (if the
         case involves an uninsured
         motorist claim subject to
         arbitration, check this item
         instead of Auto)
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/
Property Damage/Wrongful Death)
     Asbestos (04)
         Asbestos Property Damage
         Asbestos Personal Injury/
               Wrongful Death
     Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental) (24)
     Medical Malpractice (45)
         Medical Malpractice-
               Physicians & Surgeons
         Other Professional Health Care
               Malpractice
     Other PI/PD/WD (23)
         Premises Liability (e.g., slip
               and fall)
         Intentional Bodily Injury/PD/WD
         (e.g., assault, vandalism)
Intentional Infliction of
               Emotional Distress
         Negligent Infliction of
              Emotional Distress
         Other PI/PD/WD
Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort
     Business Tort/Unfair Business
        Practice (07)
     Civil Rights (e.g., discrimination,
         false arrest) (not civil
harassment) (08)
    Defamation (e.g., slander, libel)
    (13)
Fraud (16)
    Intellectual Property (19)
Professional Negligence (25)
         Legal Malpractice
         Other Professional Malpractice
             (not medical or legal)
     Other Non-PI/PD/WD Tort (35)
     Wrongful Termination (36)
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CASE TYPES AND EXAMPLES
Contract
    Breach of Contract/Warranty (06)
         Breach of Rental/Lease
              Contract (not unlawful detainer
                 or wrongful eviction)
         Contract/Warranty Breach-Seller
              Plaintiff (not fraud or negligence)
         Negligent Breach of Contract/
              Warranty
         Other Breach of Contract/Warranty
    Collections (e.g., money owed, open book accounts) (09)
         Collection Case—Seller Plaintiff
Other Promissory Note/Collections
              Case
    Insurance Coverage (not provisionally
         complex) (18)
         Auto Subrogation
         Other Coverage
     Other Contract (37)
         Contractual Fraud
         Other Contract Dispute
Real Property
Eminent Domain/Inverse
         Condemnation (14)
    Wrongful Eviction (33)
    Other Real Property (e.g., quiet title) (26)
         Writ of Possession of Real Property
         Mortgage Foreclosure
         Quiet Title
         Other Real Property (not eminent
         domain, landlord/tenant, or
         foreclosure)
Unlawful Detainer
    Commercial (31)
    Residential (32)
    Drugs (38) (if the case involves illegal
         drugs, check this item; otherwise,
report as Commercial or Residential)
Judicial Review
    Asset Forfelture (05)
Petition Re: Arbitration Award (11)
    Writ of Mandate (02)
Writ-Administrative Mandamus
         Writ-Mandamus on Limited Court
             Case Matter
         Writ-Other Limited Court Case
             Review
    Other Judicial Review (39)
Review of Health Officer Order
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Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal.
Rules of Court Rules 3.400-3.403)
      Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)
      Construction Defect (10)
      Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)
      Securities Litigation (28)
      Environmental/Toxic Tort (30)
     Insurance Coverage Claims
          (arising from provisionally complex
          case type listed above) (41)
 Enforcement of Judgment
     Enforcement of Judgment (20)
          Abstract of Judgment (Out of
              County)
          Confession of Judgment (non-
              domestic relations)
          Sister State Judgment
          Administrative Agency Award
             (not unpaid taxes)
          Petition/Certification of Entry of
             Judgment on Unpaid Taxes
          Other Enforcement of Judgment Case
 Miscellaneous Civil Complaint
     RICO (27)
     Other Complaint (not specified above) (42)
          Declaratory Relief Only
          Injunctive Relief Only (non-
              harassment)
          Mechanics Lien
          Other Commercial Complaint
              Case (non-tort/non-complex)
          Other Civil Complaint
             (non-tort/non-complex)
 Miscellaneous Civil Petition
     Partnership and Corporate
          Governance (21)
     Other Petition (not specified above) (43)
Civil Harassment
          Workplace Violence
          Elder/Dependent Adult
Abuse
          Election Contest
          Petition for Name Change
          Petition for Relief From Late
          Other Civil Petition
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CM-010 [Rev. July 1, 2007]

Other Employment (15)

Notice of Appeal-Labor

SUM-100

FOR COURT USE ONLY
(SOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE)

SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: (AVISO AL DEMANDADO):

BIO-ENGINEERED SUPPLEMENTS & NUTRITION, INC.; GLANBIA PUBLIC LTD. CO.; and DOES 1-10, Inclusive

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: (LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE):

MARTIN CONDE, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated

ELECTRONICALLY FILED

Superior Court of California, County of Orange

04/23/2014 at 01:43:21 PM

Clerk of the Superior Court By Marlon Hernandez, Deputy Clerk

NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information below.

You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filling fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court.

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. NOTE: The court has a statutory lien for walved fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case. [AVISOI Lo han demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 días, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su versión. Lea la información a continuación.

Tiene 30 DIAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le dé un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (www.sucorte.ca.gov) o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales. AVISO: Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclamar las cuotas y los costos exentos por imponer un gravamen sobre cualquier recuperación de \$10,000 ó más de valor recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que pagar el gravamen de la corte antes de que la corte pueda desechar el caso.

The name and address of the court is:

(El nombre y dirección de la corte es): Superior Court County of Orange

751 West Santa Ana Blvd., Santa Ana, CA 92701

CIVIL COMPLEX CENTER

Judge Gail A. Andler

30-2014-00718438-CU-MT-CXC

The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiff's attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is: (El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es):

Newport Trial Group, APC 4100 Newport Place, Suite 800, Newport Beach, CA 92660, (949) 706-6464

DATE: 04/23/2014
(Fecha)

ALAN CARLSON, Clerk of the Court
(Secretario)
(Secretario)
(For proof of service of this summons, use Proof of Service of Summons (form POS-010).)

(I Gulla)	(Secretario)	Triajui
	mmons, use Proof of Service of Summons (form POS-010).) sta citatión use el formulario Proof of Service of Summons, (POS-010)). Marlon Hernandez NOTICE TO THE PERSON SERVED: You are served	
	as an individual defendant.	
	as the person sued under the fictitious name of (specify): note that the fictitious name of (specify): note that the person sued under the fictitious name of (specify):	
	under: CCP 416.10 (corporation) CCP 416.60 (minor)	
THE REAL PROPERTY.	CCP 416.20 (defunct corporation) CCP 416.70 (conservated	اد
		•
	CCP 416.40 (association or partnership) CCP 416.90 (authorized p	erson)
	other (specify):	

Form Adopted for Mandatory Use Judicial Council of California SUM-100 [Rev. July 1, 2009]

SUMMONS

4. by personal delivery on (date):

Code of Civil Procedure §§ 412.20, 465 www.courtinfo.ca.gov

Page 1 of 1

EXHIBIT 2.

EXHIBIT 2.

Huang, Kathy J.

From:

Huang, Kathy J.

Sent:

Monday, June 09, 2014 11:14 AM

To: Subject: Huang, Kathy J. FW: BSN/Glanbia

From: Scott Ferrell [mailto:sferrell@trialnewport.com]

Sent: Wednesday, May 21, 2014 7:32 AM

To: Phillips Jr., Robert D. (Bo)

Cc: Briana Rice

Subject: RE: BSN/Glanbia

Bo:

Confirmed on the service agreement and extension. I have asked Briana Rice of my office to e-mail you the filed copies of the Complaints.

I am going to be traveling internationally from Friday through May 30th, but I will have be on the grid. You can call me on my cell whenever its convenient.

Thanks,

From: Phillips Jr., Robert D. (Bo) [mailto:RPhillips@ReedSmith.com]

Sent: Wednesday, May 21, 2014 7:02 AM

To: Scott Ferrell
Subject: BSN/Glanbia

Scott-

I am authorized to accept service of the two new complaints, effective May 22, subject to a 12 day extension in state court. So the arrangement would be that our removal date, should be decide to remove, would be June 21, and if we stay in state court, a responsive pleading would be due on July 3.

Let's plan to talk when I get back from Cincy on Friday, or if you are getting a jump on the long weekend, we can talk on Tuesday of next week when I will be in LA. I am not sure that we can resolve both of these matters before the 4th of July, but we can at least get the facts straight on test data and results and the label issues on the egg protein package. I will be speaking again with the client on Friday and hope to have their data and chronologies in hand by early next week.

Thanks.

-Bo

Robert D. Phillips, Jr. (415) 659-5965 (San Francisco) (213) 457-8311 (Los Angeles) rphillips@reedsmith.com

www.reedsmith.com

Reed Smithle

101 Second Street Suite 1800 San Francisco, California 94105 (415) 543-8700 (415) 391-8269 (fax)

355 South Grand Avenue Suite 2900 Los Angeles, California 90071 (213) 457-8000 (213) 457-8080 (fax)

This E-mail, along with any attachments, is considered confidential and may well be legally privileged. If you have received it in error, you are on notice of its status. Please notify us immediately by reply e-mail and then delete this message from your system. Please do not copy it or use it for any purposes, or disclose its contents to any other person. Thank you for your cooperation.

To ensure compliance with Treasury Department regulations, we inform you that, unless otherwise indicated in writing, any U.S. Federal tax advice contained in this communication (including any attachments) is not intended or written to be used, and cannot be used, for the purpose of (1) avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code or applicable state and local provisions or (2) promoting, marketing or recommending to another party any tax-related matters addressed herein.

Disclaimer Version RS.US.20.10.00

EXHIBIT 3.

EXHIBIT 3.

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF ORANGE CIVIL COMPLEX CENTER

MINUTE ORDER

MAY 232014

DATE: 05/20/2014

TIME: 03:13:00 PM

DEPT: CX101

JUDICIAL OFFICER PRESIDING: Gail A. Andler

CLERK: Mary White REPORTER/ERM: None

BAILIFF/COURT ATTENDANT:

CASE NO: 30-2014-00718438-CU-MT-CXC CASE INIT.DATE: 04/23/2014

CASE TITLE: Conde vs. BIO-ENGINEERED SUPPLEMENTS & NUTRITION, INC.

EVENT ID/DOCUMENT ID: 71956984

EVENT TYPE: Chambers Work

APPEARANCES

There are no appearances by any party.

Each party who has not paid the Complex fee of \$ 1000 as required by Government Code section 70616 shall pay the fee to the Clerk of the Court within 10 calendar days from date of this minute order. Failure to pay required fees may result in the dismissal of complaint/cross-complaint or the striking of responsive pleadings and entry of default.

The Case Management Conference is scheduled for 07/15/2014 at 09:00 AM in Department CX101.

The Court finds that this case is exempt from the case disposition time goals imposed by California Rule of Court, rule 3.714 due to exceptional circumstances and estimates that the maximum time required to dispose of this case will exceed twenty-four months due to the following case evaluation factors of California Rules of Court, rules 3.715 and 3.400: Case is Complex.

Plaintiff shall, at least 5 court days before the hearing, file with the Court and serve on all parties of record or known to Plaintiff a brief, objective summary of the case, its procedural status, the contentions of the parties and any special considerations of which the Court should be aware. Other parties who think it necessary may also submit similar summaries three court days prior to the hearing. DO NOT use the Case Management Statement form used for non-complex cases (Judicial Council Form CM-110).

This case is subject to mandatory electronic filing pursuant to Superior Court Rules, County of Orange, Rule 352. Plaintiff shall give notice of the Status Conference and the electronic filing requirement to all parties of record or known to plaintiff, and shall attach a copy of this minute order.

Clerk to give notice to plaintiff and plaintiff to give notice to all other parties.

DATE: 05/20/2014 MINUTE ORDER Page 1

DEPT: CX101 Calendar No.

CASE TITLE: Conde vs. BIO-ENGINEERED SUPPLEMENTS & NUTRITION, INC.

CASE NO: 30-2014-00718438-CU-MT-CXC

CLERK'S CERTIFICATE OF MAILING: I certify I am not a party to this cause, over age 18, and a copy of this document was mailed first class postage, prepaid in a sealed envelope addressed as shown, on 20-MAY-2014, at Santa Ana, California. ALAN CARLSON /EXECUTIVE OFFICER & CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT, BY: M.WHITE deputy.

NEWPORT TRIAL GROUP SCOTT J FERRELL RICHARD H HIKIDA VICTORIA C KNOWLES 4100 NEWPROT PLACE DR, STE 800 NEWPORT BEACH, CA 92660

DATE: 05/20/2014

DEPT: CX101

MINUTE ORDER

Page 2

Calendar No.

EXHIBIT 4.

EXHIBIT 4.

Case Summary:

Case Id:	30-2014-00718438-CU-MT-CXC
Case Title:	MARTIN CONDE VS. BIO-ENGINEERED SUPPLEMENTS & NUTRITION, INC.
Case Type:	MASS TORT
Filing Date:	04/23/2014
Category:	CIVIL - UNLIMITED

Register Of Actions:

ROA	Docket	Filing Date	Filing Party	Document	Select
1	E-FILING TRANSACTION 1162072 RECEIVED ON 04/23/2014 04:38:50 PM.	04/24/2014		ΝV	
2	COMPLAINT FILED BY CONDE, MARTIN ON 04/23/2014	04/23/2014		19 pages	Г
. 3	CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET FILED BY CONDE, MARTIN ON 04/23/2014	04/23/2014		2 pages	
4	SUMMONS ISSUED AND FILED FILED BY CONDE, MARTIN ON 04/23/2014	04/23/2014		1 pages	Г
5	PAYMENT RECEIVED BY FOR 194 - COMPLAINT OR OTHER 1ST PAPER, 34 - COMPLEX CASE FEE - PLAINTIFF IN THE AMOUNT OF 1,435.00, TRANSACTION NUMBER 11582708 AND RECEIPT NUMBER 11406713.	04/24/2014		1 pages	
6	CASE ASSIGNED TO JUDICIAL OFFICER ANDLER, GAIL ON 04/23/2014.	04/23/2014		1 pages	Г
7	DESIGNATED CLASS ACTION ON 04/24/2014.	04/24/2014		NV	
8	CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE SCHEDULED FOR 07/15/2014 AT 09:00:00 AM IN CX101 AT CIVIL COMPLEX CENTER.	05/20/2014		NV	
.9	THE CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE IS SCHEDULED FOR 07/15/2014 AT 09:00 AM IN DEPARTMENT CX101.	05/20/2014		NV	
10	MINUTES FINALIZED FOR CHAMBERS WORK 05/20/2014 03:13:00 PM.	05/20/2014		2 pages	Г

Participants:

Name	Туре	Assoc	Start Date	End Date
GLANBIA PUBLIC LTD. CO.	DEFENDANT		04/24/2014	
MARTIN CONDE	PLAINTIFF		04/24/2014	
BIO-ENGINEERED SUPPLEMENTS & NUTRITION	DEFENDANT		04/24/2014	
NEWPORT TRIAL GROUP	ATTORNEY		04/24/2014	

Hearings:

Description	Date	Time	Department	Judge
CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE	07/15/2014	09:00	CX101	ANDLER

Print this page

Case 8:1455,-00945-DOC-DFM Document 1-1 Filed 06/19/14 Page 1 of 3 Page ID #:47

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

CIVIL COVER SHEET

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS (Che	ck box if you are repre	senting yourself [])	DEFENDANTS	(Check box if you are rep	presenting yourself [])		
Martin Conde			Bio-Engineered Sup	Bio-Engineered Supplements & Nutrition, Inc.; Glanbia Public Ltd. Co.			
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff			County of Resid	County of Residence of First Listed Defendant			
(EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASE	ES)		(IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CA	SES ONLY)			
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, representing yourself, provementing yourself, provement of the Provention of	vide the same informa ott J. Ferrell (196149) / Vi	ition.	representing you REED SMITH LLP / R 355 South Grand Av	Attorneys (Firm Name, Address and Telephone Number) If you are representing yourself, provide the same information. REED SMITH LLP / Robert D. Phillips (82639) / Kathy J. Huang (240677) 355 South Grand Ave., Suite 2900 Los Angeles, CA 90071			
	FION (Place an X in o	ne box only.)	II. CITIZENSHIP OF P	RINCIPAL PARTIES-For D	iversity Cases Only		
III. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an X in one box only.) III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES-For Diversity Cases Only (Place an X in one box for plaintiff and one for defendant) 1. U.S. Government Plaintiff 3. Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party) Citizen of This State 2. U.S. Government 2. U.S. Government Defendant 3. Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party) Citizen of Another State Citizen of Subject of a Foreign Country 3. Foreign Nation Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country 3. Foreign Nation 6. □							

		3. Remanded from Appellate Court		ransferred from Another	Multi- District tigation		
V. REQUESTED IN COM	IPLAINT: JURY DE	MAND: X Yes	No (Check "Yes" o	only if demanded in com	olaint.)		
CLASS ACTION under	F.R.Cv.P. 23: 💢	∕es	⋈ MONEY DEM	ANDED IN COMPLAINT:	\$ over \$5 million		
	ns 1332, 1441 and 1446.	This is a putative class act	tion for: (1) violation of Bus.		ctional statutes unless diversity.) (2) violation of Bus. & Prof. Code §§		
VII. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an X in one bo	x only).					
OTHER STATUTES	CONTRACT	REAL PROPERTY CONT.	. IMMIGRATION	PRISONER PETITIONS	PROPERTY RIGHTS		
375 False Claims Act	110 Insurance	240 Torts to Land	462 Naturalization Application	Habeas Corpus:	820 Copyrights		
C 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 530 General	840 Trademark		
430 Banks and Banking	140 Negotiable Instrument	TORTS	TORTS PERSONAL PROPERTY	535 Death Penalty	SOCIAL SECURITY 861 HIA (1395ff)		
450 Commerce/ICC Rates/Etc.	150 Recovery of Overpayment &	PERSONAL INJURY	370 Other Fraud	Other:	862 Black Lung (923)		
460 Deportation	Enforcement of	310 Airplane 315 Airplane	371 Truth in Lending	540 Mandamus/Other	863 DIWC/DIWW (405 (g))		
470 Racketeer Influ-	Judgment	Product Liability 320 Assault, Libel &	380 Other Personal Property Damage	550 Civil Rights	864 SSID Title XVI		
enced & Corrupt Org. 480 Consumer Credit	151 Medicare Act	□ Slander	- 385 Property Damag	555 Prison Condition	865 RSI (405 (g))		
490 Cable/Sat TV	Defaulted Student	330 Fed. Employers' Liability	☐ Product Liability	Conditions of	FEDERAL TAX SUITS		
850 Securities/Com-	Loan (Excl. Vet.) 153 Recovery of	340 Marine	BANKRUPTCY 422 Appeal 28	Confinement FORFEITURE/PENALTY	870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant)		
☐ modities/Exchange	Overpayment of	345 Marine Product	USC 158	625 Drug Related	871 IRS-Third Party 26 USC		
890 Other Statutory Actions	Vet. Benefits 160 Stockholders'	350 Motor Vehicle	423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157	L_J Seizure of Property 21 USC 881	7609		
891 Agricultural Acts	Suits	355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability	CIVIL RIGHTS	690 Other			
☐ 893 Environmental Matters	190 Other Contract	360 Other Personal	440 Other Civil Right	LABOR 710 Fair Labor Standards			
895 Freedom of Info.	195 Contract	☐ Injury ☐ 362 Personal Injury-	441 Voting	└ Act _			
☐ Act ☐ 896 Arbitration	Product Liability	☐ Med Malpratice 365 Personal Injury-	442 Employment	720 Labor/Mgmt. Relations			
	196 Franchise REAL PROPERTY	Product Liability	☐ Accommodations	740 Railway Labor Act			
899 Admin. Procedures Act/Review of Appeal of	210 Land	367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical	445 American with Disabilities-	751 Family and Medical			
Agency Decision	Condemnation 220 Foreclosure	Personal Injury Product Liability	Employment 446 American with	790 Other Labor			
950 Constitutionality of State Statutes	230 Rent Lease &	368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability	Disabilities-Other 448 Education	Litigation 791 Employee Ret. Inc. Security Act			
		CACT/14 0004	E DOC (DEM-)				
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: CV-71 (06/14)	Case Numbe		15 DOC (DFMx) VIL COVER SHEET		Page 1 of 3		
/ I (VV/ IT/		CIV	v JI (LL		iageiuis		

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 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 from state court?	STATE CASE WAS PENDING	INITIAL DIVISION IN CACD IS:				
X Yes ☐ No	Los Angeles, Ventura, Santa Barbara,	v	Vestern			
If "no, " skip to Question B. If "yes," check the box to the right that applies, enter the	▼ Orange	Southern				
corresponding division in response to Question E, below, and continue from there.	Riverside or San Bernardino				astern	
		,	T			
QUESTION B: Is the United States, or one of its agencies or employees, a PLAINTIFF in this action?	B.1. Do 50% or more of the defendants who reside in the district reside in Orange Co.? check one of the boxes to the right B.2. Do 50% or more of the defendants who reside in the district reside in Riverside and/or San Bernardino Counties? (Consider the two counties together.) check one of the boxes to the right		Enter "Southern" in response to Question E, below, and continue from there. NO. Continue to Question B.2. YES. Your case will initially be assigned to the Eastern Division.			
☐ Yes ☐ No						
If "no, " skip to Question C. If "yes," answer Question B.1, at right.						
PUESTION C: Is the United States, or ne of its agencies or employees, a DEFENDANT in this action? C.1. Do 50% or more of the plaintiffs who residistrict reside in Orange Co.? Check one of the boxes to the right			YES. Your case will initially be assigned to the Southern Division. Enter "Southern" in response to Question E, below, and continue from there.			
Yes No			NO. Continue to Question C.2.			
If "no, " skip to Question D. If "yes," answer Question C.1, at right.	C.2. Do 50% or more of the plaintiffs who reside in the district reside in Riverside and/or San Bernardino Counties? (Consider the two counties together.) check one of the boxes to the right		YES. Your case will initially be assigned to the Eastern Division. Enter "Eastern" in response to Question E, below, and continue from there.			
			NO. Your case will initially be assigned to the Western Division. Enter "Western" in response to Question E, below, and continue from there.			
QUESTION D: Location of plaintiff	s and defendants?	Orar	8.5 April 2014 (1986) 1. L. 886 (1967) April 2012 (1986)	B. Riverside or San ernardino County	C. Los Angeles, Ventura, Santa Barbara, or San Luis Obispo County	
Indicate the location(s) in which 50% or reside. (Check up to two boxes, or leave	more of <i>plaintiffs who reside in this dist</i> blank if none of these choices apply.)	rict				
Indicate the location(s) in which 50% or district reside. (Check up to two boxes, capply.)	more of <i>defendants who reside in this</i> or leave blank if none of these choices					
D.1. Is there at least one	answer in Column A?		D.2. Is there at lea	et one answer in ('alumn R7	
Yes	□ No			Yes No	Joining.	
If "yes," your case will initia	ally be assigned to the	If "yes," your case will initially be assigned to the				
SOUTHERN I	DIVISION.	EASTERN DIVISION.				
Enter "Southern" in response to Question E, below, and continue from there.		Enter "Eastern" in response to Question E, below.				
If "no," go to question D2 to the right.		If "no," your case will be assigned to the WESTERN DIVISION.				
			Enter "Western" in	response to Question	E, below.	
QUESTION E: Initial Division?			INITIAL	DIVISION IN CACD		
Enter the initial division determined by Question A, B, C, or D above:			SOUTHERN			
QUESTION F: Northern Counties?	College of the committee of					
Do 50% or more of plaintiffs or defenda	nts in this district reside in Ventura, Sa	nta Barbara,	or San Luis Obispo o	counties?	Yes 🔀 No	

CV-71 (06/14) CIVIL COVER SHEET Page 2 of 3

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

IX(a). IDENTICAL CAS	SES: Has this act	tion been previously filed in this court ?	X NO	☐ YES
If yes, list case numl	per(s):			
IX(b). RELATED CASE	S : Is this case re	lated (as defined below) to any cases previously filed in this court?	⋈ NO	☐ YES
If yes, list case numl	per(s):			
the same or subst	antially related o	y: (1) arise from the same or a closely related transaction, happening, or e or similar questions of law and fact; or (3) for other reasons would entail su uses may involve the same patent, trademark, or copyright is not, in itself, the same patent is not, in itself, the same patent.	bstantial duplication	on of labor if
neither replaces nor supp	es: The submissolements the filin	ion of this Civil Cover Sheet is required by Local Rule 3-1. This Form CV-71 ag and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as postruction sheet (CV-071A).		on contained herein
Key to Statistical codes relat	ing to Social Secur	ity Cases:		
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 S include claims by hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, etc., for certification as prov (42 U.S.C. 1935FF(b))		
862	BL	All claims for "Black Lung" benefits under Title 4, Part B, of the Federal Coal Mine 923)	Health 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 all claims filed for child's insurance benefits based on disability. (42 U.S.C. 405 (g		Act, as amended; plus
863	DIWW	All claims filed for widows or widowers insurance benefits based on disability ur amended. (42 U.S.C. 405 (g))	nder Title 2 of the Soci	al Security Act, as
864	SSID	All claims for supplemental security income payments based upon disability file	d under Title 16 of the	e Social Security Act, as

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))

CV-71 (06/14) CIVIL COVER SHEET Page 3 of 3