- 1	1	
1	KEVIN D. RISING (SBN 211663)	
2	Kevin.Rising@btlaw.com DEVIN STONE (SBN 260326)	
3	Devin.Stone@btlaw.com BARNES & THORNBURG LLP	
4	2029 Century Park East, Suite 300 Los Angeles, California 90067-3012	
5	Los Angeles, California 90067-3012 Telephone: 310-284-3880 Facsimile: 310-284-3894	
6	Attorneys for Defendant	
7	PEG PEREGO U.S.A., INC.	
8		
9	UNITED STAT	ES DISTRICT COURT
10	SOUTHERN DIS	TRICT OF CALIFORNIA
11		
12	ERIC HOFFMAN, an individual and	Case No.: '14CV2227 CAB JLB
13	on behalf of all others similarly situated,	NOTICE OF REMOVAL OF
14	Plaintiff,	ACTION TO FEDERAL COURT
15	V.	[Diversity Jurisdiction, 28 U.S.C.§§ 1332(d)(2), 1441, 1446 and 1453]
16	PEG PEREGO U.S.A., INC, an Indiana corporation; and DOES 1 thru	
17	100 inclusive,	[Declarations of Devin Stone and Deanna Mohre filed concurrently herewith]
18	Defendants.	Complaint Filed: August 11, 2014
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NOTICE OF REMOVAL OF ACTION TO FEDERAL COURT

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TO THE HONORABLE COURT, ALL PARTIES, AND THEIR ATTORNEYS OF RECORD:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT defendant Peg Perego, U.S.A., Inc. ("Peg Perego") hereby removes this action from the Superior Court of the State of California, County of San Diego, to the United States District Court for the Southern District of California, and in support thereof, states as follows:

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

- Plaintiff Eric Hofmann alleges he purchased a "John Deere Farm Power 1. Brand 12 Volt Riding Vehicle" produced by Peg Perego. (Complaint, ¶ 16) The box for the toy allegedly contained the phrase "Made in USA" which Mr. Hoffman claims is untrue. Based on these allegations, Plaintiff brings three claims against Peg Perego for: (1) violation of Business and Professions Code § 17200 et seq.; (2) violation of Business and Professions Code § 17533.7; and (3) violation of the Consumer Legal Remedies Act.
- Plaintiff seeks to certify a class of "all ... persons similarly situated in the 2. State of California who purchased Defendants' Vehicles." (Complaint, ¶ 23).
- 3. Plaintiff "intends to seek class certification as to all models of PEG PEREGO Vehicles sold in California that were labeled 'Made in USA'" including, but not limited to "the John Deere Farm Power Brand 12 Volt Riding Vehicle, the Polaris Ranger, the IH Magnum Tracktor, the Polaris Outlaw, the John Deere Mini, the John Deere Ground Force, the Polaris Sportsman, the Polaris Ranger RZR, the Polaris RZR, the Power Scoop, the John Deere Gator, and other PEG PEREGO Vehicle models as will be discerned during discovery." (Complaint ¶ 3, FN 1).
- The Complaint was filed on August 11, 2014, received by Peg Perego on 4. August 19, 2014, and is removable under the Class Action Fairness Act of 2005 ("CAFA"), 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332(d)(2) and 1453(b). Peg Perego has satisfied all procedural requirements of 28 U.S.C. § 1446 and thereby removes this action to the

United States District Court for the Southern District of California pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332, 1441, 1446, and 1453.

THE REQUIREMENTS FOR REMOVAL HAVE BEEN SATISFIED

7 8

5. CAFA fundamentally changed the legal standards governing removal jurisdiction. Believing that state courts were not adequately protecting defendants against class action abuses, Congress explicitly stated that CAFA's "provisions should be read broadly, with a strong preference that interstate actions should be heard in federal court." S. Rep. No. 109-14, at 43 (2005). Congress instructs district courts to "err in favor of exercising jurisdiction." *Id.* at 42. As shown below, the requirements for diversity jurisdiction under CAFA, 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2), are satisfied.

- 6. Class Action. This lawsuit is a class action as defined by 28 U.S.C. 1332(d)(1)(B). CAFA defines a "class action" as "any civil action filed under Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure or similar state statute or rule of judicial procedure authorizing an action to be brought by 1 or more representative persons as a class action." Id. Plaintiff styles his complaint as a "class action." (Complaint, p.1.) Plaintiff further alleges that he brings his claim on behalf of all similarly situated individuals. (Complaint, ¶ 23.)
- 7. Diversity of Citizenship. At the time the lawsuit was filed, and as of the date of this notice, defendant Peg Perego is an Indiana corporation with its principal place of business in Fort Wayne Indiana. (Complaint, ¶ 5; Declaration of Deanna Mohre, ¶ 2.) Plaintiff seeks certification of a class of persons residing in the State of California. (Complaint, ¶ 23.). Because at least one member of the purported class, including Plaintiff, is from California, and Peg Perego is a citizen of Indiana, the diversity requirement of 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2) is satisfied.
- 8. Amount in Controversy. Peg Perego denies that Plaintiff or the putative class are entitled to damages in this lawsuit. Peg Perego further reserves its right to contest any method by which Plaintiff intends to calculate damages. However, the

matter alleged to be in controversy exceeds the sum or value of \$5,000,000, exclusive of interest and costs, satisfying the amount in controversy requirement of 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2). The Complaint seeks relief that includes:

- (1) Damages according to proof;
- (2) Declaratory relief;
- (3) Recovery of amounts "unjustly enriched;"
- (4) A refund of all monies paid for Peg Perego's products;
- (5) Attorneys' fees;
- (6) Punitive damages;
- (7) Costs of suit; and
- (8) Prejudgment interest

(Complaint, Prayer.) Aggregation of these potential damages and expenses brings this matter within the purview of CAFA.

Under CAFA, the amount in controversy is determined by aggregating the claims of all individual class members. 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(6). A court must "assume that the allegations in the complaint are true and assume that the jury will return a verdict for the plaintiff on all claims made in the complaint." *Kenneth Rothschild Trust v. Morgan Stanley Dean Witter*, 199 F. Supp. 2d 993, 1001 (C.D. Cal. 2002); *see also Theis Research, Inc. v. Brown & Bain*, 400 F.3d 659, 664 (9th Cir. 2005) ("The question in whether the amount of damages [the plaintiff] claimed in its complaint was asserted in good faith; if so, that amount controls for purposes of diversity jurisdiction."). Thus, it is irrelevant to assessing the amount in controversy that Peg Perego denies liability and denies that Plaintiff, or any putative class members, are entitled to the type and amount of relief requested.

Based on Plaintiff's Complaint, it is apparent that Plaintiff seeks well in excess of \$5,000,000 on behalf of himself and the purported class. Plaintiff seeks damages related to every Peg Perego product sold in California – potentially tens of thousands of units. (Complaint, ¶ 3; Mohre Declaration ¶ 4). Net revenues over this time period received

from wholesale sales exceed \$5,000,000 (Mohre Declaration ¶ 4-6). The retail price and sales of such goods are likely to be substantially higher. (Mohre Declaration ¶ 5). Thus, the amount in controversy requirement is easily satisfied, as Plaintiff seeks well in excess of \$5,000,000 on behalf of himself and the putative class.

- 9. Number of Proposed Class Members. Although Peg Perego denies any liability and denies that Plaintiff has properly defined or can certify a class, Plaintiff seeks certification of a class of "all other persons similarly situated in the State of California who purchased Defendants' Vehicles" including "the John Deere Farm Power Brand 12 Volt Riding Vehicle, the Polaris Ranger, the IH Magnum Tracktor, the Polaris Outlaw, the John Deere Mini, the John Deere Ground Force, the Polaris Sportsman, the Polaris Ranger RZR, the Polaris RZR, the Power Scoop, the John Deere Gator, and other PEG PEREGO Vehicle models as will be discerned during discovery."

 (Complaint, ¶ 3, 23.) While Plaintiff's complaint is silent as to how many people he believes are "similarly situated" if Plaintiff's Class included every individual who purchased a Peg Perego product Plaintiff's class, as defined, would include potentially tens of thousands of members. (Mohre Decl., ¶ 4.) Thus, the action satisfies the requirement of 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(5)(B) that the proposed class include at least 100 persons.
- 10. *Timeliness.* The removal notice is filed as required by 28 U.S.C. § 1446(b). Peg Perego received a copy of the Complaint on August 19, 2014, and files this notice within thirty days after receipt of the Complaint.
- 11. Exceptions Do Not Apply. The exceptions to removal under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332(d) and 1453 do not apply.

THE PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENTS FOR REMOVAL ARE SATISFIED

12. The Superior Court of the State of California, County of San Diego, is located in the Southern District of California. 28 U.S.C. § 84(c). This Notice of Removal is therefore properly filed in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1441(a).

13. Peg Perego has complied with 28 U.S.C. §§ 1446(a) and (d). Under 28 U.S.C. § 1446(a), a true and correct copy of all the process, pleadings, or orders on file in the state court or served on Peg Perego in the state court are attached as Exhibit A. Counsel for Peg Perego certifies that it will file a copy of this Notice of Removal with the Clerk of the Superior Court of the State of California, County of San Diego, and will serve notice of same on counsel for Plaintiff in accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 1446(d).

WHEREFORE, for the reasons stated herein, Peg Perego prays that this action be removed to this Court; that all further proceedings in the state court be stayed; and that Peg Perego obtain all additional relief to which it is entitled.

Dated: September 18, 2014

BARNES & THORNBURG LLP

By_

DEVIN STONE Attorneys for Defendant PEG PEREGO, U.S.A., INC.

1 PROOF OF SERVICE 2 STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES 3 I am employed in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. I am over the 4 age of 18 and not a party to the within action; my business address is: 2029 Century Park East, Suite 300, Los Angeles, California 90067. 5 On September 18, 2014, I served the foregoing document(s) described as: **NOTICE OF REMOVAL** on interested parties in this action by placing true copy(ies) 6 thereof enclosed in a sealed envelope as follows: 7 8 John H. Donboli, Esq. JL Sean Slattery, Esq. 9 DEL MAR LAW GROUP LLP 12250 El Camino Real, Suite 120 10 San Diego, CA 92130 Telephone: 858-793-6244 11 Facsimile: 858-793-6005 12 Attorney for Plaintiff 13 BY UNITED STATES MAIL I enclosed the documents in a sealed envelope or package addressed to the respective address(es) of the party(ies) stated above and placed the envelope(s) for collection and mailing, following our ordinary business practices. I am readily familiar with the firm's practice of collection and processing correspondence for mailing. On the same day that correspondence is placed for collection and mailing, it is deposited in the ordinary course of business with the United States Postal Service, 14 15 16 in a sealed envelope with postage fully prepaid at Los Angeles, California. 17 ⊠ (FEDERAL) I declare that I am employed in the office of a member of the bar of 18 this court at whose direction the service was made. 19 Executed on September 18, 2014 at Los Angeles, California. 20 21 Andrea Augustine Johnson 22 Print Name Signature 23 24 25 26 27 LADS01 142441v1 2.8 PROOF OF SERVICE

1 KEVIN D. RISING (SBN 211663) Kevin.Rising@btlaw.com 2 **DEVIN STONE (SBN 260326)** Devin.Stone@btlaw.com 3 BARNES & THORNBURG LLP 2029 Century Park East, Suite 300 Los Angeles, California 90067-3012 Telephone: 310-284-3880 Facsimile: 310-284-3894 4 5 6 Attorneys for Defendant PEG PEREGO U.S.A., INC. 7 8 9 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 10 SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 11 ERIC HOFFMAN, an individual and 12 Case No.: '14CV2227 CAB JLB on behalf of all others similarly 13 situated, DECLARATION OF DEVIN STONE IN SUPPORT OF PEG 14 Plaintiff, PEREGO, U.S.A., INC.'S NOTICE 15 OF REMOVAL OF ACTION TO v. FEDERAL COURT 16 PEG PEREGO U.S.A., INC, an Indiana corporation; and DOES 1 thru 17 100 inclusive, Complaint Filed: August 11, 2014 18 Defendants. 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

DECLARATION OF DEVIN STONE IN SUPPORT OF PEG PEREGO, U.S.A., INC.'S NOTICE OF REMOVAL OF ACTION TO FEDERAL COURT

DECLARATION OF DEVIN J. STONE

- I, Devin J. Stone, declare:
- 1. I am an attorney at law licensed to practice before all courts of the State of California and this Court. I am an associate in the law firm of Barnes & Thornburg, LLP, counsel of record for defendant Peg Perego U.S.A., Inc. I have personal knowledge of the matters stated herein. If called and sworn as a witness, I could and would competently testify to the following:
- 2. A true and correct copy of Plaintiff's Complaint and all conformed pleadings received to date from the San Diego County Superior Court are attached hereto as Exhibit "A."

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

Executed this 18th day of September, 2014.

DEVIN STONE

EXHIBIT "A"

F		CM-010
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar John H. Donboli (SBN: 205218) JL Scan Slattery (SBN: 210965) DEL MAR LAW GROUP, LLP 12250 El Camino Real, Suite 120, San Die TELEPHONE NO (858) 793-6244 ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Plaintiff: Eric Hofma	go, CA 92130 FAX NO. (858) 793-6005	ELECTRONICALLY FILED Superior Court of California, County of San Diego
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SAME STREET ADDRESS: 330 W. Broadway MAILING ADDRESS: 330 W. Broadway CITY AND ZIP CODE San Diego, CA 9210 BRANCH NAME Central Division CASE NAME:		08/11/2014 at 03:52:43 PM Clerk of the Superior Court By Justin Jones, Deputy Clerk
HOFMANN v. PEG PEREGO, U.S. CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET Unlimited Limited (Amount (Amount demanded demanded is	Complex Case Designation Counter Joinder Filed with first appearance by defer	
exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402	the second secon
	ow must be completed (see instructions	on page 2).
1. Check one box below for the case type that Auto Tort Auto (22) Uninsured motorist (46) Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort Asbestos (04) Product liability (24) Medical malpractice (45) Other PI/PD/WD (23) Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort Business tort/unfair business practice (07 Civil rights (08) Defamation (13) Fraud (16) Intellectual property (19) Professional negligence (25) Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35) Employment Wrongful termination (36) Other employment (15)	t best describes this case: Contract Breach of contract/warranty (06) Rule 3.740 collections (09) Other collections (09) Insurance coverage (18) Other contract (37) Real Property Eminent domain/inverse condemnation (14) Wrongful eviction (33)	Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400–3.403) Antitrust/Trade regulation (03) Construction defect (10) Mass lort (40) Securities litigation (28) Environmental/Toxic tort (30) Insurance coverage claims arising from the above listed provisionally complex case types (41) Enforcement of Judgment Enforcement of Judgment (20) Miscellaneous Civil Complaint RICO (27) Other complaint (not specified above) (42) Miscellaneous Civil Petition Partnership and corporate governance (21) Other petition (not specified above) (43)
page 1	plex under rule 3.400 of the California R gement: sented parties d. Large number difficult or novel e. Coordination to resolve in other cour ry evidence f. Substantial p	rules of Court. If the case is complex, mark the er of witnesses with related actions pending in one or more courts aties, states, or countries, or in a federal court postjudgment judicial supervision declaratory or injunctive relief c. v punitive
 Number of causes of action (specify): The first case is is not a class of there are any known related cases, file a Date: August 11, 2014 	ree is action suit.	
John H. Donboli		SIGNATURE OF ARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)
Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the under the Probate Code, Family Code, or in sanctions. File this cover sheet in addition to any cover.	NOTICE Tirst paper filed in the action or proceeding Welfare and Institutions Code). (Cal. Ru or sheet required by local court rule. seq. of the California Rules of Court, yo	ng (except small claims cases or cases filed les of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result u must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all

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)
    Fraud (16)
    Intellectual Property (19)
    Professional Negligence (25)
        Legal Malpractice
        Other Professional Malpractice
     (not medical or legal)
Other Non-PI/PD/WD Tort (35)
Employment
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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 Forfeiture (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
        Notice of Appeal-Labor
           Commissioner Appeals
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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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Wrongful Termination (36)

Other Employment (15)

SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: (AVISO AL DEMANDADO):

PEG PEREGO U.S.A., INC., an Indiana corporation; and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive,

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

ERIC HOFMANN, an individual and on behalf of all others similarly situated.

SUM-100

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

ELECTRONICALLY FILED Superior Court of California.

County of San Diego 08/11/2014 at 03:52:43 PM

Clerk of the Superior Court By Justin Jones, Deputy Clerk

(Número del Caso)

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 services. 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 waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's fien 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 DÍAS 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 llameda telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal currecto 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 poniêndose 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):

San Diego Superior Court - Central Division 330 W. Broadway, San Diego, CA 92101

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): John H. Donboli - 12250 El Camino Real, Stc. 120, San Diego, CA 92130; (858) 793-6244

(Fecha)	(Secretario)	0. 30nes	(Adjunto)
	mons, use Proof of Service of Summons (form POS-010). a citatión use el formulario Proof of Service of Summons, (
(SEAL)	NOTICE TO THE PERSON SERVED; You are served 1 as an individual defendant. 2 as the person sued under the fictitious name of	(specify):	
1 5 - TO	3. on behalf of (specify):		
	under: CCP 416.10 (corporation) CCP 416.20 (defunct corporation) CCP 416.40 (association or partnership	CCP 416.60 (mind CCP 416.70 (cons	servatee)

Clerk, by

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

of San

DATE: 08/11/2014

SUMMONS

other (specify):

] by personal delivery on (date):

Code of Civil Procedure §§ 412:20, 465 www.courtinfo.ca.gov

37-2014-00026807-CU-NP-CTL

Page 1 of 1

, Deputy

1	JOHN H. DONBOLI (SBN: 205218)		ELECTRONICALLY FILED Superior Court of California, County of San Diego 08/11/2014 at 03:52:43 PM Clerk of the Superior Court
2	JL SEAN SLATTERY (SBN: 210965) DEL MAR LAW GROUP, LLP		By Justin Jones, Deputy Clerk
3	12250 El Camino Real, Suite 120 San Diego, CA 92130		
4	Telephone: (858) 793-6244 Facsimile: (858) 793-6005		
5	Attorneys for Plaintiff: ERIC HOFMANN,	2 001 01 24	
6	an individual and on behalf of all others similarly	situated	
7			
8	SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORN	NIA - C	OUNTY OF SAN DIEGO
9			
10	ERIC HOFMANN, an individual and on behalf) of all others similarly situated,	CASI	E NO. 37-2014-00026807-CU-NP-CTL
11	Plaintiff,	CLA	SS ACTION
12	vs.)	COM	IPLAINT FOR:
13	PEG PEREGO U.S.A., INC., an Indiana	(1)	VIOLATION OF BUSINESS &
14	corporation; and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive,	337	PROFESSIONS CODE SECTIONS 17200 ET SEQ. (CALIFORNIA UNFAIR COMPETITION LAW);
16	Defendants.	(2)	VIOLATION OF BUSINESS &
17 18		(-2	PROFESSIONS CODE SECTION 17533.7 (FALSE "Made in U.S.A."
19		7-0	CLAIM); and
20		(3)	VIOLATION OF CONSUMERS LEGAL REMEDIES ACT (CIVIL CODE SECTION 1750 ET SEQ.)
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	-1- COMPL/	INT	
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COMES NOW, plaintiff ERIC HOFMANN ("Plaintiff"), as an individual and on behalf of the general public and all others similarly situated, by his undersigned attorneys, alleges as follows:

NATURE OF THE CASE

- 1. This is a class action case brought on behalf of all purchasers of children's riding vehicles (hereinafter referred to as "Vehicles") manufactured, distributed, marketed, and/or sold by PEG PEREGO U.S.A., INC. (hereinafter as "PEG PEREGO") in California that were labeled as "Made in USA" or "Made in U.S.A." The Vehicles are sold through various retailers in California.
- As stated by the California Supreme Court in Kwikset v. Superior Court (January 27, 2011) 51 Cal.4th 310, 328-29:

Simply stated: labels matter. The marketing industry is based on the premise that labels matter, that consumers will choose one product over another similar product based on its label and various tangible and intangible qualities they may come to associate with a particular source....In particular, to some consumers, the "Made in U.S.A." label matters. A range of motivations may fuel this preference, from the desire to support domestic jobs, to beliefs about quality, to concerns about overseas environmental or labor conditions, to simple patriotism. The Legislature has recognized the materiality of this representation by specifically outlawing deceptive and fraudulent "Made in America" representations. (§ 17533.7; see also Civ.Code, § 1770, subd, (a)(4) [prohibiting deceptive representations of geographic origin].) The object of section 17533.7 "is to protect consumers from being misled when they purchase products in the belief that they are advancing the interests of the United States and its industries and workers...

3. Through an unlawful, deceptive and unfair course of conduct, PEG PEREGO, and DOES 1 through 100 (collectively "Defendants"), manufactured, marketed, and/or sold a variety of Vehicles to the California general public with the false designation and representation that Defendants' Vehicles were "Made in USA" or "Made in U.S.A." during the relevant four year statutory time period. The "Made in USA" claim was clearly printed on the product packaging.

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Contrary to the "Made in USA" claim, however, the offending Vehicles were manufactured or produced from component parts that were manufactured outside of the United States in violation of California law. In fact, and on information and belief, major subcomponents of the "Made in USA" labeled John Deere Farm Power Brand 12 Volt Riding Vehicle¹ (manufactured by PEG PEREGO) that Plaintiff purchased are foreign made, including but not limited to the battery, wiring harnesses, electric battery charger, electric motors, decals (including two "Made in the USA" decals for prominent display on the toy itself), wiring connectors, fuses, thermo protector, switches, gearing, screws, rivets, bolts, lock washers, and/or washers. Any one of these foreign-made component parts, standing alone, makes the Vehicle improperly labeled pursuant to California law.

PARTIES

- 4. Plaintiff is an individual residing in San Diego, California.
- Defendant PEG PEREGO U.S.A., INC. is a corporation that is organized and exists under the laws of the State of Indiana. PEG PEREGO can be served via its principle business address at 3625 Independence Drive, Fort Wayne, IN 46808.
- 6. Plaintiff is ignorant of the true names and capacities of the defendants sued herein as DOES 1-100, inclusive; therefore, Plaintiff sues these defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff is informed and believes that each of the fictitious named defendants are legally responsible in some manner for the occurrences herein alleged, assisted in and about the wrongs complained herein by providing financial support, advice, resources or other assistance. Plaintiff will amend the complaint to allege their true names and capacities when ascertained.
 - 7. Plaintiff is informed and believes that all defendants were agents, servants and

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Plaintiff intends to seek class certification as to *all* models of PEG PEREGO Vehicles sold in California that were labeled "Made in USA" (that included foreign-made component parts) and not just the single model purchased by Plaintiff. As such, the PEG PEREGO Class Vehicles include, but are not limited to the John Deere Farm Power Brand 12 Volt Riding Vehicle, the Polaris Ranger, the IH Magnum Tracktor, the Polaris Outlaw, the John Deere Mini, the John Deere Ground Force, the Polaris Sportsman, the Polaris Ranger RZR, the Polaris RZR, the Power Scoop, the John Deere Gator, and other PEG PEREGO Vehicle models as will be discerned during discovery.

employees of their co-defendants, and in doing the things hereinafter mentioned, were acting within the scope of their authority as such agents, servants and employees with the permission and consent of their co-defendants.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 8. This Court has jurisdiction in this matter because Defendants routinely transact business in San Diego County.
- 9. Venue in this Court is proper pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure §§ 395 and 395.5 and Business & Professions Code §§ 17203 and 17204 because Defendants do business in San Diego County and Plaintiff's transaction took place in San Diego County.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS COMMON TO ALL CAUSES OF ACTION

- 10. Plaintiff incorporates herein each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 9, inclusive, as though fully set forth herein.
- 11. During the relevant four year statutory time period, Defendants manufactured, marketed, and/or sold Vehicles that had printed on the product packaging that the Vehicles were "Made in USA."
- 12. Contrary to the "Made in USA" claims, however, the Vehicles were made, manufactured or produced with component parts that are manufactured outside of the United States. The foreign-made component parts in the John Deere Farm Power Brand 12 Volt Riding Vehicle purchased by Plaintiff include, on information and belief, the battery, wiring harnesses, electric battery charger, electric motors, decals (including two "Made in the USA" decals for prominent display on the toy itself), wiring connectors, fuses, thermo protector, switches, gearing, screws, rivets, bolts, lock washers, and/or washers. Discovery may reveal additional foreign-made component parts.
- 13. Defendants marketed and represented to the general public that their Vehicles were "Made in USA." In addition, Defendants concealed the true country of origin of their "Made in USA" labeled Vehicles to the general public. The disclosure of this information was necessary in order to make Defendants' representation not misleading for want of disclosure of

these omitted facts. Defendants possess superior knowledge of the true facts that were not disclosed, thereby tolling the running of any applicable statute of limitations.

- 14. Consumers are particularly vulnerable to these deceptive and fraudulent practices. Most consumers possess very limited knowledge of the likelihood that products, including the component parts therein, claimed to be made in the United States are in fact made in foreign countries. This is a material factor in many individuals' purchasing decisions, as they believe they are supporting American companies and American jobs.
- 15. Consumers generally believe that "Made in USA" products are of higher quality than their foreign-manufactured counterparts. Due to Defendants' scheme to defraud the market, members of the general public were fraudulently induced to purchase Defendants' products. California laws are designed to protect consumers from this type of false representation and predatory conduct. Defendants' scheme to defraud consumers is ongoing and will victimize consumers each and every day until altered by judicial intervention.

THE PLAINTIFF TRANSACTION

- 16. On or about June 5, 2014, Plaintiff purchased Defendants' John Deere Farm Power Brand 12 Volt Riding Vehicle product at a San Diego Wal-Mart store. At the time of purchase, the product itself was marked with a "Made in USA" designation when it was in fact comprised of component parts made outside of the United States (Plaintiff did not discover the falsity of the "Made in USA" representation until after he purchased the product and opened it up at home).
- 17. Accordingly, Defendants were not entitled to lawfully make a "Made in USA" representation because California law requires 100% U.S.-made component parts within a product to qualify for a "Made in USA" country of origin designation.
- 18. When Plaintiff, and Class Members, purchased Vehicles from Defendants, they saw and relied upon the unqualified "Made in USA" representation to make their purchasing decisions, which is typical of most California consumers, and they were deceived as a result of Defendants' actions. These purchasing decisions were supported by the "Made in USA"

representation made by Defendants, which is absent from most of Defendants' competitors.

Plaintiff believed at the time he purchased the Vehicle product that he was in fact supporting

American jobs and the American economy.

- 19. Plaintiff suffered an "injury in fact" because Plaintiff's money was taken by Defendants as a result of Defendants' false "Made in USA" claim set forth on the offending product. Furthermore, he suffered an "injury in fact" by paying for something he believed was genuinely manufactured in the USA, when it was not.
- 20. On information and belief, the Vehicles at issue in this litigation were manufactured with substandard foreign-made parts that are of inferior quality to their U.S.-manufactured counterparts. Essentially, the Vehicles are not worth the purchase price paid. Class Members are entitled to monetary damages, including but not limited to a complete refund of their purchase price.
- 21. U.S.-made component parts are subject to strict regulatory requirements, such as environmental, labor, and safety standards. Foreign-made component parts are not subject to the same U.S. manufacturing standards and are inherently of lower quality than their U.S.-made counterparts. Moreover, foreign-made component parts are less reliable and durable than their U.S.-made counterparts. As such, the offending Vehicles, made with foreign-made component parts (yet unlawfully labeled "Made in USA"), are of inferior quality, less reliable, and fail more often.
- 22. Plaintiff and Class Members were undoubtedly injured as a result of Defendants' false "Made in USA" representations that are at issue in this litigation.

CLASS ALLEGATIONS

23. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of himself as an individual and on behalf of all other persons similarly situated in the State of California who purchased Defendants' Vehicles. Specifically excluded from the class are any persons who have a controlling interest in Defendants, any of Defendants' parent companies, subsidiaries, and Defendants' officers, directors, managers, shareholders and members of their immediate families, and their heirs,

successors and assigns (the "Class"), pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 382 and Business & Professions Code § 17200 et seq. The class also does not include any persons who previously filed suit against Defendants for similar violations of California law and/or the Hon. Judge presiding over this matter and his or her judicial staff.

- 24. The members of the Class are so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable. The disposition of their claims in a class action will provide substantial benefits to the parties and the Court. On information and belief, the exact number and identities of the members of the Class are ascertainable from the records in Defendants' possession and/or within the business records of third-party retailers.
- 25. There is a well-defined community of interest in the questions of law and fact involved in this case.
- 26. All causes of action herein have been brought and may properly be maintained as a class action pursuant to the provisions of Code of Civil Procedure § 382 because there is a well-defined community of interest in the litigation and the proposed class is easily ascertainable:
- a. <u>Numerosity</u>: On information and belief, the Class is so numerous that the individual joinder of all members would be impracticable.
- b. <u>Common Questions Predominate</u>: Common questions of law and fact exist as to all members of the Class, and those questions clearly predominate over any questions that might affect members individually. These common questions of law and fact include, for example, whether Defendants violated Business & Professions Code § 17533.7 by misrepresenting the country of origin of the Vehicles because component parts within the product are manufactured outside the United States and whether Defendants' actions in this regard constitute an unfair, unlawful, or fraudulent business practice pursuant to Business & Professions Code § 17200 et seq.
- c. <u>Typicality</u>: On information and belief, Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the members of the Class. Plaintiff and all members of the Class sustained damages

arising out of Defendants' common course of conduct complained herein.

- d. Adequacy: Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the members of the Class because Plaintiff has no interests which are adverse to the interests of absent class members and because Plaintiff has retained counsel whom possess significant litigation experience regarding alleged violations of consumer statutes.
- e. <u>Superiority</u>: A class action is superior to other available means for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy since individual joinder of all members would be impracticable. Class action treatment will permit a large number of similarly situated persons to prosecute their common claims in a single forum simultaneously, efficiently and without the unnecessary duplication of effort and expense that numerous individual actions would engender. Furthermore, since most class members' individual claims for damages are likely to be modest, the expenses and burdens of litigating individual actions would make it difficult or impossible for individual members of the Class to redress the wrongs done to them. An important public interest will be served by addressing the matter as a class action, substantial economies to the litigants and to the judicial system will be realized and the potential for inconsistent or contradictory judgments will be avoided.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of Business & Professions Code § 17200 et seq. Against All Defendants)

- 27. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates herein by reference all of the allegations contained in Paragraphs 1 through 26, inclusive, of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 28. Business & Professions Code § 17200 et seq. provides that unfair competition means and includes "any unlawful, unfair or fraudulent business act or practice and unfair, deceptive, untrue or misleading marketing."
- 29. By and through their conduct, including the conduct detailed above, Defendants engaged in activities which constitute unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent business practices prohibited by Business & Professions Code § 17200 et seq. Beginning at an exact date unknown

as yet and continuing up through the present Defendants committed acts of unfair competition, including those described above, by engaging in a pattern of "unlawful" business practices, within the meaning of Business & Professions Code § 17200 et seq., by manufacturing, distributing, marketing, and/or selling products with a false country of origin designation and violating Business & Professions Code § 17533.7 by falsely claiming that the products referenced herein are "Made in U.S.A." when they are in fact made with component parts manufactured outside of the United States.

- 30. Beginning at an exact date unknown as yet and continuing up through the present, Defendants committed acts of unfair competition that are prohibited by Business & Professions Code § 17200 et seq. Defendants engaged in a pattern of "unfair" business practices that violate the wording and intent of the statutes, by engaging in practices that threaten an incipient violation of law, or violate the policy or spirit of laws because its effects are comparable to or the same as a violation of the law by manufacturing, distributing, and marketing products with a false country of origin designation and violating Business & Professions Code § 17533.7 by falsely claiming that the products referenced herein are "Made in USA" when they are in fact made with component part(s) manufactured outside of the United States.
- a. Alternatively, Defendants engaged in a pattern of "unfair" business practices that violate the wording and intent of the statutes, by engaging in practices that are immoral, unethical, oppressive or unscrupulous, the utility (if any) of which conduct is far outweighed by the harm done to consumers and public policy by manufacturing, distributing, marketing, and advertising products with the false claim that the products referenced herein are "Made in USA."
- b. Alternatively, Defendants engaged in a pattern of "unfair" business practices that violate the wording and intent of the statutes, by engaging in practices wherein: (1) the injury to the consumer was substantial; (2) the injury was not outweighed by any countervailing benefits to consumers or competition; and (3) the injury was of the kind that the consumers themselves could not reasonably have avoided by manufacturing, distributing,

marketing, and advertising products with the false claim that the products referenced herein are "Made in USA."

- Beginning at an exact date unknown as yet and continuing up through the present, Defendants committed acts of unfair competition, including those described above, prohibited by Business & Professions Code § 17200 et seq. by engaging in a pattern of "fraudulent" business practices within the meaning of Business & Professions Code § 17200 et seq., by manufacturing, distributing, marketing, and/or selling products with a false country of origin designation and violating Business & Professions Code § 17533.7 by falsely claiming that the products referenced herein are "Made in USA."
- 32. Defendants engaged in these unlawful, unfair and fraudulent business practices for the primary purpose of collecting unlawful and unauthorized monies from Plaintiff and all others similarly situated, thereby unjustly enriching Defendants.
- 33. As a result of the repeated violations described herein, Defendants received unearned commercial benefits at the expense of their competitors and the public.
- 34. Defendants' unlawful, unfair and fraudulent business practices present a continuing threat to the public in that Defendants continue to engage in unlawful conduct.
- 35. Such acts and omissions are unlawful and/or unfair and/or fraudulent and constitute a violation of Business & Professions Code § 17200 et seq. Plaintiff reserves the right to identify additional violations by Defendants as may be established through discovery.
- 36. As a direct and legal result of their unlawful, unfair and fraudulent conduct described herein, Defendants have been and will be unjustly enriched by the receipt of ill-gotten gains from customers, including Plaintiff, who unwittingly provided their money to Defendants based on Defendants' fraudulent country of origin designation.
- 37. Plaintiff suffered an "injury in fact" because Plaintiff's money was taken by Defendants as a result of Defendants' false "Made in USA" claims set forth on the Vehicles. See also Paragraphs 19-22 herein.
 - 38. Plaintiff and Class Members were undoubtedly injured as a result of Defendants'

1 false "Made in USA" representations that are at issue in this litigation. 2 In prosecuting this action for the enforcement of important rights affecting the 3 public interest, Plaintiff seeks the recovery of attorneys' fees pursuant to Code of Civil 4 Procedure § 1021.5, which is available to a prevailing plaintiff who wins relief for the general 5 public. 6 SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION 7 (Violation of Business & Professions Code § 17533.7 Against All Defendants) 8 40. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference Paragraphs 1 through 39, 9 inclusive, as if set forth in full herein. 10 41. Business & Professions Code § 17533.7 provides: 11 It is unlawful for any person, firm, corporation or association to 12 sell or offer for sale in this State any merchandise on which merchandise or on its container there appears the words "Made in 13 USA" "Made in America," "U.S.A.," or similar words when the merchandise or any article, unit, or part thereof, has been 14 entirely or substantially made, manufactured, or produced outside 15 of the United States. (Emphasis added). 16 42. As stated by the California Supreme Court in Kwikset v. Superior Court (January 17 27, 2011) 51 Cal.4th 310, 328-29: 18 19 Simply stated: labels matter. The marketing industry is based on the premise that labels matter, that consumers will choose one 20 product over another similar product based on its label and various tangible and intangible qualities they may come to associate with a 21 particular source....In particular, to some consumers, the "Made in U.S.A." label matters. A range of motivations may fuel this 22 preference, from the desire to support domestic jobs, to beliefs 23 about quality, to concerns about overseas environmental or labor conditions, to simple patriotism. The Legislature has recognized 24 the materiality of this representation by specifically outlawing deceptive and fraudulent "Made in America" representations. (§ 25 17533.7; see also Civ.Code, § 1770, subd. (a)(4) [prohibiting deceptive representations of geographic origin).) The object of 26 section 17533.7 "is to protect consumers from being misled when 27 they purchase products in the belief that they are advancing the 28

interests of the United States and its industries and workers...

- 43. Defendants violated Business & Professions Code § 17533.7 by manufacturing, selling and/or offering to sell merchandise in the State of California with the "Made in USA" label as fully set forth herein. On information and belief, all of Defendants' Vehicle products, including the specific Vehicle product purchased by Plaintiff, contain component parts that are manufactured outside of the United States.
- 44. It is alleged on information and belief that Defendants' violations of Business & Professions Code § 17533.7 was done with awareness of the fact that the conduct alleged was wrongful and were motivated solely for increased profit. It is also alleged on information and belief that Defendants did these acts knowing the harm that would result to Plaintiff and that Defendants did these acts notwithstanding that knowledge.
- 45. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' violations of Business & Professions Code § 17533.7, Plaintiff and Class members are entitled to restitution of excess monies paid to Defendants by Plaintiff and Class members relating to the false "Made in USA" claims on Defendants' Vehicles and/or 100% restitution of their purchase price.
- 46. Plaintiff suffered an "injury in fact" because Plaintiff's money was taken by Defendants as a result of Defendants' false "Made in USA" claims set forth on the Vehicle. Furthermore, he suffered an "injury in fact" by paying for something he believed was genuinely manufactured in the USA, when it was not. See also Paragraphs 19-22 herein.
- 47. Plaintiff and Class Members were undoubtedly injured as a result of Defendants' false "Made in USA" representations that are at issue in this litigation.
- 48. In prosecuting this action for the enforcement of important rights affecting the public interest, Plaintiff seeks to recover attorneys' fees pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5, which is available to a prevailing plaintiff who wins relief for the general public.

Third Cause of Action

(Violation of Consumers Legal Remedies Act Against Defendants)

- 49. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates herein by reference all of the allegations contained in Paragraphs 1 through 48, inclusive, of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 50. California Civil Code § 1750 et seq. (entitled the Consumers Legal Remedies Act) provides a list of "unfair or deceptive" practices in a "transaction" relating to the sale of "goods" or "services" to a "consumer." The Legislature's intent in promulgating the Consumers Legal Remedies Act is expressed in Civil Code § 1760, which provides, inter alia, that its terms are to be:

[C]onstrued liberally and applied to promote its underlying purposes, which are to protect consumers against unfair and deceptive business practices and to provide efficient and economical procedures to secure such protection.

- 51. Defendants' products constituted "goods" as defined in Civil Code § 1761(a).
- 52. Plaintiff, and Class members, are each a "Consumer" as defined in Civil Code § 1761(d).
- 53. Plaintiff's purchase of Defendants' Vehicle product constituted a "transaction" as defined in Civil Code § 1761(e).
- 54. Civil Code § 1770, subdivisions (a)(4) and (a)(9) provide that "[t]he following unfair methods of competition and unfair or deceptive acts or practices undertaken by any person in a transaction intended to result or which results in the sale or lease of goods or services to any consumer are unlawful: Using deceptive representations or designations of geographic origin in connection with goods or services....Advertising good or services with intent not to sell them as marketed."
- 55. Defendants violated Civil Code § 1770, subdivisions (a)(4) and (a)(9) by marketing and representing that their products are "Made in USA" when they actually contain component parts that are manufactured outside of the United States.
- 56. It is alleged on information and belief that Defendants' violations of the Consumer Legal Remedies Act set forth herein were done with awareness of the fact that the conduct alleged was wrongful and were motivated solely for increased profit. It is also alleged

on information and belief that Defendants did these acts knowing the harm that would result to Plaintiff and that Defendants did these acts notwithstanding that knowledge.

- 57. Plaintiff provided the requisite 30-day notice to PEG PEREGO, which was sent pursuant to the Consumer Legal Remedies Act on or about June 30, 2014 (hereinafter the "CLRA Letter"). Therefore, Plaintiff and Class Members seek actual and/or statutory damages against PEG PEREGO in this litigation pursuant to Civil Code § 1780. The 30-day notice complied with the relevant provisions of the Consumers Legal Remedies Act as it was a demand to correct, repair, replace, or otherwise rectify the false country of origin designation as it relates to offending and violative Vehicle products sold in California pursuant to California Civil Code § 1782(a).
- 58. As of the date of this filing, Defendants never offered to correct, repair, replace, or otherwise rectify the false country of origin designation as it relates to offending and violative Vehicle products sold in California (as requested in the CLRA Letter).
- So. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' violations of the Consumers Legal Remedies Act, Plaintiff and Class members are entitled to the following remedies: (a) actual damages according to proof at time of trial; (b) a declaration that Defendants violated the Consumers Legal Remedies Act; (c) an injunction preventing Defendants' unlawful actions; and (d) an award of punitive damages pursuant to Civil Code § 1780(a)(4).
- 60. Punitive damages are warranted in this case because knowingly selling falsely labeled "Made in USA" products (as Defendants have been doing, at a minimum since their receipt of Plaintiff's notice under the Consumer Legal Remedies Act) constitutes malice, oppression, and/or fraud as defined by Civil Code § 3294.
 - a. "Malice" is defined by statute to mean "conduct which is intended by the defendant to cause injury to the plaintiff or despicable conduct which is carried on by the defendant with a willful and conscious disregard of the rights or safety of others." Knowingly selling products containing shoddy foreign-made component parts as "Made in USA" constitutes malice.

- b. "Fraud" is defined by statute to mean "an intentional misrepresentation, deceit, or concealment of a material fact known to the defendant with the intention on the part of the defendant of thereby depriving a person of property or legal rights or otherwise causing injury." Knowingly selling products containing shoddy foreign-made component parts as "Made in USA" constitutes fraud.
- 61. Plaintiff suffered an "injury in fact" because Plaintiff's money was taken by Defendants as a result of Defendants' false claims set forth on the Vehicle product. Furthermore, he suffered an "injury in fact" by paying for a substandard product that he believed was genuinely manufactured in the USA, when it was not.
- 62. Plaintiff and Class Members were injured as a result of Defendants' false "Made in USA" representations that are at issue in this litigation.
- 63. Plaintiff is filing an Affidavit of Venue along with this Complaint to be in compliance with the requirement set forth in Civil Code § 1780(c).

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for relief and judgment against Defendants, as follows:

PRAYER

- 1. Damages according to proof;
- 2. For a judgment declaring this action to be a proper class action;
- A declaration that Defendants violated the provisions of California Business & Professions Code § 17200 et seq.;
 - 4 A declaration that Defendants violated Civil Code § 1750 et seq.;
- 5. Pursuant to Business & Professions Code § 17204 and pursuant to the equitable powers of this Court, a judgment enjoining Defendants, their subsidiaries, affiliates, and their successors, agents, servants, officer, directors, employees, and all persons, acting in concert with them, directly or indirectly, from engaging in conduct violative of Business & Professions Code § 17200 et seq. as more fully described above;
- Pursuant to Business & Professions Code § 17204, a judgment requiring
 Defendants to provide restitution to compensate, and to restore all persons in interest, including

1	all Class Mer	mbers, with all monies acquired by means of Defendants' unfair competition,
2	including a re	efund of the monies Class Members paid to purchase offending Vehicles plus sales
3	taxes;	
4	7.	Plaintiff and each of the other members of the Class recover the amounts by
5	which Defen	dants have been unjustly enriched;
6	8.	Plaintiff and each of the other members of the Class be entitled to rescission and
7	are entitled to	a refund of the monies they paid to purchase offending Vehicles plus sales taxes;
8	9.	Plaintiff's reasonable attorneys' fees as it relates to all causes of action pursuant
9	to Code of C	ivil Procedure § 1021.5;
10	10.	For punitive damages as to the Third Cause of Action only;
11	11.	For costs of suit incurred herein;
12	12.	For prejudgment interest as allowed by law; and
13	13.	For such other and further relief as this Court finds just, equitable and proper,
14	including, bu	t not limited to, the remedy of disgorgement.
15	Dated: Augu	DEL MAR LAW GROUP, LLP
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18		By: John H. Donboli
19		JL Sean Slattery Attorneys for: ERIC HOFMANN, an individua
20		and on behalf of all others similarly situated
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COMPLAINT

1 2 3 4 5 6 7	JOHN H. DONBOLI (SBN: 205218) JL SEAN SLATTERY (SBN: 210965) DEL MAR LAW GROUP, LLP 12250 El Camino Real, Suite 120 San Diego, CA 92130 Telephone: (858) 793-6244 Facsimile: (858) 793-6005 Attorneys for Plaintiff: ERIC HOFMANN, an individual and on behalf of all others similarly	ELECTRONICALLY FILED Superior Court of California, County of San Diego 08/11/2014 at 03:52:43 PM Clerk of the Superior Court By Justin Jones, Deputy Clerk situated		
8	SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFOR	NIA - COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO		
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	ERIC HOFMANN, an individual and on behalf) of all others similarly situated, Plaintiff, vs. PEG PEREGO U.S.A., INC., an Indiana corporation; and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, Defendants.	CASE NO. 37-2014-00026807-CU-NP-CTL CLASS ACTION AFFIDAVIT OF VENUE		
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	I, Eric Hofmann, declare as follows: 1. I am an individual residing in San I representative in the above-captioned litigation makes forth herein and could competently testify there or trial in this case, except as to those matters aver to be true. This affidavit is provided in support of	reto if called to do so at the time of any hearing rred on information and belief, which I believe		
	AFFIDAVIT OF VENUE			

under California law (i.e., California Civil Code § 1780(c)). 2. The transaction that forms the basis of this action (i.e., my purchase of a John Deere Farm Power Brand 12 Volt Riding Vehicle) occurred in San Diego County. This transaction occurred on or about June 5, 2014. The class action Complaint, which I authorized to be filed, contains a cause of 3. action for violation of the Consumers Legal Remedies Act as against defendant PEG PEREGO U.S.A., INC. and DOES 1 through 100. As per the foregoing assertions, this cause of action has been commenced in the proper county or judicial district for trial, which is San Diego County. I declare under penalty of perjury pursuant to the laws of California that the foregoing is true and correct and that this declaration was executed on August 6, 2014, at San Diego, California. Eric Hofmann, Plainti-

Case 3:14-cv-02227-CAB-JLB Document 1-1 Filed 09/18/14 Page 25 of 30 09/18/2014 12:43 FAX 8585131002 KNOX Ø 002/002 1 KEVIN D. RISING (SBN 211663) Kevin.Rising@btlaw.com DEVIN STONE (SBN 260326) 2 Devin.Stone@btlaw.com BARNES & THORNBURG LLP BEF171/dox 3war 3 2029 Century Park East, Suite 300 Los Angeles, California 90067-3012 Telephone: 310-284-3880 5 Facsimile: 310-284-3894 6 SEP 17'14 PM JUGE Attorneys for Defendant PEG PEREGO U.S.A., INC. 7 g SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 9 FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO 10 11 Case No.: 37-2014-00026807-CU-NP-CTL ERIC HOFFMAN, an individual and on 12 behalf of all others similarly situated, 13 DEFENDANT PEG PEREGO U.S.A., Plaintiff. INC.'S ANSWER TO COMPLAINT 14 15 PEG PEREGO U.S.A., INC, an Indiana corporation; and DOES I thru 100 inclusive, Complaint Filed: August 11, 2014 16 Defendants. 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 ANSWER TO COMPLAINT

1 Defendant Peg Perego USA, Inc. ("Defendant") respectfully submits the following Answer to 2 Plaintiff Eric Hoffman's ("Plaintiff") Complaint. 3 **GENERAL DENIAL OF ALLEGATIONS** Under the provisions of California Code of Civil Procedure section 431.30, Defendant denies 4 generally and specifically each and every allegation contained in the Complaint. 5 AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES 6 7 Without assuming the burden of proof where it otherwise lies with Plaintiff, Defendant asserts 8 the following further and affirmative defenses: 9 FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE 10 (Failure to State a Claim) The Complaint fails to state a claim upon which relief can be granted. 11 12 SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE 13 (Lack of Standing) 14 The Complaint, and/or each purported claim contained therein, is barred in whole or in part because Plaintiff and/or other putative class members lack standing to assert the claims or the injuries 15 16 alleged. 17 THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE 18 (Waiver) 19 Plaintiff and the purported class by their actions and/or omissions have waived any claims they 20 may have against Defendant. 21 FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE 22 (Class Action Not Appropriate) 23 The claims alleged in the Complaint cannot be brought as a class action because there are not 24 sufficiently common issues of law or fact, the class is not ascertainable, the named plaintiff is not an 25 adequate, typical, suitable, or appropriate representative, and a class action is not a superior means of 26 resolving this case, and is not manageable. 27 FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE 28 (Attorney Fees Improper)

The Complaint fails to state a claim for attorney fees or set forth facts sufficient to support such 1 2 a claim. 3 SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE (Preemption) 4 5 The claims alleged in the Complaint are preempted by federal or other law. SEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE 6 7 (Choice of Law) 8 This action is barred in its entirety by choice of law principles because California law cannot 9 apply, the conduct alleged in the complaint took place in Indiana, and Plaintiff has not stated a valid 10 claim under Indiana law. EIGHTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE 11 (Excessive Fines) 12 The imposition of statutory damages against Defendant on a class basis would violate the 13 prohibition against excessive fines of the United States Constitution. 14 15 NINTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE (Procedural and Substantive Due Process Rights) 16 17 The imposition of statutory damages against Defendant on a class basis would violate the due process provisions of the United States Constitution and/or the California State Constitution. 18 19 TENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE 20 (Unclean Hands) 2.1 The Complaint, and/or each purported claim contained therein, is barred, in whole or in part, by 22 the doctrine of unclean hands. 23 RESERVATION OF RIGHTS 24 Plaintiff and the purported class have not set out their claims with sufficient particularity to 25 permit Defendant to raise all appropriate affirmative defenses. Defendant has not knowingly or intentionally waived any applicable affirmative defenses, and Defendant reserves the right to assert and 26 27 to rely upon additional affirmative defenses not stated here, including such other defenses as may 28 become available or apparent during discovery of this action, and reserves the right to amend this

Answer to assert any such defenses. WHEREFORE, Defendant prays for judgment in its favor and request that the Court: Dismiss the Complaint with prejudice; 1. 2. Award Defendant costs of suit; and Grant Defendant such other relief as may be appropriate. 3. DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL Defendant hereby demands a trial by jury as to all issues so triable. Dated: September 17, 2014 **BARNES & THORNBURG LLP** KEVIN RISING **DEVIN STONE** Attorneys for Defendant PEG PEREGO, U.S.A., INC.

1 PROOF OF SERVICE 2 STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES 3 I am employed in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. I am over the age of 18 and 4 not a party to the within action: my business address is: 2029 Century Park East, Suite 300, Los Angeles, California 90067. 5 On September 17, 2014, I served the foregoing document(s) described as: **DEFENDANT PEG** 6 PEREGO, U.S.A., INC.'S ANSWER TO COMPLAINT on interested parties in this action by placing true copy(ies) thereof enclosed in a sealed envelope as follows: 7 8 John H. Donboli, Esq. JL Sean Slattery, Esq. DEL MAR LAW GROUP LLP 12250 El Camino Real, Suite 120 10 San Diego, CA 92130 Telephone: 858-793-6244 11 858-793-6005 Facsimile: 12 Attorney for Plaintiff 13 BY UNITED STATES MAIL I enclosed the documents in a sealed envelope or package addressed 14 to the respective address(es) of the party(ies) stated above and placed the envelope(s) for collection and mailing, following our ordinary business practices. I am readily familiar with the firm's practice of 15 collection and processing correspondence for mailing. On the same day that correspondence is placed for collection and mailing, it is deposited in the ordinary course of business with the United States 16 Postal Service, in a sealed envelope with postage fully prepaid at Los Angeles, California. 17 (STATE) I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. 18 Executed on September 17, 2014 at Los Angeles, California. 19 20 Andrea Augustine Johnson 21 Print Name 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 LADS01 142408v1

PROOF OF SERVICE

1 PROOF OF SERVICE 2 STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES 3 I am employed in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. I am over the age of 18 and not a party to the within action; my business address is: 2029 Century 4 Park East, Suite 300, Los Angeles, California 90067. 5 On September 18, 2014, I served the foregoing document(s) described as: **DECLARATION OF DEVIN STONE IN SUPPORT OF PEG PEREGO, U.S.A.**, 6 INC.'S NOTICE OF REMOVAL OF ACTION TO FEDERAL COURT on interested parties in this action by placing true copy(ies) thereof enclosed in a sealed envelope as follows: 8 9 John H. Donboli, Esq. JL Sean Slattery, Esq. DEL MAR LAW GROUP LLP 10 12250 El Camino Real, Suite 120 11 San Diego, CA 92130 Telephone: 858-793-6244 12 Facsimile: 858-793-6005 13 Attorney for Plaintiff 14 BY UNITED STATES MAIL I enclosed the documents in a sealed envelope or 15 package addressed to the respective address(es) of the party(ies) stated above and placed the envelope(s) for collection and mailing, following our ordinary business practices. I am readily familiar with the firm's practice of collection and processing correspondence 16 for mailing. On the same day that correspondence is placed for collection and mailing, 17 it is deposited in the ordinary course of business with the United States Postal Service, in a sealed envelope with postage fully prepaid at Los Angeles, California. 18 ☑ (FEDERAL) I declare that I am employed in the office of a member of the bar of 19 this court at whose direction the service was made. 20 Executed on September 18, 2014 at Los Angeles, California. 21 22 Andrea Augustine Johnson 23 Print Name Signature 24 25 26 27 LADS01 142446v1 28

PROOF OF SERVICE

1	KEVIN D. RISING (SBN 211663)	
2	Kevin.Rising@btlaw.com DEVIN STONE (SBN 260326) Devin.Stone@btlaw.com	
3	II BARNES & THURNSTRUCTURE	
4	2029 Century Park East, Suite 300 Los Angeles, California 90067-3012 Telephone: 310-284-3880 Facsimile: 310-284-3894	
5	Telephone: 310-284-3880 Facsimile: 310-284-3894	
6 7	Attorneys for Defendant PEG PEREGO U.S.A., INC.	
8		
9	UNITED STAT	ES DISTRICT COURT
10	SOUTHERN DIS	TRICT OF CALIFORNIA
11		
12	ERIC HOFFMAN, an individual and on behalf of all others similarly	Case No.: <u>'14CV2227 CAB JLB</u>
13	situated,	DECLARATION OF DEANNA
14	Plaintiff,	MOHRE IN SUPPORT OF PEG
15	v.	PEREGO, U.S.A., INC.'S NOTICE OF REMOVAL OF ACTION TO FEDERAL COURT
16 17	PEG PEREGO U.S.A., INC, an Indiana corporation; and DOES 1 thru 100 inclusive,	
18	Defendants.	Complaint Filed: August 11, 2014
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DECLARATION OF DEANNA MOHRE IN SUPPORT OF PEG PEREGO, U.S.A., INC.'S NOTICE OF REMOVAL OF ACTION TO FEDERAL COURT

DECLARATION OF DEANNA MOHRE

I, Deanna Mohre, declare:

- 1. I am the Director of Finance and Administration for defendant Peg Perego U.S.A., Inc. I have personal knowledge of the matters stated herein. If called and sworn as a witness, I could and would competently testify to the following:
- 2. Peg Perego is an Indiana corporation with its principal place of business in Fort Wayne Indiana.
- 3. I personally reviewed the sales information related to the finished goods at issue in this litigation. Specifically, the John Deere Farm Power Brand 12 Volt Riding Vehicle, the Polaris Ranger, the IH Magnum Tractor, the Polaris Outlaw, the John Deere Mini, the John Deere Ground Force, the Polaris Sportsman, the Polaris Ranger RZR, the Polaris RZR, the Power Scoop, and the John Deere Gator.
- 4. Based on my review of the information available and based on my calculations of shipments and sales, over the last four years, Peg Perego has sold over \$5 million worth of goods in California at wholesale (i.e. to retailers and other vendors). I estimate that in California, Peg Perego has sold on over ten thousand vehicles in California over the last four years.
- 5. The wholesale prices at which Peg Perego has sold the vehicles to physical and online vendors represents a fraction of the retail price. The retail price of each vehicle is likely to be 30% to 40% times higher than the wholesale price depending on factors such as retail discounts and sales.
- 6. Therefore, based on my knowledge and the accounting records that I reviewed, total retail sales for all Peg Perego vehicles sold in California over the last four years exceeds \$5,000,000.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed this 18th day of September, 2014.

1 PROOF OF SERVICE 2 STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES 3 I am employed in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. I am over the age of 18 and not a party to the within action; my business address is: 2029 Century 4 Park East, Suite 300, Los Angeles, California 90067. 5 On September 18, 2014, I served the foregoing document(s) described as: **DECLARATION OF DEANNA MOHRE IN SUPPORT OF PEG PEREGO**, 6 U.S.A., INC.'S NOTICE OF REMOVAL OF ACTION TO FEDERAL COURTON interested parties in this action by placing true copy(ies) thereof enclosed in a sealed envelope as follows: 8 9 John H. Donboli, Esq. JL Sean Slattery, Esq. 10 DEL MAR LAW GROUP LLP 12250 El Camino Real, Suite 120 11 San Diego, CA 92130 Telephone: 858-793-6244 12 Facsimile: 858-793-6005 13 Attorney for Plaintiff 14 BY UNITED STATES MAIL I enclosed the documents in a sealed envelope or 15 package addressed to the respective address(es) of the party(ies) stated above and placed the envelope(s) for collection and mailing, following our ordinary business practices. I am readily familiar with the firm's practice of collection and processing correspondence 16 for mailing. On the same day that correspondence is placed for collection and mailing, it is deposited in the ordinary course of business with the United States Postal Service, 17 in a sealed envelope with postage fully prepaid at Los Angeles, California. 18 ⊠ (FEDERAL) I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of 19 California that the foregoing is true and correct. 20 Executed on September 18, 2014 at Los Angeles, California. 21 22 Andrea Augustine Johnson 23 Print Name 24 25 26 27 LADS01 142446v1 28 PROOF OF SERVICE

JS 44 (Rev 12/12)

CIVIL COVER SHEET

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

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS ERIC HOFFMAN				DEFENDANTS PEG PEREGO U.S.A, INC.					
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff United States (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)				County of Residence of First Listed Defendant United States (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED					
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number) John H, Donboli and JL Sean Slattery DEL MAR LAW GROUP, LLP 12250 El Camino Real, Suite 120, San Diego, CA 92130				Attorneys (If Known) Kevin Rising and Devin Stone BARNES & THORNBURG LLP 2029 Century Park East, Suite 300, Los Angeles, CA 90067					
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	CTION (Place an "X" in C	ne Box Only)	III. CI	TIZENSHIP OF P	RINCIPA	L PARTIES	(Place an "X" in	One Box	for Plaintiff
□ 1 US Government Plaintiff	☐ 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government)	Not a Party)	5-92-93	(For Diversity Cases Only) PT In of This State		Incorporated or Pr of Business In T		or Defend PTF 4	ant) DEF 4
☐ 2 US Government Defendant	∅ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizensh)	up of Parties in Item III)	Citize	n of Another State	2 🞵 2	Incorporated and I of Business In A		5	፟ 5
			100000000000000000000000000000000000000	n or Subject of a reign Country	3 🗆 3	Foreign Nation		□ 6	0 6
IV. NATURE OF SUIT			1 100	RFEITURE/PENALTY	I DAN	ZOLIDIYOV	OTHER	CTATE	ve
□ 110 Insurance □ 120 Marine □ 130 Miller Act □ 140 Negotiable Instrument □ 150 Recovery of Overpayment Æ Enforcement of Judgment □ 151 Medicare Act □ 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Fixehides Veterans) □ 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits □ 160 Stockholders' Suits □ 190 Other Contract □ 195 Contract Product Liability □ 196 Franchise □ REAL PROPERTY □ 210 Land Condemnation □ 220 Forcelosure □ 230 Rent Lease Æ Bjectment □ 240 Torts to Land □ 245 Tort Product Liability □ 290 All i ther Real Property	PERSONAL INJURY 310 Airplane 315 Airplane Product Liability 320 Assault, Libel & Slander 330 Federal Employers' Liability 340 Marine 345 Marine Product Liability 350 Motor Vehicle Product Liability 360 Other Personal Injury 362 Personal Injury Medical Malpractice CIVIL RIGHTS 441 Voting 442 Employment 443 Housing/ Accommodations 445 Amer w/Disabilities Employment	Other:	Y	5 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 0 Other LABOR 0 Fair Labor Standards Act 0 Labor/Management Relations 0 Railway Labor Act 1 Family and Medical Leave Act 0 Other Labor Litigation 1 Employee Retirement Income Security Act IMMIGRATION 2 Naturalization Application	422 Appe 423 With 28 U PROPEI 820 Copy 830 Paten 840 Trade 861 HJA 862 HJack 863 DIW 864 SSID 865 RSI (FEDERA 870 Taxes or Do 871 IRS	SC 157 ETY RIGHTS rights t t mark SECURITY (1395ff) Lung (923) Z/DIWW (405(g)) Title XVI 405(g)) LL TAX SUITS (U.S. Plaintiff efendant)	375 False C	laims Act eapportion st and Banki cree attion cer Influer t Organiza ner Credit Sat TV less/Commige latutory A latural Acts namental M m of Infor tion istrative Pr view or A j Decision utionality	nment ng nced and stions nodities/ Actions fatters mation rocedure
V. ORIGIN (Place an "X").		☐ 540 Mandamus & Oth ☐ 550 Civil Rights ☐ 555 Prison Condition ☐ 560 Civil Detamee - Conditions of Confunement		S Other Immigration Actions	16				
	moved from	Remanded from (Appellate Court	□ 4 Rein: Reop	stated or 3 5 Transfe ened Anothe (specify)	r District	☐ 6 Multidistr Litigation			
VI. CAUSE OF ACTIO	28 USC 1453	28:1331	re filing (T	o not cite jurisdictional stat		versity):			_
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:		IS A CLASS ACTION	N DI	EMAND \$		HECK YES only U RY DEMAND:		complai	
VIII. RELATED CASI	E(S) (See instructions):	JUDGE			DOCKE	T NUMBER			
PATE 9.18.14		SIGNATURE OF AT Devin Stone	TORNEY	OF RECORD		>			
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY RECEIPT # AM	MOUNT	APPLYING IFP		JUDGE		мад лл	DGE		

JS 44 Reverse (Rev 12/12)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS 44

Authority For Civil Cover Sheet

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

- L(a) Plaintiffs-Defendants. Enter names (last, first, middle initial) of plaintiff and defendant. If the plaintiff or defendant is a government agency, use only the full name or standard abbreviations. If the plaintiff or defendant is an official within a government agency, identify first the agency and then the official, giving both name and title.
 - (b) County of Residence. For each civil case filed, except U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county where the first listed plaintiff resides at the time of filing. In U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county in which the first listed defendant resides at the time of filing. (NOTE: In land condemnation cases, the county of residence of the "defendant" is the location of the tract of land involved.)
 - (c) Attorneys. Enter the firm name, address, telephone number, and attorney of record. If there are several attorneys, list them on an attachment, noting in this section "(see attachment)".
- II. Jurisdiction. The basis of jurisdiction is set forth under Rule 8(a), F.R. Cv.P., which requires that jurisdictions be shown in pleadings. Place an "X" in one of the boxes. If there is more than one basis of jurisdiction, precedence is given in the order shown below. United States plaintiff. (1) Jurisdiction based on 28 U.S.C. 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States are included here. United States defendant. (2) When the plaintiff is suing the United States, its officers or agencies, place an "X" in this box. Federal question. (3) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1331, where jurisdiction arises under the Constitution of the United States, an amendment to the Constitution, an act of Congress or a treaty of the United States. In cases where the U.S. is a party, the U.S. plaintiff or defendant code takes precedence, and box 1 or 2 should be marked. Diversity of citizenship. (4) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1332, where parties are citizens of different states. When Box 4 is checked, the citizenship of the different parties must be checked. (See Section III below; NOTE: federal question actions take precedence over diversity
- III. Residence (citizenship) of Principal Parties. This section of the JS 44 is to be completed if diversity of citizenship was indicated above. Mark this section for each principal party
- IV. Nature of Suit. Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If the nature of suit cannot be determined, be sure the cause of action, in Section VI below, is sufficient to enable the deputy clerk or the statistical clerk(s) in the Administrative Office to determine the nature of suit. If the cause fits more than one nature of suit, select the most definitive.
- V. Origin. Place an "X" in one of the six boxes.
 - Original Proceedings. (1) Cases which originate in the United States district courts.

Removed from State Court. (2) Proceedings initiated in state courts may be removed to the district courts under Title 28 U.S.C., Section 1441. When the petition for removal is granted, check this box.

Remanded from Appellate Court. (3) Check this box for cases remanded to the district court for further action. Use the date of remand as the filing date.

Reinstated or Reopened. (4) Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filing date. Transferred from Another District. (5) For cases transferred under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1404(a). Do not use this for within district transfers or multidistrict litigation transfers.

Multidistrict Litigation. (6) Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407. When this box is checked, do not check (5) above.

- VI. Cause of Action. Report the civil statute directly related to the cause of action and give a brief description of the cause. Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity. Example: U.S. Civil Statute: 47 USC 553 Brief Description: Unauthorized reception of cable service
- VII. Requested in Complaint. Class Action. Place an "X" in this box if you are filing a class action under Rule 23, F.R.Cv.P. Demand. In this space enter the actual dollar amount being demanded or indicate other demand, such as a preliminary injunction. Jury Demand. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether or not a jury is being demanded.
- VIII. Related Cases. This section of the JS 44 is used to reference related pending cases, if any. If there are related pending cases, insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judge names for such cases.

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

1 PROOF OF SERVICE 2 STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES 3 I am employed in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. I am over the age of 18 and not a party to the within action; my business address is: 2029 Century 4 Park East, Suite 300, Los Angeles, California 90067. On September 18, 2014, I served the foregoing document(s) described as: CIVIL COVER SHEET on interested parties in this action by placing true copy(ies) thereof 6 enclosed in a sealed envelope as follows: 8 John H. Donboli, Esq. JL Sean Slattery, Esq. 9 DEL MAR LAW GROUP LLP 12250 El Camino Real, Suite 120 10 San Diego, CA 92130 Telephone: 858-793-6244 11 Facsimile: 858-793-6005 12 Attorney for Plaintiff 13 BY UNITED STATES MAIL I enclosed the documents in a sealed envelope or 14 package addressed to the respective address(es) of the party(ies) stated above and placed the envelope(s) for collection and mailing, following our ordinary business practices. I am readily familiar with the firm's practice of collection and processing correspondence 15 for mailing. On the same day that correspondence is placed for collection and mailing, it is deposited in the ordinary course of business with the United States Postal Service, 16 in a sealed envelope with postage fully prepaid at Los Angeles, California. 17 ⊠ (FEDERAL) I declare that I am employed in the office of a member of the bar of this court at whose direction the service was made. 18 19 20 Executed on September 18, 2014 at Los Angeles, California. 21 22 Andrea Augustine Johnson 23 Print Name Signature 24 25 26 27 LADS01 142563v1 28 PROOF OF SERVICE