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18		S DISTRICT COURT RICT OF CALIFORNIA
19	MICHAEL LERMA and JEREMY	Case No.: 13CV0933 CAB KSC
20	GAATZ, On Behalf of Themselves and All Others Similarly Situated,	FIRST AMENDED CLASS
21	Plaintiffs,	ACTION COMPLAINT
22	V.	1. VIOLATION OF THE UNFAIR COMPETITION LAW, Business and
23	GNC CORPORATION, a Delaware	Professions Code \$17200 et seq.; 2. VIOLATION OF CONSUMERS
24	corporation, Defendant.	LEGAL REMEDIES ACT, Civil Code §1750 et seq; 3. VIOLATION OF THE ILLINOIS
25	Detendant.	CONSUMER FRAUD ACT, 815 III.
26		Comp. Stat. 502/1 et seq.; and 4. BREACH OF EXPRESS WARRANTY
27 28		DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
∠ న □		-

Plaintiffs Michael Lerma and Jeremy Gaatz, by and through their attorneys, bring this action on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated against Defendant GNC Corporation ("GNC" or "Defendant") and state:

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NATURE OF ACTION

letters, prominently at the top front of each label. The primary purported active

ingredients in all of GNC's TriFlex Products are glucosamine hydrochloride and

chondroitin sulfate. Through an extensive, widespread, comprehensive and uniform

nationwide marketing campaign, GNC promises that its maximum, clinical strength

TriFlex Products will help promote mobility and flexibility, improve joint comfort and

cushion joints. For example, on each and every TriFlex Fast-Acting Triple Strength

Product label, Defendant states that the Product's "maximum", "clinical strength"

formula supports "joint comfort," improves joint flexibility and "joint cushioning," and

helps to "regenerate cartilage and lubricate joints thus supporting joint health integrity

and function." Similar statements are made on the other TriFlex Products, in that the

labeling and packaging states that the Products help to "promote joint mobility and

flexibility" and "joint cushioning" and "protects joints from wear and tear" (collectively,

Products labels with respect to improving mobility and flexibility, helping with joint

discomfort and cushioning joints are clearly directed at and, as a result, the majority of

persons who purchase the TriFlex Products are persons suffering from osteoarthritis. For

example, the University of Chicago Medicine web site describes the symptoms of

osteoarthritis as a breakdown of joint cartilage which in turn interferes with joint mobility

Furthermore, the representations that Defendant makes on the TriFlex

the "joint health benefit representations").

GNC markets, sells and distributes a line of joint health dietary supplements

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under its "TriFlex" brand name. All three products bear the name TriFlex in bold, large

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26 ¹ The TriFlex Products include, but are not limited to: (1) GNC TriFlex; (2) GNC TriFlex Fast-Acting; and (3) GNC TriFlex Sport (collectively, "the TriFlex Products" or "the Products"). Plaintiffs reserve the right to include other Products upon completion of 28 discovery.

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and causes joint pain and stiffness² – these are almost verbatim the symptoms that Defendant represents the TriFlex Products will relieve. Thus, Defendant's representations, at a minimum, implicitly claim, using lay terminology, that the TriFlex Products have a positive effect on the characteristic symptoms of arthritis.

- 3. In truth, the TriFlex Products do not promote flexibility or mobility, relieve joint discomfort, or cushion joints. Clinical studies have proven that the primary active ingredients in the TriFlex Products, glucosamine and chondroitin, are ineffective, taken alone or in combination with the other ingredients in the Products, with regard to the purported joint health benefits represented on the Products' packaging and labeling. As a large scale study sponsored and conducted by the National Institute of Health ("NIH") concluded: "The analysis of the primary outcome measure did not show that [glucosamine and chondroitin], alone or in combination, was efficacious. . . ." Clegg, D., et al., Glucosamine, Chondroitin Sulfate, and the Two in Combination for Painful Knee Osteoarthritis, 354 New England J. of Med. 795, 806 (2006) ("2006 GAIT Study"). While most of the clinical studies finding a lack of efficacy (using the same amounts of the ingredients as are in Defendant's TriFlex Products) were performed on subjects with arthritis, some were performed on "healthy" subjects. Moreover, experts in the field deem the arthritis clinical studies finding the ingredients to be inefficacious to be proxies for whether the ingredients are effective for both arthritic and non-arthritic users of these ingredients. As a result, in addition to affirmatively misrepresenting the joint health benefits of the TriFlex Products, Defendant's failure to disclose the facts regarding these studies also constitutes deception by omission or concealment. Thus, Defendant's joint health benefit representations and omissions are false, misleading and reasonably likely to deceive the public.
- 4. Despite the deceptive nature of Defendant's representations, Defendant conveys its uniform, deceptive message to consumers through a variety of media

² See http://www.uchospitals.edu/online-library/content=P00061.

including its website and online promotional materials, and, most important, at the point of purchase, on the front of the Products' packaging and/or labeling where it cannot be missed by consumers. The only reason a consumer would purchase the TriFlex Products is to obtain the advertised joint health benefits, which the Products do not provide.

- 5. As a result of Defendant's deceptive joint health benefit representations, consumers including Plaintiffs and members of the proposed Class have purchased Products that do not perform as advertised.
- 6. Plaintiffs bring this action on behalf of themselves and all other similarly situated consumers to halt the dissemination of this false and misleading advertising message, correct the false and misleading perception it has created in the minds of consumers, and obtain redress for those who have purchased the TriFlex Products. Based on violations of California and Illinois state unfair competition laws and breach of express warranties, Plaintiffs seek injunctive and monetary relief for consumers who purchased the Products.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 7. This Court has original jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1332(d)(2). The matter in controversy, exclusive of interest and costs, exceeds the sum or value of \$5,000,000 and is a class action in which there are in excess of 100 class members and many members of the Class are citizens of a state different from Defendant.
- 8. This Court has personal jurisdiction over GNC because GNC is authorized to do and does business in California. GNC has marketed, promoted, distributed, and sold its TriFlex Products in California and GNC has sufficient minimum contacts with this State and/or sufficiently avails itself of the markets in this State through its promotion, sales, distribution and marketing within this State to render the exercise of jurisdiction by this Court permissible.

9. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§1391(a) and (b) because a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to Plaintiff Lerma's claims occurred while he resided in this judicial district. Venue is also proper under 18 U.S.C. §1965(a) because GNC transacts substantial business in this District.

PARTIES

- 10. Plaintiff Michael Lerma resides in El Centro, California and is a resident of California. In or around October 2012, Plaintiff Lerma was exposed to and saw GNC's representations by reading the label of TriFlex Fast-Acting at a GNC store in El Centro, California. In reliance on the joint health benefit representations on the front, back and sides of the label, Plaintiff purchased TriFlex Fast-Acting and paid approximately \$20.00 for the bottle. Had Plaintiff Lerma known the truth about Defendant's misrepresentations and omissions, including that the scientific evidence demonstrated that the Product was not effective as represented by Defendant, Plaintiff Lerma would not have purchased TriFlex Fast-Acting. Plaintiff Lerma used TriFlex Fast Acting as directed and, consistent with the scientific evidence that the Product was not effective, the Product did not work. As a result, Plaintiff Lerma suffered injury in fact and lost money.
- 11. Plaintiff Jeremy Gaatz resides in Cook County, Illinois and is a resident of Illinois. In or around January 2013, Plaintiff Gaatz was exposed to and saw GNC's representations by reading the label of TriFlex Sport at a GNC store at 1228 S. Canal, in Chicago, Illinois. In reliance on the joint health benefit representations on the front, back and sides of the label, Plaintiff Gaatz purchased TriFlex Sport. Had Plaintiff Gaatz known the truth about Defendant's misrepresentations and omissions, including that the scientific evidence demonstrated that the Product was not effective as represented by Defendant, Plaintiff would not have purchased TriFlex Sport. Plaintiff Gaatz used TriFlex Sport as directed and, consistent with the scientific evidence that the

Product was not effective, the Product did not work. As a result, Plaintiff Gaatz suffered injury in fact and lost money.

12. Defendant GNC Corporation is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the state of Delaware, and is headquartered in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. GNC operates more than 4,800 retail locations throughout the United States, including California, and specializes in the sale of and advice to consumers about nutritional supplements. GNC is the nation's largest retailer of its kind. Upon information and belief, from its Regional Office in California, GNC promoted, marketed and sold the TriFlex products throughout the United States, including California.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

The TriFlex Products

13. GNC is the largest supplement retailer in the United States, operating over 4,800 retail locations where it sells retail goods, and gnc.com. This lawsuit concerns three of those products: (1) GNC TriFlex; (2) GNC TriFlex Fast-Acting; and (3) GNC TriFlex Sport.³ The TriFlex products are available in 60, 120, and 240 count bottles. Screen shots of the TriFlex Products appear as follows:





³ Plaintiffs reserve the right to include other products upon completion of discovery.

14. Since the Products' launch, GNC has consistently conveyed the message to consumers throughout the United States, including California, that the TriFlex Products, with their "maximum", "clinical" strength formulas, help to promote mobility and flexibility, improve "joint comfort," and cushion joints simply by taking the recommended number of tablets each day. They do not. GNC's joint health benefit representations are false, misleading, and reasonably likely to deceive the public.

- 15. The primary active ingredients in all the TriFlex Products are glucosamine hydrochloride and chondroitin sulfate. As more fully set forth below, the scientific evidence is that glucosamine and chondroitin, taken alone or in combination, do not provide the joint health benefits represented by GNC.
- 16. In addition to the primary active ingredients, Defendant's TriFlex Products contain lesser amounts of other ingredients, including: methylsulfonylmethane ("MSM"); hyaluronic acid; "a joint cushioning sports blend" (consisting of white willow bark, boswellia serrata, MSM, hyaluronic acid and hops cones extract); "a fast-acting comfort blend" (consisting of Chinese skullcap root extract and clutch tree wood & bark extract). As more fully discussed below, these ingredients are also not effective in providing the joint health benefits represented by Defendant.
- Defendant's "Clinical Strength" representation. No information is included to enable consumers to locate and review the study. But by making this representation Defendant is falsely representing that the scientific/clinical evidence supports the representations that it makes about its Products. Likewise, the TriFlex Fast-Acting bottle also represents that "[s]cientific research" has shown that glucosamine and chondroitin "help to support the body's natural ability to regenerate cartilage and lubricate joints thus supporting joint health integrity and function" without reference to any specific scientific research. By making references to clinical strength and that "scientific research" supports Defendant's

⁴ Clutch tree wood & bark extract is also known as black catechu.

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joint health benefit claims, the burden is on Defendant to provide what it cannot – proof that these Products work as represented. But, since the vast weight of competent and reliable scientific evidence is that the ingredients in Defendant's Products do not work as represented, these representations are false.

18. Even though numerous clinical studies and the vast weight of competent clinical evidence have found that the primary ingredients in GNC's TriFlex Products, glucosamine and chondroitin, alone or in combination, are ineffective, GNC continues to state on the Products' packaging and labeling that the TriFlex Products, with their "maximum", "clinical" strength formulas, help to, *inter alia*: promote mobility and flexibility, improve "joint comfort," and cushion joints. Front and side shots of a representative TriFlex Fast-Acting label appear as follows:

FAST-ACTING

GIUCOSAMINE • Chondroitin • MSM

Plus Fast-Acting Comfort Blend

Now with a joint cushioning blend including hyaluronic acid and vitamin C*

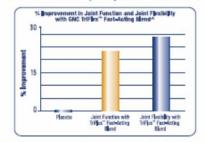
Maximum strength, fast-acting support - works in days

Clinical strength for daily long-term use

Side

Joint comfort in days with GNC TriFlex™ Fast-Acting. This premium formula combines the full, clinically-tested amounts of glucosamine (1500 mg) and chondroitin (1200 mg) with a proprietary Fast-Acting Blend plus MSM to support joint comfort and flexibility and hyaluronic acid to help cushion joints,*

 Clinically studied doses of glucosamine and chondroitin combined with MSM and a proprietary herbal blend, which is shown to improve joint comfort and function!^



- Glucosamine and Chondroitin are natural building block components found in connective tissues and joint cartilage. Scientific research has shown that these building block compounds help to support the body's natural ability to regenerate cartilage and lubricate joints thus supporting joint health integrity and function.*
- Hyaluronic acid is an important structural component of body tissue, including the fluids surrounding the joints and collagen. Hyaluronic acid has the capacity to hold water, cushion joints and maintain the elastic integrity of skin."
- · Vitamin C is involved in the synthesis of collagen.

^in a 12 week multi-center, randomized, double-blind, placebo controlled study of 60 adults, subjects taking 250 mg/day of the GNC Triflex** Fast-Acting Blend showed statistically significant improvements in measures of joint function and joint flexibility within 30 days compared to subjects on placebo. Copies of the TriFlex labels are attached hereto as Exhibit A.

Scientific Studies Confirm The TriFlex Products Are Not Effective

- 19. At least as early as 2004, clinical studies have found that glucosamine and chondroitin, alone or in combination, are not effective in providing the represented joint health benefits.
- 20. For example, a 2004 study by McAlindon et al., entitled Effectiveness of Glucosamine For Symptoms of Knee Osteoarthritis: Results From an Internet-Based Randomized Double-Blind Controlled Trial, 117(9) Am. J. Med. 649 (Nov. 2004), concluded that glucosamine was no more effective than placebo in treating the symptoms of knee osteoarthritis in short, it was ineffective.
- 21. Also as early as 2004, many studies confirmed there is a significant "placebo" effect with respect to consumption of products represented to be effective in providing joint health benefits such as Defendant's Products – 30% and more of persons who took placebos in these studies believed that they were experiencing joint health benefits when all they were taking was a placebo. In this regard, a 2004 study by Cibere entitled Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Glucosamine Discontinuation Trial In Knee Osteoarthritis, 51(5) Arthritis Care & Research 738-45 (Oct. 15, 2004), studied users of glucosamine who had claimed to have experienced at least moderate improvement after starting glucosamine. These patients were divided into two groups – one that continued using glucosamine and one that was given a placebo. For six months, the primary outcome observed was the proportion of disease flares in the glucosamine and placebo groups. A secondary outcome was the time to disease flare. The study results reflected that there were no differences in either the primary or secondary outcomes for glucosamine and the placebo. The authors concluded that the study provided no evidence of symptomatic benefit from continued use of glucosamine – in other words, any prior perceived benefits were due to the placebo effect and not glucosamine.

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- 22. In the 2006 GAIT Study, the study authors rigorously evaluated the effectiveness of glucosamine and chondroitin, alone and in combination, on osteoarthritis for six months. According to the study's authors, "The analysis of the primary outcome measure did not show that either supplement, alone or in combination, was efficacious. ." 2006 GAIT Study at 806. Subsequent GAIT studies in 2008 and 2010 reported that glucosamine and chondroitin did not rebuild cartilage and were otherwise ineffective even in patients with moderate to severe knee pain for which the 2006 GAIT study reported results were inconclusive. *See* Sawitzke, A.D., et al., The Effect of Glucosamine and/or Chondroitin Sulfate on the Progression of Knee Osteoarthritis: A GAIT Report, 58(10) J. Arthritis Rheum. 3183–91 (Oct. 2008); Sawitzke, A.D., Clinical Efficacy And Safety Of Glucosamine, Chondroitin Sulphate, Their Combination, Celecoxib Or Placebo Taken To Treat Osteoarthritis Of The Knee: 2-Year Results From GAIT, 69(8) Ann Rhem. Dis. 1459-64 (Aug. 2010).
- 23. The GAIT studies are consistent with the reported results of prior and subsequent studies. For example, a study by Rozendaal et al., entitled Effect of Glucosamine Sulfate on Hip Osteoarthritis, 148 Ann. of Intern. Med. 268-77 (2008), assessing the effectiveness of glucosamine on the symptoms and structural progression of hip osteoarthritis during 2 years of treatment, concluded that glucosamine was no better than placebo in reducing symptoms and progression of hip osteoarthritis.
- 24. A 2010 meta-analysis by Wandel et al. entitled Effects of Glucosamine, Chondroitin, Or Placebo In Patients With Osteoarthritis Or Hip Or Knee: Network Meta-Analysis, BMJ 341:c4675 (2010), examined prior studies involving glucosamine and chondroitin, alone or in combination, and whether they relieved the symptoms or

⁵ The 2006 GAIT Study was funded by the National Center for Complementary & Alternative Medicine and the National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases, two components of NIH.

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

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progression of arthritis of the knee or hip. The study authors reported that glucosamine and chondroitin, alone or in combination, did not reduce joint pain nor have an impact on the narrowing of joint space: "Our findings indicate that glucosamine, chondroitin, and their combination do not result in a relevant reduction of joint pain nor affect joint space narrowing compared with placebo." *Id.* at 8. The authors went as far to say, "We believe it unlikely that future trials will show a clinically relevant benefit of any of the evaluated preparations." *Id.*

- 25. On July 7, 2010, Wilkens et al., reported that there was no difference between placebo and glucosamine for the treatment of low back pain and lumbar osteoarthritis and that neither glucosamine nor placebo were effective in reducing pain related disability. The researchers also stated that, "Based on our results, it seems unwise to recommend glucosamine to all patients" with low back pain and lumbar osteoarthritis. Wilkens et al., Effect of Glucosamine on Pain-Related Disability in Patients With Chronic Low Back Pain and Degenerative Lumbar Osteoarthritis, 304(1) JAMA 45-52 (July 7, 2010).
- 26. In 2011, Miller and Clegg, after surveying the clinical study history of glucosamine and chondroitin reported that, "The cost-effectiveness of these dietary supplements alone or in combination in the treatment of OA has not been demonstrated in North America." Miller, K. and Clegg, D., Glucosamine and Chondroitin Sulfate, Rheum. Dis. Clin. N. Am. 37 (2011) 103-118.
- 27. Scientific studies also confirm that the other ingredients in the TriFlex Products are ineffective. For MSM, a number of studies have either demonstrated no benefit in pain relief or other symptom benefits (e.g., a lack of efficacy). *See*, *e.g.*, S. Brien, *et. al.*, Systematic Review Of The Nutritional Supplements (DMSO) And Methylsulfonylmethane (MSM) In The Treatment Of Osteoarthritis (Apr. 17, 2008) (concluding that there is no "definitive evidence that MSM is superior to placebo in the treatment of mild to moderate OA of the knee"); *see also* Debbie, E., et al., Efficacy Of

- Methylsulfonylmethane Supplementation On Osteoarthritis Of The Knee: A Randomized Controlled Study, 11.50 BMC Complementary and Alternative Medicine (2011); Randomised, Double-Blind, Parallel, Placebo-Controlled Study of Oral Glucosamine, Methylsulfonylmethane and their Combination in Osteoarthritis, 24 Clinical Drug Investigation 353-63 (2004).
- 28. White willow bark is also not effective in providing any of the purported joint relief benefits. In one study by Bigert et al⁷ of 127 people, after 6 weeks of treatment, white willow bark provided no joint pain relief and was similar to a placebo while low dose diclofenac, a common non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug, gave statistically better pain relief. In Schmid et al,⁸ 78 people were evaluated repeatedly over 2 weeks for joint pain, function and stiffness. All these parameters were not statistically different from placebo at one week, and only joint pain reached statistical significance at 2 weeks, while joint stiffness and joint function remained similar to placebo.
- 29. When injected into the joint, several preparations of hyaluronic acid have been approved by regulatory agencies, including the FDA, for pain relief in knee osteoarthritis. By contrast, oral hyaluronic acid preparations do not show joint health benefits because it is rapidly degraded during digestion to its constituents, two common sugars available in our normal diet. Therefore, its use in the TriFlex products will not provide any of the joint health benefits claimed.
- 30. Only small amounts of *Boswellia Serrata* are absorbed after ingestion and thus not effective in providing any joint health benefit. *See*, *e.g.*, Abdel-Tawb, M., et al., Boswellia Serrata: An Overall Assessment Of In Vitro, Preclinical, Pharmacokinetic And Clinical Data, 50 Clin Pharmacokinet. 349-69 (2011).

⁷ Biegert C et al., Efficacy and safety of willow bark extract in the treatment of osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis: results of 2 randomized double-blind controlled trials, Journal of Rheumatology. 31.11 (2004):2121-30.
⁸ Schmid B et al., Efficacy and tolerability of a standardized willow bark extract in

⁸ Schmid B et al., Efficacy and tolerability of a standardized willow bark extract in patients with osteoarthritis: randomized placebo-controlled, double blind clinical trial, Phytotherapy Research. 15.4 (2001) 344-50.

31. Chinese skullcap and black catechu do not have a scientific relationship to joint health in that they are used variously as a food additive, astringent, tannin, and dye. In short their only use has and still is as a food flavoring and dye.

The Impact of GNC's Wrongful Conduct

- 32. Despite the vast weight of scientific evidence and clinical studies that definitively show the ingredients in the TriFlex Products are ineffective, Defendant conveyed and continues to convey one uniform message: TriFlex Products, with their "maximum", "clinical" strength formulas help to promote mobility and flexibility, improve "joint comfort," and cushion joints.
- 33. As the manufacturer and/or distributor of the TriFlex Products, Defendant possesses specialized knowledge regarding the content and effects of the ingredients contained in its Products and is in a superior position to learn of the effects and has learned of the effects, or lack thereof its Products have on consumers.
- 34. Specifically, Defendant knew, but failed to disclose, that the TriFlex Products do not provide the joint health benefits represented and that well-conducted, clinical studies have found the ingredients in the TriFlex Products to be ineffective in providing the joint health benefits represented by Defendant.
- 35. Plaintiffs and Class members have been and will continue to be deceived or misled by Defendant's deceptive joint health benefit representations. Plaintiffs purchased and consumed TriFlex Products during the Class period and in doing so, read and considered the Products' label and based their decision to purchase the Products on the joint health benefit representations on the Products' packaging. Defendant's joint health benefit representations and omissions were a material factor in influencing Plaintiffs' decision to purchase and consume the TriFlex Products.
- 36. The only purpose behind purchasing the TriFlex Products is to obtain some or all of the represented joint health benefits. There is no other reason for Plaintiffs and the Class to have purchased the Products as the Products are not represented to provide

1	41. In the alternative, Plaintiffs bring this action on behalf of themselves and all
2	other similarly situated Class members pursuant to Rule 23(a), (b)(2), and (b)(3) of the
3	Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and seek certification of the following Class against
4	GNC for violations of California and Illinois law:
5	Multi-State Class
6 7	All consumers who, within the applicable statute of limitations, purchased GNC's TriFlex Products in California or Illinois or states with similar laws.
8	Excluded from the Class are GNC, its parents, subsidiaries, affiliates, officers and directors, and those who purchased the TriFlex Products for resale.
10	42. Numerosity. The members of the Class are so numerous that joinder of all
11	members of the Class is impracticable. Plaintiffs are informed and believe that the
12	proposed Class contains thousands of purchasers of the TriFlex Products who have been
13	damaged by GNC's conduct as alleged herein. The precise number of Class members is
14	unknown to Plaintiffs.
15	43. Existence and Predominance of Common Questions of Law and Fact.
16	This action involves common questions of law and fact, which predominate over any
17	questions affecting individual Class members. These common legal and factual
18	questions include, but are not limited to, the following:
19	(1) whether the claims discussed above are true, or are misleading, or
20	objectively reasonably likely to deceive;
21	(2) whether GNC's alleged conduct violates public policy;
22	(3) whether the alleged conduct constitutes violations of the laws
23	asserted;
24	(4) whether GNC engaged in false or misleading advertising;
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26	⁹ While discovery may alter the following, Plaintiffs preliminarily aver that other states with similar consumer fraud laws under the facts of this case include, but are not limited
27	to: Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Kansas, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Vermont and/or
28	Washington.

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- (5) whether Plaintiffs and Class members have sustained monetary loss and the proper measure of that loss; and
- (6) whether Plaintiffs and Class members are entitled to other appropriate remedies, including corrective advertising and injunctive relief.
- 44. **Typicality.** Plaintiffs' claims are typical of the claims of the members of the Class because, inter alia, all Class members were injured through the uniform misconduct described above, were subject to GNC's deceptive joint health benefit representations including the representations that accompanied each and every box of the TriFlex Products. Plaintiffs are advancing the same claims and legal theories on behalf of themselves and all members of the Class.
- 45. **Adequacy of Representation.** Plaintiffs will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the members of the Class. Plaintiffs have retained counsel experienced in complex consumer class action litigation, and Plaintiffs intend to prosecute this action vigorously. Plaintiffs have no adverse or antagonistic interests to those of the Class.
- 46. **Superiority.** A class action is superior to all other available means for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy. The damages or other financial detriment suffered by individual Class members is relatively small compared to the burden and expense that would be entailed by individual litigation of their claims against GNC. It would thus be virtually impossible for the Class, on an individual basis, to obtain effective redress for the wrongs done to them. Furthermore, even if Class members could afford such individualized litigation, the court system could not. Individualized litigation would create the danger of inconsistent or contradictory judgments arising from the same set of facts. Individualized litigation would also increase the delay and expense to all parties and the court system from the issues raised by this action. By contrast, the class action device provides the benefits of adjudication of these issues in a single proceeding, economies of scale, and comprehensive

supervision by a single court, and presents no unusual management difficulties under the circumstances here.

- 47. Plaintiffs seek preliminary and permanent injunctive and equitable relief on behalf of the entire Class, on grounds generally applicable to the entire Class, to enjoin and prevent GNC from engaging in the acts described, and requiring GNC to provide full restitution to Plaintiffs and Class members.
- 48. Unless a Class is certified, GNC will retain monies received as a result of its conduct that were taken from Plaintiffs and Class members. Unless a Class-wide injunction is issued, GNC will continue to commit the violations alleged, and the members of the Class and the general public will continue to be deceived.
- 49. GNC has acted and refused to act on grounds generally applicable to the Class, making appropriate final injunctive relief with respect to the Class as a whole.

COUNT I Violation of Business & Professions Code §17200, et seq. (Multi-State or, in the Alternative, California-only Class)

- 50. Plaintiffs repeat and re-allege the allegations contained in the paragraphs above, as if fully set forth herein.
 - 51. Plaintiff Lerma brings this claim individually and on behalf of the Class.
- 52. As alleged herein, Plaintiff Lerma has suffered injury in fact and lost money or property as a result of GNC's conduct because he purchased a TriFlex Product in reliance on GNC's joint health benefit statements detailed above, but did not receive a product that provided the represented joint health benefits.
- 53. The Unfair Competition Law, Business & Professions Code § 17200, et seq. ("UCL"), prohibits any "unlawful," "fraudulent" or "unfair" business act or practice and any false or misleading advertising.
- 54. In the course of conducting business, GNC committed "unlawful" business practices by, inter alia, making the joint health benefit representations (which also constitute advertising within the meaning of § 17200) and omissions of material facts, as

set forth more fully herein, and violating Civil Code §§ 1572, 1573, 1709, 1711, 1770(a)(5), (7), (9) and (16) and Business & Professions Code §§ 17200, et seq. Plaintiff Lerma and the Class reserve the right to allege other violations of law, which constitute other unlawful business acts or practices. Such conduct is ongoing and continues to this date.

- 55. In the course of conducting business, GNC committed "unfair" business practices by, inter alia, making the joint health benefit representations (which also constitute advertising within the meaning of § 17200) and omissions of material facts regarding the TriFlex Products in its advertising campaign, including the Products' packaging, as set forth more fully herein. There is no societal benefit from false advertising, only harm. Plaintiff Lerma and other Class members paid money for promised joint health benefits which they did not receive. While Plaintiff Lerma and Class members were harmed, GNC was unjustly enriched by its false joint health benefits misrepresentations and omissions. Because the utility of GNC's conduct (zero) is outweighed by the gravity of the harm Plaintiff Lerma and Class Members suffered, GNC's conduct is "unfair" having offended an established public policy. Further, GNC engaged in immoral, unethical, oppressive, and unscrupulous activities that are substantially injurious to consumers.
- 56. Further, as stated in this Complaint, Plaintiff Lerma alleges violations of consumer protection, unfair competition and truth in advertising laws, resulting in harm to consumers. GNC's acts and omissions also violate and offend the public policy against engaging in false and misleading advertising, unfair competition and deceptive conduct towards consumers. This conduct constitutes violations of the unfair prong of Business & Professions Code § 17200, et seq.
- 57. There were reasonably available alternatives to further GNC's legitimate business interests, other than the conduct described herein.

- 58. Business & Professions Code § 17200, et seq., also prohibits any "fraudulent business act or practice."
- 59. In the course of conducting business, GNC committed "fraudulent business act or practices" by, inter alia, making the joint health benefit representations (which also constitute advertising within the meaning of § 17200) and omissions of material facts regarding the TriFlex Products in its advertising campaign, including the Products' packaging, as set forth more fully herein. GNC misrepresented on each and every TriFlex Product bottle/box that its TriFlex Products, with their "maximum", "clinical" strength formulas help to promote mobility and flexibility, improve "joint comfort," and cushion joints when, in fact, the competent scientific evidence is that the ingredients in the TriFlex Products are not efficacious and do not work as represented.
- 60. GNC's actions, claims, omissions and misleading statements, as more fully set forth above, were also false, misleading and/or likely to deceive the consuming public within the meaning of Business & Professions Code § 17200, et seq.
- 61. Plaintiff Lerma and other members of the Class have in fact been deceived by GNC's material joint health benefit representations and omissions. GNC's deception has caused harm to Plaintiff Lerma and other members of the Class who purchased the TriFlex Products. Plaintiff Lerma and the other Class members have suffered injury in fact and lost money as a result of these unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent practices.
- 62. GNC knew, or should have known, that its material representations and omissions would be likely to deceive the consuming public and result in consumers purchasing GNC's TriFlex Products and, indeed, intended to deceive consumers.
- 63. As a result of its deception, GNC has been able to reap unjust revenue and profit.
- 64. Unless restrained and enjoined, GNC will continue to engage in the above-described conduct. Accordingly, injunctive relief is appropriate.

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65. Plaintiff Lerma, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated, and the general public, seeks restitution of all money obtained from Plaintiff Lerma and the members of the Class collected as a result of unfair competition, an injunction prohibiting GNC from continuing such practices, corrective advertising and all other relief this Court deems appropriate, consistent with Business & Professions Code § 17203.

COUNT II

Violations of the Consumers Legal Remedies Act – Civil Code §1750 et seq. (Multi-State or, in the Alternative, California-only Class)

- 66. Plaintiffs repeat and re-allege the allegations contained in the paragraphs above, as if fully set forth herein.
 - 67. Plaintiff Lerma brings this claim individually and on behalf of the Class.
- 68. This cause of action is brought pursuant to the Consumers Legal Remedies Act, California Civil Code §1750, et seq. (the "Act"), and similar laws in other states. Plaintiff Lerma is a "consumer" as defined by California Civil Code §1761(d). The TriFlex Products are "goods" within the meaning of the Act.
- 69. GNC violated and continues to violate the Act by engaging in the following practices proscribed by California Civil Code §1770(a) in transactions with Plaintiff Lerma and the Class which were intended to result in, and did result in, the sale of the TriFlex Products:
- (5) Representing that [the TriFlex Products have]... approval characteristics, ... uses [and] benefits ... which [they do] not have

* * *

(7) Representing that [the TriFlex Products are] of a particular standard, quality or grade . . . if [it is] of another.

* * *

(9) Advertising goods . . . with intent not to sell them as advertised.

* * *

- (16) Representing that [the TriFlex Products have] been supplied in accordance with a previous representation when [they have] not.
- 70. GNC violated the Act by representing and failing to disclose material facts in its advertising campaign including the TriFlex Products labels and packaging, as described above, when it knew, or should have known, that the representations were false and misleading and that the omissions were of material facts it was obligated to disclose.
- 71. Pursuant to California Civil Code §1782(d), Plaintiff Lerma and the Class seek a Court order enjoining the above-described wrongful acts and practices of GNC and for restitution and disgorgement.
- 72. Pursuant to §1782 of the Act, on April 18, 2013, Plaintiff Lerma notified GNC in writing by certified mail of the particular violations of §1770 of the Act and demanded that GNC rectify the problems associated with the actions detailed above and give notice to all affected consumers of GNC's intent to so act.
- 73. GNC failed to rectify or agree to rectify the problems associated with the actions detailed above and give notice to all affected consumers within 30 days of the date of written notice pursuant to §1782 of the Act. Therefore, Plaintiff Lerma further seeks actual, punitive and statutory damages, as appropriate.

COUNT III

Violations of the Illinois Consumer Fraud Act (Multi-State or, in the Alternative, Illinois-only Class)

- 74. Plaintiffs repeat and re-allege the allegations contained in the paragraphs above, as if fully set forth herein.
 - 75. Plaintiff Gaatz brings this claim individually and on behalf of the Class.
- 76. In Illinois, the "Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act" 815 Ill. Comp. Stat. 502/1, et seq. ("the Act"), like the consumer fraud acts of other states across the nation, prohibits deceptive acts or practices in the sale of such products as GNC's TriFlex Products.

- 77. Plaintiff Gaatz and the Class were injured by GNC's deceptive misrepresentations, concealments and omissions and these misrepresentations, concealments and omissions were material and deceived Plaintiff Gaatz and the Class.
- 78. GNC does business in Illinois, markets, sells and distributes its TriFlex Products in Illinois, and engages in deceptive acts and practices in connection with the sale of the Products in Illinois and elsewhere in the United States.
- 79. GNC's TriFlex Products purchased by Plaintiff Gaatz and the Class were "consumer items" as that term is defined under the Act.
- 80. GNC misrepresented and deceptively concealed, suppressed and/or omitted the material information known to GNC as set forth above concerning its TriFlex Products which has caused damage and injury to Plaintiff Gaatz and the Class.
- 81. GNC's deceptive acts occurred in a course of conduct involving trade and commerce in Illinois and throughout the United States.
- 82. GNC's deceptive acts proximately caused actual injury and damage to Plaintiff Gaatz and the Class.
- 83. GNC intended Plaintiff Gaatz and all Class members to rely on its deceptive acts.
- 84. The conduct of GNC constituted a consumer fraud under the Illinois Consumer Fraud Act.

COUNT IV

Breach of Express Warranty (Multi-State or, in the Alternative, California-only Class)

- 85. Plaintiffs repeat and re-allege the allegations contained in the paragraphs above, as if fully set forth herein.
 - 86. Plaintiff Lerma brings this claim individually and on behalf of the Class.
- 87. The Uniform Commercial Code Section 2-313 provides that an affirmation of fact or promise, including a description of the goods, becomes part of the basis of the

bargain and creates an express warranty that the goods shall conform to the promise and to the description.

- 88. At all times, California and similar state laws have codified and adopted the provisions the Uniform Commercial Code governing the express warranty of merchantability.
- 89. GNC expressly warranted in its advertising campaign, including, *inter alia*, on each and every box of the TriFlex Products that the Products with their "maximum", "clinical" strength formulas help to promote mobility and flexibility, improve "joint comfort," and cushion joints. These joint health benefit representations made by GNC are affirmations of fact that became part of the basis of the bargain and created an express warranty that the goods would conform to the stated promises. Plaintiff Lerma placed importance on GNC's joint health benefit representations.
- 90. All conditions precedent to GNC's liability under this contract have been performed by Plaintiff Lerma and the Class.
- 91. GNC was provided notice of these issues by, *inter alia*, Plaintiff Lerma's April 18, 2013 letter and the instant Complaint.
- 92. GNC breached the terms of this contract, including the express warranties, with Plaintiff Lerma and the Class by not providing Products that would promote mobility or flexibility, improve joint comfort or cushion joints as represented.
- 93. As a result of GNC's breach of its contract, Plaintiff Lerma and the Class have been damaged in the amount of the price of the Product they purchased.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Wherefore, Plaintiffs pray for a judgment:

- A. Certifying the Class as requested herein;
- B. Awarding Plaintiffs and the proposed Class members damages;
- C. Awarding restitution and disgorgement of GNC's revenues to Plaintiffs and the proposed Class members;

1	D. Awarding injunctive relief as permitted by law or equity, including enjo	ining
2	GNC from continuing the unlawful practices as set forth herein, and directing GN	C to
3	dentify, with Court supervision, victims of its conduct and pay them all money	it is
4	equired to pay;	
5	E. Ordering GNC to engage in a corrective advertising campaign;	
6	F. Awarding statutory and punitive damages, as appropriate;	
7	G. Awarding attorneys' fees and costs; and	
8	H. Providing such further relief as may be just and proper.	
9	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL	
10	Plaintiffs hereby demand a trial of their claims by jury to the extent authorize	d by
11	aw.	
12	DATED: May 20, 2013 BONNETT, FAIRBOURN, FRIEDMAN	
13	& BALINT, P.C.	
14	s/Patricia N. Syverson	
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20	BONNETT, FAIRBOURN, FRIEDMAN	
21	& BALINT, P.C. Manfred P. Muecke (222893)	
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23	mmuecke@bffb.com Telephone: (619) 756-7748	
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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE I hereby certify that on May 20, 2013, I electronically filed the foregoing with the Clerk of the Court using the CM/ECF system which will send notification of such filing to the e-mail addresses denoted on the Electronic Mail notice list, and I hereby certify that I have mailed the foregoing document via the United States Postal Service to the non-CM/ECF participants indicated on the Manual Notice list. I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on May 20, 2013. /s/ Patricia N. Syverson Patricia N. Syverson

EXHIBIT A

SHOP NOW @ GNC.COM

Distributed by: **General Nutrition Corporation** Pittsburgh, PA 15222





GNC, the leader in the development and manufacture of dietary supplements, is committed to producing the highest quality products available. This commitment begins with quality designed supplement formulations. Every raw material that goes into a GNC supplement is guaranteed as to quality and potency. Each product is dated and then shipped immediately to our stores, so you can be sure you are purchasing the freshest supplements available. At GNC, we extend our quality commitment to you by offering our money-back guarantee.

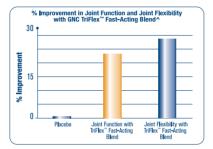
GNC GUARANTEE

Use any GNC supplement for as little as 10 days. If you are not 100% completely satisfied, return the unused portion of the product with proof of purchase to your GNC store for a complete refund of your purchase price. No questions asked!



Joint comfort in days with GNC TriFlex™ Fast-Acting. This premium formula combines the full, clinically-tested amounts of glucosamine (1500 mg) and chondroitin (1200 mg) with a proprietary Fast-Acting Blend plus MSM to support joint comfort and flexibility and hyaluronic acid to help cushion joints.*

 Clinically studied doses of glucosamine and chondroitin combined with MSM and a proprietary herbal blend. which is shown to improve joint comfort and function!



- Glucosamine and Chondroitin are natural building block components found in connective tissues and joint cartilage. Scientific research has shown that these building block compounds help to support the body's natural ability to regenerate cartilage and lubricate joints thus supporting joint health integrity and function.*
- Hyaluronic acid is an important structural component of body tissue, including the fluids surrounding the joints and collagen. Hyaluronic acid has the capacity to hold water, cushion joints and maintain the elastic integrity of skin.*
- Vitamin C is involved in the synthesis of collagen.

^In a 12 week multi-center, randomized, double-blind, placebo controlled study of 60 adults, subjects taking 250 mg/day of the GNC TriFlex™ Fast-Acting Blend showed statistically significant improvements in measures of joint function and joint flexibility within 30 days compared to subjects on placebo.



Glucosamine • Chondroitin • MSM

Plus Fast-Acting Comfort Blend

Now with a joint cushioning blend including hyaluronic acid and vitamin C*

Maximum strength, fast-acting support works in days[^]

Clinical strength for daily long-term use

CODE 281422

preferably with meals.

Directions: As a dietary supplement, take four caplets daily

Supplement Facts

KI G

Serving Size Four Caplets Servings Per Container 60

Amount Per Serving	% Dai	ly Value
Vitamin C (as Ascorbic Acid)	30 mg	50%
Sodium	130 mg	5%†
Glucosamine Hydrochloride	1500 mg	*
Chondroitin Sulfate, Sodium	1200 mg	*
MSM (Methylsulfonyl-methane)	250 mg	*
Vitamin C (as Ascorbic Acid)30 mg5Sodium130 mg5Glucosamine Hydrochloride1500 mgChondroitin Sulfate, Sodium1200 mg	*	
Hyaluronic Acid (HA)(as Sodium Hyalu	ronate) 5 mg	*

† Percent Daily value based on a 2,000 calorie diet. * Daily Value not established.

Other Ingredients: Cellulose, Titanium Dioxide (Natural Mineral Whitener), Vegetable Acetoglycerides, Natural Vanilla Flavor, Riboflavin, Sucralose,

CONTAINS: Crustaceans (Shrimp).

WARNING: Consult your physician prior to using this product if you are pregnant, nursing, taking medication, or have a medical condition. Discontinue use two weeks prior to surgery.

Conforms to USP <2091> for weight, Meets USP <2040> disintegration.

No Sugar, No Artificial Colors, No Artificial Flavors, No Preservatives, No Wheat, No Gluten, No Sov. No Dairy. Yeast Free.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Store in a cool, dry place,

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Store in a cool, dry place,

For more information: 1-888-462-2548

SHOP NOW @ GNC.COM

Distributed by: General Nutrition Corporation Pittsburgh, PA 15222

ACTUAL SIZE

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Case 3:13-cv-00933-CAB-KSC Docum GNC **SPORT**

Glucosamine • Chondroitin • MSM

- Plus Joint Cushioning Sports Blend
- Protects joints from wear and tear of exercise* Maximum strength joint comfort for active individuals*
- Clinical strength for daily long-term use*

Filed 05/20/13 Page 3 of 4 Directions: As a dietary supplement, take four caplets daily.

Supplement Facts

Servings Per Container 30		
Amount Per Serving	% Da	ily Value
Vitamin C (as Ascorbic Acid)	120 mg	200%
Sodium	130 mg	5%†
Glucosamine HCI	1500 mg	*
Chondroitin Sulfate, Sodium	1200 mg	*
Joint Cushioning Sports Blend	955 mg	*

White Willow Bark Extract (15% Salicin = 120 mg) Hops Cones Extract (alpha & Iso-alpha Acids)(Humulus lupulus) Boswellia serrata Gum Extract MSM (Methylsulfonyl-methane) Hyaluronic Acid (as Sodium Hyaluronate)

† Percent Daily Value based on a 2,000 calorie diet. * Daily Value not established.

Other Ingredients: Cellulose, Titanium Dioxide (Natural Mineral Whitener). Natural Vanilla Flavor, Vegetable Acetoglycerides, Caramel Color, Ethyl

Vanillin, Sucralose,

Serving Size Four Caplets

CONTAINS: Crustaceans (Shrimp). WARNING: Consult your physician prior to using this product if you are pregnant, nursing, taking medication, or have a medical condition. Discontinue use two weeks prior to surgery.

Conforms to USP <2091> for weight. Meets USP <2040> disintegration.

No Artificial Colors, No Wheat, No Gluten, No Soy, No Dairy, Yeast Free.

* These statements have not been evaluated by the Food and Drug Administration. This product is not intended to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease.

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KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Store in a cool, dry place. For more information: 1-888-462-2548

SHOP NOW @ GNC.COM

Distributed by: General Nutrition Corporation Pittsburgh, PA 15222

ACTUAL SIZE

Cube of the comment o GNC

Maximum strength now with hyaluronic acid

mobility & flexibility*

Glucosamine

Chondroitin

MSM

Supplement Facts

Directions: As a dietary supplement, take three

Serving Size Three Caplets Servings Per Container 20

caplets daily preferably with meals.

CODE 281312

Amount Per Serving	% Daily Value	
Vitamin C (as Ascorbic Acid)	30 mg	50%
Sodium	130 mg	5%†
Glucosamine HCI	1500 mg	*
Chondroitin Sulfate, Sodium	1200 mg	*
MSM (Methylsulfonyl-methane)	900 mg	*
Hyaluronic Acid (as Sodium Hyaluronate)	5 mg	*
† Percent Daily Value based on a 2000 calorie diet. * Daily Value not established.		

Other Ingredients: Cellulose, Titanium Dioxide (Natural Mineral Whitener), Vegetable Acetoglycerides.

CONTAINS: Crustaceans (Shrimp).

Conforms to USP <2091> for weight. Meets USP <2040> disintegration.

No Sugar, No Starch, No Artificial Colors, No Artificial Flavors, No Preservatives, No Wheat, No Gluten, No Corn, No Sov. No Dairy, Yeast Free.

* This statement has not been evaluated by the Food and Drug Administration. This product is not intended to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease.

Promotes joint