Kristensen Meisper  Rkristensen Meisper  Rkristensen Meisper  13  4  5  6  7  8  9  10  11  12  12  13  14  15  16  17  18  19  20  21  22  23  24  25  26  27  28		
20	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT; DEMAND FOR J	URY TRIAL; DECLARATION OF KRISTINE MAIN

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jurisdiction.

12304 Santa Monica Blvd., Suite 100 Los Angeles, California 90025

Kristensen Weisberg, LLP

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT; DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL; DECLARATION OF KRISTINE MAIN

Therefore, both diversity jurisdiction and the damages threshold under the Class

Action Fairness Act of 2005 ("CAFA") are present, and this Court has

3. Venue is proper in the United States District Court for the Southern District of California pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b) because Defendants do business within the State of California and the County of San Diego. Furthermore, SneakPeek's principal place of business is within the County of San Diego pursuant to the "nerve center" test adopted by the United States Supreme Court in *Hertz Corp.* v. *Friend*, 559 U.S. 77 (2010), so this venue is convenient to the parties and is an appropriate venue for a civil action for damages and injunctive relief.

#### **PARTIES**

- 4. Plaintiff, Kristine Main ("Plaintiff"), is a natural person residing in Ohio. At the time of Plaintiff's purchase of the SneakPeek Test, Plaintiff resided in Texas.
- 5. Defendant GATEWAY GENOMICS, LLC dba SNEAKPEEK ("Defendant" or "SneakPeek") is a Delaware limited liability corporation with its principal place of business in La Jolla, California. Plaintiff is informed and believes that SneakPeek does business throughout the State of California, including the County of San Diego. SneakPeek may be served through its registered agent for service of process Incorp Services, Inc., 1201 Orange Street, Suite 600, One Commerce Center, Wilmington, Delaware 19899.
- 6. The above named Defendants, and their subsidiaries and agents, are collectively referred to as "Defendants." The true names and capacities of the Defendants sued herein as DOES 1 through 20, inclusive, are currently unknown to Plaintiff, who therefore sues such Defendants by fictitious names. Each of the Defendants designated herein as a DOE is legally responsible for the unlawful acts alleged herein. Plaintiff will seek leave of Court to amend the Complaint to reflect the true names and capacities of the DOE Defendants when such identities become known.
- 7. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that at all CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT; DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL; DECLARATION OF KRISTINE MAIN

relevant times, each and every Defendant was acting as an agent and/or employee of each of the other Defendants and was the owner, agent, servant, joint venturer and employee, each of the other and each was acting within the course and scope of its ownership, agency, service, joint venture and employment with the full knowledge and consent of each of the other Defendants. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that each of the acts and/or omissions complained of herein was made known to, and ratified by, each of the other Defendants.

8. At all times mentioned herein, each and every Defendant was the successor of the other and each assumes the responsibility for each other's acts and omissions.

## **FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

- 9. Defendant advertises that "SneakPeek is the early detection gender test that has been designed to be taken in the stress free environment of your own home. Within 24 hours of receiving your sample we will identify the gender of your baby. Inside the kit you will find everything you need to collect your sample. Our state of the art lab will process your sample and detect the presence of fetal DNA and determine the gender of your baby with 99% accuracy."
- 10. Defendant claims its test utilizes the natural process of shared fetal circulating DNA in the mother and from a drop of blood can determine the baby's gender as early as nine weeks into a pregnancy. SneakPeek advertises its "Non-Invasive at Home Testing" as follows:



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- 12. The touted ability of the Test to predict the sex of her unborn child prior to a sonogram being able to do so; the ease of obtaining quick results with the Test; and the advertised high accuracy rates of the Test were all material to Plaintiff in purchasing the Test.
- 13. SneakPeek charged Plaintiff at least \$169 for the Fast Track service to learn her baby's gender in under 72 hours. Defendant also charges \$99 for results in five to seven days. The SneakPeek Early Gender Test arrived the following day in El Paso, Texas.
- 14. Plaintiff was fourteen weeks pregnant at the time of taking the test. SneakPeek claims a woman must be at least nine weeks pregnant at the time of the test.
- 15. On February 9, 2015, Plaintiff received an email from SneakPeek Team (sneakpeek@sneakpeektest.com) with the subject "Your SneakPeek Results Are In!" The email is below:

25 | ///

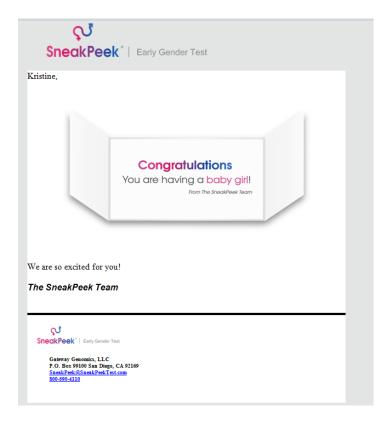
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- 16. On July 25, 2015, Plaintiff gave birth to a baby boy.
- 17. Plaintiff is not the only person to rely on SneakPeek's 99 percent accuracy claim and pay Defendants money for a product that is not anywhere near as accurate as promised. Consumers are paying upwards of a \$100 to find out the gender of their child before a sonogram. The results are not 99 percent accurate but much closer to a flip of a coin. A sampling of online complaints are below:



#### No Title Available

- 27 of 30 people found the following review helpful
- **STAY FAR FAR AWAY.**, February 21, 2015
- 26 Sneak peek is a a SCAM! Once you get your results GOOD LUCK getting in touch with them.. It's impossible! Also don't try to write anything on their
- 28 | Facebook page because they will BLOCK you. What's wrong sneak peek?! Truth
  - CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT; DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL; DECLARATION OF KRISTINE MAIN

hurt so you write fake reviews and hide things on Facebook?! They claim 99%
accuracy yet can't even manage 60% correct! SCAM SCAM SCAM. Look up the
pink or blue gender test this is IDENTICAL! I bought this test when if first came
out before others received any confirmations. I wish I didn't purchase because it
doesn't ease your mind or even GUESS CORRECTLY. There will be PLENTY
of women looking for refunds in August and I'm sure this company will NOT be
refunding which wouldn't surprise me. STAY FAR FAR FAR AWAY from this
company. You'll have better accuracy peeing on some baking soda.
Also for the "REVIEWER" AKA sneakpeek who said baby center women don't

Also for the "REVIEWER" AKA sneakpeek who said baby center women don't know what they're talking about... Seriously? We all took the test together and are getting REAL BLOODWORK and ultrasound confirmations of your test being WRONG. Can't argue with REAL medical tests.

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they pulled from selling on Amazon months ago because of all the bad reviews. Now it's back with tons of fake ..., October 22, 2015

This review is from: <u>SneakPeek - Early Gender Prediction DNA Test</u> (Health and Beauty)

I took this test back when it first came on the scene. It told me BOY. I'm currently holding in my hands a baby GIRL. Save your money this test is a JOKE, they pulled from selling on Amazon months ago because of all the bad reviews. Now it's back with tons of fake reviews. SAVE YOUR MONEY IT DOESNT WORK. Also, for such an honest company, why would you BLOCK people on FACEBOOK for expressing their opinions? Junk.

\*\*\*\*

- 1.0 out of 5 starsLove the idea but I think it is really more ...
- 27 ByAnnaon November 19, 2015

28 | Size: SneakPeek

1	getting a gender determination ultrasound. Do not put yourself through the stress
2	(like I did) of waiting to see if the Sneak Peek guess result is correct.
3	****
4	By <u>Kayla</u> on October 22, 2015
5	Size: SneakPeek
6	Was told I was having a baby girl according to sneak peek. My 20 weeks
7	ultrasound showed me that I was having a boy. My delivery back in July
8	PROVED MY BABY WAS A BOY!!! so frustrating and I have let to receive my
9	guaranteed refund.
10	****
11	Jennifer M. on October 21, 2015
12	Size: SneakPeek
13	I bought this test directly from Sneak Peek back in January 2015. I found out
14	about the test on a Babycenter.com forum. I and a bunch of other ladies in the
15	August 2015 Babycenter group took the test and then waited on our ultrasounds
16	to confirm. After tallying our SP results compared to the babies we birthed and
17	SP was just about 60% accurate. All of our ultrasound results were correct, but
18	SP, not so much! The main advantage I got from taking this test was meeting a
19	lot of other super awesome ladies online. We all bonded over being gullible
20	enough to believe this test. So if you have \$99 to blow on a 60% chance, go for it
21	- you may meet a group of awesomely gullible ladies like yourself:) We even
22	have a Facebook group called "SP Sucks."
23	
24	Did you know that SP used to be sold on Amazon prior to now? Nope, because
25	they had to pull the product down because we flooded it with so many negative
26	reviews and video proof of them being wrong. We'll do it again in an effort to
27	save all of you from wasting your money.
28	****

ByAmazon Customeron October 21, 2015

2 | Size: SneakPeek

Great packaging, cool product, too bad it was incorrect. SneakPeek said I was having a boy, yet I gave birth to a beautiful, healthy baby girl.

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On the message boards at community.babycenter.com, there was a group for women expecting in August 2015. Many purchased SneakPeek. The results were not 99 percent accurate. They were closer to 60 percent accurate.

- 20. Consumers are fooled into believing that the Test scientifically adduces the gender of their unborn babies with 99 percent accuracy, when in fact the Test produces a result akin to the proverbial coin flip. SneakPeek is aware of its Test's inaccuracies.
- 21. Furthermore, SneakPeek challenges the accuracy of sonograms via its twitter feed:



# **CLASS ALLEGATIONS**

22. Plaintiff brings this action pursuant to Rule 23(a) and Rule (b)(3) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, or pursuant to Rule 23(a) and Rule (b)(2)

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT; DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL; DECLARATION OF KRISTINE MAIN

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of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and/or other applicable law, on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated, as a member of the proposed class (hereafter "the Class") defined as follows:

> All consumers nationwide who purchased the SneakPeek Early Gender Test. Plaintiff represents, and is a member of the Class, consisting of All persons within the United States who received any telephone call from Defendant to said person's cellular telephone made through the use of any automatic telephone dialing system or an artificial or prerecorded voice and such person had not previously not provided their cellular telephone number to Defendant within the four years prior to the filing of this Complaint.

- 23. Excluded from the Class are governmental entities, Defendants, any entity in which Defendants have a controlling interest, and Defendants' officers, directors, affiliates, legal representatives, employees, co-conspirators, successors, subsidiaries, and assigns. Also excluded from the Class are any judges, justices or judicial officers presiding over this matter and the members of their immediate families and judicial staff.
- 24. This action is properly maintainable as a class action. This action satisfies the numerosity, typicality, adequacy, predominance and superiority requirements for a class action.
- 25. **Numerosity**: The proposed Class is so numerous that individual joinder of all members is impracticable. Due to the nature of the trade and commerce involved, Plaintiff does not know the number of members in the Class, but believes the Class members number in the thousands, if not more. Plaintiff alleges that the Class may be ascertained by the records maintained by Defendants.
- 26. Plaintiff and members of the Class were harmed by the acts of CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT; DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL; DECLARATION OF KRISTINE MAIN

Defendant(s) in at least the following ways: Defendant(s) illegally marketed the
Test as being 99% accurate causing Plaintiff and Class members to incur certain
charges for the Test which Plaintiff and Class members would not have
otherwise paid and thus damaging Plaintiff and Class members.

- 27. Common Questions of Law and Fact Predominate: There are only a few legal and factual issues to determine if there is liability for each of those questions of law and fact, common issues to the Class predominate over any questions that may affect individual Class members, in that the claims of all Class members for each of the claims herein can be established with common proof. Common questions of fact and law include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - (a) Whether the SneakPeek Early Gender Test is 99% accurate in the real world, as claimed in SneakPeek's marketing;
  - (b) Whether the SneakPeek Early Gender Test is 99% accurate in the laboratory, as claimed in SneakPeek's marketing;
  - (c) Whether the SneakPeek Early Gender Test is based on significant scientific research, as claimed in SneakPeek's marketing;
  - (d) Whether the SneakPeek Early Gender Test can accurately predict an unborn baby's gender within nine weeks of conception, as claimed in SneakPeek's marketing;
  - (e) Whether Defendant is liable as a result;
  - (f) The nature and extent of restitution and/or damages and other remedies to which the conduct of SneakPeek entitles the Class; and
  - (g) Whether the Defendant(s) should be enjoined from engaging in such conduct in the future.
- 28. **Typicality**: Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of members CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT; DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL; DECLARATION OF KRISTINE MAIN

of the Class, as Plaintiff was subject to the same common course of conduct by Defendant(s) as all Class members. The injuries to each member of the Class were caused directly by Defendant(s)' wrongful conduct as alleged herein.

29. **Adequacy of Representation**: Plaintiff will fairly and adequately

- 29. **Adequacy of Representation**: Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of the Class. Plaintiff has retained counsel with substantial experience in handling complex class action litigation. Plaintiff and his counsel are committed to prosecuting this action vigorously on behalf of the Class and have financial resources to do so.
- 30. Superiority of Class Action: A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of the present controversy. Class members have little interest in individually controlling the prosecution of separate actions because the individual damage claims of each Class member are not substantial enough to warrant individual filings. In sum, for many, if not most, Class members, a class action is the only feasible mechanism that will allow them an opportunity for legal redress and justice. Plaintiff is unaware of any litigation concerning the present controversy already commenced by members of the Class. The conduct of this action as a class action in this forum, with respect to some or all of the issues presented herein, presents fewer management difficulties, conserves the resources of the parties and of the court system, and protects the rights of each Class member.
- 31. Moreover, individualized litigation would also present the potential for varying, inconsistent, or incompatible standards of conduct for Defendants, and would magnify the delay and expense to all parties and to the court system resulting from multiple trials of the same factual issues. The adjudication of individual Class members' claims would also, as a practical matter, be dispositive of the interests of other members not parties to the adjudication, and could substantially impair or impede the ability of other Class members to protect their interests.

32. Plaintiff and the members of the Class have suffered and will continue to suffer harm as a result of Defendant(s)' unlawful and wrongful conduct. Defendant(s) have acted, or refused to act, in respects generally applicable to the Class, thereby making appropriate final and injunctive relief with regard to the members of the Class as a whole.

## FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

# (VIOLATION OF THE CALIFORNIA UNFAIR COMPETITION LAW, CAL. BUS. & PROF. CODE §§ 17200, ET SEQ.) (Against All Defendants)

- 33. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference and re-alleges each and every allegation set forth in each and every preceding paragraph of this Complaint, as though fully set forth herein.
- 34. California's Unfair Competition Law ("UCL") prohibits acts of "unfair competition," including any unlawful, unfair, fraudulent or deceptive business act or practice as well as "unfair, deceptive, untrue or misleading advertising."
- 35. Defendant violated and continues to violate the UCL through one or more of the following unlawful practices:
  - (a) Violating the California False Advertising Law, Cal. *Bus & Prof.*Code §§ 17500, *et seq.*, by disseminating or causing to be disseminated untrue of misleading advertising;
  - ("CLRA"), Cal. *Civ. Code* §§ 1750, *et seq.*, by representing that the Test has characteristics and benefits that it does not have, representing that the Test is of a particular standard when it is not and by advertising the Test with an intent not to sell it as advertised. disseminating or causing to be disseminated untrue of misleading advertising;

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- (d) Violating the other statutes and common law causes of action as alleged in the instant Complaint.
- 36. Defendant also violated and continues to violate the UCL through one or more of the following unfair and/or fraudulent practices:
  - Selling to Plaintiff and Class members a product not suited for its (a) advertised use; and
  - Failing to disclose to Plaintiff and Class members that the Tests (b) sold do not perform at the advertised accuracy rate.
- 37. Plaintiff relied on Defendant's conduct to her detriment. As set forth above, Plaintiff visited Sneakpeek's website prior to purchasing the Test and relied upon Sneakpeek's representations regarding the high accuracy rates of the Test and the ability of the Test to predict the sex of unborn children as early as nine weeks into the pregnancy, prior to a sonogram being able to do so, through a simple non-invasive blood test. These representations were material to Plaintiff, and she relied on them to her detriment in purchasing the Test. Plaintiff also relied on similar representations regarding the ability of the Test to predict the gender of unborn children on the Test's packaging.
- As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's unlawful, unfair, 38. and fraudulent business practices, Plaintiff and the members of the Class have suffered injury and have lost money or property.
- Plaintiff respectfully requests that the Court require Defendant to provide restitution to Plaintiff and Class members, award Plaintiff and Class members reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses, and award such other relief as the Court may deem just and proper.
- 40. The unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent business practices described herein present a continuing threat to members of the Class and members of the general public in that Defendant continues to engage in these practices, and will CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT; DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL; DECLARATION OF KRISTINE MAIN

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not cease doing so unless and until forced to do so by this Court. Defendant's conduct will continue to cause irreparable injury to the Subclass unless enjoined.

## **SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION**

# (VIOLATION OF THE CALIFORNIA FALSE ADVERTISING LAW, CAL. BUS. & PROF. CODE §§ 17500, ET SEQ.)

#### (Against All Defendants)

- 41. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference and re-alleges each and every allegation set forth in each and every preceding paragraph of this Complaint, as though fully set forth herein.
- 42. California's False Advertising Law, Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17500, et seq. ("FAL"), provides that "[i]t is unlawful for any . . . corporation . . . with intent . . . to dispose of . . . personal property . . . to induce the public to enter into any obligation relating thereto, to make or disseminate or cause to be made or disseminated . . . from this state before the public in any state, in any newspaper or other publication, or any advertising device, or by public outcry or proclamation, or in any other manner or means whatever, including over the Internet, any statement . . . which is untrue or misleading, and which is known, or which by the exercise of reasonable care should be known, to be untrue or misleading . . . . "
- 43. Defendant's representations, including statements made on Defendant's website, packaging, and all other written and oral materials disseminated by Defendant to promote its Test, constitute advertising for purposes of this cause of action.
- 44. Such advertising contained statements which were false, misleading, or which omitted material information which Defendant was under a duty to disclose and which were known or should have been known to Defendant to be false, misleading, or deceptive.
- 45. Plaintiff relied on Defendant's conduct to her detriment. As set forth CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT; DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL; DECLARATION OF KRISTINE MAIN

above, Plaintiff visited SneakPeek's website prior to purchasing the Test and relied upon SneakPeek's representations regarding the high accuracy rates of the Test and the ability of the Test to predict the sex of unborn children as early as nine weeks into the pregnancy, prior to a sonogram being able to do so, through a simple non-invasive blood test. These representations were material to Plaintiff, and she relied on them to her detriment in purchasing the Test. Plaintiff also relied on similar representations regarding the ability of the Test to predict the gender of unborn children on the Test's packaging.

- 46. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's misleading advertising, Plaintiff and the members of the Class have suffered injury in fact and have lost money or property.
- 47. The misleading advertising described herein presents a continuing threat to the Class and members of the public in that Defendant persists and continues to engage in these practices, and will not cease doing so unless and until forced to do so by this Court. Defendant's conduct will continue to cause irreparable injury to the Subclass unless enjoined or restrained.

# THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(FRAUD)

# (Against All Defendants)

- 48. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference and re-alleges each and every allegation set forth in each and every preceding paragraph of this Complaint, as though fully set forth herein.
- 49. Defendant made the following material representations to Plaintiff and Class members in writing: that the Test was 99% accurate. Defendant made these representations on its website and in other marketing materials. The representations to Plaintiff were similar or identical as those made to other Class members.
- 50. Plaintiff and Class members relied on the representations to CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT; DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL; DECLARATION OF KRISTINE MAIN

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discover the gender of their unborn children before sonograms (and before the advertised 10 week time for SneakPeek).

- 51. The foregoing representations were false. In truth, Defendant's Test is not 99% accurate, and is much closer to the 50% of the proverbial coin flip. SneakPeek knew at the time the statements were false. The representations were made to Plaintiff and Class members with the intent to entice them to purchase SneakPeek's Test in reliance on the statements.
- Plaintiff and plaintiff Class members were ignorant of the falsity of Defendant's representations at the time they were made and at the time Plaintiff and plaintiff Class members purchased their Tests, and believed them to be true. As set forth above, Plaintiff visited SneakPeek's website prior to purchasing the Test and reasonably relied upon SneakPeek's representations regarding the high accuracy rates of the Test and the ability of the Test to predict the sex of unborn children as early as nine weeks into the pregnancy, prior to a sonogram being able to do so, through a simple non-invasive blood test. These representations were material to Plaintiff, and she reasonably relied on them to her detriment in purchasing the Test. Plaintiff also relied on similar representations regarding the ability of the Test to predict the gender of unborn children on the Test's packaging.
- 53. In reliance on these representations, Plaintiff and plaintiff Class members were induced to and did purchase the Tests to their detriment. Had Plaintiff and plaintiff Class members known the true facts, they would not have taken such action. Plaintiff's and plaintiff Class members' reliance on Defendant's representations was justified because Defendant was the one offering the Test for sale, and possessed superior knowledge of the facts, as they were peculiarly within the knowledge of Defendant.
- 54. Defendant made substantially the same representations to all plaintiff Class members who purchased the Tests. Because the representations CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT; DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL; DECLARATION OF KRISTINE MAIN

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27 28 were material, reliance and justification for the reliance may be inferred or presumed on a class-wide basis for Plaintiff and all plaintiff Class members.

- As a result of Defendant's fraudulent conduct as alleged above, 55. Plaintiff and plaintiff Class members have suffered damages.
- The foregoing conduct of Defendant (i) constituted an intentional 56. misrepresentation, deceit, or concealment of a material fact known to the Defendant with the intention on the part of Defendant of thereby depriving Plaintiff and plaintiff Class members of property or legal rights or otherwise causing Plaintiff and plaintiff Class members injury; (ii) was intended by Defendant to cause injury to Plaintiff and plaintiff Class members or was despicable conduct that was carried on by Defendant with a willful and conscious disregard of the rights or safety of others; and/or (iii) was despicable conduct that subjected Plaintiff and plaintiff Class members to cruel and unjust hardship in conscious disregard of Plaintiff's and plaintiff Class members' rights so as to justify an award of punitive damages against Defendant.
- Plaintiff brings this cause of action on behalf of the nationwide Class under California law.

# FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(BREACH OF EXPRESS WARRANTY)

# (Against All Defendants)

- 58. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference and re-alleges each and every allegation set forth in each and every preceding paragraph of this Complaint, as though fully set forth herein.
- SneakPeek made a promise to Plaintiff and the Plaintiff Class 59. Members that the Tests were 99 percent accurate.
  - The Tests were not 99 percent accurate. 60.
- Plaintiff and the plaintiff Class Members took reasonable steps to 61. notify SneakPeek within a reasonable time that the Test was not as represented, CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT; DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL; DECLARATION OF KRISTINE MAIN

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whether or not SneakPeek received such notice.

62. Plaintiff and Class members were harmed as a result and the failure of the Test's accuracy, which was what was purchased, was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff and the plaintiff Class Members' harm.

## FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

# (Breach of Implied Warranty of Merchantability) (Against All Defendants)

- Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference and re-alleges each and 63. every allegation set forth in each and every preceding paragraph of this Complaint, as though fully set forth herein.
- 64. Defendant impliedly warrants that its Tests are fit for the ordinary purpose for which they are sold.
- 65. The ordinary purpose for which Defendant's Tests are sold is to provide purchasers with a prediction of the gender of their unborn children that is greater than 99% accurate.
- Defendant breached its implied warranty of merchantability by 66. selling Tests which were so defective as to render them less accurate than advertised and provide no better predictions than pure 50/50 chance.
- 67. Plaintiff, and every member of the Class alleged herein have been similarly damaged as a result of this breach of warranty.
- 68. Plaintiff brings this cause of action on behalf of the nationwide Class under California law.

# **SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

# (BREACH OF IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS)

# (Against All Defendants)

69. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference and re-alleges each and every allegation set forth in each and every preceding paragraph of this Complaint, as though fully set forth herein.

- 70. SneakPeek is, and at all relevant times has been, in the business of designing, manufacturing, distributing, and selling gender prediction tests.
- 71. SneakPeek knew that consumers who purchased its Tests relied upon Defendant's expertise and skill, judgment and knowledge in furnishing tests which were capable of predicting the gender of their unborn children with a 99% accuracy rate.
- 72. SneakPeek's Tests are not fit for that purpose in that their design or manufacture is so defective as to render them less accurate than advertised and provide no better predictions than pure 50/50 chance.
- 73. Plaintiff, and every member of the Class alleged herein, have been similarly damaged as a result of this breach of warranty.
- 74. Plaintiff brings this cause of action on behalf of the nationwide Class under California law.

# **SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

(Unjust Enrichment)

# (Against All Defendants)

- 75. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference and re-alleges each and every allegation set forth in each and every preceding paragraph of this Complaint, as though fully set forth herein.
- 76. Defendant has received a benefit at the expense of Plaintiff and plaintiff Class members.
- 77. Defendant improperly obtained money from Plaintiff and plaintiff Class members as a result of their purchases of the Test despite not providing a product up to the promised standards. No substantial justification exists for Defendant's conduct. Accordingly, Defendant has received a benefit and has unjustly retained this benefit at the expense of Plaintiff and the plaintiff Class.
- 78. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's misconduct,

  Plaintiff and plaintiff Class members have paid money for goods not provided

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and thereby entitled to restoration of their monies.

79. Plaintiff brings this cause of action on behalf of the nationwide Class under California law.

#### **EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

(VIOLATION OF CAL. CIVIL CODE §§ 1750, ET SEQ.,

#### CALIFORNIA LEGAL REMEDIES ACT)

#### (Against All Defendants)

- 80. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference and re-alleges each and every allegation set forth in each and every preceding paragraph of this Complaint, as though fully set forth herein.
- 81. This cause of action is brought pursuant to the Consumers Legal Remedies Act, Cal. *Civ. Code* §§ 1750, *et seq.* (the "CLRA").
- 82. The CLRA applies to Defendant's actions and conduct described herein because it extends to transactions that are intended to result, or which have resulted, in the sale or lease of goods or services to consumers.
- 83. Plaintiff and members of the Class are "consumers" within the meaning of Cal. *Civ. Code* § 1761(d).
- 84. The Tests that Plaintiff and each member of the Class purchased are "goods" within the meaning of Cal. *Civ. Code* § 1761(a).
- 85. Defendant has violated, and continues to violate, the CLRA in at least the following respects:
  - (a) in violation of Cal. *Civ. Code* § 1770(a)(5), Defendant has represented that the Test has characteristics and benefits that it does not have;
  - (b) in violation of Cal. *Civ. Code* § 1770(a)(7), Defendant has represented that the Test is of a particular standard when it is not; and
  - (c) in violation of Cal. Civ. Code § 1770(a)(9), Defendant has

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advertised the Test with an intent not to sell it as advertised.

- 86. Plaintiff relied on Defendant's conduct to her detriment. As set forth above, Plaintiff visited SneakPeek's website prior to purchasing the Test and relied upon SneakPeek's representations regarding the high accuracy rates of the Test and the ability of the Test to predict the sex of unborn children as early as nine weeks into the pregnancy, prior to a sonogram being able to do so, through a simple non-invasive blood test. These representations were material to Plaintiff, and she relied on them to her detriment in purchasing the Test. Plaintiff also relied on similar representations regarding the ability of the Test to predict the gender of unborn children on the Test's packaging.
- 87. Plaintiff requests that this Court enjoin Defendant from continuing to employ the unlawful methods, acts and practices alleged above, pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code § 1780(a)(2). Unless Defendant is permanently enjoined from continuing to engage in such violation of the CLRA, future consumers of Defendant's Tests will be damaged by Defendant's acts and practices in the same way as have Plaintiff and members of the Class.
- 88. Plaintiff and members of the Class are not seeking damages for this claim at this time. Plaintiff and members of the Class will seek damages pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code § 1782 if Defendant does not correct, repair, replace or otherwise rectify the deceptive practices complaint of herein within 30 days from notice.

# NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION

# (VIOLATION OF TEXAS BUSINESS & COMMERCE CODE §§ 17.50, ET SEQ.) (Against All Defendants)

- 89. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference and re-alleges each and every allegation set forth in each and every preceding paragraph of this Complaint, as though fully set forth herein.
- Tex. Bus. & Com. Code § 17.50 is part of Texas' Deceptive Trade CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT; DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL; DECLARATION OF KRISTINE MAIN

Practices-Consumer Protection Act ("DTPA") and provides in relevant part:

- (a) A consumer may maintain an action where any of the following constitute a producing cause of economic damages or damages for mental anguish:
  - (1) the use or employment by any person of a false, misleading or deceptive act or practice that is:
    - (A) specifically enumerated in a subdivision of Subsection (b) of Section 17.46 of this subchapter; and
    - (B) relied on by a consumer to the consumer's detriment;

. . .

- (2) breach of an express or implied warranty; [or]
- (3) any unconscionable action or course of action by any person...
- 91. In doing the acts alleged above, Defendant breached implied warranties, in violation of Tex. *Bus. & Com. Code* § 17.50(a)(2).
- 92. In doing the acts alleged above, Defendant also engaged in an unconscionable action or course of action, in violation of Tex. *Bus. & Com. Code* § 17.50(a)(3). Specifically, Defendant engaged in acts or practices which, to Plaintiff's and plaintiff Class members' detriment, took advantage of the lack of knowledge, ability, experience or capacity of Plaintiff and plaintiff Class members to a grossly unfair degree. Defendant's unconscionable actions and courses of action include but are not limited to, the following, which is set forth more fully above: Defendant misrepresented and deceived customers into believing they would receive a highly accurate gender prediction test when in fact they were purchasing a product with no better predictive accuracy than pure chance.
- 93. Defendant knew at the time that it made its representations and CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT; DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL; DECLARATION OF KRISTINE MAIN

omissions that they were false. Nevertheless, it took advantage of Plaintiff's and
plaintiff Class members' lack of knowledge by aggressively marketing its Tests
and inducing Plaintiff and plaintiff Class members to purchase them.

- 94. Defendant also engaged in an unconscionable action or course of action by engaging in acts or practices which, to Plaintiff's and plaintiff Class members' detriment, resulted in a gross disparity between the value received and the consideration paid for the Tests, since Defendant represented that the Tests were approximately 99% accurate but, in truth, the Tests had no better predictive accuracy than pure chance, and were therefore worthless, despite the consideration paid.
- 95. In doing the acts alleged above, Defendant also engaged in the following acts set forth in Tex. *Bus. & Com. Code* § section 17.46, among others, which provides in pertinent part:
  - (b) False, misleading, or deceptive acts or practices in the conduct of any trade or commerce are hereby declared unlawful

. . .

- (c) Except as provided in Subsection (d) of this section, the term "false, misleading, or deceptive acts or practices" includes, but is not limited to, the following acts: ...
  - (5) representing that goods or services have ...characteristics, ... [or] benefits ... which they do not have...;
  - (7) representing that goods or services are of a particular standard, quality, or grade ... if they are of another; ...
  - (9) advertising goods or services with intent not to sell them as advertised;...
  - (24) failing to disclose information concerning goods or services which was known at the time of the transaction if such failure to disclose such information was intended to induce the

consumer into a transaction into which the consumer would not have entered had the information been disclosed.

- 96. Plaintiff and plaintiff Class members relied on Defendant's conduct to their detriment. As set forth above, Plaintiff visited SneakPeek's website prior to purchasing the Test and relied upon SneakPeek's representation regarding the high accuracy rates of the Test and the ability of the Test to predict the sex of unborn children as early as nine weeks into the pregnancy, prior to a sonogram being able to do so, through a simple non-invasive blood test. These representations were material to Plaintiff, and she relied on them to her detriment in purchasing the Test. Plaintiff also relied on similar representations regarding the ability.
- 97. Plaintiff and plaintiff Class members have sustained "economic damages" as defined in the DTPA as a result of Defendant's violations of the DTPA.
- 98. Defendant's conduct was committed "knowingly" as that term is defined in section 17.45(9) in that Defendant had actual awareness at the time of the act or practice complained of, of the falsity, deception, or unfairness of the act or practice giving rise to Plaintiff's and plaintiff Class members' claims, or, with respect to Defendant's breach of implied warranty, Defendant had an actual awareness of the act, practice, condition, defect, or failure constituting the breach of warranty.
- 99. Defendant's conduct was committed "intentionally" as that term is defined in section 17.45(13) in that Defendant had an actual awareness of the falsity, deception, or unfairness of the act or practice, or the condition, defect, or failure constituting a breach of warranty giving rise to the Plaintiff's and plaintiff Class members' claims, coupled with the specific intent that the Plaintiff and plaintiff Class members act in detrimental reliance on the falsity or deception or in detrimental ignorance of the unfairness.

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100.	Plaintiff and plaintiff Class members are entitled to three times the
amount of th	neir economic damages pursuant to Tex. Bus. & Com. Code
17 50(b)(1)	

- 101. Plaintiff and plaintiff Class members are entitled to injunctive and other appropriate relief as a result of Defendant's violation of Tex. *Bus. & Com. Code* § 17.50, including without limitation, an order for restitution, attorneys' fees and costs.
- 102. Plaintiff and plaintiff Class members are entitled to three times the amount of their economic damages pursuant to Tex. *Bus. & Com. Code* § 17.50(b)(1).
- 103. Plaintiff and plaintiff Class members are entitled to injunctive and other appropriate relief as a result of Defendant's violation of Tex. *Bus. & Com. Code* § 17.50, including without limitation, an order for restitution, attorneys' fees and costs.

# PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, individually and on behalf of the Class, prays for relief and judgment as follows:

- 1. An order certifying this action as a class action and appointing Plaintiff and his counsel to represent the Class;
- 2. For compensatory damages as to all causes of action where compensatory damages are available;
- 3. For restitution as to all causes of action where restitution is available;
- 4. For disgorgement of all wrongfully obtained compensation as to all causes of action where disgorgement is available;
- 5. For preliminary and permanent injunctive relief prohibiting Defendant from continuing the wrongful practices alleged herein;
- 6. For exemplary damages as to all causes of action where exemplary CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT; DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL; DECLARATION OF KRISTINE MAIN

	1	damages are available;		
	2	7. For reasonable costs and attorneys' fees as permitted by law; and		
	3	8. For such other relief that the Court deems just and proper.		
	4			
	5	Dated: December 16, 2015 Respectfully submitted,		
	6	By: /s/ John P. Kristensen		
	7	John P. Kristensen (SBN 224132)		
	8	john@kristensenlaw.com		
	9	David L. Weisberg (SBN 211675)  david@kristensenlaw.com		
	10	Kristensen Weisberg, LLP		
00.5	11	12304 Santa Monica Blvd., Suite 100 Los Angeles, California 90025		
LP Juite 0027	12	Telephone: (310) 507-7924 Fax: (310) 507-7906		
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	28	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT; DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL; DECLARATION OF KRISTINE MAIN		
		CLASS ACTION CONFLAINT, DEMAND FOR JUNY TRIAL, DECLARATION OF ARISTINE MAIN		

**DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL** 1 2 Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury for all such triable claims. 3 Dated: December 16, 2015 Respectfully submitted, 4 5 By: /s/ John P. Kristensen 6 John P. Kristensen (SBN 224132) 7 john@kristensenlaw.com David L. Weisberg (SBN 211675) 8 david@kristensenlaw.com 9 KRISTENSEN WEISBERG, LLP 12304 Santa Monica Blvd., Suite 100 10 Los Angeles, California 90025 Telephone: (310) 507-7924 11 12304 Santa Monica Blvd., Suite 100 Fax: (310) 507-7906 Los Angeles, California 9002 12 Kristensen Weisberg, LLP 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT; DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL; DECLARATION OF KRISTINE MAIN Kristensen Weisberg, LLP 12304 Santa Monica Blvd, Suite 100 Los Angeles, California 90025 

#### **DECLARATION OF KRISTINE MAIN**

# PURSUANT TO CALIFORNIA CIVIL CODE § 1780(d)

- I, Kristine Main, declare as follows:
- 1. I submit this declaration pursuant to Section 1780(d) of the Consumer Legal Remedies Act (Cal. Civ. Code §§ 1750, et seq.). I have personal knowledge of the matters set forth below and if called as a witness, I could and would be competent to testify thereto.
- 2. At all relevant times, I have been a resident of Texas and Ohio. It is my understanding that Defendant GATEWAY GENOMICS, LLC dba SNEAKPEEK ("Defendant" or "SneakPeek") is a Delaware limited liability corporation with its principal place of business and nerve center in La Jolla within San Diego County and conducts business out of California.
- 3. I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct and that this declaration was executed on December 16, 2015 in Ohio.

Kristine Main

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20	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT; DEMAND FOR J	URY TRIAL; DECLARATION OF KRISTINE MAIN

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jurisdiction.

12304 Santa Monica Blvd., Suite 100 Los Angeles, California 90025

Kristensen Weisberg, LLP

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT; DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL; DECLARATION OF KRISTINE MAIN

Therefore, both diversity jurisdiction and the damages threshold under the Class

Action Fairness Act of 2005 ("CAFA") are present, and this Court has

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3. Venue is proper in the United States District Court for the Southern District of California pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b) because Defendants do business within the State of California and the County of San Diego. Furthermore, SneakPeek's principal place of business is within the County of San Diego pursuant to the "nerve center" test adopted by the United States Supreme Court in *Hertz Corp.* v. *Friend*, 559 U.S. 77 (2010), so this venue is convenient to the parties and is an appropriate venue for a civil action for damages and injunctive relief.

#### **PARTIES**

- 4. Plaintiff, Kristine Main ("Plaintiff"), is a natural person residing in Ohio. At the time of Plaintiff's purchase of the SneakPeek Test, Plaintiff resided in Texas.
- 5. Defendant GATEWAY GENOMICS, LLC dba SNEAKPEEK ("Defendant" or "SneakPeek") is a Delaware limited liability corporation with its principal place of business in La Jolla, California. Plaintiff is informed and believes that SneakPeek does business throughout the State of California, including the County of San Diego. SneakPeek may be served through its registered agent for service of process Incorp Services, Inc., 1201 Orange Street, Suite 600, One Commerce Center, Wilmington, Delaware 19899.
- 6. The above named Defendants, and their subsidiaries and agents, are collectively referred to as "Defendants." The true names and capacities of the Defendants sued herein as DOES 1 through 20, inclusive, are currently unknown to Plaintiff, who therefore sues such Defendants by fictitious names. Each of the Defendants designated herein as a DOE is legally responsible for the unlawful acts alleged herein. Plaintiff will seek leave of Court to amend the Complaint to reflect the true names and capacities of the DOE Defendants when such identities become known.
- Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that at all CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT; DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL; DECLARATION OF KRISTINE MAIN

relevant times, each and every Defendant was acting as an agent and/or employee of each of the other Defendants and was the owner, agent, servant, joint venturer and employee, each of the other and each was acting within the course and scope of its ownership, agency, service, joint venture and employment with the full knowledge and consent of each of the other Defendants. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that each of the acts and/or omissions complained of herein was made known to, and ratified by, each of the other Defendants.

8. At all times mentioned herein, each and every Defendant was the successor of the other and each assumes the responsibility for each other's acts and omissions.

## **FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

- 9. Defendant advertises that "SneakPeek is the early detection gender test that has been designed to be taken in the stress free environment of your own home. Within 24 hours of receiving your sample we will identify the gender of your baby. Inside the kit you will find everything you need to collect your sample. Our state of the art lab will process your sample and detect the presence of fetal DNA and determine the gender of your baby with 99% accuracy."
- 10. Defendant claims its test utilizes the natural process of shared fetal circulating DNA in the mother and from a drop of blood can determine the baby's gender as early as nine weeks into a pregnancy. SneakPeek advertises its "Non-Invasive at Home Testing" as follows:



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- 12. The touted ability of the Test to predict the sex of her unborn child prior to a sonogram being able to do so; the ease of obtaining quick results with the Test; and the advertised high accuracy rates of the Test were all material to Plaintiff in purchasing the Test.
- 13. SneakPeek charged Plaintiff at least \$169 for the Fast Track service to learn her baby's gender in under 72 hours. Defendant also charges \$99 for results in five to seven days. The SneakPeek Early Gender Test arrived the following day in El Paso, Texas.
- 14. Plaintiff was fourteen weeks pregnant at the time of taking the test. SneakPeek claims a woman must be at least nine weeks pregnant at the time of the test.
- 15. On February 9, 2015, Plaintiff received an email from SneakPeek Team (sneakpeek@sneakpeektest.com) with the subject "Your SneakPeek Results Are In!" The email is below:

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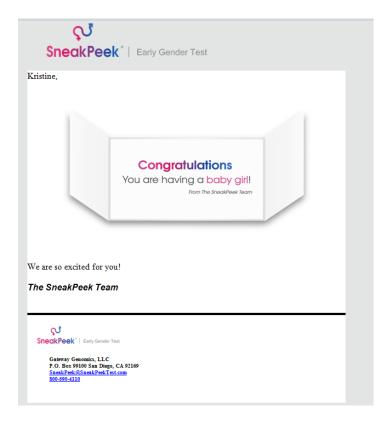
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- 16. On July 25, 2015, Plaintiff gave birth to a baby boy.
- 17. Plaintiff is not the only person to rely on SneakPeek's 99 percent accuracy claim and pay Defendants money for a product that is not anywhere near as accurate as promised. Consumers are paying upwards of a \$100 to find out the gender of their child before a sonogram. The results are not 99 percent accurate but much closer to a flip of a coin. A sampling of online complaints are below:



#### No Title Available

- 27 of 30 people found the following review helpful
- **STAY FAR FAR AWAY.**, February 21, 2015
- 26 Sneak peek is a a SCAM! Once you get your results GOOD LUCK getting in touch with them.. It's impossible! Also don't try to write anything on their
- 28 | Facebook page because they will BLOCK you. What's wrong sneak peek?! Truth
  - CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT; DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL; DECLARATION OF KRISTINE MAIN

hurt so you write fake reviews and hide things on Facebook?! They claim 99%
accuracy yet can't even manage 60% correct! SCAM SCAM SCAM. Look up the
pink or blue gender test this is IDENTICAL! I bought this test when if first came
out before others received any confirmations. I wish I didn't purchase because it
doesn't ease your mind or even GUESS CORRECTLY. There will be PLENTY
of women looking for refunds in August and I'm sure this company will NOT be
refunding which wouldn't surprise me. STAY FAR FAR FAR AWAY from this
company. You'll have better accuracy peeing on some baking soda.
Also for the "REVIEWER" AKA sneakpeek who said baby center women don't

Also for the "REVIEWER" AKA sneakpeek who said baby center women don't know what they're talking about... Seriously? We all took the test together and are getting REAL BLOODWORK and ultrasound confirmations of your test being WRONG. Can't argue with REAL medical tests.

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they pulled from selling on Amazon months ago because of all the bad reviews. Now it's back with tons of fake ..., October 22, 2015

This review is from: <u>SneakPeek - Early Gender Prediction DNA Test</u> (Health and Beauty)

I took this test back when it first came on the scene. It told me BOY. I'm currently holding in my hands a baby GIRL. Save your money this test is a JOKE, they pulled from selling on Amazon months ago because of all the bad reviews. Now it's back with tons of fake reviews. SAVE YOUR MONEY IT DOESNT WORK. Also, for such an honest company, why would you BLOCK people on FACEBOOK for expressing their opinions? Junk.

\*\*\*\*

- 1.0 out of 5 starsLove the idea but I think it is really more ...
- 27 ByAnnaon November 19, 2015

28 | Size: SneakPeek

1	getting a gender determination ultrasound. Do not put yourself through the stress
2	(like I did) of waiting to see if the Sneak Peek guess result is correct.
3	****
4	By <u>Kayla</u> on October 22, 2015
5	Size: SneakPeek
6	Was told I was having a baby girl according to sneak peek. My 20 weeks
7	ultrasound showed me that I was having a boy. My delivery back in July
8	PROVED MY BABY WAS A BOY!!! so frustrating and I have let to receive my
9	guaranteed refund.
10	****
11	Jennifer M. on October 21, 2015
12	Size: SneakPeek
13	I bought this test directly from Sneak Peek back in January 2015. I found out
14	about the test on a Babycenter.com forum. I and a bunch of other ladies in the
15	August 2015 Babycenter group took the test and then waited on our ultrasounds
16	to confirm. After tallying our SP results compared to the babies we birthed and
17	SP was just about 60% accurate. All of our ultrasound results were correct, but
18	SP, not so much! The main advantage I got from taking this test was meeting a
19	lot of other super awesome ladies online. We all bonded over being gullible
20	enough to believe this test. So if you have \$99 to blow on a 60% chance, go for it
21	- you may meet a group of awesomely gullible ladies like yourself:) We even
22	have a Facebook group called "SP Sucks."
23	
24	Did you know that SP used to be sold on Amazon prior to now? Nope, because
25	they had to pull the product down because we flooded it with so many negative
26	reviews and video proof of them being wrong. We'll do it again in an effort to
27	save all of you from wasting your money.
28	****

ByAmazon Customeron October 21, 2015

2 | Size: SneakPeek

Great packaging, cool product, too bad it was incorrect. SneakPeek said I was having a boy, yet I gave birth to a beautiful, healthy baby girl.

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On the message boards at community.babycenter.com, there was a group for women expecting in August 2015. Many purchased SneakPeek. The results were not 99 percent accurate. They were closer to 60 percent accurate.

- 20. Consumers are fooled into believing that the Test scientifically adduces the gender of their unborn babies with 99 percent accuracy, when in fact the Test produces a result akin to the proverbial coin flip. SneakPeek is aware of its Test's inaccuracies.
- 21. Furthermore, SneakPeek challenges the accuracy of sonograms via its twitter feed:



# **CLASS ALLEGATIONS**

22. Plaintiff brings this action pursuant to Rule 23(a) and Rule (b)(3) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, or pursuant to Rule 23(a) and Rule (b)(2)

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT; DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL; DECLARATION OF KRISTINE MAIN

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of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and/or other applicable law, on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated, as a member of the proposed class (hereafter "the Class") defined as follows:

> All consumers nationwide who purchased the SneakPeek Early Gender Test. Plaintiff represents, and is a member of the Class, consisting of All persons within the United States who received any telephone call from Defendant to said person's cellular telephone made through the use of any automatic telephone dialing system or an artificial or prerecorded voice and such person had not previously not provided their cellular telephone number to Defendant within the four years prior to the filing of this Complaint.

- 23. Excluded from the Class are governmental entities, Defendants, any entity in which Defendants have a controlling interest, and Defendants' officers, directors, affiliates, legal representatives, employees, co-conspirators, successors, subsidiaries, and assigns. Also excluded from the Class are any judges, justices or judicial officers presiding over this matter and the members of their immediate families and judicial staff.
- 24. This action is properly maintainable as a class action. This action satisfies the numerosity, typicality, adequacy, predominance and superiority requirements for a class action.
- 25. **Numerosity**: The proposed Class is so numerous that individual joinder of all members is impracticable. Due to the nature of the trade and commerce involved, Plaintiff does not know the number of members in the Class, but believes the Class members number in the thousands, if not more. Plaintiff alleges that the Class may be ascertained by the records maintained by Defendants.
- 26. Plaintiff and members of the Class were harmed by the acts of CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT; DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL; DECLARATION OF KRISTINE MAIN

Defendant(s) in at least the following ways: Defendant(s) illegally marketed the
Test as being 99% accurate causing Plaintiff and Class members to incur certain
charges for the Test which Plaintiff and Class members would not have
otherwise paid and thus damaging Plaintiff and Class members.

- 27. Common Questions of Law and Fact Predominate: There are only a few legal and factual issues to determine if there is liability for each of those questions of law and fact, common issues to the Class predominate over any questions that may affect individual Class members, in that the claims of all Class members for each of the claims herein can be established with common proof. Common questions of fact and law include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - (a) Whether the SneakPeek Early Gender Test is 99% accurate in the real world, as claimed in SneakPeek's marketing;
  - (b) Whether the SneakPeek Early Gender Test is 99% accurate in the laboratory, as claimed in SneakPeek's marketing;
  - (c) Whether the SneakPeek Early Gender Test is based on significant scientific research, as claimed in SneakPeek's marketing;
  - (d) Whether the SneakPeek Early Gender Test can accurately predict an unborn baby's gender within nine weeks of conception, as claimed in SneakPeek's marketing;
  - (e) Whether Defendant is liable as a result;
  - (f) The nature and extent of restitution and/or damages and other remedies to which the conduct of SneakPeek entitles the Class; and
  - (g) Whether the Defendant(s) should be enjoined from engaging in such conduct in the future.
- 28. **Typicality**: Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of members CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT; DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL; DECLARATION OF KRISTINE MAIN

of the Class, as Plaintiff was subject to the same common course of conduct by Defendant(s) as all Class members. The injuries to each member of the Class were caused directly by Defendant(s)' wrongful conduct as alleged herein.

29. **Adequacy of Representation**: Plaintiff will fairly and adequately

- 29. **Adequacy of Representation**: Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of the Class. Plaintiff has retained counsel with substantial experience in handling complex class action litigation. Plaintiff and his counsel are committed to prosecuting this action vigorously on behalf of the Class and have financial resources to do so.
- 30. Superiority of Class Action: A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of the present controversy. Class members have little interest in individually controlling the prosecution of separate actions because the individual damage claims of each Class member are not substantial enough to warrant individual filings. In sum, for many, if not most, Class members, a class action is the only feasible mechanism that will allow them an opportunity for legal redress and justice. Plaintiff is unaware of any litigation concerning the present controversy already commenced by members of the Class. The conduct of this action as a class action in this forum, with respect to some or all of the issues presented herein, presents fewer management difficulties, conserves the resources of the parties and of the court system, and protects the rights of each Class member.
- 31. Moreover, individualized litigation would also present the potential for varying, inconsistent, or incompatible standards of conduct for Defendants, and would magnify the delay and expense to all parties and to the court system resulting from multiple trials of the same factual issues. The adjudication of individual Class members' claims would also, as a practical matter, be dispositive of the interests of other members not parties to the adjudication, and could substantially impair or impede the ability of other Class members to protect their interests.

32. Plaintiff and the members of the Class have suffered and will continue to suffer harm as a result of Defendant(s)' unlawful and wrongful conduct. Defendant(s) have acted, or refused to act, in respects generally applicable to the Class, thereby making appropriate final and injunctive relief with regard to the members of the Class as a whole.

#### FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

# (VIOLATION OF THE CALIFORNIA UNFAIR COMPETITION LAW, CAL. BUS. & PROF. CODE §§ 17200, ET SEQ.) (Against All Defendants)

- 33. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference and re-alleges each and every allegation set forth in each and every preceding paragraph of this Complaint, as though fully set forth herein.
- 34. California's Unfair Competition Law ("UCL") prohibits acts of "unfair competition," including any unlawful, unfair, fraudulent or deceptive business act or practice as well as "unfair, deceptive, untrue or misleading advertising."
- 35. Defendant violated and continues to violate the UCL through one or more of the following unlawful practices:
  - (a) Violating the California False Advertising Law, Cal. *Bus & Prof.*Code §§ 17500, *et seq.*, by disseminating or causing to be disseminated untrue of misleading advertising;
  - ("CLRA"), Cal. *Civ. Code* §§ 1750, *et seq.*, by representing that the Test has characteristics and benefits that it does not have, representing that the Test is of a particular standard when it is not and by advertising the Test with an intent not to sell it as advertised. disseminating or causing to be disseminated untrue of misleading advertising;

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- (d) Violating the other statutes and common law causes of action as alleged in the instant Complaint.
- 36. Defendant also violated and continues to violate the UCL through one or more of the following unfair and/or fraudulent practices:
  - Selling to Plaintiff and Class members a product not suited for its (a) advertised use; and
  - Failing to disclose to Plaintiff and Class members that the Tests (b) sold do not perform at the advertised accuracy rate.
- 37. Plaintiff relied on Defendant's conduct to her detriment. As set forth above, Plaintiff visited Sneakpeek's website prior to purchasing the Test and relied upon Sneakpeek's representations regarding the high accuracy rates of the Test and the ability of the Test to predict the sex of unborn children as early as nine weeks into the pregnancy, prior to a sonogram being able to do so, through a simple non-invasive blood test. These representations were material to Plaintiff, and she relied on them to her detriment in purchasing the Test. Plaintiff also relied on similar representations regarding the ability of the Test to predict the gender of unborn children on the Test's packaging.
- As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's unlawful, unfair, 38. and fraudulent business practices, Plaintiff and the members of the Class have suffered injury and have lost money or property.
- Plaintiff respectfully requests that the Court require Defendant to provide restitution to Plaintiff and Class members, award Plaintiff and Class members reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses, and award such other relief as the Court may deem just and proper.
- 40. The unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent business practices described herein present a continuing threat to members of the Class and members of the general public in that Defendant continues to engage in these practices, and will CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT; DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL; DECLARATION OF KRISTINE MAIN

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not cease doing so unless and until forced to do so by this Court. Defendant's conduct will continue to cause irreparable injury to the Subclass unless enjoined.

#### **SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION**

# (VIOLATION OF THE CALIFORNIA FALSE ADVERTISING LAW, CAL. BUS. & PROF. CODE §§ 17500, ET SEQ.)

#### (Against All Defendants)

- 41. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference and re-alleges each and every allegation set forth in each and every preceding paragraph of this Complaint, as though fully set forth herein.
- 42. California's False Advertising Law, Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17500, et seq. ("FAL"), provides that "[i]t is unlawful for any . . . corporation . . . with intent . . . to dispose of . . . personal property . . . to induce the public to enter into any obligation relating thereto, to make or disseminate or cause to be made or disseminated . . . from this state before the public in any state, in any newspaper or other publication, or any advertising device, or by public outcry or proclamation, or in any other manner or means whatever, including over the Internet, any statement . . . which is untrue or misleading, and which is known, or which by the exercise of reasonable care should be known, to be untrue or misleading . . . . "
- 43. Defendant's representations, including statements made on Defendant's website, packaging, and all other written and oral materials disseminated by Defendant to promote its Test, constitute advertising for purposes of this cause of action.
- 44. Such advertising contained statements which were false, misleading, or which omitted material information which Defendant was under a duty to disclose and which were known or should have been known to Defendant to be false, misleading, or deceptive.
- 45. Plaintiff relied on Defendant's conduct to her detriment. As set forth CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT; DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL; DECLARATION OF KRISTINE MAIN

above, Plaintiff visited SneakPeek's website prior to purchasing the Test and relied upon SneakPeek's representations regarding the high accuracy rates of the Test and the ability of the Test to predict the sex of unborn children as early as nine weeks into the pregnancy, prior to a sonogram being able to do so, through a simple non-invasive blood test. These representations were material to Plaintiff, and she relied on them to her detriment in purchasing the Test. Plaintiff also relied on similar representations regarding the ability of the Test to predict the gender of unborn children on the Test's packaging.

- 46. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's misleading advertising, Plaintiff and the members of the Class have suffered injury in fact and have lost money or property.
- 47. The misleading advertising described herein presents a continuing threat to the Class and members of the public in that Defendant persists and continues to engage in these practices, and will not cease doing so unless and until forced to do so by this Court. Defendant's conduct will continue to cause irreparable injury to the Subclass unless enjoined or restrained.

# THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(FRAUD)

# (Against All Defendants)

- 48. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference and re-alleges each and every allegation set forth in each and every preceding paragraph of this Complaint, as though fully set forth herein.
- 49. Defendant made the following material representations to Plaintiff and Class members in writing: that the Test was 99% accurate. Defendant made these representations on its website and in other marketing materials. The representations to Plaintiff were similar or identical as those made to other Class members.
- 50. Plaintiff and Class members relied on the representations to CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT; DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL; DECLARATION OF KRISTINE MAIN

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discover the gender of their unborn children before sonograms (and before the advertised 10 week time for SneakPeek).

- 51. The foregoing representations were false. In truth, Defendant's Test is not 99% accurate, and is much closer to the 50% of the proverbial coin flip. SneakPeek knew at the time the statements were false. The representations were made to Plaintiff and Class members with the intent to entice them to purchase SneakPeek's Test in reliance on the statements.
- Plaintiff and plaintiff Class members were ignorant of the falsity of Defendant's representations at the time they were made and at the time Plaintiff and plaintiff Class members purchased their Tests, and believed them to be true. As set forth above, Plaintiff visited SneakPeek's website prior to purchasing the Test and reasonably relied upon SneakPeek's representations regarding the high accuracy rates of the Test and the ability of the Test to predict the sex of unborn children as early as nine weeks into the pregnancy, prior to a sonogram being able to do so, through a simple non-invasive blood test. These representations were material to Plaintiff, and she reasonably relied on them to her detriment in purchasing the Test. Plaintiff also relied on similar representations regarding the ability of the Test to predict the gender of unborn children on the Test's packaging.
- 53. In reliance on these representations, Plaintiff and plaintiff Class members were induced to and did purchase the Tests to their detriment. Had Plaintiff and plaintiff Class members known the true facts, they would not have taken such action. Plaintiff's and plaintiff Class members' reliance on Defendant's representations was justified because Defendant was the one offering the Test for sale, and possessed superior knowledge of the facts, as they were peculiarly within the knowledge of Defendant.
- 54. Defendant made substantially the same representations to all plaintiff Class members who purchased the Tests. Because the representations CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT; DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL; DECLARATION OF KRISTINE MAIN

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27 28 were material, reliance and justification for the reliance may be inferred or presumed on a class-wide basis for Plaintiff and all plaintiff Class members.

- As a result of Defendant's fraudulent conduct as alleged above, 55. Plaintiff and plaintiff Class members have suffered damages.
- The foregoing conduct of Defendant (i) constituted an intentional 56. misrepresentation, deceit, or concealment of a material fact known to the Defendant with the intention on the part of Defendant of thereby depriving Plaintiff and plaintiff Class members of property or legal rights or otherwise causing Plaintiff and plaintiff Class members injury; (ii) was intended by Defendant to cause injury to Plaintiff and plaintiff Class members or was despicable conduct that was carried on by Defendant with a willful and conscious disregard of the rights or safety of others; and/or (iii) was despicable conduct that subjected Plaintiff and plaintiff Class members to cruel and unjust hardship in conscious disregard of Plaintiff's and plaintiff Class members' rights so as to justify an award of punitive damages against Defendant.
- Plaintiff brings this cause of action on behalf of the nationwide Class under California law.

# FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(BREACH OF EXPRESS WARRANTY)

# (Against All Defendants)

- 58. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference and re-alleges each and every allegation set forth in each and every preceding paragraph of this Complaint, as though fully set forth herein.
- SneakPeek made a promise to Plaintiff and the Plaintiff Class 59. Members that the Tests were 99 percent accurate.
  - The Tests were not 99 percent accurate. 60.
- Plaintiff and the plaintiff Class Members took reasonable steps to 61. notify SneakPeek within a reasonable time that the Test was not as represented, CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT; DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL; DECLARATION OF KRISTINE MAIN

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whether or not SneakPeek received such notice.

62. Plaintiff and Class members were harmed as a result and the failure of the Test's accuracy, which was what was purchased, was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff and the plaintiff Class Members' harm.

#### FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

# (Breach of Implied Warranty of Merchantability) (Against All Defendants)

- Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference and re-alleges each and 63. every allegation set forth in each and every preceding paragraph of this Complaint, as though fully set forth herein.
- 64. Defendant impliedly warrants that its Tests are fit for the ordinary purpose for which they are sold.
- 65. The ordinary purpose for which Defendant's Tests are sold is to provide purchasers with a prediction of the gender of their unborn children that is greater than 99% accurate.
- Defendant breached its implied warranty of merchantability by 66. selling Tests which were so defective as to render them less accurate than advertised and provide no better predictions than pure 50/50 chance.
- 67. Plaintiff, and every member of the Class alleged herein have been similarly damaged as a result of this breach of warranty.
- 68. Plaintiff brings this cause of action on behalf of the nationwide Class under California law.

# **SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

# (BREACH OF IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS)

# (Against All Defendants)

69. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference and re-alleges each and every allegation set forth in each and every preceding paragraph of this Complaint, as though fully set forth herein.

- 70. SneakPeek is, and at all relevant times has been, in the business of designing, manufacturing, distributing, and selling gender prediction tests.
- 71. SneakPeek knew that consumers who purchased its Tests relied upon Defendant's expertise and skill, judgment and knowledge in furnishing tests which were capable of predicting the gender of their unborn children with a 99% accuracy rate.
- 72. SneakPeek's Tests are not fit for that purpose in that their design or manufacture is so defective as to render them less accurate than advertised and provide no better predictions than pure 50/50 chance.
- 73. Plaintiff, and every member of the Class alleged herein, have been similarly damaged as a result of this breach of warranty.
- 74. Plaintiff brings this cause of action on behalf of the nationwide Class under California law.

#### **SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

(Unjust Enrichment)

# (Against All Defendants)

- 75. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference and re-alleges each and every allegation set forth in each and every preceding paragraph of this Complaint, as though fully set forth herein.
- 76. Defendant has received a benefit at the expense of Plaintiff and plaintiff Class members.
- 77. Defendant improperly obtained money from Plaintiff and plaintiff Class members as a result of their purchases of the Test despite not providing a product up to the promised standards. No substantial justification exists for Defendant's conduct. Accordingly, Defendant has received a benefit and has unjustly retained this benefit at the expense of Plaintiff and the plaintiff Class.
- 78. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's misconduct,

  Plaintiff and plaintiff Class members have paid money for goods not provided

  CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT; DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL; DECLARATION OF KRISTINE MAIN

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and thereby entitled to restoration of their monies.

79. Plaintiff brings this cause of action on behalf of the nationwide Class under California law.

#### **EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

(VIOLATION OF CAL. CIVIL CODE §§ 1750, ET SEQ.,

#### CALIFORNIA LEGAL REMEDIES ACT)

#### (Against All Defendants)

- 80. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference and re-alleges each and every allegation set forth in each and every preceding paragraph of this Complaint, as though fully set forth herein.
- 81. This cause of action is brought pursuant to the Consumers Legal Remedies Act, Cal. *Civ. Code* §§ 1750, *et seq.* (the "CLRA").
- 82. The CLRA applies to Defendant's actions and conduct described herein because it extends to transactions that are intended to result, or which have resulted, in the sale or lease of goods or services to consumers.
- 83. Plaintiff and members of the Class are "consumers" within the meaning of Cal. *Civ. Code* § 1761(d).
- 84. The Tests that Plaintiff and each member of the Class purchased are "goods" within the meaning of Cal. *Civ. Code* § 1761(a).
- 85. Defendant has violated, and continues to violate, the CLRA in at least the following respects:
  - (a) in violation of Cal. *Civ. Code* § 1770(a)(5), Defendant has represented that the Test has characteristics and benefits that it does not have;
  - (b) in violation of Cal. *Civ. Code* § 1770(a)(7), Defendant has represented that the Test is of a particular standard when it is not; and
  - (c) in violation of Cal. Civ. Code § 1770(a)(9), Defendant has

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advertised the Test with an intent not to sell it as advertised.

- 86. Plaintiff relied on Defendant's conduct to her detriment. As set forth above, Plaintiff visited SneakPeek's website prior to purchasing the Test and relied upon SneakPeek's representations regarding the high accuracy rates of the Test and the ability of the Test to predict the sex of unborn children as early as nine weeks into the pregnancy, prior to a sonogram being able to do so, through a simple non-invasive blood test. These representations were material to Plaintiff, and she relied on them to her detriment in purchasing the Test. Plaintiff also relied on similar representations regarding the ability of the Test to predict the gender of unborn children on the Test's packaging.
- 87. Plaintiff requests that this Court enjoin Defendant from continuing to employ the unlawful methods, acts and practices alleged above, pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code § 1780(a)(2). Unless Defendant is permanently enjoined from continuing to engage in such violation of the CLRA, future consumers of Defendant's Tests will be damaged by Defendant's acts and practices in the same way as have Plaintiff and members of the Class.
- 88. Plaintiff and members of the Class are not seeking damages for this claim at this time. Plaintiff and members of the Class will seek damages pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code § 1782 if Defendant does not correct, repair, replace or otherwise rectify the deceptive practices complaint of herein within 30 days from notice.

# NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION

# (VIOLATION OF TEXAS BUSINESS & COMMERCE CODE §§ 17.50, ET SEQ.) (Against All Defendants)

- 89. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference and re-alleges each and every allegation set forth in each and every preceding paragraph of this Complaint, as though fully set forth herein.
- Tex. Bus. & Com. Code § 17.50 is part of Texas' Deceptive Trade CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT; DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL; DECLARATION OF KRISTINE MAIN

Practices-Consumer Protection Act ("DTPA") and provides in relevant part:

- (a) A consumer may maintain an action where any of the following constitute a producing cause of economic damages or damages for mental anguish:
  - (1) the use or employment by any person of a false, misleading or deceptive act or practice that is:
    - (A) specifically enumerated in a subdivision of Subsection (b) of Section 17.46 of this subchapter; and
    - (B) relied on by a consumer to the consumer's detriment;

. . .

- (2) breach of an express or implied warranty; [or]
- (3) any unconscionable action or course of action by any person...
- 91. In doing the acts alleged above, Defendant breached implied warranties, in violation of Tex. *Bus. & Com. Code* § 17.50(a)(2).
- 92. In doing the acts alleged above, Defendant also engaged in an unconscionable action or course of action, in violation of Tex. *Bus. & Com. Code* § 17.50(a)(3). Specifically, Defendant engaged in acts or practices which, to Plaintiff's and plaintiff Class members' detriment, took advantage of the lack of knowledge, ability, experience or capacity of Plaintiff and plaintiff Class members to a grossly unfair degree. Defendant's unconscionable actions and courses of action include but are not limited to, the following, which is set forth more fully above: Defendant misrepresented and deceived customers into believing they would receive a highly accurate gender prediction test when in fact they were purchasing a product with no better predictive accuracy than pure chance.
- 93. Defendant knew at the time that it made its representations and CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT; DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL; DECLARATION OF KRISTINE MAIN

omissions that they were false. Nevertheless, it took advantage of Plaintiff's and
plaintiff Class members' lack of knowledge by aggressively marketing its Tests
and inducing Plaintiff and plaintiff Class members to purchase them.

- 94. Defendant also engaged in an unconscionable action or course of action by engaging in acts or practices which, to Plaintiff's and plaintiff Class members' detriment, resulted in a gross disparity between the value received and the consideration paid for the Tests, since Defendant represented that the Tests were approximately 99% accurate but, in truth, the Tests had no better predictive accuracy than pure chance, and were therefore worthless, despite the consideration paid.
- 95. In doing the acts alleged above, Defendant also engaged in the following acts set forth in Tex. *Bus. & Com. Code* § section 17.46, among others, which provides in pertinent part:
  - (b) False, misleading, or deceptive acts or practices in the conduct of any trade or commerce are hereby declared unlawful

. . .

- (c) Except as provided in Subsection (d) of this section, the term "false, misleading, or deceptive acts or practices" includes, but is not limited to, the following acts: ...
  - (5) representing that goods or services have ...characteristics, ... [or] benefits ... which they do not have...;
  - (7) representing that goods or services are of a particular standard, quality, or grade ... if they are of another; ...
  - (9) advertising goods or services with intent not to sell them as advertised;...
  - (24) failing to disclose information concerning goods or services which was known at the time of the transaction if such failure to disclose such information was intended to induce the

consumer into a transaction into which the consumer would not have entered had the information been disclosed.

- 96. Plaintiff and plaintiff Class members relied on Defendant's conduct to their detriment. As set forth above, Plaintiff visited SneakPeek's website prior to purchasing the Test and relied upon SneakPeek's representation regarding the high accuracy rates of the Test and the ability of the Test to predict the sex of unborn children as early as nine weeks into the pregnancy, prior to a sonogram being able to do so, through a simple non-invasive blood test. These representations were material to Plaintiff, and she relied on them to her detriment in purchasing the Test. Plaintiff also relied on similar representations regarding the ability.
- 97. Plaintiff and plaintiff Class members have sustained "economic damages" as defined in the DTPA as a result of Defendant's violations of the DTPA.
- 98. Defendant's conduct was committed "knowingly" as that term is defined in section 17.45(9) in that Defendant had actual awareness at the time of the act or practice complained of, of the falsity, deception, or unfairness of the act or practice giving rise to Plaintiff's and plaintiff Class members' claims, or, with respect to Defendant's breach of implied warranty, Defendant had an actual awareness of the act, practice, condition, defect, or failure constituting the breach of warranty.
- 99. Defendant's conduct was committed "intentionally" as that term is defined in section 17.45(13) in that Defendant had an actual awareness of the falsity, deception, or unfairness of the act or practice, or the condition, defect, or failure constituting a breach of warranty giving rise to the Plaintiff's and plaintiff Class members' claims, coupled with the specific intent that the Plaintiff and plaintiff Class members act in detrimental reliance on the falsity or deception or in detrimental ignorance of the unfairness.

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100.	Plaintiff and plaintiff Class members are entitled to three times the
amount of th	neir economic damages pursuant to Tex. Bus. & Com. Code
17 50(b)(1)	

- 101. Plaintiff and plaintiff Class members are entitled to injunctive and other appropriate relief as a result of Defendant's violation of Tex. *Bus. & Com. Code* § 17.50, including without limitation, an order for restitution, attorneys' fees and costs.
- 102. Plaintiff and plaintiff Class members are entitled to three times the amount of their economic damages pursuant to Tex. *Bus. & Com. Code* § 17.50(b)(1).
- 103. Plaintiff and plaintiff Class members are entitled to injunctive and other appropriate relief as a result of Defendant's violation of Tex. *Bus. & Com. Code* § 17.50, including without limitation, an order for restitution, attorneys' fees and costs.

# PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, individually and on behalf of the Class, prays for relief and judgment as follows:

- 1. An order certifying this action as a class action and appointing Plaintiff and his counsel to represent the Class;
- 2. For compensatory damages as to all causes of action where compensatory damages are available;
- 3. For restitution as to all causes of action where restitution is available;
- 4. For disgorgement of all wrongfully obtained compensation as to all causes of action where disgorgement is available;
- 5. For preliminary and permanent injunctive relief prohibiting Defendant from continuing the wrongful practices alleged herein;
- 6. For exemplary damages as to all causes of action where exemplary CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT; DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL; DECLARATION OF KRISTINE MAIN

	1	damages are available;										
	2	7. For reasonable costs and attorneys' fees as permitted by law; and										
	3	8. For such other relief that the Court deems just and proper.										
	4											
	5	Dated: December 16, 2015 Respectfully submitted,										
	6	By: /s/ John P. Kristensen										
	7	John P. Kristensen (SBN 224132)										
	8	john@kristensenlaw.com										
	9	David L. Weisberg (SBN 211675)  david@kristensenlaw.com										
	10	Kristensen Weisberg, LLP										
00.5	11	12304 Santa Monica Blvd., Suite 100 Los Angeles, California 90025										
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		CLASS ACTION CONIFLAINT, DEMAND FOR JUNY TRIAL, DECLARATION OF ARISTINE MAIN										

**DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL** 1 2 Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury for all such triable claims. 3 Dated: December 16, 2015 Respectfully submitted, 4 5 By: /s/ John P. Kristensen 6 John P. Kristensen (SBN 224132) 7 john@kristensenlaw.com David L. Weisberg (SBN 211675) 8 david@kristensenlaw.com 9 KRISTENSEN WEISBERG, LLP 12304 Santa Monica Blvd., Suite 100 10 Los Angeles, California 90025 Telephone: (310) 507-7924 11 12304 Santa Monica Blvd., Suite 100 Fax: (310) 507-7906 Los Angeles, California 9002 12 Kristensen Weisberg, LLP 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT; DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL; DECLARATION OF KRISTINE MAIN Kristensen Weisberg, LLP 12304 Santa Monica Blvd, Suite 100 Los Angeles, California 90025 

#### **DECLARATION OF KRISTINE MAIN**

#### PURSUANT TO CALIFORNIA CIVIL CODE § 1780(d)

- I, Kristine Main, declare as follows:
- 1. I submit this declaration pursuant to Section 1780(d) of the Consumer Legal Remedies Act (Cal. Civ. Code §§ 1750, et seq.). I have personal knowledge of the matters set forth below and if called as a witness, I could and would be competent to testify thereto.
- 2. At all relevant times, I have been a resident of Texas and Ohio. It is my understanding that Defendant GATEWAY GENOMICS, LLC dba SNEAKPEEK ("Defendant" or "SneakPeek") is a Delaware limited liability corporation with its principal place of business and nerve center in La Jolla within San Diego County and conducts business out of California.
- 3. I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct and that this declaration was executed on December 16, 2015 in Ohio.

Kristine Main

JS 44 (Rev. 12/12)

RECEIPT#

AMOUNT

APPLYING IFP

JUDGE

MAG. JUDGE

#### CIVIL COVER SHEET

'15CV2945 AJB WVG

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 KRISTINE MAIN, on beh	ted,	DEFENDAN GATEWAY GE through 20, incl	NON				(PEEK;	and D	OES 1	1	•		
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Montgomery County (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)				County of Residence of First Listed Defendant San Diego County, CA  (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)  NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.									ń
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number) John P. Kristensen / David L. Weisberg KRISTENSEN WEISBERG, LLP 12304 Santa Monica Blvd. #100 Los Angeles. CA 90025 (310) 507				Attorneys (If Kno	own)			22					
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	CTION (Place an "X" in O	ne Box Only)	III. CI	I TIZENSHIP O	F PF	RINCI	PA	L PARTIES	(Place a	n "X" in	One Box	for Plainti	• iff
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☐ 110 Insurance ☐ 120 Marine ☐ 130 Miller Act ☐ 140 Negotiable Instrument ☐ 150 Recovery of Overpayment	PERSONAL INJURY  □ 310 Airplane □ 315 Airplane Product Liability □ 320 Assault, Libel &	PERSONAL INJUR  365 Personal Injury - Product Liability 367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical	Y 🗆 62	55 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 8 90 Other		□ 422 / □ 423 \	Appea Withd 28 US	l 28 USC 158	☐ 375 ☐ 400 ☐ 410 ☐ 430	OTHER STATUTES  375 False Claims Act 400 State Reapportionment 410 Antitrust 430 Banks and Banking 450 Commerce			
& Enforcement of Judgment  151 Medicare Act  152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes Veterans)	ent of Judgment  tt			LABOR		□ 820 C □ 830 F □ 840 □	Patent Frader	mark	☐ 470 ☐ 480	☐ 460 Deportation ☐ 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations ☐ 480 Consumer Credit			
□ 153 Recovery of Overpayment     of Veteran's Benefits     □ 160 Stockholders' Suits     □ 190 Other Contract     □ 195 Contract Product Liability     □ 196 Franchise	Liability  350 Motor Vehicle 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability 360 Other Personal Injury 362 Personal Injury Medical Malpractice	PERSONAL PROPER  370 Other Fraud  371 Truth in Lending  380 Other Personal Property Damage  385 Property Damage Product Liability	□ 72 □ 74 □ 75	0 Fair Labor Standards Act 0 Labor/Management Relations 0 Railway Labor Act 1 Family and Medical Leave Act 0 Other Labor Litigation		SOCIAL SECURITY     861 HIA (1395ff)     862 Black Lung (923)     863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g))     864 SSID Title XVI     865 RSI (405(g))     FEDERAL TAX SUITS     870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant)     871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609			490 Cable/Sat TV  850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange  890 Other Statutory Actions  891 Agricultural Acts  893 Environmental Matters  895 Freedom of Information Act  896 Arbitration				
REAL PROPERTY  210 Land Condemnation  220 Foreclosure  230 Rent Lease & Ejectment  240 Torts to Land  245 Tort Product Liability  290 All Other Real Property	CIVIL RIGHTS  440 Other Civil Rights  441 Voting  442 Employment  443 Housing/ Accommodations  445 Amer. w/Disabilities -	PRISONER PETITION Habeas Corpus:  463 Alien Detainee 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence 530 General	NS 79	I Employee Retirement Income Security Act					899 Arbitration  899 Administrative Procedur Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision  950 Constitutionality of State Statutes			appeal of	
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VI. CAUSE OF ACTION	ON Cal. Civ. Code §§ Brief description of ca	tute under which you at 1750, Cal. Bus. Pr use: Expressed and Imp	of. Code	Do not cite jurisdictional e §§ 17200 and 1	1750	0, Tex	. Bu	ıs. & Com. C	ode § 1	17.50 2	28:13	332 (	srm •
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:	The same of the sa	IS A CLASS ACTION	D	EMAND S 5,000,000.00			CF	HECK YES only		nded in Yes	compla		*** ***
VIII. RELATED CASI IF ANY	E(S) (See instructions):	JUDGE				DOC	KET	ΓNUMBER	and a				*
DATE 12/28/2015		SIGNATURE OF AT	TORNEY C	OF RECORD									
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY													40

JS 44 Reverse (Rev. 12/12)

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS 44

Authority For Civil Cover Sheet

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- I.(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 cases.)
- 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.

JS 44 (Rev. 12/12)

RECEIPT#

AMOUNT

APPLYING IFP

JUDGE

MAG. JUDGE

#### CIVIL COVER SHEET

'15CV2945 AJB WVG

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I. (a) PLAINTIFFS KRISTINE MAIN, on beh	ted,	DEFENDAN GATEWAY GE through 20, incl	NON				(PEEK;	and D	OES 1	1	•		
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Montgomery County (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)				County of Residence of First Listed Defendant San Diego County, CA  (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)  NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.									ń
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number) John P. Kristensen / David L. Weisberg KRISTENSEN WEISBERG, LLP 12304 Santa Monica Blvd. #100 Los Angeles. CA 90025 (310) 507				Attorneys (If Kno	own)			22					
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	CTION (Place an "X" in O	ne Box Only)	III. CI	I TIZENSHIP O	F PF	RINCI	PA	L PARTIES	(Place a	n "X" in	One Box	for Plainti	• iff
☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff ☐ 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)				(For Diversity Cases Or en of This State	nly) PT □			Incorporated or F of Business In	Principal P	lace	or Defend PTF 4	dant) DEF 🕱 4	
2 U.S. Government Defendant	■ 4 Diversity  (Indicate Citizensh	p of Parties in Item III)	Citize	en of Another State	X	2 🗇	2	Incorporated and of Business In			<b>1</b> 5	<b>5</b>	
	w)			en or Subject of a reign Country		3 🗇	3	Foreign Nation			□ 6	□ 6	-
IV. NATURE OF SUIT	eric .	(v) PRTS		ORFEITURE/PENAL/	rv I		RAND	KRUPTCY		тиго	STATIF	res	î
☐ 110 Insurance ☐ 120 Marine ☐ 130 Miller Act ☐ 140 Negotiable Instrument ☐ 150 Recovery of Overpayment	PERSONAL INJURY  □ 310 Airplane □ 315 Airplane Product Liability □ 320 Assault, Libel &	PERSONAL INJUR  365 Personal Injury - Product Liability 367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical	Y 🗆 62	55 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 8 90 Other		□ 422 / □ 423 \	Appea Withd 28 US	l 28 USC 158	☐ 375 ☐ 400 ☐ 410 ☐ 430	OTHER STATUTES  375 False Claims Act 400 State Reapportionment 410 Antitrust 430 Banks and Banking 450 Commerce			
& Enforcement of Judgment  151 Medicare Act  152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes Veterans)	ent of Judgment  tt			LABOR		□ 820 C □ 830 F □ 840 □	Patent Frader	mark	☐ 470 ☐ 480	☐ 460 Deportation ☐ 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations ☐ 480 Consumer Credit			
□ 153 Recovery of Overpayment     of Veteran's Benefits     □ 160 Stockholders' Suits     □ 190 Other Contract     □ 195 Contract Product Liability     □ 196 Franchise	Liability  350 Motor Vehicle 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability 360 Other Personal Injury 362 Personal Injury Medical Malpractice	PERSONAL PROPER  370 Other Fraud  371 Truth in Lending  380 Other Personal Property Damage  385 Property Damage Product Liability	□ 72 □ 74 □ 75	0 Fair Labor Standards Act 0 Labor/Management Relations 0 Railway Labor Act 1 Family and Medical Leave Act 0 Other Labor Litigation		SOCIAL SECURITY     861 HIA (1395ff)     862 Black Lung (923)     863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g))     864 SSID Title XVI     865 RSI (405(g))     FEDERAL TAX SUITS     870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant)     871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609			490 Cable/Sat TV  850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange  890 Other Statutory Actions  891 Agricultural Acts  893 Environmental Matters  895 Freedom of Information Act  896 Arbitration				
REAL PROPERTY  210 Land Condemnation  220 Foreclosure  230 Rent Lease & Ejectment  240 Torts to Land  245 Tort Product Liability  290 All Other Real Property	CIVIL RIGHTS  440 Other Civil Rights  441 Voting  442 Employment  443 Housing/ Accommodations  445 Amer. w/Disabilities -	PRISONER PETITION Habeas Corpus:  463 Alien Detainee 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence 530 General	NS 79	I Employee Retirement Income Security Act					899 Arbitration  899 Administrative Procedur Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision  950 Constitutionality of State Statutes			appeal of	
220 All Olici Real Hoperty	Employment  446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other  448 Education	Other:    540 Mandamus & Oth   550 Civil Rights   555 Prison Condition   560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement		2 Naturalization Applic. 5 Other Immigration Actions	ation								
	moved from  3	Remanded from Appellate Court	J 4 Rein Reop	pened An	other	red from		☐ 6 Multidisi Litigatio					•
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION	ON Cal. Civ. Code §§ Brief description of ca	tute under which you at 1750, Cal. Bus. Pr use: Expressed and Imp	of. Code	Do not cite jurisdictional e §§ 17200 and 1	1750	0, Tex	. Bu	ıs. & Com. C	ode § 1	17.50 2	28:13	332 (	srm •
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