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1	Damin Varmani Najad (SDN 269070)	40014	
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2	Mohamad Ahmad (SBN. 275911) ma@kermanillp.com	FILED	
3	Hani Ganji (SBN. 272925)	Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles	
4	hg@kermanillp.com KERMANI LLP	MAR 0 3 2016	
5	2719 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 200	Sherri R. Carrer, Executive Officer/Clerk By Ishayla Chambers, Depury Hala Perfect	
6	Santa Monica, California 90403 T: (424) 253.4254 F: (866) 457.7366	By Ishayla Chambers, Depury	
7	Attorneys for Plaintiff, DOLLA ELSUMERI,	thanberger	
8	an individual and on behalf of all others similarly	y situated	
9	SUPERIOR COURT OF TH	IE STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
10	COUNTY OF L	LOS ANGELES	
11		Case No. BC 6 1 2 5 8 3	
12	DOLLA ELSUMERI , an individual and on behalf of all others similarly situated,	CLASS ACTION	
13		COMPLAINT FOR:	
14	Plaintiff,	·	
15	vs.	1. Violation of Business and Professions Code Section 17533.7 (False "Made in USA"	
16		Claim)	
17	J BRAND, INC. , A California Corporation; and DOES 1 through 100 inclusive,	2. Violations of Business and Professions	
18	Defendants.	Code Section 17200, et seq. (California's Unfair Competition Law)	
19	Deletidants.		
20		DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL	
21			
22			
23	Plaintiff Dolla Elsumeri (Plaintiff) bring	gs this Class Action Complaint ("Complaint")	CIT/CASE: LEA/DEF#:
24	against Defendant J Brand, Inc. (J Brand or Defendant) to obtain redress for and end		
25	() ()		
26	claim that its jeans are "Made in California, USA". Plaintiff, for her Complaint, alleges as to follows upon personal knowledge as to herself and her own acts and experiences, and as to follows upon information and belief, including investigation conducted by her attorneys. Grant of the complaint, alleges as to follows upon personal knowledge as to herself and her own acts and experiences, and as to follows upon information and belief, including investigation conducted by her attorneys. Grant of the complaint, alleges as to follows upon personal knowledge as to herself and her own acts and experiences, and as to follows upon personal knowledge as to herself and her own acts and experiences, and as to follows upon personal knowledge as to herself and her own acts and experiences, and as to follows upon personal knowledge as to herself and her own acts and experiences, and as to follows upon personal knowledge as to herself and her own acts and experiences, and as to follows upon personal knowledge as to herself and her own acts and experiences, and as to follows upon personal knowledge as to herself and her own acts and experiences, and as to follows upon personal knowledge as to herself and her own acts and experiences, and as to follows upon personal knowledge as to herself and her own acts and experiences, and as to follows upon personal knowledge as to herself and her own acts and experiences.		
25	claim that its jeans are "Made in California, USA". Plaintiff, for her Complaint, alleges as 日 日 日 日 日 日 日 日 日 日 日 日 日 日 日 日 日 日		
28	other matters, upon information and belief, including investigation conducted by her attorneys.		
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	CLASS ACTIO	ON COMPLAINT SSSS	

NATURE OF THE ACTION

- 1. More than 50 years ago, California made it "unlawful for any person, firm, corporation or association to sell or offer for sale in this State any merchandise on which merchandise or on its container there appears the words 'Made in USA,' 'U.S.A.' or similar words when the merchandise or any article, unit, or part thereof, has been entirely or substantially made, manufactured, or produced outside of the United States."
- 2. 50 years later, the law still endures. In 2011, the California Supreme Court held in *Kwikset v. Superior Court* (2011) 51 Cal. 4th 310, 328-29:

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

- 3. In 2016, the California Legislature clarified the law, permitting merchandise with the words "Made in USA" to be offered for sale if no more than five percent of the product is foreign made, or no more than ten percent is foreign made if the content could not be produced or obtained domestically, regardless of cost.
- 4. Here, Defendant has deceived consumers and violated California law by prominently placing the phrase "Made in California, USA" on its jeans when, upon information and belief, its jeans are comprised of more than five percent imported material that could have been made or obtained domestically. Specifically, the imported material of the jeans include but are not limited to the fabric, thread, buttons, subcomponents of the zipper assembly, and/or rivets.
- 5. As a result of Defendant's violations of California law, consumers, including Plaintiff, have been injured by being misled into paying for something they believed was

genuinely "Made in California, USA" when in reality it was not. Plaintiff and the Class members are thus entitled to relief in the form of actual damages, injunctive and declaratory relief, and attorneys' fees.

PARTIES

- 6. Plaintiff, Dolla Elsumeri, is an individual residing in Los Angeles, California.
- 7. Defendant, J Brand, Inc., is a California-based company that is organized and exists under the laws of the State of California.
- 8. Plaintiff is ignorant of the true names and capacities of the defendants sued herein as DOES 1-100, inclusive; therefore, Plaintiff sues these defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff is informed and believes that each of the fictitious named defendants are legally responsible in some manner for the occurrences herein alleged, assisted in and about the wrongs complained herein by providing financial support, advice, resources, or other assistance. Plaintiff will amend the complaint to allege their true names and capacities when ascertained.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 9. This Court has jurisdiction over this matter because Defendant is incorporated in California.
- 10. Venue is proper pursuant to the Code of Civil Procedure Section 395 and 395.5, Business & Professions Code Sections 17203 and 17204, and Civil Code Section 1780(c) because Defendant does business in Los Angeles County and Plaintiff's transaction took place in Los Angeles County.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS COMMON TO ALL CAUSES OF ACTION

- 11. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the foregoing allegations as if fully set forth herein.
- 12. As an industry leader in the fashion world, J Brand is a designer and manufacturer of jean products and other apparel. J Brand products are distributed in over 2,000 leading department stores and specialty boutiques in over 20 countries, with a large presence in California and the United States. One of the products J Brand manufactures and sells in California (either directly or through California retailers) is the "Skinny Stretch" style of jeans

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purchased by Plaintiff in Los Angeles in 2015.

- 13. J Brand manufactures, markets, and/or sells its "Skinny Stretch" style of jeans, and on information and belief, its other apparel products that have printed on the product itself and the product packaging the claim: "Made in California, USA".
- 14. Despite the "Made in California, USA" claim, upon information and belief, J Brand's jeans and other apparel products are comprised of more than five percent imported material that could have been made or obtained domestically. Specifically, the imported material of the jeans include but are not limited to the fabric, thread, buttons, subcomponents of the zipper assembly, and/or rivets.
- Brand misleadingly and deceptively conceals the material facts at issue herein by failing to disclose on its apparel products the true facts regarding the country of origin of the product. The disclosure of this information is necessary to make J Brand's representation not misleading. J Brand possesses superior knowledge of the true facts, which were not disclosed to Plaintiff and the other class members, thereby tolling the running of any applicable statute of limitations.
- 16. California consumers are particularly vulnerable to these deceptive practices. Most consumers have little to no knowledge of the country of origin of product, including the component parts therein, and must rely on labels. Consumers must be able to trust that products, including the component parts, that are claimed to be "Made in California, USA" are not in fact made or produced in foreign countries. This is a material fact in many consumers' buying decisions, as they believe they are supporting American companies and jobs, or just generally being patriotic by buying American. Either way, it materially impacts whether or not consumers purchase the product.
- 17. Consumers generally believe that products "Made in the USA", especially "Made in California, USA", are of higher quality than their foreign-manufactured counterparts. Due to Defendant's scheme to deceive the market, consumers were deceived into purchasing Defendant's products at inflated prices. On information and belief, and during the entirety of the relevant four-year statutory time period, Defendant charged inflated prices for J Brand products,

in comparison to their competitors, based on the false "Made in California, USA" designation. California law is designed to protect consumers from this type of false representation and predatory conduct. Defendant's scheme to deceive consumers is ongoing and will victimize consumers each and every day until altered by judicial intervention.

PLAINTIFF'S TRANSACTION

- 18. Plaintiff purchased the J Brand "Skinny Stretch" style jeans in Los Angeles in 2015. At the time of purchase, the product itself was marked with a "Made in California, USA" state and country of origin designation label. At the time of the purchase, this label was unlawful under California law because more than 5 percent of the J Brand jean was from imported material that could have been produced or obtained domestically.
- 19. In each case, when Plaintiff, and Class Members, purchased the J Brand "Skinny Stretch" style jean, they relied upon J Brand's "Made in California, USA" representation in their purchasing decision, which is typical of most California consumers, and they were deceived as a result of J Brand's actions.
- 20. These purchasing decisions were supported by the "Made in California, USA" representation made by J Brand that is not made by most of J Brand's competitors. Absent the "Made in California USA" designation, Plaintiff would not have purchased J Brand at all or would have purchased it less frequently and would have paid less for it. In fact, Plaintiff believed at the time she purchased the "Skinny Stretch" style jeans that she was supporting U.S. jobs and the U.S. economy, particularly in her home state of California.
- 21. Plaintiff suffered an "injury in fact" because Defendant took Plaintiff's money as a result of Defendant's false "Made in California, USA" labels set forth on the "Skinny Stretch" style jeans. Furthermore, she was injured by paying for something she believed was genuinely manufactured in the USA specifically in California when it was not.
- 22. U.S.-made products, especially those made in California, are subject to strict regulatory requirements, such as environmental, labor, and safety standards. Foreign-made products are not subject to the same California and U.S. manufacturing standards and are often inherently of lower quality than their U.S.-made counterparts. Foreign-made products are also

routinely less reliable and durable than U.S.-made products. As such, the "Skinny Stretch" style of jeans are of inferior quality due to J Brand's decision to include foreign made component parts within.

- 23. Accordingly, and on information and belief, the offending J Brand apparel products, made with foreign-made component parts, are of inferior quality, less reliable, and fail more often than if the product was truly made from 100% American-made component parts.
- 24. Simply put, the "Skinny Stretch" style brand of jeans is not worth the purchase price paid. The precise amount of damages will be proven at time of trial, in large part, by expert testimony.
- 25. Plaintiff and Class Members were undoubtedly injured as a result of Defendant's false "Made in California, USA" representations that are at issue in this litigation.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 26. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the foregoing allegations as if fully set forth herein.
- 27. **Class Definitions**: Plaintiff brings this class action on behalf of herself and a Class of similarly situated individuals, defined as follows:

all persons in California who purchased one or more of Defendant J Brand's apparel products during the relevant four-year statutory time period that bore a "Made in California, USA" country of origin designation but that contained foreign-made component parts (the "Class").

Excluded from the Class are the Court and its employees; Defendant, Defendant's agents, subsidiaries, parents, successors, predecessors, and any entity in which Defendant or its parent have a controlling interest, and those entities' current and former employees, officers, and directors; persons who execute and file a timely request for exclusion; persons who have had their claims in this matter finally adjudicated and/or otherwise released; and the legal representatives, successors, and assigned of any such excluded person.

28. **Numerosity**: The exact number of Class members is unknown to Plaintiff at this time, but it is clear that joinder of each individual member is impractical. Defendant sells

millions of dollars worth of jeans and apparel each year in California. Plaintiff believes that there are hundreds of thousands of Class members located in the State of California.

- 29. **Commonality**: Common questions of fact and law exist as to all members of the Class for which this proceeding will provide common answers in a single stroke, including, but not limited to:
- (a) Whether J Brand participated in, or committed the wrongful conduct alleged herein;
- (b) Whether J Brand's acts, transactions, or course of conduct constitute the violations of law alleged herein;
- (c) Whether the Class members sustained and/or continue to sustain damages by reason of J Brand's conduct, and, if so, the proper measure and appropriate formula to be applied in determining such damages; and
- (d) Whether the Class members are entitled to injunctive or other equitable relief.
- 30. **Typicality**: As a result of J Brand's uniform disclosures and conduct, Plaintiff and the Class members suffered the same injury and similar damages. Thus, Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims and of the other Class members.
- Adequate Representation: Plaintiff is a member of the Class and both she and her counsel will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of the Class, as neither has interests adverse to those of the Class members and J Brand has no defenses unique to Plaintiff. In addition, Plaintiff has retained competent counsels that are experienced in complex litigation. Further, Plaintiffs and their counsel are committed to vigorously prosecuting this action on behalf of the Class members, and they have the financial resources to do so.
- 32. Injunctive and Declaratory Relief: In using uniform labeling that violated California law, J Brand has acted or refused to act on grounds generally applicable to the Class as a whole so as to render injunctive and declaratory relief appropriate. J Brand's uniform conduct requires the Court's imposition of uniform relief to ensure compatible standards of conduct toward the Class members, thus making final injunctive and/or declaratory relief

appropriate with respect to the Class as a whole. Further, because Defendant's uniform practices result in similar, if not identical, injuries to all Class members, Plaintiff's challenge of those practices hinges on J Brand's conduct with respect to the Class, not on facts or law applicable only to Plaintiff.

- 33. **Predominance**: The common questions of law and fact set forth above go to the very heart of the controversy and predominate over any supposed individualized questions. Regardless of any given Class member's situation, the answer to whether J Brand's "Made in California, USA" claim is unlawful is the same for each Class member and will be proven using common evidence.
- 34. **Superiority and Manageability**: A class action is the superior method for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy, because joinder of all Class members is impracticable. Because the damages suffered by individual Class members may be relatively small, the expense and burden of litigation would prevent class members from individually redressing the wrongs done to them. Where, as here, the size and nature of individual Class members' claims would allow few, if any, members of those Classes to seek legal redress against Defendant for the wrongs complained of herein, a representative class action is both the appropriate vehicle by which to adjudicate these claims and is essential to the interests of justice. Furthermore, a class action regarding the issues in this action creates no significant problems of manageability. Further, class-wide adjudication will also ensure a uniform decision for the Class members whereas the alternative may result in inconsistent verdicts should there be several successive and differing trials.
- 35. Plaintiff reserves the right to revise the definition of the Class as necessary based upon information learned in discovery.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

VIOLATION OF BUSINESS & PROFESSIONS CODE §17533.7 (ON BEHALF OF PLAINTIFF AND THE CLASS)

36. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the foregoing allegations as if fully set forth herein.

- 37. California Business & Professions Code Section 17533.7 provides:
- (a) It is unlawful for any person, firm, corporation or association to sell or offer for sale in this State any merchandise on which merchandise or on its container there appears the words "Made in U.S.A.," "Made in America," "U.S.A.," or similar words when the merchandise or any article, unit, or part thereof, has been entirely or substantially made, manufactured, or produced outside of the united states.
- (b) This section shall not apply to merchandise made, manufactured, or produced in the United States that has one or more articles, units, or parts from outside of the United States, if all of the articles, units, or parts of the merchandize obtained from outside of the United States constitutes not more than 5 percent of the final wholesale value of the manufactured product.
- (c) (1) This section shall not apply to merchandise made, manufactured, or produced in the United States that has one or more articles, units, or parts from outside of the United States, if both of the following apply:
- (A) The manufacturer of the merchandise shows that it can neither produce the article, unit, or part within the United States nor obtain the article, unit, or part of the merchandise from a domestic source.
- (B) All of the articles, units, or parts of the merchandise obtained from outside the United States constitute not more than 10 percent of the final wholesale value of the manufactured product.
- (2) The determination that the article, unit, or part of the merchandise cannot be made, manufactured, produced, or obtained within the United States from a domestic source shall not be based on the cost of the article, unit, or part.
- (d) This section shall not apply to merchandise sold for resale to consumers outside of California.
- (e) For purposes of this section, merchandise sold or offered for sale outside of California shall not be deemed mislabeled if the label conforms to the law of the forum state or country within which they are sold or offered for sale.
- 38. J Brand violated California Business & Professions Code Section 17533.7 by selling and offering to sell merchandise in California with the "Made in California, USA" label when in fact more than 5 percent of J Brand merchandise was made of imported material that could have been obtained or produced domestically.
- 39. On information and belief, J Brand labeled its merchandise with "Made in California, USA" with the awareness of the fact that such labeling was flawed under California

law, and was motivated by increased profits.

- 40. As a direct and proximate result of J Brand's violations of Business & Professions Code Section 17533.7, Plaintiff and Class members are entitled to restitution of excess monies paid to J Brand by Plaintiff and Class members relating to the false "Made in California, USA" claims on Defendant's J Brand apparel products.
- 41. Plaintiff and Class members suffered an "injury in fact" because their money was taken by J Brand as a result of J Brand's false "Made in California, USA" claims set forth on the J Brand apparel products.
- 42. Accordingly, Plaintiff and the Class members seek damages, reasonable costs and attorneys' fees, an injunction against further violations, a declaration that Defendant's conduct is unlawful, and a *cy pres* payment to a non-profit organization protecting California consumer rights and/or truth in advertising.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

VIOLATION OF BUSINESS & PROFESSIONS CODE § 17200 ET SEQ. (ON BEHALF OF PLAINTIFF AND THE CLASS)

- 43. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the foregoing allegations as if fully set forth herein.
- 44. California's Business & Professions Code section 17200 *et seq.* ("UCL") protects both consumers and competitors by promoting fair competition in commercial markets for goods and services.
- 45. The UCL prohibits any unlawful and unfair business acts or practices. A business practice need only satisfy one of these prongs to be considered a violation of Section 17200.
- 46. J Brand has violated the "unlawful" prong of the UCL. As set forth above, J Brand's conduct violates California law, specifically the "Made in USA" law under Section 17533.7 of the Business & Professions Code. Plaintiff and the Class members have suffered damages as a result of such unlawful conduct as described herein.
- 47. J Brand has also violated the "unfair" prong of the UCL by placing the statement "Made in California, USA" on its jeans and apparel products when in fact not all components of

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its jeans were made in California and more than 5 percent of the J Brand merchandise was made of imported materials that could have been produced or obtained domestically. The injuries caused by J Brand's unfair conduct are not outweighed by any countervailing benefits, and consumers could not reasonably have avoided them.

- 48. J Brand's unlawful and unfair conduct occurred in the course of J Brand's business practices.
- 49. Plaintiff and the Class members have suffered harm in the form of monetary damages as a proximate result of J Brand's unlawful and unfair conduct.
- 50. Plaintiff seeks an order (i) enjoining J Brand from continuing to engage in the unlawful and unfair conduct described herein, (ii) awarding Plaintiff and the Class members all appropriate damages, and (ii) awarding them reasonable costs and attorneys' fees.

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, on behalf of herself and the Class, respectfully requests the following relief:

- A. Certifying this case as a class action on behalf of the Class defined above, appointing Plaintiff as class representative and appointing her counsel as class counsel;
- B. Declaring that J Brand's actions, as set out above, constitute violations of California law;
- C. Awarding damages, and punitive damages where applicable, to Plaintiffs and the Class in amounts to be determined at trial;
- D. Awarding injunctive and other equitable relief as is necessary to protect the interests of the Class, inter alia: (i) an order prohibiting J Brand from engaging in the wrongful and unlawful acts described herein; and (ii) requiring J Brand to correct its false labeling and implement a correct advertising campaign;
- E. Awarding Plaintiff and the Class their reasonable litigation expenses and attorneys' fees;
- F. Awarding Plaintiff and the Class pre and post-judgment interest, to the extent allowable;

1	G. Providing such other injunctive and/or declaratory relief as is necessary to protect		
2	the interests of Plaintiff and the Class;		
3	H. Requiring J Brand to make a cy pres payment to a consumer rights non-prof		
4	organization dedicated to the education of consumers and truth in advertising; and		
5	I. Awarding such other and further relief as equity and justice may require.		
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7	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL		
8	Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury for all claims so triable.		
9	. ***		
10	Respectfully submitted,		
11	KERMANI LLP		
12	DATED: March 4, 2016		
13	Ramin Kermani-Nejad		
14	Attorneys for Plaintiff		
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CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, S Ramin Kermani-Nejad (SNB 268070)	number, and address):	FOR COURT USE ONLY	
Kermani LLP		TOTAL TOTAL	
2719 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 200		FILED Superior Court of California	
TELEPHONE NO.: 424-253-4254	n Monica, CA 90403 FLEPHONE NO.: 424-253-4254 FAX NO.: 866-457-7366		
ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Plaintiffs		County of Los Angeles	
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LC STREET ADDRESS: 111 N. Hill Street	s Angeles	MAR 032016	
MAILING ADDRESS: 111 N. Hill Street		Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk	
CITY AND ZIP CODE: Los Angeles, 90012		By thum , Deputy	
BRANCH NAME: Stanley Mosk Courth	ouse	Ishayla Chambers	
Dolla Elsumeri v. J Brand, Inc., et al			
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET		CASE NUMBER:	
✓ Unlimited	Complex Case Designation	BC 6 1 2 5 8 3	
(Amount (Amount	Counter Joinder	IIIDGE:	
demanded demanded is	Filed with first appearance by defen	dant	
exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)		
1. Check one box below for the case type that	ow must be completed (see instructions	on page 2).	
Auto Tort	Contract	Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation	
Auto (22)	Breach of contract/warranty (06)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400-3.403)	
Uninsured motorist (46)	Rule 3.740 collections (09)	Antitrust/Trade regulation (03)	
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property	Other collections (09)	Construction defect (10)	
Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort	Insurance coverage (18)	Mass tort (40)	
Asbestos (04)	Other contract (37)	Securities litigation (28)	
Product liability (24) Medical malpractice (45)	Real Property	Environmental/Toxic tort (30)	
Other PI/PD/WD (23)	Eminent domain/Inverse condemnation (14)	Insurance coverage claims arising from the above listed provisionally complex case	
Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort	Wrongful eviction (33)	types (41)	
Business tort/unfair business practice (07	Other real property (26)	Enforcement of Judgment	
Civil rights (08)		Enforcement of judgment (20)	
Defamation (13)	Commercial (31)	Miscellaneous Civil Complaint	
Fraud (16)	Residential (32)	RICO (27)	
Intellectual property (19)	Drugs (38)	Other complaint (not specified above) (42)	
Professional negligence (25)	Judicial Review	Miscellaneous Civil Petition	
Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35) Employment	Asset forfeiture (05) Petition re: arbitration award (11)	Partnership and corporate governance (21)	
Wrongful termination (36)	Writ of mandate (02)	Other petition (not specified above) (43)	
Other employment (15)	Other judicial review (39)		
	plex under rule 3.400 of the California R	ules of Court. If the case is complex, mark the	
a. Large number of separately repre		er of witnesses	
b. Extensive motion practice raising	· — ~	with related actions pending in one or more courts	
issues that will be time-consumin		nties, states, or countries, or in a federal court	
c. Substantial amount of documenta	ıry evidence f. 🔛 Substantial p	postjudgment judicial supervision	
3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a	. nonmonetary;	declaratory or injunctive relief c. v punitive	
4. Number of causes of action (specify):			
5. This case ✓ is is not a cla 6. it there are any known related cases, file		may use form CM-015)	
for.	and serve a notice of related case. (100	may use form civi-o to.)	
Date: 3/1/16		. ←	
Ramin Kermani-Nejad (TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		SIGNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)	
NOTICE • Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the first paper filed in the action or proceeding (except small claims cases or cases filed under the Probate Code, Family Code, or Welfare and Institutions Code). (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result			
in sanctions. • File this cover sheet in addition to any cover sheet required by local court rule. • If this case is complex under rule 3.400 et seq. of the California Rules of Court, you must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all			
other parties to the action or proceeding. • Unless this is a collections case under rule 3.740 or a complex case, this cover sheet will be used for statistical purposes only.			
		Page 1 of 2	
Form Adopted for Mandatory Use Judicial Council of California CM-010 [Rev. July 1, 2007]	CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Cal. Rules of Court, rules 2.30, 3.220, 3.400–3.403, 3.740; Cal. Standards of Judicial Administration, std. 3.10 www.courtinfo.ca.gov	

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

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

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

Auto Tort

Auto (22)-Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death Uninsured Motorist (46) (if the case involves an uninsured motorist claim subject to arbitration, check this item instead of Auto)

Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/ Property Damage/Wrongful Death)

Asbestos (04) Asbestos Property Damage Asbestos Personal Injury/ Wrongful Death Product Liability (not asbestos or

toxic/environmental) (24) Medical Malpractice (45)

Medical Malpractice-

Physicians & Surgeons Other Professional Health Care Malpractice

Other PI/PD/WD (23)

Premises Liability (e.g., slip

and fall)

Intentional Bodily Injury/PD/WD

(e.g., assault, vandalism)

Intentional Infliction of **Emotional Distress**

Negligent Infliction of

Emotional Distress

Other PI/PD/WD

Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort

Business Tort/Unfair Business Practice (07)

"Civil Rights (e.g., discrimination,

false arrest) (not civil

harassment) (08)

Defamation (e.g., slander, libel)

(13)

Fraud (16)

intellectual Property (19)

Professional Negligence (25)

ற Legal Malpractice

Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)

Other Non-PI/PD/WD Tort (35)

Employment

Wrongful Termination (36) Other Employment (15)

CASE TYPES AND EXAMPLES

Contract Breach of Contract/Warranty (06)

Breach of Rental/Lease

Contract (not unlawful detainer

or wrongful eviction)

Contract/Warranty Breach-Seller

Plaintiff (not fraud or negligence)

Negligent Breach of Contract/

Warranty

Other Breach of Contract/Warranty

Collections (e.g., money owed, open

book accounts) (09)

Collection Case-Seller Plaintiff

Other Promissory Note/Collections Case

Insurance Coverage (not provisionally

complex) (18)

Auto Subrogation

Other Coverage

Other Contract (37)

Contractual Fraud Other Contract Dispute

Real Property

Eminent Domain/Inverse

Condemnation (14)

Wrongful Eviction (33)

Other Real Property (e.g., quiet title) (26)

Writ of Possession of Real Property

Mortgage Foreclosure

Quiet Title

Other Real Property (not eminent

domain, landlord/tenant, or

foreclosure)

Unlawful Detainer

Commercial (31)

Residential (32)

Drugs (38) (if the case involves illegal

drugs, check this item; otherwise,

report as Commercial or Residential)

Judicial Review

Asset Forfeiture (05)

Petition Re: Arbitration Award (11)

Writ of Mandate (02)

Writ-Administrative Mandamus

Writ-Mandamus on Limited Court

Casé Matter

Writ-Other Limited Court Case

Review

Other Judicial Review (39)

Review of Health Officer Order Notice of Appeal-Labor

Commissioner Appeals

Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court Rules 3.400-3.403)

Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03) Construction Defect (10)

Claims Involving Mass Tort (40) Securities Litigation (28)

Environmental/Toxic Tort (30)

Insurance Coverage Claims

(arising from provisionally complex

case type listed above) (41)

Enforcement of Judgment

Enforcement of Judgment (20) Abstract of Judgment (Out of

County) Confession of Judgment (non-

domestic relations)

Sister State Judgment

Administrative Agency Award

(not unpaid taxes)

Petition/Certification of Entry of

Judgment on Unpaid Taxes

Other Enforcement of Judgment

Miscellaneous Civil Complaint

RICO (27)

Other Complaint (not specified

above) (42)

Declaratory Relief Only Injunctive Relief Only (non-

harassment)

Mechanics Lien

Other Commercial Complaint

Case (non-tort/non-complex)

Other Civil Complaint

(non-tort/non-complex) Miscellaneous Civil Petition

Partnership and Corporate Governance (21)

Other Petition (not specified

above) (43) Civil Harassment

Workplace Violence

Elder/Dependent Adult

Abuse

Election Contest

Petition for Name Change

Petition for Relief From Late Claim

Other Civil Petition



CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION (CERTIFICATE OF GROUNDS FOR ASSIGNMENT TO COURTHOUSE LOCATION)

This form is required pursuant to Local Rule 2.3 in all new civil case filings in the Los Angeles Superior Court.

Item I. Check the types of hearing and fill in the estimated length of hearing expected for this case:

JURY TRIAL? YES

CLASS ACTION YES LIMITED CASE? YES TIME ESTIMATED FOR TRIAL 5

HOURS/PDAYS

Item II. Indicate the correct district and courthouse location (4 steps - If you checked "Limited Case", skip to Item III, Pg. 4):

Step 1: After first completing the Civil Case Cover Sheet form, find the main Civil Case Cover Sheet heading for your case in the left margin below, and, to the right in Column A, the Civil Case Cover Sheet case type you selected.

Step 2: Check one Superior Court type of action in Column B below which best describes the nature of this case.

Step 3: In Column C, circle the reason for the court location choice that applies to the type of action you have checked. For any exception to the court location, see Local Rule 2.3.

Applicable Reasons for Choosing Courthouse Location (see Column C below)

- Class actions must be filed in the Stanley Mosk Courthouse, central district. May be filed in central (other county, or no bodily injury/property damage). Location where cause of action arose.
- Location where bodily injury, death or damage occurred. Location where performance required or defendant resides.

- Location of property or permanently garaged vehicle.
- Location where petitioner resides.
 Location where in defendant/respondent functions wholly.
 Location where one or more of the parties reside.
 Location of Labor Commissioner Office
- 11. Mandatory Filing Location (Hub Case)

Step 4: Fill in the information requested on page 4 in Item III; complete Item IV. Sign the declaration.

	A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
0°+	Auto (22)	☐ A7100 Motor Vehicle - Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1., 2., 4.
Auto	Uninsured Motorist (46)	☐ A7110 Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death – Uninsured Motorist	1., 2., 4.
>	Asbestos (04)	□ A6070 Asbestos Property Damage □ A7221 Asbestos - Personal Injury/Wrongful Death	2. 2.
ropert th Tor	Product Liability (24)	☐ A7260 Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental)	1., 2., 3., 4., 8.
al Injury/ P ingful Dea	Medical Malpractice (45)	☐ A7210 Medical Malpractice - Physicians & Surgeons ☐ A7240 Other Professional Health Care Malpractice	1., 4. 1., 4.
Other Personal Injury/ Property Damage/Wrongful Death Tort	Other Personal Injury Property Damage Wrongful Death (23)	 □ A7250 Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall) □ A7230 Intentional Bodily Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death (e.g., assault, vandalism, etc.) □ A7270 Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress □ A7220 Other Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death 	1., 4. 1., 4. 1., 3. 1., 4.

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Non-Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongful Death Tort

Employment

Contract

Unlawful कुद्मबुंगुल्हाः कुत्तु हुन्तुReal Property

A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
Business Tort (07)	☑ A6029 Other Commercial/Business Tort (not fraud/breach of contract)	1., 3.
Civil Rights (08)	☐ A6005 Civil Rights/Discrimination	1., 2., 3.
Defamation (13)	Defamation (13)	
Fraud (16)	☐ A6013 Fraud (no contract)	1., 2., 3.
	□ A6017 Legal Malpractice	1., 2., 3.
Professional Negligence (25)	☐ A6050 Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)	1., 2., 3.
Other (35)	☐ A6025 Other Non-Personal Injury/Property Damage tort	2.,3.
Wrongful Termination (36)	☐ A6037 Wrongful Termination	1., 2., 3.
	☐ A6024 Other Employment Complaint Case	1., 2., 3.
Other Employment (15)	☐ A6109 Labor Commissioner Appeals	10.
	☐ A6004 Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (no: unlawful detainer or wrongful eviction)	2., 5.
Breach of Contract/ Warranty	□ A6008 ContractWarranty Breach -Seller Plaintiff (no fraud/negligence)	2., 5.
(06) (not insurance)	☐ A6019 Negligent Breach of Contract/Warranty (no fraud)	1., 2., 5.
	☐ A6028 Other Breach of Contract/Warranty (not fraud or negligence)	1., 2., 5.
Callections (00)	□ A6002 Collections Case-Seller Plaintiff	2., 5., 6, 11
Collections (09)	☐ A6012 Other Promissory Note/Collections Case	2., 5, 11
	A6034 Collections Case-Purchased Debt (Charged Off Consumer Debt Purchased on or after January 1, 2014)	5, 6, 11
Insurance Coverage (18)	☐ A6015 Insurance Coverage (not complex)	1., 2., 5., 8.
	☐ A6009 Contractual Fraud	1., 2., 3., 5.
Other Contract (37)	☐ A6031 Tortious Interference	1., 2., 3., 5.
	☐ A6027 Other Contract Dispute(not breach/insurance/fraud/negligence)	1., 2., 3., 8.
Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14)	☐ A7300 Eminent Domain/Condemnation Number of parcels	2.
Wrongful Eviction (33)	☐ A6023 Wrongful Eviction Case	2., 6.
	☐ A6018 Mortgage Foreclosure	2., 6.
Other Real Property (26)	☐ A6032 Quiet Title	2., 6.
	☐ A6060 Other Real Property (not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, foreclosure)	2., 6.
Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (31)	☐ A6021 Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6.
Unlawful Detainer-Residential (32)	☐ A6020 Unlawful Detainer-Residential (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6.
Unlawful Detainer- Post-Foreclosure (34)	☐ A6020FUnlawful Detainer-Post-Foreclosure	2., 6.
Unlawful Detainer-Drugs (38)	☐ A6022 Unlawful Detainer-Drugs	2., 6.

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C Applicable Civil Case Cover Sheet Type of Action Reasons - See Step 3 Category No. (Check only one) Above 2., 6. Asset Forfeiture (05) ☐ A6108 Asset Forfeiture Case Petition re Arbitration (11) ☐ A6115 Petition to Compel/Confirm/Vacate Arbitration 2., 5. Judicial Review ☐ A6151 Writ - Administrative Mandamus 2., 8. Writ of Mandate (02) A6152 Writ - Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter 2. A6153 Writ - Other Limited Court Case Review 2. Other Judicial Review (39) □ A6150 Other Writ /Judicial Review 2., 8. Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03) ☐ A6003 Antitrust/Trade Regulation 1., 2., 8. Provisionally Complex Litigation Construction Defect (10) □ A6007 Construction Defect 1., 2., 3. Claims Involving Mass Tort □ A6006 Claims Involving Mass Tort 1., 2., 8. (40)Securities Litigation (28) □ A6035 Securities Litigation Case 1., 2., 8. **Toxic Tort** A6036 Toxic Tort/Environmental 1., 2., 3., 8. Environmental (30) Insurance Coverage Claims ☐ A6014 Insurance Coverage/Subrogation (complex case only) 1., 2., 5., 8. from Complex Case (41) □ A6141 Sister State Judgment 2., 9. A6160 Abstract of Judgment 2., 6. Enforcement of Judgment □ A6107 Confession of Judgment (non-domestic relations) 2., 9. Enforcement of Judgment (20) A6140 Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes) 2., 8. A6114 Petition/Certificate for Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Tax 2., 8. A6112 Other Enforcement of Judgment Case 2., 8., 9. **RICO (27)** □ A6033 Racketeering (RICO) Case 1., 2., 8. Civil Complaints Miscellaneous ☐ A6030 Declaratory Relief Only 1., 2., 8. ☐ A6040 Injunctive Relief Only (not domestic/harassment) 2., 8. Other Complaints (Not Specified Above) (42) A6011 Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex) 1., 2., 8. ☐ A6000 Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex) 1., 2., 8. Partnership Corporation A6113 Partnership and Corporate Governance Case 2., 8. Governance (21) Miscellaneous Civil Pétitions আ ☐ A6121 Civil Harassment 2., 3., 9. ☐ A6123 Workplace Harassment 2., 3., 9. A6124 Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse Case 2., 3., 9. Other Petitions (Not Specified Above) (43) ☐ A6190 Election Contest 2. A6110 Petition for Change of Name 2., 7. A6170 Petition for Relief from Late Claim Law 2., 3., 4., 8. 2., 9. ☐ A6100 Other Civil Petition

SHORT TITLE: Elsumeri v. J Brand, Inc., et a	SE N. SER

Item III. Statement of Location: Enter the address of the accident, party's residence or place of business, performance, or other circumstance indicated in Item II., Step 3 on Page 1, as the proper reason for filing in the court location you selected.

REASON: Check the appropriate boxes for the numbers shown under Column C for the type of action that you have selected for this case. ☑ 1. □ 2. □ 3. □ 4. □ 5. □ 6. □ 7. □ 8. 9. ±10. □ 11.			ADDRESS: Class Action to be filed at Stanley Mosk Courthouse, Central District 111 N. Hill Street.
CITY:	STATE:	ZIP CODE:	
Los Angeles	CA	90012	
•	ne above-entitled matter	is properly file	erjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true ed for assignment to the Central Civil West courthouse in the nia, County of Los Angeles [Code Civ. Proc., § 392 et seq., and Local
Rule 2.3, subd.(a).			
Dated: 3/1/16			Lang Fe

(SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY/FILING PARTY)

PLEASE HAVE THE FOLLOWING ITEMS COMPLETED AND READY TO BE FILED IN ORDER TO PROPERLY COMMENCE YOUR NEW COURT CASE:

- Original Complaint or Petition.
- 2. If filing a Complaint, a completed Summons form for issuance by the Clerk.
- 3. Civil Case Cover Sheet, Judicial Council form CM-010.
- 4. Civil Case Cover Sheet Addendum and Statement of Location form, LACIV 109, LASC Approved 03-04 (Rev. 03/15).
- 5. Payment in full of the filing fee, unless fees have been waived.
- 6. A signed order appointing the Guardian ad Litem, Judicial Council form CIV-010, if the plaintiff or petitioner is a minor under 18 years of age will be required by Court in order to issue a summons.
- 7. Additional copies of documents to be conformed by the Clerk. Copies of the cover sheet and this addendum must be served along with the summons and complaint, or other initiating pleading in the case.