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10	[Additional counsel appear on signature page]						
11	Attorneys for Plaintiff						
12	UNITED STATES	DISTRICT COURT					
13	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA						
14 15	HEATHER SAAL, On Behalf of Herself	Case No.					
	and All Others Similarly Situated,	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT					
16 17	Plaintiff,	FOR:					
18	V.	1. VIOLATION OF THE UNFAIR					
19	CVS Health, a Rhode Island corporation,	COMPETITION LAW, BUSINESS & PROFESSIONS					
20	Defendant.	CODE §17200 et seq.;					
21		2. VIOLATION OF THE CONSUMERS LEGAL					
22		REMEDIES ACT, CIVIL CODE					
23		§1750 et seq.; 3. DECLARATORY RELIEF					
24							
25		DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL					
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Plaintiff Heather Saal, by and through her attorneys, brings this action on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated against Defendant CVS Health ("CVS" or "Defendant"), and alleges as follows:

NATURE OF ACTION

- 1. Defendant manufactures, markets, sells and distributes CVS Flu Relief (the "Product" or "Flu Relief"). Defendant uniformly represents on the front, back, top, and left and right side panels of each and every Product package that Flu Relief "Temporarily relieves flu-like symptoms." The front and back panels further represent that Flu Relief's sole active ingredient "reduces the duration & severity of flu-like symptoms such as fever, aches, pains & chills" (collectively, the "flu-like relief representations"). The Product packaging states that it is for "Adults" and for "children 2 years of age and older."
- 2. Flu Relief does not and, based upon basic principles of chemistry and physics, cannot provide relief of flu-symptoms. This is because Flu Relief is a sugar pill. The sole "active" ingredient in Flu Relief is described on the label as Anas Barbariae 200CK ("Anas Barbariae"). The remaining ingredients are sugars.
- 3. The Latin term Anas Barbariae refers to the fact that the original substance used for the "active ingredient" in Flu Relief is a combination of duck hearts and livers that go through a process that includes the starting material Anas Barbariae being placed in a solvent and incubated at 37 degrees centigrade approximately 30-40 days.
- 4. The C after the 200 stands for the dilution ratio that is used in making Defendant's product. It means that there are 200 1:100 dilutions performed on the starting material – the Anas Barbariae. This means that the first dilution of Anas Barbariae is prepared with 1% Anas Barbariae and 99% distilled water. This solution is thoroughly shaken by a machine and 1% of this solution is combined with 99% distilled water. This process is repeated 200 times – ergo the number 200C. The K means that the dilution uses the Korsakovian method of dilution, where the same

beaker is used for each dilution.

- 5. The final dilution after these 200 1:100 dilutions is put on little sugar pellets. But, because of the dilution process described above, there is no mathematical/statistical possibility that even a single molecule of the original substance, Anas Barbariae, is in the final dilution. In short, Anas Barbariae 200CK is water and Defendant is placing this water on sugar pellets and selling them as a remedy for flu-like symptoms.
- 6. Well-established principles of chemistry and dilution hold that when a substance is diluted past a certain level, none of the original substance will remain in the dilution. Because Defendant's dilution of 200CK so greatly exceeds the number at which the Anas Barbariae will no longer be in the solution, based upon basic principles of chemistry, the possibility of there being even one molecule of the original Anas Barbariae in one dose of Defendant's product, let alone all of the doses it has sold and will sell during the class period, is a number beyond the known physical realm. Applying well-accepted principles of chemistry and dilution, finding one molecule of Anas Barbariae in one dose of Defendant's product would require making more doses than there are atoms in the observable universe.
- 7. Because Flu Relief is no better than a sugar pill in the relief of flu-like symptoms, Defendant's representations are false, misleading, and deceptive.
- 8. Selling a sugar pill and representing that it provides relief of flu-like symptoms is false, misleading and deceptive, even as to some consumers who, because of psychosomatic reasons, may have experienced a placebo effect after taking Flu Relief.¹
- 9. Despite the deceptive nature of Defendant's representations, Defendant conveyed and continues to convey its deceptive flu-like relief representations through a variety of media (including its website and online promotional materials) and, most

¹ See David A. Mark, Ph.D., The Placebo Effect Quantified, Nutraceuticals World (July 1, 2009) (the placebo effect for pain or mental state symptoms is roughly 30%....).

important, uniformly at the point of purchase on its Product's packaging and labeling. Further, the only reason that any consumer would purchase Flu Relief is to obtain flu-relief health benefits, which Flu Relief does not provide.

- 10. As a result of Defendant's deceptive representations, consumers including Plaintiff and other members of the proposed Class have purchased and future consumers will continue to purchase Products that do not perform as advertised.
- 11. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated who purchased the Product, to halt the dissemination of this false and misleading advertising message, correct the false and misleading perception it has created in the minds of consumers, and obtain redress for those who have purchased Flu Relief. Plaintiff alleges violations of the Consumers Legal Remedies Act and the Unfair Competition Law created by Defendant's advertising, including false labeling, and seeks a declaration pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2201 that Defendant's flu-like relief representations are false, misleading and/or deceptive.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 12. This Court has original jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1332(d)(2). The matter in controversy, exclusive of interest and costs, exceeds the sum or value of \$5,000,000 and is a class action in which there are in excess of 100 class members and the members of the Class are citizens of a state different from Defendant. Further, because this action presents an actual controversy with respect to whether Defendant's flu-like relief representations are false, misleading and/or deceptive, the Court may grant the declaratory relief sought pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2201.
- 13. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant because Defendant is authorized to conduct and does conduct business in California. Defendant has marketed, promoted, distributed, and sold Flu Relief in California, and Defendant has sufficient minimum contacts with this State and/or sufficiently avails itself of the markets in this State through its promotion, sales, and marketing within this State to

render the exercise of jurisdiction by this Court permissible.

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

PARTIES

- February 2016, Plaintiff Saal was exposed to, read and relied upon Defendant's flu relief representations on the Flu Relief packaging and purchased and paid approximately \$16.79 for one box of Flu Relief from a CVS in Greenbrae, California. At the time that she purchased Defendant's Product, Plaintiff was deceived by Defendant because she believed that Defendant's Flu Relief product would provide her some or all of the flu relief benefits represented on the packaging. The Flu Relief product Plaintiff purchased could not provide the represented flu relief benefits Defendant represented it would because it is a sugar pill. Had Plaintiff known the truth about Defendant's misrepresentations, including that the Flu Relief product is actually water and sugar and thus cannot ever be effective as represented by Defendant, Plaintiff would not have purchased Defendant's Flu Relief product. As a result, Plaintiff was deceived in some manner into purchasing the Flu Relief product and suffered injury in fact and lost money.
- 16. On information and belief, Plaintiff avers that Defendant CVS Health is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the state of Rhode Island. CVS's headquarters is at One CVS Drive, Woonsocket, Rhode Island.
- 17. Defendant CVS has manufactured, advertised, marketed, distributed, or sold Flu Relief to tens of thousands of consumers in California and throughout the United States.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

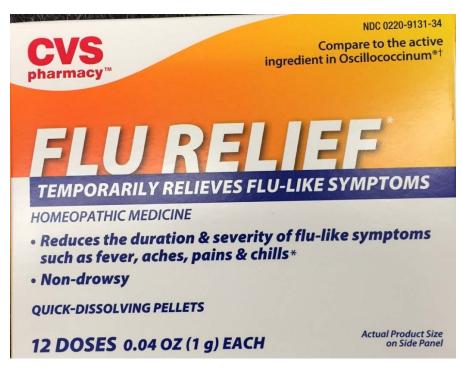
18. Defendant has and continues to manufacture, distribute, market, and sell

Flu Relief for the relief of flu-symptoms.

- 19. Flu Relief is sold nationwide at CVS stores. Flu Relief is available in 12 dosages and sells for approximately \$20.99.
- 20. Throughout the relevant time period and to the present, Defendant has consistently conveyed the message to consumers throughout California and the United States that Flu Relief will temporarily relieve flu-symptoms and reduce the duration and severity of flu-like symptoms simply by taking the recommended 3 doses of Flu Relief every twenty-four hours. It does not.
- 21. On the Flu Relief packaging, Defendant represents that the claimed flurelief is achieved through the one purported active ingredient in Flu Relief Anas Barbariae. For example, directly to the right of where Anas Barbariae is listed, the packaging states, "PURPOSE To reduce the duration and severity of flu-like symptoms." Defendant uniformly and prominently represents on the front, back, top, and left and right side panels of each and every Product package that Flu Relief "Temporarily relieves flu-like symptoms." The front and back panels further represent that Flu Relief's sole active ingredient "reduces the duration & severity of flu-like symptoms such as fever, aches, pains & chills." It also states on the front of the Flu Relief package to compare to Oscillococcinum the brand name product that is also similarly prepared through the same dilution process and thus makes similar false representations.
- 22. The following are screen shots of the front, back, top and side panels of the Flu Relief package (attached hereto as Exhibit A):

///

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Top



Left Side



Right Side



- 23. Flu Relief does not and, based upon basic principles of chemistry and dilution as set forth above, cannot provide relief of flu-like symptoms because it is a sugar pill.
- 24. Defendant prominently represents on each and every Flu Relief package and label that Flu Relief temporarily relieves and reduces the duration and severity of flu symptoms. Each and every consumer who purchases Flu Relief is exposed to

these false and deceptive flu-like relief representations, which appear prominently and conspicuously on the front, back, top, and sides of each Flu Relief package.

- 25. Thus, Defendant's representations about Flu Relief are false, misleading and deceptive.
- 26. It is quite possible that Defendant subcontracts out the production of Flu Relief to a third party who also purports to provide Defendant the scientific bases for the claims made on the packaging and it is possible that this third party also contracts to indemnify Defendant for any consumer fraud claims. While Defendant is still primarily liable for the frauds alleged above, Plaintiff reserves the right to any such third party as a defendant in this action if and when discovery uncovers these facts.

The Impact of Defendant's Wrongful Conduct

- 27. Despite the fact that Flu Relief is nothing more than a sugar pill, Defendant continues to unequivocally claim that Flu Relief temporarily relieves flulike symptoms and reduces the duration and severity of flu-like symptoms for adults and children 2 years of age or older.
- 28. Plaintiff and Class members have been and will continue to be deceived or misled by Defendant's deceptive representations. The Product's sole purported purpose is to provide relief of flu-like symptoms. Thus, the only purpose behind purchasing Flu Relief would be to obtain relief of flu-like symptoms. There is no other reason for Plaintiff or the Class to have purchased Flu Relief and Plaintiff and the Class would not have purchased Flu Relief had they known Defendant's representations were false and misleading. Thus, Defendant's representations and omissions necessarily deceived and misled Plaintiff and the Class in some manner and said deception was a proximate cause of Plaintiff's and the Class' injuries.
- 29. As a result, Plaintiff and Class members have been damaged in their purchases of Flu Relief in that they were deceived in some manner into purchasing Defendant's Product.

CLASS ALLEGATIONS

30. Plaintiff Saal brings this action on behalf of herself and all other similarly situated Class members pursuant to Rule 23(a), (b)(2), and (b)(3) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and seeks certification of the following Class against Defendant:

Multi-State Class

All consumers who, within the applicable statutes of limitations, purchased Defendant's Flu Relief product in California and states with similar laws.²

Excluded from the Class are Defendant, its parents, subsidiaries, affiliates, officers and directors, and those who purchased Flu Relief for the purpose of resale.

31. In the alternative, Plaintiff Saal brings this action on behalf of herself and all other similarly situated consumers pursuant to Rule 23(a), (b)(2), and (b)(3) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and seeks certification of the following Class against Defendant for violations of California consumer protection laws:

California Only-Class

All consumers who, within the applicable statute of limitations period, purchased Defendant's Flu Relief product in California.

Excluded from the Class are Defendant, its parents, subsidiaries, affiliates, officers and directors, and those who purchased Flu Relief for the purpose of resale.

32. **Numerosity.** The members of the Class are so numerous and geographically dispersed that joinder of all Class members is impracticable. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that the proposed Class(es)

² While discovery may alter the following, Plaintiff preliminarily avers that Defendant violated the laws prohibiting unfair and deceptive trade practices of the states and territories wherein Class members reside, including: Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §17200 et seq.; California Civil Code §1750 et seq.; Fla. Stat. §501.201 et seq.; Fla. Stat. §817.06; 815 Ill. Comp. Stat. 502/1, et seq.; Mass. Gen. Laws ch.93A et seq.; Mich. Stat. §445.901 et seq.; Minn. Stat. §8.31 et seq.; Missouri Stat. §407.010 et seq.; N.J. Rev. Stat. §56:8-1 et seq.; N.Y. Gen. Bus. Law §349 et seq.; and Wash. Rev. Code. §19.86.010 et seq.

contain(s) thousands of purchasers of the Flu Relief product who have been injured by Defendant's conduct as alleged herein. The precise number of Class members is unknown to Plaintiff, but ascertainable.

- 33. Existence and Predominance of Common Questions of Law and Fact. This action involves common questions of law and fact, which predominate over any questions affecting individual Class members. The common legal and factual questions include, but are not limited to, the following:
- Whether Defendant's representations are false, misleading, or likely to deceive;
 - Whether Defendant engaged in false or misleading advertising;
- Whether Plaintiff and the Class members have sustained monetary loss and the proper measure of that loss;
- Whether Plaintiff and Class members are entitled to a declaration that Defendant's flu-like relief representations are false, misleading, and/or likely to deceive;
- Whether Plaintiff and the Class members are entitled to other appropriate remedies, including corrective advertising and injunctive relief;
 - Whether Defendant's alleged conduct violates public policy; and
- Whether Defendant's alleged conduct constitutes violations of the laws asserted herein.
- 34. **Typicality.** The claims asserted by Plaintiff in this action are typical of the claims of the members of the Class because, *inter alia*, all Class members were injured through the uniform misconduct described above and were subject to Defendant's deceptive flu-like relief representations that accompanied each and every package of Flu Relief. Plaintiff is also advancing the same claims and legal theories on behalf of herself and all members of the Class and the evidence she will use to prove her claims will be the same as evidence that would prove the claims of all Class members.

- 35. **Adequacy of Representation.** Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of the members of the Class. Plaintiff has retained counsel competent and experienced in complex consumer class action litigation, and Plaintiff intends to prosecute this action vigorously. Plaintiff has no adverse or antagonistic interests to those of the Class.
- 36. **Superiority.** A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy. The financial injury suffered by individual Class members is relatively small compared to the burden and expense that would be entailed by individual litigation of their claims against Defendant. It would thus be virtually impossible for the members of the Class, on an individual basis, to obtain effective redress for the wrongs done to them. Furthermore, even if Class members could afford such individualized litigation, the court system could not. Individualized litigation would create the danger of inconsistent or contradictory judgments arising from the same set of facts. Individualized litigation would also increase the delay and expense to all parties and the court system from the issues raised by this action. By contrast, the class action device provides the benefits of adjudication of these issues in a single proceeding, economies of scale, and comprehensive supervision by a single court, and presents no unusual management difficulties under the circumstances here.
- 37. Plaintiff seeks preliminary and permanent injunctive and equitable relief on behalf of the entire Class, on grounds generally applicable to the entire Class, to enjoin and prevent Defendant from engaging in the acts described, and requiring Defendant to provide full restitution to Plaintiff and Class members.
- 38. Unless a Class is certified, Defendant will retain monies received as a result of its conduct that were taken from Plaintiff and Class members. Unless a Class-wide injunction is issued, Defendant will continue to commit the violations alleged, and the members of the Class and the general public will continue to be deceived.

39. Defendant has acted and refused to act on grounds generally applicable to the Class, making appropriate final injunctive relief with respect to the Class as a whole.

COUNT I

Violation of the Business & Professions Code § 17200, et seq.

(Applicable to the Multi-State Class, or Alternatively, to the California-Only Class)

- 40. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in the paragraphs above as if fully set forth herein.
- 41. Plaintiff Heather Saal brings this claim individually and on behalf of the Class.
- 42. As alleged herein, Plaintiff has suffered injury in fact and lost money or property as a result of Defendant's conduct because she purchased Flu Relief in reliance on Defendant's flu-like relief representations detailed above, but did not receive a product that relieves or reduces the duration of flu-like symptoms.
- 43. The Unfair Competition Law, Business & Professions Code § 17200, *et seq.* ("UCL"), and similar laws in other states, prohibits any "unlawful," "fraudulent," or "unfair" business act or practice and any false or misleading advertising.
- 44. In the course of conducting business, Defendant committed unlawful business practices by, *inter alia*, making misrepresentations (which also constitutes advertising within the meaning of § 17200) and omissions of material facts, as set forth more fully herein, and violating Civil Code §§ 1572, 1573, 1709, 1711, 1770 and Business & Professions Code §§17200, *et seq.*, 17500, *et seq.* Plaintiff and the Class reserve the right to allege other violations of law, which constitute other unlawful business acts or practices. Such conduct is ongoing and continues to this date.
- 45. In the course of conducting business, Defendant committed "unfair" business acts or practices by, *inter alia*, making the flu-like relief representations

- (which also constitutes advertising within the meaning of § 17200) and omissions of material facts regarding Flu Relief in its advertising campaign, including the Product's packaging, as set forth more fully herein. There is no societal benefit from false advertising, only harm. Plaintiff and other Class members paid money for Products that would temporarily relieve flu-like symptoms and reduce the duration and severity of flu-like symptoms, which they did not receive. While Plaintiff and Class members were harmed, Defendant was unjustly enriched by its flu-like symptom representations and omissions. Because the utility of Defendant's conduct (zero) is outweighed by the gravity of the harm Plaintiff and Class members suffered, Defendant's conduct is "unfair" having offended an established public policy. Further, Defendant engaged in immoral, unethical, oppressive, and unscrupulous activities that are substantially injurious to consumers.
- 46. Further, as stated in this Complaint, Plaintiff alleges violations of consumer protection, unfair competition and truth in advertising laws, resulting in harm to consumers. Defendant's acts and omissions also violate and offend the public policy against engaging in false and misleading advertising, unfair competition and deceptive conduct towards consumers. This conduct constitutes violations of the unfair prong of Business & Professions Code § 17200, *et seq*.
- 47. There were reasonably available alternatives to further Defendant's legitimate business interests, other than the conduct described herein.
- 48. Business & Professions Code § 17200, et seq., also prohibits any "fraudulent business act or practice."
- 49. In the course of conducting business, Defendant committed "fraudulent business act or practices" by, *inter alia*, making the flu-like relief representations (which also constitutes advertising within the meaning of § 17200) and omissions of material facts regarding Flu Relief in its advertising campaign, including the Product's packaging, as set forth more fully herein. Defendant misrepresented on each and every Flu Relief box that the Product, *inter alia*, "Temporarily relieves flu-

like symptoms" and that its sole active ingredient "reduces the duration & severity of flu-like symptoms such as fever, aches, pains and chills."

- 50. Defendant's actions, claims, nondisclosures and misleading statements, as more fully set forth above, were also false, misleading and/or likely to deceive the consuming public within the meaning of Business & Professions Code § 17200, *et seq.*
- 51. Plaintiff and other members of the Class have in fact been deceived by Defendant's material flu-like relief representations and omissions. Defendant's deception has caused harm to Plaintiff and other members of the Class who each purchased Flu Relief. Plaintiff and the other Class members have suffered injury in fact and lost money as a result of these unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent practices.
- 52. Defendant knew, or should have known, that its material representations and omissions would be likely to deceive the consuming public and result in consumers purchasing Flu Relief.
- 53. As a result of its deception, Defendant has been able to reap unjust revenue and profit.
- 54. Unless restrained and enjoined, Defendant will continue to engage in the above-described conduct. Accordingly, injunctive relief is appropriate.
- 55. Plaintiff, on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated, seeks restitution and disgorgement of all money obtained from Plaintiff and the members of the Class collected as a result of unfair competition, an injunction prohibiting Defendant from continuing such practices, corrective advertising and all other relief this Court deems appropriate, consistent with Business & Professions Code § 17203.

COUNT II

Violations of the Consumers Legal Remedies Act – Civil Code § 1750, et seq. (Applicable to the California-Only Class)

56. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges the allegations contained in the

paragraphs above, as if fully set forth herein.

- 57. Plaintiff Heather Saal brings this claim individually and on behalf of the California Class.
- 58. This cause of action is brought pursuant to the Consumers Legal Remedies Act, California Civil Code § 1750, *et seq.* (the "Act"). Plaintiff is a consumer as defined by California Civil Code § 1761(d). Defendant's Flu Relief product is a "good" within the meaning of the Act.
- 59. Defendant violated and continues to violate the Act by engaging in the following practices proscribed by California Civil Code § 1770(a) in transactions with Plaintiff and the Class which were intended to result in, and did result in, the sale of the Flu Relief product:
 - (5) Representing that [the Flu Relief product has] . . . approval, characteristics . . . uses [and] benefits . . . which [it does] not have
 - (7) Representing that [the Flu Relief product is] of a particular standard, quality or grade . . . if [it is] of another.

* * *

- (9) Advertising goods . . . with intent not to sell them as advertised.
- (16) Representing that [the Flu Relief product has] been supplied in accordance with a previous representation when [it has] not.
- 60. Defendant violated the Act by representing and failing to disclose material facts on the Flu Relief labels and associated advertising, as described above, when it knew, or should have known, that the representations were false and misleading and that the omissions were of material facts it was obligated to disclose.
- 61. Pursuant to California Civil Code § 1782(d), Plaintiff and the Class seek a Court order enjoining the above-described wrongful acts and practices of Defendant and for restitution and disgorgement.
 - 62. Pursuant to § 1782 of the Act, by letter dated February 26, 2016

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(attached hereto as Exhibit B), Plaintiff notified Defendant in writing by certified mail of the particular violations of § 1770 of the Act and demanded that Defendant rectify the problems associated with the actions detailed above and give notice to all affected consumers of Defendant's intent to so act.

Pursuant to § 1780(d) of the Act, attached hereto as Exhibit C is the 63. affidavit showing this action has been commenced in the proper forum.

COUNT III Declaratory Relief Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2201

- 64. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges the allegations contained in the paragraphs above, as if fully set forth herein.
- Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2201, in a case of "actual controversy" this Court may "declare the rights and legal relations of any interested party seeking such declaration, whether or not further relief is or could be sought."
- An actual controversy has arisen and now exists between Plaintiff Saal 66. and putative class members and Defendant CVS within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. § 2201 concerning whether Defendant's flu-like relief representations are false, misleading and/or deceptive.
- 67. Plaintiff maintains that Defendant's flu-like relief representations are false, misleading and/or deceptive.
- Accordingly, Plaintiff seeks a declaration that Defendant's flu-like 68. relief representations are false, misleading and/or deceptive.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Plaintiff and the Class pray that the Court enter an Order as follows:

- a. Certifying the Class(es) as requested herein;
- That the Court enter an Order against Defendant awarding restitution and b. disgorgement of Defendant's revenues to Plaintiff and the proposed Class members;

1	c. Awarding injunctive relief	as permitted by law or equity, including:				
2	enjoining Defendant from continuing the unlawful practices as set forth herein;					
3	d. Ordering Defendant to engage	e in a corrective advertising campaign;				
4	e. Entering a declaratory jud	dgment that Defendant's flu-like relief				
5	representations are false, misleading and/o	or deceptive;				
6	f. Awarding attorneys' fees, expert fees and costs; and					
7	g. Awarding such other and further relief as the Court deems just and					
8	proper.					
9	DEMAND FO	R JURY TRIAL				
10	Plaintiff hereby demands a trial of l	ner claims by jury to the extent authorized				
11	by law.					
12	DATED: February 26, 2016 BO	NNETT, FAIRBOURN, FRIEDMAN				
13	11	BALINT, P.C.				
14	By	s/Patricia N. Syverson				
15	BO & 1	s/Patricia N. Syverson NNETT, FAIRBOURN, FRIEDMAN BALINT, P.C.				
16	ll PA	TRICIA N. SYVERSON (203111) ANFRED P. MUECKE (222893)				
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27	Chr	cago, IL 60604 eltman@boodlaw.com				
28	ms	ein@boodlaw.com				

1	Telephone: (312) 938-1670 Attorneys for Plaintiff
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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on February 26, 2016, I electronically filed the foregoing with the Clerk of the Court using the CM/ECF system which will send notification of such filing to the e-mail addresses denoted on the Electronic Mail notice list, and I hereby certify that I have mailed the foregoing document or paper via the United States Postal Service to the non-CM/ECF participants indicated on the Manual Notice list.

I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed this, the 26th day of February 2016.

s/Patricia N. Syverson

Patricia N. Syverson (203111)

psyverson@bffb.com

BONNETT, FAIRBOURN, FRIEDMAN

& BALINT, P.C.

600 W. Broadway, Suite 900

San Diego, California 92101

Telephone: (602) 274-1100

EXHIBIT A



NDC 0220-9131-34

Compare to the active ingredient in Oscillococcinum**

All Natural TEMPORARILY RELIEVES FLU-LIKE SYMPTOMS

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE

- Reduces the duration & severity of flu-like symptoms such as fever, aches, pains & chills
- No known drug interactions or side effects
- Non-drowsy

QUICK DISSOLVING PELLETS 12 DOSES 0.04 OZ (1 g) EACH



RIGHT SIDE

LOT and EXP

CVS

FLU RELIES

TEMPORATIVE RELIEVES

FLU LIKE SYMPTOMS

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE

A S P R - 2 1 5



TEMPORARILY RELIEVES FLU-LIKE SYMPTOMS

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE

Drug Facts

Active ingredient

Purpose

Anas barbariae hepatis et cordis extractum 200CK HPUS

...To reduce the duration and severity of flu-like symptoms

The letters HPUS indicate that this ingredient is officially included in the Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States.

Uses

Temporarily relieves flu-like symptoms such as fever, aches, pains and chills.

Warnings
Do not use if glued carton end flaps are open or if the dose seal is broken.

Ask a doctor before use in children younger than 2 years of age.

Stop use and ask a doctor if symptoms persist for more than 3 days or worsen.

If pregnant or breast-feeding, ask a health professional before use. Keep out of reach of children.

Directions
■ Adults and children 2 years of age and older: Dissolve entire contents of one tube in the mouth every 6 hours, up to 3 times a day.
■ Children younger than 2 years of age: Ask a doctor.

Other information
■ store at 68-77°F (20-25°C)

Inactive ingredients

lactose, sucrose

^{*}This product is not distributed by Boiron® or Boiron USA, owner of the registered trademark Oscillococcinum®.

LEFT SIDE







EXHIBIT B

Case 3:16-cv-00968 Document 1-2 Filed 02/26/16 Page 2 of 4 FRANCIS J. BALINT, JR. 9 VAN BUNCH ROBERT J. SPURLOCK C. KEVIN DYKSTRA

VAN BUNCH⁸
ELAINE A. RYAN⁷
JONATHAN S. WALLACK
CHRISTINA L. BANNON
TONNA K. FARRAR⁵
KEVIN R. HANGER
LAURA A. VAN BUREN

ROBERT J. SPURLOCK ANDREW Q. EVERROAD GUY A. HANSON MANFRED P. MUECKE⁴ T. BRENT JORDAN⁶ ERIC D. ZARD AUDRA E. PETROLLE¹⁰ FRANCIS J. BALINT, JR. 9 C. KEVIN DYKSTRA PATRICIA N. SYVERSON² KIMBERLY C. PAGE³ WILLIAM F. KING ANDREW M. EVANS KENDALL K. WILSON CARRIE A. LALIBERTE

JERRY C. BONNETT,¹ Of Counsel MICHAEL N. WIDENER, Of Counsel

1Admitted Also in Colorado
2Admitted Also in California
3Admitted Also in Alabama and Georgia
4Admitted Also in Alabama and Georgia
4Admitted Only in California
5Admitted Only in California, Kansas, Missouri
and Oregon (located in Oregon)
4Admitted Only in Pennsylvania
7Admitted Also in Colorado, (ladho, Illinois,
Kansas, Missouri, Texas, Utah and
Washington
4Admitted Also in Tennessee and West Virginia
4Admitted Also in Massachusetts and Virginia
7Admitted Also in New Jersey and New York

February 26, 2016

<u>VIA CERTIFIED MAIL</u> (RECEIPT NO. 7014 1200 0001 5813 9031)

CVS Health General Counsel One CVS Drive Woonsocket, RI 02895

Re: Saal v. CVS Health

Dear Sir or Madam:

Our law firm together with Boodell & Domanskis, LLC represent Heather Saal and all other consumers similarly situated in an action against CVS Health ("Defendant") arising out of, *inter alia*, misrepresentations by Defendant to consumers that its Flu Relief product "Temporarily relieves flu-like symptoms" and "reduces the duration & severity of flu-like symptoms such as fever, aches, pains & chills" (collectively, the "flu-like relief representations").

Ms. Saal and others similarly situated purchased Flu Relief unaware that Defendant's flu-like relief representations are false. Flu Relief's flu-like relief representations are false because, based upon basic principles of chemistry and dilution, Flu Relief is nothing more than a sugar pill and it thus cannot provide relief of flu-symptoms. The full claims, including the facts and circumstances surrounding these claims, are detailed in the Class Action Complaint, a copy of which is enclosed and incorporated by this reference.

Defendant's flu-like relief representations are false and misleading and constitute unfair methods of competition and unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent acts or practices, undertaken by Defendant with the intent to induce the consuming public to purchase Flu Relief. The flu-like relief representations do not assist consumers; they simply mislead them.

Defendant's flu-like relief representations violate California Civil Code §1770(a) under, *inter alia*, the following subdivisions:

(5) Representing that [Flu Relief has] . . . characteristics, . . . uses [or]

February 26, 2016 Page 2

benefits. . . which [it does] not have.

* * *

(7) Representing that [Flu Relief is] of a particular standard, quality or grade, . . . if [it is] of another.

* * *

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

* * *

(16) Representing that [Flu Relief has] been supplied in accordance with a previous representation when [it has] not.

California Civil Code §1770(a)(5)-(16).

Defendant's flu-like relief representations also constitute violations of California Business and Professions Code §17200, et seq.

While the Complaint constitutes sufficient notice of the claims asserted, pursuant to California Civil Code §1782, we hereby demand on behalf of our client and all others similarly situated that Defendant immediately correct and rectify this violation of California Civil Code §1770 by ceasing the misleading marketing campaign and ceasing dissemination of false and misleading information as described in the enclosed Complaint. In addition, Defendant should offer to refund the purchase price to all consumer purchasers of Flu Relief, plus reimbursement for interest, costs, and fees.

Plaintiff will, after 30 days from the date of this letter, amend the Complaint without leave of Court, as permitted by California Civil Code §1782, to include claims for actual and punitive damages (as may be appropriate) if a full and adequate response to this letter is not received. These damage claims also would include claims under the already asserted Consumers Legal Remedies Act claims. Thus, to avoid further litigation, it is in the interest of all parties concerned that Defendant address these violations immediately.

Defendant must undertake all of the following actions to satisfy the requirements of California Civil Code §1782(c):

- 1. Identify or make a reasonable attempt to identify purchasers of Flu Relief;
- 2. Notify all such purchasers so identified that upon their request, Defendant will offer an appropriate remedy for its wrongful conduct, which can include a full refund of the

February 26, 2016 Page 3

purchase price paid for Flu Relief, plus interest, costs and fees;

- 3. Undertake (or promise to undertake within a reasonable time if it cannot be done immediately) the actions described above for all Flu Relief purchasers who so request; and
- 4. Cease from representing to consumers that Flu Relief "Temporarily relieves flulike symptoms" and "reduces the duration & severity of flu-like symptoms such as fever, aches, pains & chills" when there is no reasonable basis for so claiming, as more fully described in the enclosed Complaint.

We await your response.

Very truly yours,

Patricia N. Syverson

For the Firm

PNS:td Enclosures

EXHIBIT C

1	BONNETT, FAIRBOURN, FRIEDMAN						
2	& BALINT, P.C. ELAINE A. RYAN (<i>To be Admitted Pro Ha</i>	c Vice)					
3	2325 E. Camelback Rd. Suite 300 Phoenix, AZ 85016						
4	eryan@bffb.com Telephone: (602) 274-1100						
5	BONNETT, FAIRBOURN, FRIEDMAN						
6	& BALINT, P.C. PATRICIA N. SYVERSON (CA SBN 2031	11)					
7	Manfred P. Muecke (CA SBN 222893) 600 W. Broadway, Suite 900						
8	San Diego, California 92101 psyverson@bffb.com mmuecke@bffb.com						
9	Telephone: (619) 756-7748						
10	BOODELL & DOMANSKIS, LLC Stewart M. Weltman (Admitted Pro Hac Vice)						
11	Max A. Stein (Admitted Pro Hac Vice) 353 N. Clark St. Suite 1800						
12	Chicago, IL 60604 sweltman@boodlaw.com						
13	mstein@boodlaw.com						
14	Telephone: (312) 938-1670 Attorneys for Plaintiff						
15							
16	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT						
17	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA						
18	HEATHER SAAL, an Individual, On	Case No.:					
19	Behalf of Herself and All Others Similarly Situated,						
20	Plaintiff,	CLASS ACTION:					
21	,	DECLARATION OF PATRICIA N.					
22	V.	SYVERSON PURSUANT TO CALIFORNIA CIVIL CODE §1780(d)					
23	CVS HEALTH, a Rhode Island corporation,						
24	Defendant.						
25							
26							
27							
28							

1	I, Patricia N. Syverson, declare as follows:				
2	1. I am an attorney duly licensed to practice before all of the courts of the				
3	State of California. I am a shareholder of the law firm of Bonnett, Fairbourn, Friedman				
4	& Balint, P.C., the counsel of record for plaintiff in the above-entitled action.				
5	2. Defendant CVS Health has done and are doing business in the Northern				
6	District of California. Such business includes the distributing, marketing, labeling				
7	packaging and sale of CVS Flu Relief. Furthermore, Plaintiff purchased Flu Relief in				
8	Greenbrae, California.				
9	3. I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California				
10	that the foregoing is true and correct.				
11	Executed this 26th day of February, 2016, at San Diego, California				
12	BONNETT, FAIRBOURN, FRIEDMAN				
13	& BALINT, P.C. PATRICIA N. SYVERSON (203111)				
14	/s/ Patricia N. Syverson Patricia N. Syverson				
15	600 W. Broadway, Suite 900 San Diego, California 92101				
16	psyverson@bffb.com Telephone: (619) 756-7748				
17	Attorney for Plaintiff				
18	Theories for Flamen				
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28	Al Control of the Con				

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE I hereby certify that on February 26, 2016, I electronically filed the foregoing with the Clerk of the Court using the CM/ECF system which will send notification of such filing to the email addresses denoted on the Electronic Mail Notice List. I certify under the penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on February 26, 2016. /s/ Patricia N. Syverson Patricia N. Syverson 600 W. Broadway, Suite 900 San Diego, California 92101 psyverson@bffb.com Telephone: (619) 756-7748

$_{\text{JS 44}} \text{ (Rev. 12/12) cand rev (1/15/13)} \textbf{ Case 3:16-cv-00968} \quad \textbf{Document 1-4-Given R2/16/16-Page 1 of 2}$

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.)

purpose or minuting the errir a	sener bireet. (BEE IIIBTITE C		1111010	111/11/						
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS HEATHER SAAL, On Be	half of Herself and All	Others Similarly Situ	uated	DEFENDANTS CVS HEALTH, a R		nd corporation				
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff MARIN (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)				County of Residence of First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.						
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, A	Address, and Telephone Numbe	r)		Attorneys (If Known)						
Bonnett Fairbourn Friedn San Diego, CA 92101, 6		W. Broadway, Ste 9	000							
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	CTION (Place an "X" in O	ne Box Only)		TIZENSHIP OF P	RINCIPA	L PARTIES				
□ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	☐ 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government)	Not a Party)			FF DEF (1 □ 1	Incorporated or Pr of Business In T	incipal Place	oefenda. FF J 4	DEF 4	
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant	■ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenshi)	ip of Parties in Item III)	Citize	en of Another State	2 🗖 2	Incorporated and F of Business In A		3 5	X 5	
				en or Subject of a reign Country	3 🗇 3	Foreign Nation		J 6	□ 6	
IV. NATURE OF SUIT			E	DEFITIDE/DENALTY	I DAN	IZDIIDTCV	OTHER CT	A THITH	76	
☐ 110 Insurance ☐ 120 Marine ☐ 130 Miller Act ☐ 140 Negotiable Instrument ☐ 150 Recovery of Overpayment	PERSONAL INJURY 310 Airplane 315 Airplane Product Liability 365 Personal Injury Product Liability 367 Health Care/		7 🗖 62	FORFEITURE/PENALTY ☐ 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 ☐ 690 Other		BANKRUPTCY □ 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 □ 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157		OTHER STATUTES 375 False Claims Act 400 State Reapportionment 410 Antitrust 430 Banks and Banking		
& Enforcement of Judgment 151 Medicare Act 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans	□ 320 Assault, Libel & Pharmaceutical Slander □ 330 Federal Employers' Liability □ 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Injury Product Injury Product	LAPOR		PROPERTY RIGHTS 820 Copyrights 830 Patent 840 Trademark		☐ 450 Commerce ☐ 460 Deportation ☐ 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations ☐ 480 Consumer Credit				
(Excludes Veterans) ☐ 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits ☐ 160 Stockholders' Suits ☐ 190 Other Contract ☐ 195 Contract Product Liability ☐ 196 Franchise	□ 345 Marine Product Liability □ 350 Motor Vehicle □ 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability □ 360 Other Personal Injury □ 362 Personal Injury - Medical Malpractice	Liability PERSONAL PROPERT 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending 380 Other Personal Property Damage 385 Property Damage Product Liability	☐ 720 ☐ 740 ☐ 751	LABOR 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))		□ 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	CIVIL RIGHTS PRISONER PETITION □ 440 Other Civil Rights □ 441 Voting □ 463 Alien Detainee □ 442 Employment □ 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence Accommodations □ 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment □ 535 Death Penalty Other □ 540 Mandamus & Othe □ 548 Education □ 550 Civil Rights □ 555 Prison Conditions of Conflinement					AL TAX SUITS s (U.S. Plaintiff efendant) -Third Party SC 7609	□ 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision □ 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes			
□ 290 All Other Real Property				IMMIGRATION 2 Naturalization Application 5 Other Immigration Actions	plication					
	moved from \Box 3	Remanded from Appellate Court		stated or	er District	☐ 6 Multidistr Litigation				
VI. CAUSE OF ACTIO	ON 28 USC § 1332 Brief description of ca	iuse:		Oo not cite jurisdictional state	tutes unless di					
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:		IS A CLASS ACTION		EMAND \$	C		if demanded in co	mplair J No	nt:	
VIII. RELATED CASI IF ANY	(See instructions):	JUDGE			DOCKE	T NUMBER				
DATE 02/26/2016	F (Chill P 2 A)	signature of att s/Patricia N. Sy								
(Place an "X" in One Box Only)	1 (CIVII L.K. 3-2) ✓	SAN FRANCISCO/OAK	KLAND	SAN JOSE E	EUREKA					

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS 44

Authority For Civil Cover Sheet

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

- **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 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.