IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

	Case No.
KAREN FORD, on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated,	
Plaintiffs,	
V.	JURY TRIAL DEMANDEI
KRAFT HEINZ FOODS COMPANY,	
Defendant.	
	I .

COMPLAINT-- CLASS ACTION

COMES NOW Plaintiff KAREN FORD, on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated brings this Class Action Complaint and alleges as follows:

NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. Defendant Kraft Heinz Foods Company has advertised and sold millions of containers of its "100% Grated Parmesan Cheese" or "100% Parmesan & Romano Cheese" products as "100%" cheese. Independent laboratory testing shows, however, that such products

are not at all "100%" Parmesan, but that at least 3.8 percent of the purportedly "100%" Parmesan consists of cellulose, a filler and anti-clumping agent derived from *wood pulp*. As detailed herein, Defendant has made and continues to make unlawfully false, fraudulent, and misleading claims on its food labels in violation of federal law¹ and the laws of the State of California.

- 2. Plaintiff and the members of the Class, as defined herein, purchased Kraft's "100%" Parmesan cheese or Parmesan & Romano cheese products because they were deceived into believing that the products were 100% cheese. Because Kraft's "100%" cheese products contain a substantial amount of fillers and are not "100%" Parmesan and/or Romano cheese, Plaintiff and members of the Class have been injured and have suffered an ascertainable out-of-pocket loss. Plaintiff and members of the Class seek a refund and/or rescission of the transaction and all further equitable and injunctive relief as provided by applicable law.
- 3. Plaintiff seeks relief in this action individually and on behalf of all purchasers of Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan Cheese" or "100% Parmesan & Romano Cheese" products for breach of express and implied warranties, unfair and deceptive trade practices, and unjust enrichment.

PARTIES, JURISDICTION, AND VENUE

4. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1332(d)(2)(A) because this case is a class action where the aggregate claims of all Members of the putative Classes are in excess of \$5,000,000.00, exclusive of interest and costs, and many of the Members of the putative Classes are citizens of different states than Defendant. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1332(d).

2

¹ 21 U.S.C. § 343(a)(1) states that a food product is deemed "misbranded" if "its labeling is false or misleading in any particular."

- 5. Venue is properly set in this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1391(b) since Defendant transacts business within this judicial district. Likewise, a substantial part of the events giving rise to the claim occurred within this judicial district.
- 6. Consistent with the Due Process Clause of the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments, the Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant, because Defendant is present in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, such that requiring an appearance does not offend traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.
- 7. This court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant pursuant to and consistent with the Constitutional requirements of Due Process in that Defendant, acting through its agents or apparent agents, committed one or more of the following:
 - a. The transaction of any business within the state;
 - b. The making of any contract within the state;
 - c. The commission of a tortious act within this state; and
 - d. The ownership, use, or possession of any real estate situated within this state.
- 8. Requiring Defendant to litigate these claims in Pennsylvania does not offend traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice and is permitted by the United States Constitution. All Plaintiff and Class Members' claims arise in part from conduct Defendant purposefully directed to Pennsylvania. On information and belief, Defendant's "100%" Parmesan and/or Romano cheese products are sold at hundreds of local and national retailers, including, but not limited to Wal-Mart, Target, Wawa Food Markets, and Weis Markets, throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. On information and belief, Defendant avails itself of numerous advertising and promotional materials regarding its defective products specifically intended to reach consumers in Pennsylvania, including but not

limited to advertisements on local Pennsylvania television programs, advertisements on local Pennsylvania radio broadcasts, advertisements on billboards in Pennsylvania and advertisements in print publications delivered to consumers in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

- 9. Plaintiff and Class Members' claims arise out of Defendant's design, marketing and sale of "100%" Parmesan and/or Romano cheese products originating in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
- 10. Defendant regularly conducts or solicits business and derives substantial revenue from goods used or consumed in, inter alia, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
- 11. Defendant Kraft Heinz Foods Company is a Pennsylvania corporation with headquarters in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania and Chicago, Pennsylvania. Defendant Kraft Heinz Foods Company maintains an agent for service of process at CT Corporation System, 116 Pine Street, Suite 320, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17101.
- 12. At all times relevant hereto, Defendant Kraft Heinz Foods Company was engaged in the business of designing, developing, manufacturing, testing, packaging, promoting, marketing, distributing, labeling, and/or selling "100%" Parmesan cheese products.
- 13. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant Kraft Heinz Foods Company was present and doing business in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
- 14. At all relevant times, Defendant Kraft Heinz Foods Company, transacted, solicited, and conducted business in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and derived substantial revenue from such business.

15. At all times relevant hereto, Defendant Kraft Heinz Foods Company expected or should have expected that its acts would have consequences within the United States of America, and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in particular.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 16. Kraft's grated Parmesan and/or Romano cheese products are advertised as consisting of only one ingredient "100%" Parmesan and/or Romano cheese. Several of Defendants labels feature banners which state in bold-type that the product "100% REAL Grated Parmesan" and "NO FILLERS".
- 17. Defendant's key marketing representation with regard to their Parmesan Cheese product is that the container is full of nothing but "100% Grated Parmesan Cheese", "100% REAL" Grated Parmesan cheese. Many of Defendant's Products also further claim in all-caps bold type that the product contains "NO FILLERS".
- 18. Consumers, including Plaintiff, reasonably rely on the label and believe Kraft's statement that the Product consists of "100%" Parmesan cheese means that no substitutes or fillers are present in the container. Because the Product does in fact contain fillers and substitutes, the "100%" Parmesan claim is literally false and is also misleading to consumers, including Plaintiff.
- 19. The same is true of Kraft's "100% Parmesan & Romano Cheeses", which Kraft also advertises as containing "100% REAL Grated Parmesan & Romano" and "NO FILLERS"...
- 20. Independent testing shows that at least 3.8 percent of the Product is not Parmesan cheese. ² Indeed, at least 3.8 percent of the Product is not even cheese of any kind, but is rather

5

² See http://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2016-02-16/the-parmesan-cheese-you-sprinkle-on-your-penne-could-be-wood (last accessed February 17, 2016)

comprised of fillers and additives. In fact, at least 3.8 percent of the Product is cellulose, an anti-clumping agent derived from *wood chips*.

- 21. Kraft has been falsely and misleadingly touting that its Products are "100%" Parmesan and/or Romano Cheese for decades. These representations include, but are not necessarily limited to marketing statements such as "100% REAL" and "NO FILLERS".
- 22. Consumers, including Plaintiff and the Class, rely on these labels, advertisements, and marketing representations and reasonably understand Defendant's product to contain nothing but 100% "pure" parmesan or a blend of parmesan and some other pure cheese. Instead, these products contain cellulose, as well as other fillers and preservatives.
- 23. In reliance on those representations, Plaintiff and the Class purchased millions of dollars of Kraft grated cheese products over the relevant time period that they otherwise would not have purchased.
- 24. Defendant has made, and continues to make, unlawful, false, fraudulent, and misleading claims on the food labels of Kraft's "100%" Grated Cheese Products. These claims are prohibited consumer protection statutes and warranty laws which render these Products misbranded and unfit for sale in the United States.
- 25. Defendant has made, and continues to make, unlawful, false, fraudulent, and misleading claims on the food labels of Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan Cheese" Products.

PLAINTIFF'S USE OF KRAFT'S "100%" PARMESAN CHEESE PRODUCTS

- 26. Plaintiff Karen Ford is and was at all times alleged herein a citizen of the State of Michigan and currently resides in Dearborn Heights, Michigan.
- 27. Plaintiff purchased Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan Cheese" and/or Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan and Romano Cheese" Products on numerous occasions, including but not limited to, in or about 2015 within Dearborn Heights, Michigan. Plaintiff consumed "100% Grated Parmesan Cheese" and/or Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan and

Romano Cheese" Kraft's Products for the last several years within Dearborn Heights, Michigan.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

28. Plaintiff brings this action on his own behalf and, pursuant to Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, on behalf of the following class:

All persons in the United States who, within the relevant statute of limitations period, purchased Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan Cheese" and/or Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan and Romano Cheese" Products.

29. As a further separate subclass ("Michigan Class"), Plaintiff also brings this action on behalf of purchasers who are domiciliary citizens of the State of Michigan, this subclass's being defined as follows:

All persons in the State of Michigan who, within the relevant statute of limitations period, purchased Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan Cheese" and/or Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan and Romano Cheese" Products.

30. As a further separate subclass ("Pennsylvania Class"), Plaintiff also brings this action on behalf of purchasers who are domiciliary citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, this subclass's being defined as follows:

All persons in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania who, within the relevant statute of limitations period, purchased Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan Cheese" and/or Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan and Romano Cheese" Products.

31. Excluded from the Class are Defendant and its affiliates, parents, subsidiaries, employees, officers, agents, and directors. Also excluded is any trial judge who may preside over this case. Also excluded from the Class are persons or entities that purchased the Product for the purposes of resale.

- 32. The Members of the Class are so numerous that joinder of all Members is impracticable. On information and belief, hundreds of thousands of consumers have purchased Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan Cheese" Products. Disposition of the claims of the proposed Class in a class action will provide substantial benefits to both the parties and the Court.
- 33. The rights of each member of the proposed Class were violated in a similar fashion based upon Defendant's uniform wrongful actions and/or inaction.
- 34. The following questions of law and fact are common to each proposed Class Member and predominate over questions that may affect individual Class Members:
 - a. Whether Defendant engaged in marketing and promotional activities which were likely to deceive consumers by omitting, suppressing, and/or concealing the true content of Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan Cheese" and/or Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan and Romano Cheese" Products;
 - b. Whether Defendant omitted, suppressed, and/or concealed material facts concerning Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan Cheese" and/or Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan and Romano Cheese" Products from consumers;
 - c. What the fair market value of Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan Cheese" and/or Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan and Romano Cheese" Products would have been throughout the class period but for Defendant's, its employees', agents', apparent agents', independent contractors', sales representatives', and/or liaisons', omissions, suppressions, and/or concealments concerning the true content of Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan Cheese" and/or Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan and Romano Cheese" Products;
 - d. Whether the prices which Defendant charged for Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan Cheese" and/or Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan and Romano Cheese" Products throughout the class period exceeded the fair market value Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan Cheese" and/or Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan and Romano Cheese" Products would have had but for Defendant's omissions, suppressions, and/or concealments;
 - e. Whether Plaintiff and the Class were deprived of the benefit of the bargain in purchasing Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan Cheese" and/or Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan and Romano Cheese" Products;
 - f. Whether the excessive prices that Defendant charged for Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan Cheese" and/or Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan and Romano Cheese" Products constituted unfair acts or practices in violation of the Pennsylvania Unfair Trade Practice and Consumer Protection Law;
 - g. Whether Defendant's unconscionable actions occurred in connection with the Defendant's conduct of trade and commerce;

- h. Whether Defendant's omissions, suppressions, and/or concealments of the content of Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan Cheese" and/or Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan and Romano Cheese" Products enabled Defendant to charge unfair or unconscionable prices for Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan Cheese" and/or Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan and Romano Cheese" Products;
- i. Whether Defendant violated the Pennsylvania Unfair Trade Practice and Consumer Protection Law through its course of unfair and/or deceptive conduct as alleged herein;
- i. Whether Defendant was unjustly enriched at the expense of the Class members;
- k. Whether Defendant's conduct in violation of the Pennsylvania Unfair Trade Practice and Consumer Protection Law was willful and wanton; and
- 1. Whether Plaintiff and the Class have been damaged and, if so, the extent of such damages.
- 35. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of absent Class Members. If brought individually, the claims of each Class Member would necessarily require proof of the same material and substantive facts, and seek the same remedies.
- 36. Plaintiff is willing and prepared to serve the Court and the proposed Class in a representative capacity. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interest of the Class and have no interests adverse to, or which directly and irrevocably conflicts with, the interests of other Members of the Class. Further, Plaintiff has retained counsel experienced in prosecuting complex class action litigation.
- 37. Defendant has acted or refused to act on grounds generally applicable to the proposed Class, thereby making appropriate equitable relief with respect to the Class.
- 38. A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy because individual claims by the Class Members are impractical, as the costs of prosecution may exceed what any Class Member has at stake
- 39. Members of the Class are readily ascertainable through Defendant's records and files and from other sources.
- 40. Prosecuting separate actions by individual Class Members would create a risk of inconsistent or varying adjudications that would establish incomparable standards of conduct for Defendant. Moreover, adjudications with respect to individual Class Members would, as a practical matter, be dispositive of the interests of other Class Members.

TOLLING OF THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS

- 41. The filing of this Class Action Complaint serves to toll and preserve the claims of the Class and other purchasers who were defrauded and injured by Defendant's wrongful and unlawful acts, and the commencement of this action suspends the applicable statute of limitations as to all asserted members of the Class who would have been parties had the suit been permitted to continue as a class action until a district judge declines to certify a class, or certifies a class that excludes particular persons.
- 42. Defendant at all relevant times knew or should have known of the problems and defects with Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan Cheese" and/or Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan and Romano Cheese" Products, and the falsity and misleading nature of Defendant's statements, representations and warranties with respect to Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan Cheese" and/or Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan and Romano Cheese" Products. Defendant concealed and failed to notify Plaintiff, the Class members, and the public of such defects.
- 43. Any applicable statute of limitation has therefore been tolled by Defendant's knowledge, active concealment and denial of the facts alleged herein, which behavior is ongoing.

COUNT I

Violation of Pennsylvania Unfair Trade Practice and Consumer Protection Law

- 44. Plaintiff and Class Members incorporate by reference each and every paragraph of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein and further alleges as follows:
- 45. This Count is brought pursuant to the Pennsylvania Unfair Trade Practice and Consumer Protection Law, 73 Pa. Stat. Ann. § 201-1 *et seq*.
- 46. Plaintiff and the Class are persons as defined by the Pennsylvania Unfair Trade Practice and Consumer Protection Law, 73 Pa. Stat. Ann. § 201-2(2).

- 47. The Pennsylvania Unfair Trade Practice and Consumer Protection Law, 73 Pa. Stat. Ann. § 201-2, provides as follows:
 - Unfair methods of competition" and "unfair or deceptive acts or practices" mean any one or more of the following: ... Representing that goods or services have sponsorship, approval, characteristics, ingredients, uses, benefits or quantities that they do not have."
- 48. Beginning the first date Defendant placed its Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan Cheese" Products into the stream of commerce in Pennsylvania and continuing through the present, Defendant, by and through its employees, agents, apparent agents, and/or sales representatives, engaged in concealment, suppressions, and/or omissions, misrepresentations, unlawful schemes and courses of conduct intended to induce Plaintiff and members of the Class to purchase Defendant's Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan Cheese" and/or Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan and Romano Cheese" Products through one or more of the following unfair and/or deceptive acts and/or practices:
 - a. Knowingly, intentionally, and/or recklessly omitted, suppressed, and/ or concealed the content and ingredients of Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan Cheese" and/or Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan and Romano Cheese" Products;
 - Knowingly, intentionally, and/or recklessly omitted, suppressed, and/or concealed the true nutritional value of Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan Cheese" and/or Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan and Romano Cheese" Products;
 - c. Knowingly, intentionally, recklessly, or negligently omitted proper labels from being placed on its packaging, or otherwise calling attention to the actual ingredients in Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan Cheese" and/or Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan and Romano Cheese" Products;

- d. Omitted, suppressed, and/or concealed the content and ingredients of the Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan Cheese" and/or Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan and Romano Cheese" Products it manufactured, marketed, promoted, distributed, and/or sold.
- 49. The facts which Defendant omitted, suppressed, and/or concealed as alleged in the preceding paragraph were material in that they concerned facts that would have been important to a reasonable consumer in making a decision whether to purchase Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan Cheese" and/or Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan and Romano Cheese" Products.
- 50. Defendant's conduct as alleged in the preceding paragraphs was unfair in that it (1) offended public policy; (2) it was immoral, unethical, oppressive, and/or unscrupulous; and/or (3) it caused substantial economic injury to consumers, namely Plaintiff and members of the Class.
- 51. Defendant's unfair and/or deceptive acts and/or practices alleged in the preceding paragraph occurred in connection with Defendant's conduct of trade and commerce in Pennsylvania.
- 52. Defendant intended for Plaintiff and members of the Class to purchase Defendant's Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan Cheese" and/or Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan and Romano Cheese" Products in reliance upon Defendant's unfair and/or deceptive acts and/or practices in the marketing, promotion, and sale of its Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan Cheese" and/or Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan and Romano Cheese" Products.
- 53. Defendant's unfair and/or deceptive acts and/or practices were committed with willful and wanton disregard for whether or not Plaintiff and members of the Class would actually receive an appropriate product.
- 54. Defendant's unfair and/or deceptive acts and/or practices violate the Pennsylvania Unfair Trade Practice and Consumer Protection Law.

- 55. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's unfair and/or deceptive acts and/or practices, Plaintiff and members of the Class did not receive a safe and/or effective product when they purchased Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan Cheese" and/or Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan and Romano Cheese" Products.
- 56. Plaintiff and members of the Class have suffered actual damages in an amount to be proven at trial, including all compensatory damages, punitive damages, attorney's fees and costs.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff and the Class pray for Judgment in their favor and against Defendant on this Count I of their Complaint; for actual and compensatory damages; for punitive or exemplary damages; for costs, expenses and attorney fees as allowed by law; and for such other and further relief as this Court deems just and proper.

COUNT II

UNJUST ENRICHMENT

- 57. Plaintiff and Class Members incorporate by reference each and every paragraph of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein and further alleges as follows:
- 58. As stated with more particularity above, Defendant embarked on and carried out a common scheme of marketing and selling Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan Cheese" and/or Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan and Romano Cheese" Products by omitting, suppressing, and/or concealing the true content of Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan Cheese" and/or Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan and Romano Cheese" Products.
- 59. Defendant's practices were designed to result in Plaintiff and Class Members' purchasing Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan Cheese" and/or Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan and Romano Cheese" Products.

- 60. Defendant's practices further resulted in Plaintiff and Class Members' purchasing Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan Cheese" and/or Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan and Romano Cheese" Products without understanding the true content of Defendant's products or Defendant's omissions, suppressions, and/or concealment of material terms to increase its own ill-gotten profits.
- 61. The monies paid by Plaintiff and the Class Members to Defendant in the purchase of Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan Cheese" and/or Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan and Romano Cheese" Products conferred substantial benefits upon Defendant. Defendant knew of and appreciated the benefits conferred upon it by Plaintiff and the Class and accepted and retained these benefits, which, in justice and fairness, should be refunded and paid over to Plaintiff and the Class in an amount to be proven at trial.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff and the Class pray for Judgment in their favor and against Defendant on this Count II of their Complaint; for actual and compensatory damages; for punitive or exemplary damages; for costs, expenses and attorney fees as allowed by law; and for such other and further relief as this Court deems just and proper.

COUNT III

VIOLATION OF MAGNUSSON-MOSS WARRANTY

ACT

15 U.S.C. §2301 et seq. ("MMWA")

- 62. Plaintiff and Class Members incorporate by reference each and every paragraph of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein and further alleges as follows:
- 63. At all times relevant hereto, there was in full force and effect the Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act, 15 U.S.C. §2301, et seq. ("MMWA").

- 64. The Product is a consumer product within the meaning of 15 U.S.C. §2301(1).
- 65. Plaintiff and Class Members are consumers as defined in 15 U.S.C. §2301(3). They are consumers because they are persons entitled under applicable state law to enforce against the warrantors the obligations of their express and implied warranties.
- 66. Defendant is a supplier and warrantor within the meaning of 15 U.S.C. §§2301(4), (5).
- 67. Pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §2310(e), Plaintiff is entitled to bring this class action and is not required to give Defendant or any of them notice and an opportunity to cure until such time as the Court determines the representative capacity of Plaintiff pursuant to Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.
- 68. In connection with the sale of the Product, Defendant gave multiple written warranties as defined in 15 U.S.C. 2301(6), including but not limited to the written warranties enumerated in the foregoing incorporated paragraphs.
- 69. In connection with the sale of the Product, Defendant gave multiple implied warranties as defined in 15 U.S.C. §2301(7), included but not limited to the implied warranty of merchantability and the implied warranty of fitness for a particular purpose. As a part of the implied warranty of merchantability, Defendant warranted that the Product was fit for its ordinary purpose as a "100% Grated Parmesan Cheese" Product, would pass without objection in the trade as designed, manufactured and marked, and was adequately contained, packaged, and labeled. As part of the implied warranty of fitness for a particular purpose, Defendant warranted that the Product was a "100% Grated Parmesan Cheese" Product as set forth in the incorporated allegations.

- 70. Defendant is liable to Plaintiff and the Class Members pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §2310(d)(1), because it breached all written warranties and all implied warranties, including implied warranties of merchantability and implied warranties of fitness for a particular purpose.
- 71. Specifically, but without limitation, among the express warranties Defendant breached were that the Product is a "100% Grated Parmesan Cheese" and/or Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan and Romano Cheese" Product; the true nutritional value of Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan Cheese" and/or Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan and Romano Cheese" Products; and/or that the Product is free of adulterants and fillers.
- 72. In much the same vein and for many of the same reasons and circumstances of material fact, Defendant has breached all implied warranties, including the implied warranty of merchantability. The Product is not fit for the ordinary purpose for which it is used, namely as a "100% Grated Parmesan Cheese" and/or Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan and Romano Cheese" Product.
- 73. Defendant also breached the implied warranty of merchantability as the Product would not pass without objection in the trade, for a variety of separate and independent inadequacies, including the Product's false labeling. The Product cannot pass in the trade as suitable given these defects, deficiencies, and falsehoods.
- 74. Again similarly, the Product breached the implied warranty of merchantability as being inadequately and improperly contained, packaged, and labeled. The Product was packaged and labeled as a "100% Grated Parmesan Cheese" and/or Kraft's "100% Grated Parmesan and Romano Cheese" Product, when it is not. Rather, it contains a significant amount of fillers and adulterants. These deficiencies and falsehoods, and others as incorporated herein, breach the implied warranty of merchantability.
- 75. As the proximate cause and legal result of the breach of the aforementioned warranties regarding the Product as manufactured and/or supplied and/or distributed by Defendant and as a direct and legal result of the conduct of Defendant described herein, Plaintiff

and the Class have been damaged directly, incidentally, and consequentially, including but not limited to the price paid for the Product.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff and the Class pray for Judgment in their favor and against Defendant on this Count III of their Complaint; for actual and compensatory damages; for punitive or exemplary damages; for costs, expenses and attorney fees as allowed by law; and for such other and further relief as this Court deems just and proper.

COUNT IV

NEGLIGENT MISREPRESENTATION

- 76. Plaintiff and Class Members incorporate by reference each and every paragraph of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein and further alleges as follows.
- 77. Plaintiff brings this claim individually and on behalf of the members of the Class against Defendant.
- 78. As discussed above, Defendant provided Plaintiff and Class members with false or misleading material information and failed to disclose material facts about the Product, including but not limited to the fact that the Product did not consist of "100%" Parmesan and/or Romano cheese. These misrepresentations and omissions were made with knowledge of their falsehood, and were prepared without reasonable care by Defendant.
- 79. The misrepresentations and omission made by Defendant, upon which Plaintiff and Class members reasonably and justifiably relied, were intended to induce and actually induced Plaintiff and Class members to purchase the Product.
- 80. The fraudulent actions of Defendant caused damage to Plaintiff and Class members, who are entitled to damages and other legal and equitable relief as a result.

COUNT V

BREACH OF EXPRESS WARRANTY

- 81. Plaintiff and Class Members incorporate by reference each and every paragraph of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein and further alleges as follows.
- 82. Plaintiff brings this claim individually and on behalf of the members of the Class against Defendant.
- 83. As discussed above, in connection with the sale of the Product, via the aforementioned statements contained on the packaging of the product, Defendant issued an express warranty that the product consisted of 100% cheese.
- 84. This material representation and promise contained on the product's packaging that the product consisted of 100% cheese was a basis of the bargain between Defendant, and Plaintiff and other class members.
- 85. Defendant breached this express warranty by selling a product that was not in fact 100% cheese.
- 86. Plaintiff and other class members were injured as a direct and proximate result of Defendant's breach of warranty, because they would not have purchased (and would not have paid the purchase price for) the Product knowing that the express warranty was false, they paid a price premium for a Product subject to the false warranty, and they ultimately received a Product that was worth less than what it would have been in the warranted condition.

COUNT VI

DECLARATORY RELIEF

- 87. Plaintiff and Class Members incorporate by reference each and every paragraph of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein and further alleges as follows.
- 88. An actual controversy has arisen and now exists between Plaintiff and Class Members and Defendant in that Defendant's marketing of the Product is deceptive.

- 89. Plaintiff and the Class Members desire a judicial determination of the parties' respective rights under applicable statutory law concerning the marketing and sale of consumer cheese products.
- 90. Such a declaration is necessary and appropriate to determine the rights and duties of the respective parties with respect to the claims asserted by Plaintiff and the Class members.

JURY TRIAL DEMAND

Plaintiff and Class Members demand a jury trial as to all claims and issues triable of right by a jury

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff and Members of the proposed Class pray that this Honorable Court do the following:

- a. Certify the matter as a class action pursuant to the provisions of Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and order that notice be provided to all Class Members;
- b. Designate Plaintiff as representative of the Class and the undersigned counsel as Class Counsel;
- c. Award Plaintiff and the Class compensatory and punitive damages in an amount to be determined by the trier of fact;
- d. Award Plaintiff and the Class statutory interest and penalties;
- e. Award Plaintiff and the Class appropriate injunctive and/or declaratory relief;

- f. Award Plaintiff and the Class their costs, prejudgment interest, and attorney fees; and;
- g. Grant such other relief as is just and proper

Dated: April 5, 2016

/s/ Charles E. Schaffer

Charles E. Schaffer

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JS 44 (Rev. 11/15)

CIVIL COVER SHEET

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

purpose of initiating the civil a	ocket sheet, (BBB INSTRUC	TIONS ON NEXT TAGE O	T IHIS FO	Idvi.)					_
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS KAREN FORD, on beha	If of herself and all oth	ers similarly situate	d,	DEFENDANT KRAFT HEINZ	S FOODS C	OMPANY			
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Wayne County, M (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 See attached	Address, and Telephone Numbe	r)		Attorneys (If Know)	n)				
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	ICTION (Place an "X" in C	ne Box Only)	III. CI	TIZENSHIP OF	PRINCIP.	AL PARTIES	(Place an "X" in	One Box j	for Plaintiff
☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	3 Federal Question (U.S. Government)	Not a Party)		(For Diversity Cases Only on of This State	PTF DEF	Incorporated or Pr		or Defenda PTF 4	ant) DEF 4
2 U.S. Government Defendant	4 Diversity (Indicate Citizensh	ip of Parties in Item III)	Citize	en of Another State	3 ×2 □ 2	Incorporated and I of Business In A		5	□ 5
				en or Subject of a reign Country	O 3 O 3	Foreign Nation	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	□ 6	1 6
IV. NATURE OF SUIT			v our landyse	NO PORTUGUES OF TOTAL SECTION	7	NUZDVIDDOV	I British British Colored	***********	The state of the s
CONTRACT 110 Insurance 120 Marine 130 Miller Act 140 Negotiable Instrument 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment 151 Medicare Act 152 Recovery of Defaulted	☐ 330 Federal Employers' Liability	PERSONAL INJUR 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability 367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability 368 Asbestos Personal	Y ☐ 62	5 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 88 0 Other	1 422 App 1 423 Wit 28	USC 157 ERTY RIGHTS byrights ent	OTHER 375 False C 376 Qui Ta 3729(a 400 State 10 410 Antitru 430 Banks i 450 Comme 1 460 Deport	Claims Act m (31 USC))) eapportion st and Bankin erce ation	C nment ng
Student Loans (Excludes Veterans) 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits 160 Stockholders' Suits 190 Other Contract 195 Contract Product Liability 196 Franchise	□ 340 Marine □ 345 Marine Product Liability □ 350 Motor Vehicle □ 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability □ 360 Other Personal Injury □ 362 Personal Injury - Medical Malpractice	Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPEF 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending 380 Other Personal Property Damage 385 Property Damage Product Liability	71	O Fair Labor Standards Act O Labor/Management Relations O Railway Labor Act I Family and Medical Leave Act O Other Labor Litigation	☐ 861 HI/ ☐ 862 Bla ☐ 863 DI\	ck Lung (923) WC/DIWW (405(g)) D Title XVI	☐ 470 Rackett Corrupi ☐ 480 Consur ☐ 490 Cable/5 ☐ 850 Securit Exchat	t Organiza ner Credit Sat TV ies/Comm nge Statutory A Itural Acts nmental M	odities/
REAL PROPERTY 210 Land Condemnation 220 Foreclosure 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 240 Torts to Land 245 Tort Product Liability	CIVIL RIGHTS 440 Other Civil Rights 441 Voting 42 Employment 43 Housing/ Accommodations	PRISONER PETITIO Habeas Corpus: 463 Alien Detainee 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence 530 General	NS □ 79	1 Employee Retirement Income Security Act	☐ 870 Tax or: ☐ 871 IRS	RAL TAX SUITS tes (U.S. Plaintiff Defendant)	Act 896 Arbitra 899 Admini Act/Re Agency 950 Constit	tion istrative Pr view or Ap Decision utionality	rocedure opeal of
290 All Other Real Property	☐ 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment ☐ 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other ☐ 448 Education	☐ 535 Death Penalty Other: ☐ 540 Mandamus & Oth ☐ 550 Civil Rights ☐ 555 Prison Condition ☐ 560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement		IMMIGRATION 2 Naturalization Application 5 Other Immigration Actions	ion		State St	atutes	
	**	Remanded from (Appellate Court	□ 4 Rein Reop		sferred from ther District	☐ 6 Multidist Litigation			•
VI. CAUSE OF ACTIO	1X	atute under which you a Section 201-1, 15 ause: ir Trade Practice ar		20 not cite jurisdictional s Section 2301	statutes unless		- 104		
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:		IS A CLASS ACTION		umer Protection La EMAND \$ 5,000,000.00		on of Magnusso CHECK YES only JURY DEMAND	if demanded in		
VIII. RELATED CASI IF ANY	E(S) (See instructions):	JUDGE Mark	k R. Hor	nak	DOCK	ET NUMBER	2:16-cv-0032	28	
DATE 04/05/2016 FOR OFFICE USE ONLY		signature of at /s/Charles E. S						. ,	
	MOUNT	APPLYING IFP		JUDGE		MAG. JU	DGE		

Civil Cover Sheet

I. (c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address and Telephone Number) - attachment

Charles E. Schaffer LEVIN, FISHBEIN, SEDRAN & BERMAN 510 Walnut Street, Suite 500 Philadelphia, PA 19106 (215) 592-1500

Charles J. LaDuca CUNEO GILBERT & LADUCA, LLP 8120 Woodmont Avenue, Suite 810 Bethesda, MD 20814 (202) 789-3960

Melissa W. Wolchansky HALUNEN LAW 80 S. 8th Street, Suite 1650 Minneapolis, MN 55402 (612) 605-4098

Michael McShane AUDET & PARTNERS, LLP 711 Van Ness Avenue, Suite 500 San Francisco, CA 94102-3229 (415) 568-2555

JS 44AREVISED June, 2009 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA THIS CASE DESIGNATION SHEET MUST BE COMPLETED

THIS CASE DESIGNATION SHEET MOST BE COMPLETED
PART A
This case belongs on the (O Erie O Johnstown O Pittsburgh) calendar.
 ERIE CALENDAR - If cause of action arose in the counties of Crawford, Elk, Erie, Forest, McKean. Venang or Warren, OR any plaintiff or defendant resides in one of said counties.
2. JOHNSTOWN CALENDAR - If cause of action arose in the counties of Bedford, Blair, Cambria, Clearfield or Somerset OR any plaintiff or defendant resides in one of said counties.
3. Complete if on ERIE CALENDAR: I certify that the cause of action arose in County and that the resides in County.
4. Complete if on JOHNSTOWN CALENDAR: I certify that the cause of action arose inCounty and that theresides inCounty.
PART B (You are to check ONE of the following)
1. This case is related to Number 2:16-cv-328 . Short Caption Hackman v. Kraft Heinz Food Co.
2. This case is not related to a pending or terminated case.
DEFINITIONS OF RELATED CASES:
CIVIL: Civil cases are deemed related when a case filed relates to property included in another suit or involves the same issues of fact or it grows out of the same transactions as another suit or involves the validity or infringement of a patent involved in another suit EMINENT DOMAIN: Cases in contiguous closely located groups and in common ownership groups which will lend themselves to consolidation for trial shall be deemed related. HABEAS CORPUS & CIVIL RIGHTS: All habeas corpus petitions filed by the same individual shall be deemed related. All pro se Civil Rights actions by the same individual shall be deemed related.
I. CIVIL CATEGORY (Select the applicable category). 1. Antitrust and Securities Act Cases 2. Labor-Management Relations 3. Habeas corpus 4. Civil Rights 5. Patent, Copyright, and Trademark 6. Eminent Domain 7. All other federal question cases 8. All personal and property damage tort cases, including maritime, FELA, Jones Act, Motor vehicle, products liability, assault, defamation, malicious prosecution, and false arrest 9. Insurance indemnity, contract and other diversity cases. 10. Government Collection Cases (shall include HEW Student Loans (Education), V A Overpayment, Overpayment of Social Security, Enlistment Overpayment (Army, Navy, etc.), HUD Loans, GAO Loans (Misc. Types), Mortgage Foreclosures, SBA Loans, Civil Penalties and Coal Mine Penalty and Reclamation Fees.)
I certify that to the best of my knowledge the entries on this Case Designation Sheet are true and correct
Date: 04/05/2016 /s/Charles E. Schaffer

ATTORNEY AT LAW

NOTE: ALL SECTIONS OF BOTH FORMS MUST BE COMPLETED BEFORE CASE CAN BE PROCESSED.

JS 44 Reverse (Rev. 12/12)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS 44

Authority For Civil Cover Sheet

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

- I.(a) Plaintiffs-Defendants. Enter names (last, first, middle initial) of plaintiff and defendant. If the plaintiff or defendant is a government agency, use only the full name or standard abbreviations. If the plaintiff or defendant is an official within a government agency, identify first the agency and then the official, giving both name and title.
- (b) County of Residence. For each civil case filed, except U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county where the first listed plaintiff resides at the time of filing. In U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county in which the first listed defendant resides at the time of filing. (NOTE: In land condemnation cases, the county of residence of the "defendant" is the location of the tract of land involved.)
- (c) Attorneys. Enter the firm name, address, telephone number, and attorney of record. If there are several attorneys, list them on an attachment, noting in this section "(see attachment)".
- II. Jurisdiction. The basis of jurisdiction is set forth under Rule 8(a), F.R.Cv.P., which requires that jurisdictions be shown in pleadings. Place an "X" in one of the boxes. If there is more than one basis of jurisdiction, precedence is given in the order shown below.

 United States plaintiff. (1) Jurisdiction based on 28 U.S.C. 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States are included here. United States defendant. (2) When the plaintiff is suing the United States, its officers or agencies, place an "X" in this box.

 Federal question. (3) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1331, where jurisdiction arises under the Constitution of the United States, an amendment to the Constitution, an act of Congress or a treaty of the United States. In cases where the U.S. is a party, the U.S. plaintiff or defendant code takes precedence, and box 1 or 2 should be marked.

 Diversity of citizenship. (4) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1332, where parties are citizens of different states. When Box 4 is checked, the citizenship of the different parties must be checked. (See Section III below; NOTE: federal question actions take precedence over diversity cases.)
- III. Residence (citizenship) of Principal Parties. This section of the JS 44 is to be completed if diversity of citizenship was indicated above. Mark this section for each principal party.
- IV. Nature of Suit. Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If the nature of suit cannot be determined, be sure the cause of action, in Section VI below, is sufficient to enable the deputy clerk or the statistical clerk(s) in the Administrative Office to determine the nature of suit. If the cause fits more than one nature of suit, select the most definitive.
- V. Origin. Place an "X" in one of the six boxes.
 - Original Proceedings. (1) Cases which originate in the United States district courts.

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

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

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

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

- VI. Cause of Action. Report the civil statute directly related to the cause of action and give a brief description of the cause. Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity. Example: U.S. Civil Statute: 47 USC 553 Brief Description: Unauthorized reception of cable service
- VII. Requested in Complaint. Class Action. Place an "X" in this box if you are filing a class action under Rule 23, F.R.Cv.P.

 Demand. In this space enter the actual dollar amount being demanded or indicate other demand, such as a preliminary injunction.

 Jury Demand. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether or not a jury is being demanded.
- VIII. Related Cases. This section of the JS 44 is used to reference related pending cases, if any. If there are related pending cases, insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judge names for such cases.

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

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

		101 tile
	Western Dist	rict of Pennsylvania
)
KAREN FORD, on behalf of h similarly situa)
Plaintiff(s))
٧,		Civil Action No.
)
KRAFT HEINZ FOODS	COMPANY)
Defendant(s))
	SUMMONS I	N A CIVIL ACTION
To: (Defendant's name and address)	Kraft Heinz Foods Cor 1 PPG Place #3100 Pittsburgh, PA 15222	npany
are the United States or a United P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must s the Federal Rules of Civil Procewhose name and address are:	vice of this summons on States agency, or an offerve on the plaintiff an adure. The answer or mo Charles E. Schaffer Levin, Fishbein, Sedra 510 Walnut Street, Su Philadelphia, PA 1910	ite 500 06 0e entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint
		CLERK OF COURT
Date:		
Date:		Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

AO 440 (Rev. 06/12) Summons in a Civil Action (Page 2)

Civil Action No.

PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 4 (1))

This summons for (nan	ne of individual and title, if any)		
received by me on (date)			
☐ I personally served	the summons on the individual at	: (place)	
. ,		on (date)	; or
☐ I left the summons	at the individual's residence or us	sual place of abode with (name)	_
	a person	of suitable age and discretion who re-	sides there,
on (date)	<u> </u>	ne individual's last known address; or	,
☐ I served the summo	ns on (name of individual)		, who
designated by law to a	accept service of process on behal		
		on (date)	; or
☐ I returned the sumn	nons unexecuted because		; 0
Other (specify):			
My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	0.00
I declare under penalty	of perjury that this information i	is true.	
:			
		Server's signature	
		Printed name and title	

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc: