DEFENDANT'S NOTICE OF REMOVAL

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TO THE CLERK OF THE ABOVE-ENTITLED COURT:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that defendant Mophie Inc. ("Defendant") by and through its attorneys, Venable LLP, and pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§1332, 1441, and 1446, hereby removes the above-captioned action from the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles for the reasons described below:

INTRODUCTION

- On or about October 28, 2016, Plaintiff Eric Stotz, individually, and on behalf of all others similarly situated, ("Plaintiff") filed a civil action in the Superior Court of California for the County of Los Angeles, entitled *Stotz v*. Mophie Inc., Case No. BC639116 (the "State Court Action"). See the Declaration of Alexandra Thomas ("Thomas Dec.") Exhs. A-D.
- 2. Plaintiff served the Complaint, Summons, and Civil Case Cover Sheet on Defendant on November 1, 2016. Thomas Dec. ¶ 6.
- 3. Plaintiff alleges that Defendant sold falsely advertised battery-related products (the "Product") and pursues damages, restitution, and injunctive relief arising from the alleged false advertising.

GROUNDS FOR REMOVAL PURSUANT TO CAFA II.

4. The Class Action Fairness Act, 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d), ("CAFA") provides this Court with original jurisdiction of this case and permits Defendant to remove the State Court Action from California state court to this Court. CAFA provides that federal district courts shall have original jurisdiction over class actions where the number of proposed class members is 100 or greater, any member of the putative class of plaintiffs is a citizen of a state different from that of any defendant, and the aggregate amount in controversy for all putative class member exceeds \$5,000,000 (exclusive of interest and costs). 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2), (d)(5)(B). These jurisdictional requirements are satisfied in this action.

A. This is a Class Action as Defined by CAFA

- 5. This action meets the applicable definition of a class action under CAFA, which defines a class action as "any civil action filed under rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure or similar State statute or rule of judicial procedure." 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(1)(B).
- 6. Plaintiff filed the State Court Action as a putative class action on behalf of himself and a proposed nationwide class of "[a]ll United States citizens who, between the applicable statute of limitations and the present, purchased one or more Class Products," which putative class includes California residents such as Plaintiff. Complaint ¶ 47 ("All persons located within the United States who purchased" the Product). Moreover, Plaintiff concedes in his filing that there is original subject matter jurisdiction over this action under CAFA. Complaint ¶ 24.
- 7. The California rule governing the maintenance of class actions, California Code of Civil Procedure section 382, is analogous to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23. Thus, this action falls within the definition of a "class action" under CAFA.

B. The Proposed Class Consists of at Least 100 Members

- 8. Plaintiff alleges that the putative class in this action consists of at least 100 members and allegedly "thousands of persons." 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(5)(B). Complaint ¶¶ 25, 51.
- 9. Although Defendant disputes that any class can be appropriately certified under any applicable rule, Plaintiff's allegations in the Complaint are sufficient to satisfy CAFA's requirement that the proposed class consist of at least 100 members. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(5)(B).

C. There Is Minimal Diversity of Citizenship Under CAFA

10. The requisite diversity of citizenship exists between Defendant and the putative class members. CAFA provides that "[t]he district courts shall have original jurisdiction of any civil action in which the matter in controversy exceeds

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the sum or value of \$5,000,000, exclusive of interest and costs, and is a class action in which . . . any member of a class of plaintiffs is a citizen of a State different from any defendant." 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2)(A) (emphasis added). Thus, only minimal diversity is required.

11. Defendant is a California corporation having an office in Orange County, California. Thomas Decl. ¶ 2. Because Plaintiff purports to represent a nationwide class of putative plaintiffs (Complaint ¶47), then at least one of the putative class members is a citizen of a state different from Defendant and minimal diversity of citizenship is satisfied for purposes of CAFA. 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2)(A), (d)(10).

D. The Amount in Controversy is Satisfied

- 12. The aggregate amount in controversy here, exclusive of interest and costs, exceeds the value of five million dollars. 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2), (d)(6). As the United State Supreme Court has clarified, Defendant need not provide evidence proving that the amount in controversy exceeds the CAFA threshold. *Dart* Cherokee Basin Operating Co., LLC v. Owens, 135 S. Ct. 547 (2014). Rather, where the complaint does not specify a particular amount of alleged damages, a "defendant's notice of removal need include only a plausible allegation that the amount in controversy exceeds the jurisdictional threshold." *Id.* at 554. Having reviewed the Complaint and the facts known to it about its own sales, Defendant alleges that the amount in controversy exceeds five million dollars. See also Declaration of Abby Barraclough in Support of Removal at ¶ 3.
- While Defendant disputes that Plaintiff or the putative class is entitled 13. to any amount of recovery, Plaintiff's allegations seek recovery of an amount in excess of five million dollars (Complaint ¶ 25) and so this case is removable under CAFA.

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III.	THE PROCEDURAL F	REQUIREMENTS	FOR REMOVAL AR	F
	SATISFIED			

The Notice of Removal is Timely Α.

Plaintiff served the Summons and Complaint on Defendant on 14. November 1, 2016. Thomas Dec. ¶ 6, Thomas. Dec. Exh. D. This notice of removal is timely pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1446(b) and 1453(b) because it is filed within thirty days after Defendant was served.

B. **Venue is Proper**

15. The Superior Court of the State of California for the County of Los Angeles is located within the Central District of California. 28 U.S.C. § 84(c). This notice of removal is therefore properly filed in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1441(a), 1446(a), and 1453(b).

C. **Notice of Filing**

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1446(d), a copy of this Notice of Removal is 16. being filed with the clerk of the Superior Court of the State of California for the County of Los Angeles and served upon counsel for Plaintiff. A copy of that Notice to State Court and to Plaintiff of Removal of Action is attached hereto. Thomas Decl. Exh. E.

IV. **CONCLUSION**

For the reasons stated, federal diversity jurisdiction exists pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d). Accordingly, this action is removable to this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1441(a) and 1453.

DATED: December 1, 2016 VENABLE LLP

By: <u>/s/ Daniel S. Silverman</u> Daniel S. Silverman

Attorneys for Defendant MOPHÍE INC.

THOMAS DECLARATION ISO DEFENDANT'S NOTICE OF REMOVAL

DECLARATION OF ALEXANDRA THOMAS

I, Alexandra Thomas, declare as follows:

- 1. I am a paralegal at Thorpe North & Western LLP, counsel for Defendant Mophie Inc., in the above-captioned action. Unless otherwise stated, matters referred to in this declaration are based on my personal knowledge, and, if called to testify as a witness, I could and would testify competently to the facts set forth herein.
- 2. Defendant is a California corporation with an office in Orange County, California.
- 3. On November 23, 2016, I pulled a copy of the docket for the civil action in the Superior Court of California for the County of Los Angeles, entitled *Stotz v. Mophie Inc.*, Case No. BC639116. A copy of the docket is attached hereto as **Exhibit A**.
- 4. On October 28, 2016, Plaintiff filed the Complaint. A copy of the Complaint, as served on Defendant, is attached hereto as **Exhibit B**.
- 5. On October 28, 2016, Plaintiff filed the Summons. A copy of the Summons, as served on Defendant, is attached hereto as **Exhibit C**.
- 6. On November 1, 2016, Plaintiff served the Summons, Civil Case Cover Sheet and Complaint on Defendant. On November 4, 2016, Plaintiff filed a Proof of Substitute Service of Summons and Complaint. A copy of the filed Proof of Service is attached hereto as **Exhibit D**.
- 7. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1446(d), a copy of this Notice of Removal is being filed with the clerk of the Superior Court of the State of California for the County of Los Angeles and served upon counsel for Plaintiff. A copy of that Notice to State Court and to Plaintiff of Removal of Action is attached hereto as **Exhibit E**.

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VENABLE LLP

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

Executed this 28th day of November, 2016 in Salt Lake City, Utah.

Alexandra Thomas

Exhibit A



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Disclaimer

Case Number: BC639116

Case Title: ERIC STOTZ VS MOPHIE INC

Case Type: Other Intentional Tort-notPI/WD/PD (General Jurisdiction)

Filing Date: 10/28/2016 12:00:00 AM

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	10/28/2016 12:00:00 AM	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT (1) VIOLATION OF UNFAIR COMPETITION LAW (CAL. BUSINESS & PROFESSIONS CODE ? 17500 ET SEQ); ETC	1-30 ? Preview	30

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Civil Home

Exhibit B

Plaintiff Eric Stotz ("Plaintiff"), individually and on behalf of all other members of the public similarly situated, allege as follows:

NATURE OF THE ACTION

- 1. Plaintiff brings this class action Complaint against Defendant MOPHIE INC. (hereinafter "Defendant"), pursuant to Cal. Civ. C. § 382, to stop Defendant's practice of falsely advertising its product, the "mophie Iphone 6 Juice Pack Plus for iPhone 6/6s", ("the Product") as extending the battery life of devices it is used in conjunction with, when in fact the Product damages the internal battery of the device, significantly reducing its battery life and impacting the usability of the device without the Product attached.
- 2. Plaintiff brings this class action Complaint to obtain redress for a nationwide class of consumers ("Class Members") who purchased, within the applicable statute of limitations period, one of the Products manufactured by Defendant.
- 3. Defendant is a California corporation and is engaged in the manufacture, sale, and distribution of battery cases and related equipment with its headquarters in California.
- 4. Defendant represents that its Product extends the battery life of devices it is used in conjunction with when it in fact damages the internal battery of the devices.
 - 5. Plaintiff and others similarly situated purchased and used the Products.
- 6. Defendant misrepresented and falsely advertised to Plaintiff and others similarly situated that the Product would extend the battery life of devices it was used with, but in fact they significantly damage the internal battery of the devices they were used with, providing them with Products that actively damage the devices contrary to how they were advertised.
- 7. Upon information and belief, Defendant has been fully aware that the Product damages the internal battery of the device when used.
- 8. Defendant's misrepresentations to Plaintiff and others similarly situated caused them to purchase these Products, which Plaintiff and others similarly situated would not have purchased absent these misrepresentations by Defendant and its employees. In so doing, Defendant has violated California consumer protection statutes.

NATURE OF THE CASE & COMMON ALLEGATIONS OF FACT

- 9. Consumers purchase Products advertised to increase the battery life of devices used in conjunction with the Product.
- 10. Consumers rely on the representations and advertisements of retailers in order to know which products to purchase.
- 11. Defendant is a manufacturer that is engaged in the manufacture, marketing, supplying and distributing of Products advertised to increase the battery life of devices used in conjunction with it, when in fact it damages the internal batteries of the devices.
- 12. Defendant profits from the sale of the Products advertised as increasing the battery life of devices. Without the feature, many of the consumers would not have purchased the Products because the purpose for purchasing the Products is to increase, not decrease, the battery life of devices.
- 13. In actual fact, the Products damage the internal battery of devices they are used in conjunction with contrary to how Defendant advertises them.
- 14. Consumers are unable to ascertain that the Products will damage the internal battery of their devices based on the advertising and representations of Defendant.
- 15. Defendant makes written representations to consumers which contradict the actual effect of the Product on the devices it is used with, namely that it damages their internal battery and reduces their battery life.
- 16. The aforementioned written and oral representations are objectively false, and constitute a false advertisement under Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17500 et. seq., and an unlawful, unfair, or deceptive business practices under Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200 et. seq.
- 17. Defendant's violations of the law include, but are not limited to, the false advertising, marketing, representations, and sale of the defective Products to consumers nationwide.
- 18. On behalf of the Class, Plaintiff seeks an injunction requiring Defendant to cease advertising and selling the Products and an award of damages to the Class Members, together

with costs and reasonable attorneys' fees.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 19. This Court has jurisdiction over the alleged violations of the California Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, et seq. and § 17500, et. seq., and the California Consumer Legal Remedies Act, Cal. Civ. Code §§ 1750 et seq.
- 20. This case is subject to the jurisdiction of this Court pursuant to California Business and Professions Code, and the California Code of Civil Procedure. On information and belief, and at all times relevant, Defendant operates and is doing business under the brand names of mophie, Inc.. Defendant does business throughout the State of California. The unlawful acts alleged herein have a direct effect on Plaintiff and other consumers similarly situated within the State of California. Plaintiff and the Class Members have suffered damages and will continue to suffer the same harm as the Representative Plaintiff as a result of Defendant's wrongful conduct unless the relief requested herein is granted.
- 21. This matter is properly venued in the County of Los Angeles in that Plaintiff purchased the Product on February 6, 2016 at a Tech On The Go store inside LAX Terminal #1, located at 1 World Way, Los Angeles CA 90045. Additionally, Plaintiff resides in Los Angeles, CA, within the County of Los Angeles, CA, and Defendant does business, inter alia, in the County of Los Angeles, CA.
- 22. This class action is brought pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23. All claims in this matter arise exclusively under California law.
- 23. This matter is properly venued in the United States District Court for the Central District of California, iAdditionally, Plaintiff resides in the Central District of California and Defendant does business, inter alia, in the Central District of California.
- 24. There is original federal subject matter jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to the Class Action Fairness Act of 2005, Pub. L. 109-2, 119 Stat. 4 (Feb. 18, 2005), by virtue of 28 U.S.C. §1332(d)(2), which explicitly provides for the original jurisdiction of federal courts in any class action in which at least 100 members are in the proposed plaintiff class, any member

of the plaintiff class is a citizen of a State different from the State of citizenship of any defendant, and the matter in controversy exceeds the sum of \$5,000,000.00, exclusive of interests and costs.

25. In the case at bar, there are at least 100 members in the proposed Class, the total claims of the proposed Class members are in excess of \$5,000,000.00 in the aggregate, exclusive of interests and costs, and Plaintiff and the class are citizens of many different states.

THE PARTIES

- 26. Plaintiff Eric Stotz is a citizen and resident of the State of California, County of Los Angeles.
- 27. Defendant MOPHIE INC. is a corporation with its principal place of business and headquarters located in California. Defendant is a Delaware Corporation. Defendant conducts a large share of its business within California.
- 28. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that each and all of the acts and omissions alleged herein were performed by, or is attributable to, Defendant and/or its employees, agents, and/or third parties acting on its behalf, each acting as the agent for the other, with legal authority to act on the other's behalf. The acts of any and all of Defendant's employees, agents, and/or third parties acting on its behalf, were in accordance with, and represent, the official policy of Defendant.
- 29. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that said Defendant is in some manner intentionally, negligently, or otherwise responsible for the acts, omissions, occurrences, and transactions of each and all its employees, agents, and/or third parties acting on its behalf, in proximately causing the damages herein alleged.
- 30. At all relevant times, Defendant ratified each and every act or omission complained of herein. At all relevant times, Defendant, aided and abetted the acts and omissions as alleged herein.

PLAINTIFF'S FACTS

31. On February 6, 2016 Plaintiff purchased the Product from a Tech On The Go

store inside LAX Terminal #1, located at 1 World Way, Los Angeles CA 90045.

- 32. For the Product, Plaintiff paid more than valuable consideration.
- 33. Including taxes and fees Plaintiff paid over \$100.00.
- 34. Defendant advertised the Product as extending the battery life of devices it was connected into on the packaging for the device.
- 35. Relying on the assurance that the Product would increase the battery life of his phone, Plaintiff decided to purchase the Product, as he was in the process of traveling and an extended battery life was of particular value to him. Plaintiff purchased the Product because of the assurance that the Product would extend the battery life of his phone.
- 36. Upon using the Product, Plaintiff found that the Product actually significant damaged the internal battery of his phone such that it was rendered almost unusable without the Product constantly attached.
- 37. Upon discovering this defect, Plaintiff felt ripped off, cheated by, and damaged by Defendant.
- 38. Such sales tactics as used by Defendant rely on falsities and have a tendency to mislead and deceive a reasonable consumer.
- 39. Defendant expressly represented to Plaintiff, through written statements and advertising, that the Product would increase his battery life.
- 40. Further, Defendant made no representations that the Product would actually damage Plaintiff's device's internal battery.
- 41. Plaintiff alleges that such representations were part of a common scheme to mislead consumers and incentivize them to purchase Products in spite of the significant defects and problems caused by the Products.
- 42. Plaintiff would not have purchased the Product if he knew that the abovereferenced statements made by Defendant were false, and that it would damage his internal battery.
 - 43. Had Defendant properly marketed, advertised, and represented the Products as

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damaging the internal battery of devices it is attached to. Plaintiff would not have purchased the Product.

- 44. Plaintiff gave his money to Defendant because of the promised battery life extension. Defendant benefited from falsely advertising the features of the Product and failing to disclose its serious defects. Plaintiff received nothing for giving his money to Defendant for the Product, and instead suffered severe damage to his device, which also severely impacted his ability to use his device for work. Defendant benefited on the loss to Plaintiff and provided nothing of benefit to Plaintiff in exchange.
- 45. Had Defendant properly marketed, advertised, and represented the Products as being defective and causing a reduction in the internal battery of devices it was attached to, no reasonable consumer who purchased a Product would have believed that it would extend their devices battery life without causing severe problems.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 46. Plaintiff brings this action, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated. and thus, seeks class certification under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23.
 - 47. The class Plaintiff seeks to represent (the "Class") is defined as follows: All United States Citizens who, between the applicable statute of limitations and the present, purchased one or more Class Products.
- 48. As used herein, the term "Class Members" shall mean and refer to the members of the Class described above.
- 49. Excluded from the Class are Defendant, its affiliates, employees, agents, and attorneys, and the Court.
- 50. Plaintiff reserves the right to amend the Class, and to add additional subclasses. if discovery and further investigation reveals such action is warranted.
- 51. Upon information and belief, the proposed class is composed of thousands of persons. The members of the class are so numerous that joinder of all members would be unfeasible and impractical.

- 52. No violations alleged in this complaint are contingent on any individualized interaction of any kind between class members and Defendant.
 53. Rather, all claims in this matter arise from the identical, false, advertising that
- 53. Rather, all claims in this matter arise from the identical, false, advertising that the Products would increase Class Members' devices battery life, when in fact, such representations were false as the Products significantly damaged the internal batteries of the devices.
- 54. There are common questions of law and fact as to the Class Members that predominate over questions affecting only individual members, including but not limited to:
 - (a) Whether Defendant engaged in unlawful, unfair, or deceptive business practices in selling Class Products to Plaintiff and other Class Members;
 - (b) Whether Defendant made misrepresentations with respect to the Class Products sold to consumers;
 - (c) Whether Defendant profited from the sale of the Products;
 - (d) Whether Defendant violated California Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200, et seq., California Bus. & Prof. Code § 17500, et seq., and California Civ. Code § 1750, et seq.;
 - (e) Whether Plaintiff and Class Members are entitled to equitable and/or injunctive relief;
 - (f) Whether Defendant's unlawful, unfair, and/or deceptive practices harmed Plaintiff and Class Members; and
 - (g) The method of calculation and extent of damages for Plaintiff and Class Members.
 - 55. Plaintiff is a member of the class he seeks to represent
- 56. The claims of Plaintiff are not only typical of all class members, they are identical.
 - 57. All claims of Plaintiff and the class are based on the exact same legal theories.
 - 58. Plaintiff has no interest antagonistic to, or in conflict with, the class.

- 59. Plaintiff is qualified to, and will, fairly and adequately protect the interests of each Class Member, because Plaintiff bought Class Products from Defendant during the Class Period. Defendant's unlawful, unfair and/or fraudulent actions concern the same business practices described herein irrespective of where they occurred or were experienced. Plaintiff's claims are typical of all Class Members as demonstrated herein.
- 60. Plaintiff will thoroughly and adequately protect the interests of the class, having retained qualified and competent legal counsel to represent himself and the class.
- 61. Common questions will predominate, and there will be no unusual manageability issues.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

Violation of the California False Advertising Act

(Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17500 et seq.)

- 62. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each allegation set forth above.
- 63. Pursuant to California Business and Professions Code section 17500, et seq., it is unlawful to engage in advertising "which is untrue or misleading, and which is known, or which by the exercise of reasonable care should be known, to be untrue or misleading...or...to so make or disseminate or cause to be so made or disseminated any such statement as part of a plan or scheme with the intent not to sell that personal property or those services, professional or otherwise, so advertised at the price stated therein, or as so advertised."
- 64. California Business and Professions Code section 17500, et seq.'s prohibition against false advertising extends to the use of false or misleading written statements.
- 65. Defendant misled consumers by making misrepresentations and untrue statements about the Class Products, namely, Defendant sold the battery cases advertised to extend battery life fully knowing that the Products would actually significantly damage the internal batteries of the devices they were attached to, and made false representations to Plaintiff and other putative class members in order to solicit these transactions.
 - 66. Defendant knew that its representations and omissions were untrue and

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misleading, and deliberately made the aforementioned representations and omissions in order to deceive reasonable consumers like Plaintiff and other Class Members.

- 67. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's misleading and false advertising, Plaintiff and the other Class Members have suffered injury in fact and have lost money or property. Plaintiff reasonably relied upon Defendant's representations regarding the Class Products, namely that the Product would extend the battery life of his phone. In reasonable reliance on Defendant's false advertisements, Plaintiff and other Class Members purchased the Class Products. In turn Plaintiff and other Class Members ended up with Products that caused significant damage to the internal batteries of their devices, decreasing their value and utility, and therefore Plaintiff and other Class Members have suffered injury in fact.
- 68. Plaintiff alleges that these false and misleading written representations made by Defendant constitute a "scheme with the intent not to sell that personal property or those services, professional or otherwise, so advertised at the price stated therein, or as so advertised."
- 69. Defendant advertised to Plaintiff and other putative class members, through written representations and omissions made by Defendant and its employees, that the Class Products would extend the battery life of the devices they were equipped on.
- 70. Defendant knew that the Class Products in fact damaged the internal battery of the devices they were equipped on.
- 71. Thus, Defendant knowingly sold Class Products to Plaintiff and other putative class members that did not extend the battery life of the devices, but instead decreased it.
- 72. The misleading and false advertising described herein presents a continuing threat to Plaintiff and the Class Members in that Defendant persists and continues to engage in these practices, and will not cease doing so unless and until forced to do so by this Court. Defendant's conduct will continue to cause irreparable injury to consumers unless enjoined or restrained. Plaintiff is entitled to preliminary and permanent injunctive relief ordering Defendant to cease their false advertising; as well as disgorgement and restitution to Plaintiff and all Class Members Defendant's revenues associated with their false advertising, or such

portion of those revenues as the Court may find equitable.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

Violation of Unfair Business Practices Act

(Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200 et seq.)

- 73. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each allegation set forth above.
- 74. Actions for relief under the unfair competition law may be based on any business act or practice that is within the broad definition of the UCL. Such violations of the UCL occur as a result of unlawful, unfair or fraudulent business acts and practices. A plaintiff is required to provide evidence of a causal connection between a defendant's business practices and the alleged harm--that is, evidence that the defendant's conduct caused or was likely to cause substantial injury. It is insufficient for a plaintiff to show merely that the defendant's conduct created a risk of harm. Furthermore, the "act or practice" aspect of the statutory definition of unfair competition covers any single act of misconduct, as well as ongoing misconduct.

UNFAIR

- 75. California Business & Professions Code § 17200 prohibits any "unfair ... business act or practice." Defendant's acts, omissions, misrepresentations, and practices as alleged herein also constitute "unfair" business acts and practices within the meaning of the UCL in that its conduct is substantially injurious to consumers, offends public policy, and is immoral, unethical, oppressive, and unscrupulous as the gravity of the conduct outweighs any alleged benefits attributable to such conduct. There were reasonably available alternatives to further Defendant's legitimate business interests, other than the conduct described herein. Plaintiff reserves the right to allege further conduct which constitutes other unfair business acts or practices. Such conduct is ongoing and continues to this date.
- 76. In order to satisfy the "unfair" prong of the UCL, a consumer must show that the injury: (1) is substantial; (2) is not outweighed by any countervailing benefits to consumers or competition; and, (3) is not one that consumers themselves could reasonably have avoided.
 - 77. Here, Defendant's conduct has caused and continues to cause substantial injury

to Plaintiff and members of the Class. Plaintiff and members of the Class have suffered injury in fact due to Defendant's decision to sell them falsely described battery packs (Class Products), which damaged the internal batteries of the devices they were used in conjunction with. Thus, Defendant's conduct has caused substantial injury to Plaintiff and the members of the Class.

- 78. Moreover, Defendant's conduct as alleged herein solely benefits Defendant while providing no benefit of any kind to any consumer. Such deception utilized by Defendant convinced Plaintiff and members of the Class that the Class Products would extend the battery life of their devices, in order to induce them to spend money on said Class Products. In fact, knowing that Class Products would damage Plaintiff and other putative Class Members' devices, Defendant unfairly profited from their sale, in that Defendant knew that the expected benefit that Plaintiff would receive from this feature is nonexistent, when this is typically never the case in situations involving the sale of products intended to provide a benefit. Thus, the injury suffered by Plaintiff and the members of the Class is not outweighed by any countervailing benefits to consumers.
- 79. Finally, the injury suffered by Plaintiff and members of the Class is not an injury that these consumers could reasonably have avoided. After Defendant falsely represented that Class Products would increase the battery life of their devices, these consumers suffered injury in fact due to Defendant's sale of Class Products to them as the Products damaged the internal batteries of their devices. Defendant failed to take reasonable steps to inform Plaintiff and class members that the Class Products would damage the internal battery of their devices so as to render them nearly inoperable without the Products. As such, Defendant took advantage of Defendant's position of perceived power in order to deceive Plaintiff and the Class members to purchase battery packs that were defective. Therefore, the injury suffered by Plaintiff and members of the Class is not an injury which these consumers could reasonably have avoided.
- 80. Thus, Defendant's conduct has violated the "unfair" prong of California Business & Professions Code § 17200.

FRAUDULENT

- 81. California Business & Professions Code § 17200 prohibits any "fraudulent ... business act or practice." In order to prevail under the "fraudulent" prong of the UCL, a consumer must allege that the fraudulent business practice was likely to deceive members of the public.
- 82. The test for "fraud" as contemplated by California Business and Professions Code § 17200 is whether the public is likely to be deceived. Unlike common law fraud, a § 17200 violation can be established even if no one was actually deceived, relied upon the fraudulent practice, or sustained any damage.
- 83. Here, not only were Plaintiff and the Class members likely to be deceived, but these consumers were actually deceived by Defendant. Such deception is evidenced by the fact that Plaintiff agreed to purchase Class Products under the basic assumption that it would increase the battery life of his device, even though the Product actually significantly damaged the internal battery and thus decreased the life of Plaintiff's device. Plaintiff's reliance upon Defendant's deceptive statements is reasonable due to the unequal bargaining powers of Defendant and Plaintiff. For the same reason, it is likely that Defendant's fraudulent business practice would deceive other members of the public.
- 84. As explained above, Defendant deceived Plaintiff and other Class Members by representing the Class Products as increasing the battery life of their devices when they actually damaged the internal battery of the devices.
- 85. Thus, Defendant's conduct has violated the "fraudulent" prong of California Business & Professions Code § 17200.

UNLAWFUL

- 86. California Business and Professions Code Section 17200, et seq. prohibits "any unlawful...business act or practice."
- 87. As explained above, Defendant deceived Plaintiff and other Class Members by representing the Class Products as increasing the battery life of their devices when they actually damaged the internal battery of the devices.

- 88. Defendant used false advertising, marketing, and misrepresentations to induce Plaintiff and Class Members to purchase the Class Products, in violation of California Business and Professions Code Section 17500, et seq. Had Defendant not falsely advertised, marketed or misrepresented the Class Products, Plaintiff and Class Members would not have purchased the Class Products. Defendant's conduct therefore caused and continues to cause economic harm to Plaintiff and Class Members.
- 89. These representations by Defendant are therefore an "unlawful" business practice or act under Business and Professions Code Section 17200 et seq.
- 90. Further, Defendant's practices violated the Consumer Legal Remedies Act, as noted below, which also makes its practices unlawful.
- 91. Defendant has thus engaged in unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent business acts entitling Plaintiff and Class Members to judgment and equitable relief against Defendant, as set forth in the Prayer for Relief. Additionally, pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 17203, Plaintiff and Class Members seek an order requiring Defendant to immediately cease such acts of unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent business practices and requiring Defendant to correct its actions.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

Violation of Consumer Legal Remedies Act

(Cal. Civ. Code § 1750 et seq.)

On Behalf Of The Class

- 92. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each allegation set forth above herein.
- 93. Defendant's actions as detailed above constitute a violation of the Consumer Legal Remedies Act, Cal. Civ. Code §1770 to the extent that Defendant violated the following provisions of the CLRA:
 - a. Representing that goods or services have sponsorship, approval, characteristics, ingredients, uses, benefits, or quantities which they do not have or that a person has a sponsorship, approval, status, affiliation, or connection which he or she does not have. Cal. Civ. Code § 1770(5);

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- b. Representing that goods or services are of a particular standard, quality, or grade, or that goods are of a particular style or model, if they are of another. Cal. Civ. Code § 1770(7);
- c. Advertising goods or services with intent not to sell them as advertised; Cal. Civ. Code §1770(9);
- d. Representing that a transaction confers or involves rights, remedies, or obligations which it does not have or involve, or which are prohibited by law; *Cal. Civ. Code* §1770(14); and
- e. Representing that the subject of a transaction has been supplied in accordance with a previous representation when it has not; Cal. Civ. Code §1770(16);
- 94. On or about July 6, 2016, through their Counsel of record, using certified mail with a return receipt requested, Plaintiff served Defendant with notice of its violations of the CLRA, and asked that Defendant correct, repair, replace or otherwise rectify the goods and services alleged to be in violation of the CLRA; this correspondence advised Defendant that they must take such action within thirty (30) calendar days, and pointed Defendant to the provisions of the CLRA that Plaintiffs believe to have been violated by Defendant. A true and correct copy of this letter is attached as Exhibit A.
- 95. Defendant have not replied to this correspondence, and have thereby refused to timely correct, repair, replace or otherwise rectify the issues raised therein.
- 96. Attached hereto as Exhibit B is Plaintiff's Venue Affidavit as to his CLRA claims as required under CCP § 1780.

MISCELLANEOUS

97. Plaintiff and Class Members allege that they have fully complied with all contractual and other legal obligations and fully complied with all conditions precedent to bringing this action or all such obligations or conditions are excused.

REQUEST FOR JURY TRIAL

98. Plaintiff requests a trial by jury as to all claims so triable.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

- 99. Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and the Class, requests the following relief:
 - (a) An order certifying the Class and appointing Plaintiff as Representative

Page 14

Page 15

Exhibit B - Page 21

LAW OFFICES OF TODD M. FRIEDMAN, P.C.

ATTORNEYS FOR CONSUMERS

324 S. BEVERLY DR., #725
BEVERLY HILLS, CA 90212
877-206-4741 TOLL FREE
866-633-0228 FACSIMILE
CALIFORNIA OFFICE
WWW.ATTORNEYSFORCONSUMERS.COM

E-MAIL: TFRIEDMAN@ATTORNEYSFORCONSUMERS.COM

WRITER LICENSED IN: CALIFORNIA PENNSYLVANIA ILLINOIS

July 6, 2016

Via U.S. Certified Mail to: Mophie Inc. 15101 Red Hill Ave Tustin, CA 92780

Notice of Violations of CLRA Pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code §§1782(a)(2)

Re: Eric Stotz v. Mophie Inc..

To Whom It May Concern:

Please be advised that our office represents Eric Stotz ("Plaintiff") in pursuing legal claims against Mophie, Inc. ("Mophie" or "Defendant") for violations of the Consumer Legal Remedies Act ("CLRA"), and California Business and Professions Code §17200 ("UCL") and § 17500 ("FAL").

Having been formally notified of our representation, we respectfully demand you not contact our client for any reason. Instead, please direct all future contact and correspondence to this office. We reserve the right to seek injunctive relief against you should you fail to honor these directives.

The purpose of this letter is to advise your company of its violations and to quickly resolve the matter of my client's right to compensation for the same, without resorting to expensive and unnecessary litigation. Before additional damages accrue, including needless attorney fees, we should work together expeditiously to correct the inequity that occurred in connection with your company's handling of the matters detailed below. Thus, please accept this correspondence as notice pursuant to the CLRA, of Defendant's violations thereof. Be advised, you have thirty (30) calendar days from the date of receipt of this notice, to correct, repair, replace, or otherwise rectify the goods or services alleged to be in violation of § 1770 of the CLRA, as further outlined below.

Please review the violations set forth below and contact our offices immediately, to discuss settlement.

On or around February 6, 2016, Erik Stotz purchased a "mophie Iphone 6 Juice Pack Plus for iPhone 6/6s" ("the Product") from a Tech On The Go store inside LAX Terminal #1. Relying on the assurance that the Product would extend the battery life of his phone, Plaintiff attached the Product to his device. The Product damaged the internal battery of Plaintiff's device so as to render it nearly useless when the Product is not continuously attached and charging the device.

Mophie advertised that the Product would increase the battery life of the devices it was used in conjunction with, when in reality it contained a defect that damaged the internal battery of those devices and significantly *decreased* the battery life of said devices. Mophie failed to properly market, advertise, and represent the Products such that a reasonable consumer would be on notice of this defect.

CLRA (Cal. Civ. Code §17500 et seq.) Violations

Among other things, the CLRA prohibits the following "unfair methods of competition and unfair or deceptive acts or practices undertaken by any person in a transaction to result or which results in the sale or lease of goods or services" to a consumer:

- 1. Representing that goods or services have sponsorship, approval, characteristics, ingredients, uses, benefits, or quantities which they do not have or that a person has a sponsorship, approval, status, affiliation, or connection which he or she does not have. Cal. Civ. Code § 1770(5);
- 2. Representing that goods or services are of a particular standard, quality, or grade, or that goods are of a particular style or model, if they are of another. Cal. Civ. Code § 1770(7);
- 3. Advertising goods or services with intent not to sell them as advertised; Cal. Civ. Code §1770(9);
- 4. Representing that a transaction confers or involves rights, remedies, or obligations which it does not have or involve, or which are prohibited by law; Cal. Civ. Code §1770(14); and
- 5. Representing that the subject of a transaction has been supplied in accordance with a previous representation when it has not; Cal. Civ. Code §1770(16);

Further, under the CLRA, a consumer may recover actual damages, an order enjoining any such practices that are prohibited by the CLRA, restitution of property, punitive damages and reasonably attorney's fees and costs. *Cal. Civ. Code* §1788 (a) and (d).

By engaging in the conduct detailed above and representing its Product as increasing battery life when in fact it significantly damaged and decreased the battery life of devices it is used in conjunction with, Mophie violated subsections (5), (7), (9), (14), and (16) of the CLRA, thereby entitling Mr. Stotz to the recovery of actual damages, punitive damages, attorney's fees and costs.

Unfair Competition Law (Cal. Bus. Prof. Code §17200)

The Unfair Competition Law, Cal. Bus. Prof. C. §17200 prohibits unlawful, unfair or fraudulent business acts or practices, and subjects anyone engaging in such conduct to a civil penalty of \$2,500 for each violation thereof. Cal. Bus. Prof. Code §17200 and §17206. Further, any person may bring an action to enjoy or restrain any violation of this act and recover actual damages resulting from such violations. Cal. Bus. Prof. Code §4381(b)-(c).

Mophie engaged in fraudulent, unfair and unlawful business practices through its conduct and violated the UCL. Mophie made representations to Plaintiff that its Product would increase the battery life of his device when in reality it significantly damaged the internal battery of Plaintiff's device and decreased its battery life, and this amounts to fraudulent and unfair business practices. Further, as noted above, Defendant's conduct violates numerous provisions of the CLRA, and thus said conduct constitutes unlawful business practices. Defendant's conduct entitles Plaintiff to statutory penalties of \$2500 per violation, as well as actual damages, and attorney's fees and costs.

False Advertising Law (Cal. Bus. Prof. Code §17500)

The False Advertising Law, Cal. Bus. Prof. C. §17500 prohibits engaging in advertising "which is untrue or misleading, and which is known, or which by exercise of reasonable care should be known, to be untrue or misleading", and subjects anyone engaging in such conduct to a civil penalty of \$2,500 for each violation thereof. Cal. Bus. Prof. Code §17206. Further, any person may bring an action to enjoy or restrain any violation of this act and recover actual damages resulting from such violations. Cal. Bus. Prof. Code §4381(b)-(c).

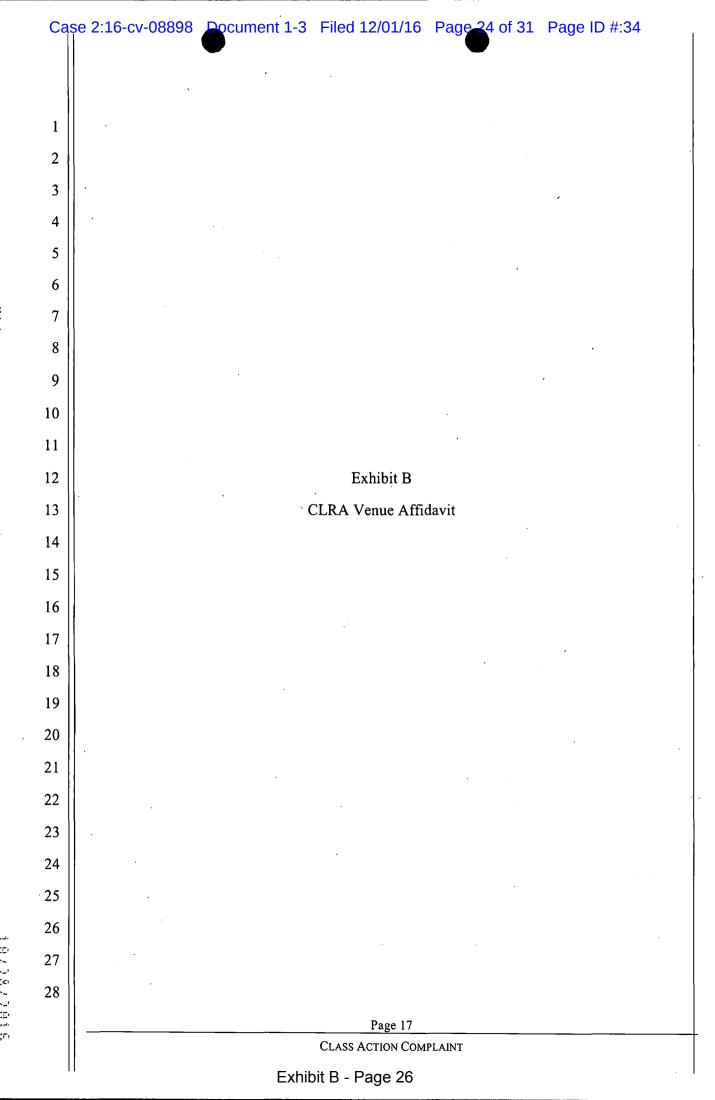
Defendant engaged in making untrue and misleading statements that violated the FAL. Defendant made misrepresentations as to the features of the Product it was selling, in particular that it would increase devices' battery life when in fact it damaged the internal battery of the device it was used in conjunction with and significantly decreased its battery life. Defendant's conduct entitles Plaintiff to statutory penalties of \$2500 per violation, as well as actual damages, and attorney's fees and costs.

Demand

Please contact our offices within twenty (21) days of your receipt of this correspondence, to discuss settlement. Also, please be aware of the CLRA notice provided herein.

Best regards,

Todd M. Friedman Attorney at Law



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Todd M. Friedman (216752) Law Offices of Todd M. Friedman, P.C. 21550 Oxnard St. Suite 780,

Woodland Hills, CA 91367

Phone: 877-206-4741 Fax: 866-633-0228

tfriedman@toddflaw.com **Attorneys for Plaintiff**

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES UNLIMITED JURISDICTION

ERIC STOTZ, individually, and on behalf of all others similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

VS.

MOPHIE INC.,

Defendant.

Case No.:

CONSUMER LEGAL REMEDIES ACT VENUE AFFIDAVIT; CCP § 1780

- I, Eric Stotz, declare and state as follows:
 - 1. I am the plaintiff in this matter, and specifically have brought a claim for Violations of the Consumer Legal Remedies Act.
 - 2. The defendant to this cause of action, Mophie Inc., was doing business in Los Angeles, California, namely, by advertising and selling its products in retail establishments, including the Tech On The Go store inside LAX Terminal #1, located at 1 World Way, Los Angeles CA 90045, which is where I purchased the product that is the subject of this cause of action.
 - 3. The transactions which are the subject of the cause of action as set forth in paragraphs 28 through 42 of the Complaint, occurred in Los Angeles County.
 - 4. I am a citizen and resident of the State of California, County of Los Angeles.

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I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed this 22nd day of August, 2016, at Los Angeles, California.

Eric Stotz

Case 2:16-cv-08898 Doc	ument 1-3 Filed 12/01/16	Page 27 of 31 Page ID #:37
	O	REGNAL CM-010
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bard Todd M. Friedman, Esq. SBN 216752 Law Offices of Todd M. Friedman, P.C. 21550 Oxnard St. Suite 780, Woodland Hills, CA 91367 TELEPHONE NO.: 877-206-4741 ATTORNEY FOR (Name): ERIC STOTZ	FAX NO.: 866-633-0228	3 uperlar Court of California
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOSTREET ADDRESS: 111 N. Hill St.	s Angeles	OCT 2 8 2016
MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: Los Angeles, CA 900 BRANCH NAME: Stanley Mosk Courth	12	Sherri K. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk
CASE NAME:	Jusc	Moses Soto Deputy
Eric Stotz et. al. v. MOPHIE INC. CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Compley Case Designation	CASE NUMBER:
✓ Unlimited	Complex Case Designation Counter Joinder	BC 6 3 9 1 1 6
(Amount (Amount demanded is	Filed with first appearance by defen	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402) ow must be completed (see instructions	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
. Check one box below for the case type tha		on page 2).
Auto Tort Auto (22)	Contract Breach of contract/warranty (06)	Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400–3.403)
Uninsured motorist (46)	Rule 3.740 collections (09)	Antitrust/Trade regulation (03)
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property	Other collections (09)	Construction defect (10)
Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort Asbestos (04)	Insurance coverage (18)	Mass tort (40)
Product liability (24)	Other contract (37) Real Property	Securities litigation (28) Environmental/Toxic tort (30)
Medical malpractice (45)	Eminent domain/Inverse	Insurance coverage claims arising from the
Other PI/PD/WD (23)	condemnation (14)	above listed provisionally complex case
Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort	Wrongful eviction (33)	types (41)
Business tort/unfair business practice (07		Enforcement of Judgment
Civil rights (08)	Unlawful Detainer Commercial (31)	Enforcement of judgment (20)
Defamation (13)	Residential (32)	Miscellaneous Civil Complaint
Fraud (16) Intellectual property (19)	Drugs (38)	RICO (27)
Professional negligence (25)	Judicial Review	Other complaint (not specified above) (42)
Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35)	Asset forfeiture (05)	Miscellaneous Civil Petition
Employment	Petition re: arbitration award (11)	Partnership and corporate governance (21) Other petition (not specified above) (43)
Wrongful termination (36)	Writ of mandate (02)	Cities petition (not specified above) (43)
Other employment (15)	Other judicial review (39)	
This case is is not comfactors requiring exceptional judicial mana		Rules of Court. If the case is complex, mark the
a. Large number of separately repre	sented parties d. 🔙 Large numb	er of witnesses
b Extensive motion practice raising		n with related actions pending in one or more cour
issues that will be time-consuming c. Substantial amount of documenta		nties, states, or countries, or in a federal court postjudgment judicial supervision
. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a.		declaratory or injunctive relief c. unitive
4. Number of causes of action (specify): 3	monotary 5. Thommonotary,	decidately of injuriouse relief of various
	ss action suit.	
6. If there are any known related cases, file a		may use form CM-015.)
Date: October 28, 2016		
Todd M. Friedman		VOCATA CONTRACTOR CONT
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	NOTICE	(SIGNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)
	first paper filed in the action or proceedi	ing (except small claims cases or cases filed ules of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result
in sanctions. • File this cover sheet in addition to any cover the file this case is complex under rule 3.400 et		ou must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all
other parties to the action or proceeding.		• •
Unless this is a collections case under rule	3.740 or a complex case, this cover sh	neet will be used for statistical purposes only.

Form Adopted for Mandatory Use Judicial Council of California CM-010 [Rev. July 1, 2007]

CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET

Cal. Rules of Court, rules 2.30, 3.220, 3.400–3.403, 3.740; Cal. Standards of Judicial Administration, std. 3.10 www.courtinfo.ca.gov



Stotz et. al. v. Mophie, Inc.

CASE NUMBER

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

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

- Step 1: After completing the Civil Case Cover Sheet (Judicial Council form CM-010), find the exact case type in Column A that corresponds to the case type indicated in the Civil Case Cover Sheet.
- **Step 2:** In Column B, check the box for the type of action that best describes the nature of the case.
- Step 3: In Column C, circle the number which explains the reason for the court filing location you have chosen.

Applicable Reasons for Choosing Court Filing Location (Column C)

- 1. Class actions must be filed in the Stanley Mosk Courthouse, Central District.
- 2. Permissive filing in central district.
- 3. Location where cause of action arose.
- 4. Mandatory personal injury filing in North District.
- 5. Location where performance required or defendant resides.
- 6. Location of property or permanently garaged vehicle.

- 7. Location where petitioner resides.
- 8. Location wherein defendant/respondent functions wholly.
- 9. Location where one or more of the parties reside.
- 10. Location of Labor Commissioner Office.
- 11. Mandatory filing location (Hub Cases unlawful detainer, limited non-collection, limited collection, or personal injury).

Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
Auto (22)	□ A7100 Motor Vehicle - Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1, 4, 11
Uninsured Motorist (46)	☐ A7110 Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death – Uninsured Motorist	1, 4, 11
. Asbestos (04)	□ A6070 Asbestos Property Damage □ A7221 Asbestos - Personal Injury/Wrongful Death	1, 11 1, 11
Product Liability (24)	☐ A7260 Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental)	1, 4, 11
Medical Malpractice (45)	□ A7210 Medical Malpractice - Physicians & Surgeons □ A7240 Other Professional Health Care Malpractice	1, 4, 11 1, 4, 11
Other Personal Injury Property Damage Wrongful Death (23)	 □ A7250 Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall) □ A7230 Intentional Bodily Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death (e.g., assault, vandalism, etc.) □ A7270 Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress □ A7220 Other Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death 	1, 4, 11 1, 4, 11 1, 4, 11 1, 4, 11

Other Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongful Death Tort

Auto

LACIV 109 (Rev 2/16) LASC Approved 03-04

CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION

SHORT TITLE: Vahdani v. Volkswagen Group of America, Inc.

CASE NUMBER

	A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step Above
	Business Tort (07)	☐ A6029 Other Commercial/Business Tort (not fraud/breach of contract)	1, 2, 3
perty Tort	Civil Rights (08)	☐ A6005 Civil Rights/Discrimination	1, 2, 3
y/ Pro Death	Defamation (13)	☐ A6010 Defamation (slander/libel)	1, 2, 3
al Injur ongful	Fraud (16)	☐ A6013 Fraud (no contract)	1, 2, 3
Non-Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongful Death Tort	Professional Negligence (25)	□ A6017 Legal Malpractice □ A6050 Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)	1, 2, 3 1, 2, 3
žä	Other (35)	☑ A6025 Other Non-Personal Injury/Property Damage tort	1, 2, 3
ent	'Wrongful Termination (36)	☐ A6037 Wrongful Termination	1, 2, 3
Employment	Other Employment (15)	□ A6024 Other Employment Complaint Case □ A6109 Labor Commissioner Appeals	1, 2, 3 10
	Breach of Contract/ Warranty (06) (not insurance)	 □ A6004 Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (not unlawful detainer or wrongful eviction) □ A6008 Contract/Warranty Breach -Seller Plaintiff (no fraud/negligence) □ A6019 Negligent Breach of Contract/Warranty (no fraud) □ A6028 Other Breach of Contract/Warranty (not fraud or negligence) 	2, 5 2, 5 1, 2, 5 1, 2, 5
Contract	Collections (09)	 □ A6002 Collections Case-Seller Plaintiff □ A6012 Other Promissory Note/Collections Case □ A6034 Collections Case-Purchased Debt (Charged Off Consumer Debt Purchased on or after January 1, 2014) 	5, 6, 11 5, 11 5, 6, 11
	nsurance Coverage (18)	□ A6015 Insurance Coverage (not complex)	1, 2, 5, 8
	Other Contract (37)	□ A6009 Contractual Fraud □ A6031 Tortious Interference □ A6027 Other Contract Dispute(not breach/insurance/fraud/negligence)	1, 2, 3, 5 1, 2, 3, 5 1, 2, 3, 8, 9
	Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14)	☐ A7300 Eminent Domain/Condemnation Number of parcels	2, 6
perty	Wrongful Eviction (33)	☐ A6023 Wrongful Eviction Case	2, 6
Real Property	Other Real Property (26)	□ A6018 Mortgage Foreclosure □ A6032 Quiet Title □ A6060 Other Real Property (not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, foreclosure)	2, 6 2, 6 2, 6
<u>.</u>	Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (31)	☐ A6021 Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	6, 11
Unlawful Detainer	Un awful Detainer-Residential	☐ A6020 Unlawful Detainer-Residential (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	6, 11
wful D	Unlawful Detainer- Post-Foreclosure (34)	☐ A6020FUnlawful Detainer-Post-Foreclosure	2, 6, 11
Unlawful	Unlawful Detainer-Drugs (38)	□ A6022 Unlawful Detainer-Drugs	2, 6, 11

CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION

SHORT TITLE: Vahdani v. Volkswagen Group of America, Inc.

CASE NUMBER

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

LACIV 109 (Rev 2/16) LASC Approved 03-04

SHORT TITLE: Stotz et. al. v. Mophie, Inc.		CASE NUMBER	
•	·		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

Step 4: Statement of Reason and Address: Check the appropriate boxes for the numbers shown under Column C for the type of action that you have selected. Enter the address which is the basis for the filing location, including zip code. (No address required for class action cases).

REASON:	***************************************	.=	ADDRESS: 433 N. Camden Dr.
☑ 1. ☑ 2. ☑ 3. □ 4. □ 5. □ 6. □ 7. □ 8. □ 9. □ 10. □ 11.		10. 🗆 11.	
CITY:	STATE:	ZIP CODE:	·
Beverly Hills	CA	90210	

Step 5: Certification of Assignment: I certify that this case is properly filed in the <u>CENTRAL JUDICIAL</u> District of the Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles [Code Civ. Proc., §392 et seq., and Local Rule 2.3(a)(1)(E)].

Datad:	<u>October</u>	28.	2016	

(SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY/FILING PARTY)

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

- 1. Original Complaint or Petition.
- 2. If filing a Complaint, a completed Summons form for issuance by the Clerk.
- 3. Civil Case Cover Sheet, Judicial Council form CM-010.
- 4. Civil Case Cover Sheet Addendum and Statement of Location form, LACIV 109, LASC Approved 03-04 (Rev. 02/16).
- 5. Payment in full of the filing fee, unless there is court order for waiver, partial or scheduled payments.
- A signed order appointing the Guardian ad Litem, Judicial Council form CIV-010, if the plaintiff or petitioner is a minor under 18 years of age will be required by Court in order to issue a summons.
- 7. Additional copies of documents to be conformed by the Clerk. Copies of the cover sheet and this addendum must be served along with the summons and complaint, or other initiating pleading in the case.

Exhibit C

SUM-100

SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: (AVISO AL DEMANDADO):

MOPHIE INC.

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: (LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE):

ERIC STOTZ, individually, and on behalf of all others similarly situated,

FOR COURT USE ONLY (SOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE)

Supariar Court of California County of Los Angeles

OCT 2 8 2016

NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information below.

You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court.

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. NOTE: The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case. ¡AVISO! Lo han demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 días, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su versión. Lea la información a continuación

Tiene 30 DÍAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le dé un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services. (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (www.sucorte.ca.gov) o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales. AVISO: Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclamar las cuotas y los costos exentos por imponer un gravamen sobre cualquier recuperación de \$10,000 ó más de valor recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que pagar el gravamen de la corte antes de que la corte pueda desechar el caso.

The name and address of the court is:

(El nombre y dirección de la corte es): Stanley Mosk Courthouse

111 N. Hill St.

Los Angeles, CA 90012

The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiff's attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is:

(El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es):

Todd M. Friedman, Law Offices of Todd M. Friedman, PC

21550 Oxnard St. Suite 780, Woodland Hills, CA 91367, 877-206-47DATE: OCT 2 8 2016

Clerk, by

DATE: (Fecha)

(Secretario)

CASE NUMBER

(Número del Caso):BC 6 3 9 1 1 6

Deputy (Adjunto)

(For proof of service of this summons, use Proof of Service of Summons (form POS-010).)

(Para prueba de entrega de esta citatión use el formulario Proof of Service of Summons, (POS-010)).

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2. as the person sued under the fictitious name of (specify):

3. ____ on behalf of (specify):

under: CCP 416.10 (corporation) CCP 416.20 (defunct corporation)

CCP 416.40 (association or partnership)

CCP 416.60 (minor) CCP 416.70 (conservatee)

CCP 416.90 (authorized person)

other (specify): by personal delivery on (date):

Page 1 of 1

Exhibit D

POS - 010

	BY FAX
Proof of Service of Summons	
PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER: Eric Stotz DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT: Mophie Inc.	CASE NUMBER: BC639116 D - 323
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES 111 N Hill St. Los Angeles, CA 90012	Isabel Arellanes
21550 Oxnard St. #780 Woodland Hills CA 91367 (877) 206-4741 ATTORNEY FOR Plaintiff	NOV 0 4 2016 Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk By Label Andland, Deputy
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY TODD FRIEDMAN SBN 216752 Law Offices of Todd M. Friedman PC	FOR COURT USE ONLY Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles
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1. At the time of service I was at least 18 years of age and not a party to this action.

2. I served copies of:

Summons

Complaint

Civil Case Cover Sheet .

Civil Case Cover Sheet Addendum

Notice of Case Assignment

3a. Party Served:

Mophie Inc.

By Serving Jeffrey Bocan , Agent for Service

4. Address where the party was served:

15101 Red Hill Ave. Tustin, CA 92780

- 5. I served the party:
 - b. By substituted service. On: 11/1/2016 at: 12:50 PM I left the documents listed in item 2 with or in the presence of:

Tarah Draper Office Assistant

- (1) (business) a person at least 18 years of age apparently in charge at the office or usual place of business of the person to be served. I informed him or her of the general nature of the papers.
- (4) A declaration of mailing is attached.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

Code of Civil Procedure, §417.10

Form Adopted for Mandatory Use Judicial Council of California POS - 010 [Rev. January 1, 2007]

Billing Code: ECZ

Proof of Service of Summons

Invoice No:

1373952

mmons

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Exhibit D - Page 35

PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER: Eric Stotz CASE NUMBER: BC639116

DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT: Mophie Inc.

6. The "Notice to the Person Served" (on the summons) was completed as follows:

d. on behalf of:

Mophie Inc.

under the following Code of Civil Procedure section:

416.10 (Corporation)

- 7. Person who served papers
 - a. Name: George Sano
 - b. Address: 14748 Pipeline Ave Suite B, Chino Hills, CA 91709
 - c. Telephone number: 909-664-9577
 - d. The fee for this service was: 65.00
 - e. I am:
 - (3) [X] a registered California process server:
 - (i) [X] Independent Contractor
 - (ii) Registration No.: PSC2623 Expires: 7/17/2017
 - (iii) County: Orange
- 8. I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

11/2/2016

George Sano

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Code of Civil Procedure, §417.10

Exhibit D - Page 36

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ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name and Address) TODD FRIEDMAN SBN 216752	TELEPHONE NUMBER (877) 206-4741	FOR COURT USE ONLY
Law Offices of Todd M. Friedman,PC		
21550 Oxnard St. #780		
Woodland Hills CA 91367	Ref. No. or File No.	
ATTORNEY FOR Plaintiff	ECZ]
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGI 111 N Hill St. Los Angeles, CA 90012	=LES	
SHORT TITLE OF CASE:		
Stotz, Eric v. Mophie Inc.		
INVOICE NO. DATE: TIME: 1373952	DEP./DIV.	CASE NUMBER: BC639116

BY FAX

Proof of Service by Mail

I am a citizen of the United States and employed in the County of San Bernardino State of California. I am and was on the dates herein mentioned, over the age of eighteen years and not a party to the action.

On 11/01/2016 after substituted service under section C.C.P. 415.20(a), 415.20(b), or 415.95(a) was made, I served the within:

Summons; Complaint; Civil Case Cover Sheet; Civil Case Cover Sheet Addendum; Notice of Case Assignment;

On the defendant, in said action by placing a true copy thereof enclosed in a sealed envelope with postage thereon pre-paid for first class in the United States mail At: Chino Hills, California, addressed as follows:

Mophie Inc. 15101 Red Hill Ave. Tustin, CA 92780

Declarant:

- a. Name: Anita Pasillas
- b. Address: 14748 Pipeline Ave Suite B, Chino Hills, CA 91709
- c. Telephone number: 909-664-9577
- d. The fee for this service was: 65.00
- e. I am:
- (3) [X] a registered California process server:
 - (i) [X] Employee
 - (ii) Registration No.: 1086(iii) County: San Bernardino

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

11/1/2016

Anita Pasillas

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Claser

Proof of Service by Mail

Exhibit D - Page 37

Exhibit E

310-229-9900

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TO THE CLERK OF	THE ABOVE-ENTITLED	COURT, PLAINTIFF A	ND
PLAINTIFF'S ATTO	RNEY OF RECORD:		

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that, on December 1, 2016, defendant MOPHIE INC. ("Defendant"), by and through its attorneys of record, Daniel S. Silverman of Venable LLP, filed in the United States District Court for the Central District of California, Western Division, its Notice of Removal of Los Angeles County Superior Court Case No. BC639116, from the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Los Angeles. Copies of the e-filed Notice of Removal (including its supporting Declarations and Exhibits thereto) and all other documents filed in federal court in connection with the Notice of Removal are attached hereto as **Exhibit 1**.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1446, the filing of the Notice of Removal in the United States District Court for the Central District of California, Western Division, together with a filing of a copy of this Notice with this Court, removes this action from the Superior Court, which may proceed no further unless and until the case is remanded.

DATED: December 1, 2016	VENABLE LLP
	By: Daniel S. Silverman
	Damer S. Sirverman

Attorneys for Defendant

MOPHIE INC.

24 25 26 27

BARRACLOUGH DECLARATION ISO DEFENDANT'S NOTICE OF REMOVAL

310-229-9900

DECLARATION OF ABBY BARRACLOUGH

- I, Abby Barraclough, declare as follows:
- 1. I am general counsel for Defendant Mophie Inc. in the above-captioned action. Unless otherwise stated, matters referred to in this declaration are based on my personal knowledge, and, if called to testify as a witness, I could and would testify competently to the facts set forth herein.
- 2. I have reviewed the Complaint served on Defendant Mophie Inc. captioned Stotz v. Mophie Inc., Case No. BC639116.
- 3. I have reviewed the accounting records of Defendant Mophie Inc. and the revenue for national sales of the Mophie iphone 6 Plus Juice Pak in the four years preceding October 28, 2016 exceeds five million dollars (\$5,000,000).

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

Executed this <u>29</u>th day of November, 2016 in Salt Lake City, Utah.

Abby Barraclough