

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA**

PETER COHEN, individually, and on
behalf of all others similarly situated,

Plaintiff

v.

POWERBLOCK, INC.

Defendant.

Civil Action No. _____

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. Plaintiff Peter Cohen (“Plaintiff”), individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, alleges the following upon personal knowledge as to his own acts and, as to all other allegations, upon information and belief, and upon investigation by counsel.

2. Plaintiff brings this class action on behalf of himself and a class of persons who purchased PowerBlock Urethane Series Dumbbells (“PowerBlocks”) from January 1, 2010, to the present (the “Class”) against Defendant PowerBlock, Inc. (“Defendant”).

3. The Urethane Series is the most expensive model of weights marketed and sold by Defendant, with the heaviest (and most expensive) set having an MSRP of \$1,396. Defendant markets its dumbbells with the tagline “World’s Best Dumbbell.” PowerBlocks are sold with a lifetime warranty.

4. However, as detailed below, PowerBlocks do not perform as advertised and warranted because they are made with substandard quality materials, that, by the company’s own admission, do not perform well and indeed fail in warm environments. Specifically, the PowerBlock Urethane Series uses a urethane coating on the weight plates that cracks and breaks

when exposed to warm conditions. This defect creates a significant safety hazard because the weights can and have failed during exercises in a position where the weights can fall on the individual exercising. Also, as a result of the defect, the weights often break apart when removed from the Rack or Column Stands. The defect is present as the result of the design and manufacturing process. Each set of PowerBlocks possesses this latent defect.

5. Plaintiff was damaged, in an amount to be determined at trial, because he did not get the product—dumbbells—for which he bargained. Despite Defendant’s assertions concerning the quality of the PowerBlocks, they were not of merchantable quality.

6. Defendant’s marketing and sales omitted material information, were designed to mislead and deceive consumers, and therefore constitute violations of the Florida Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act, Fla. Stat. § 501.201, *et seq.*, and Florida warranty law.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

7. The Court has jurisdiction over the state law claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d), because there are at least 100 Class members in the proposed Class, the combined claims of proposed Class members exceed \$5,000,000 exclusive of interest and costs, and at least one Class member—including Plaintiff—is a citizen of a state other than Defendant’s state of citizenship. This Court also has supplemental jurisdiction over the state law claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367.

8. Defendant sells dumbbell systems through various distribution channels throughout the United States, including in Florida. Defendant purposefully avails itself of the Florida consumer market, distributing, disseminating, and advertising in Florida.

9. Venue is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391 because a substantial part of the events giving rise to the claims asserted occurred in this District, and Plaintiff is domiciled in this District. Venue is also proper in this District because Defendant conducts substantial business in

this District, has sufficient minimum contacts with this District, and otherwise purposely avails itself of the markets in this District, through the promotion, sale, and marketing of its products in this District.

THE PARTIES

10. Plaintiff Peter Cohen resides in Miami, Florida. After viewing advertisements in or about the fall of 2010, Plaintiff purchased the Urethane Series PowerBlocks. Plaintiff expressly saw and relied upon the lifetime warranty and other statements concerning the quality and durability of the Urethane series in making his purchase decision, and specifically elected the Urethane Series because it was purported to be of higher quality than the Sport and Classic Series. In or about July 2015, the PowerBlocks failed. Plaintiff contacted Defendant and received replacements of specific (weighted) blocks, which were sent pursuant to the warranty. Two years later, in June 2017, the replacement weights failed. Plaintiff again contacted Defendant and was informed that when exposed to heat, the urethane-coated blocks fail. Plaintiff expressed concern regarding the safety of the defective urethane weights. Despite Plaintiff's concerns, he was told that he could either receive a new urethane set under the warranty or pay full price for the less expensive Sport or Classic series, which do not suffer from the defect.

11. Defendant PowerBlock, Inc. is a Minnesota corporation with its principal executive office located at 1071 32nd Ave NW, Owatonna, MN 55060. According to its website, PowerBlock, Inc. was founded in 1991 by a small group of specialty fitness equipment designers. Defendant markets and sells its products directly to consumers and also sells its products through a network of authorized dealers, including big box sports stores such as Dick's Sporting Goods.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

12. Throughout the class period Defendant has manufactured, marketed, distributed and sold PowerBlocks throughout the United States via its website, toll free number, and a network of authorized dealers.

13. Defendant's advertising for PowerBlocks indicates that PowerBlocks are the World's Best Dumbbells. Defendant sells one category of weights for home use and one category for commercial use. Plaintiff's set is a home use set. There are three levels of weights offered among home use sets. The most expensive level is the Urethane Series, which is what Plaintiff purchased. Defendant explains the basis for the higher price tag on its website as follows and highlights first and foremost the lifetime warranty:

In looking at the different models, I see the Urethane is the most expensive. Why should I spend extra for the Urethane models?

We believe the Urethane Series models offers additional features well worth the extra money. First, the Urethane Series offers a Lifetime Warranty for home use. As we set out to improve our dumbbells over the years and developed the Urethane, it tested so well we decided to give it the Ultimate product stamp of approval, a Lifetime Warranty. The reasons for the improved durability over the welded steel models is the ability of the weight plates and selector pins to "flex" and absorb energy. We also feel as though the enhanced appearance of the product not only makes it more durable, but the most eye appealing as well. It is also the quietest dumbbells we offer with the steel plates being Urethane coated and thus no metal on metal contact. The Urethane coating also has a self lubricating quality to it making the plates slide in and out smoother than painted metal weight plates. Due to the increase of the popularity and production of the Urethane Series, the price has also dropped considerably over the last few months (20%) making it an even better value.

Defendant's Lifetime Warranties

14. The lifetime warranty touted by Defendant states, in pertinent part,

1. LIMITED LIFETIME WARRANTY on weights, side rails and handle assembly. If the weight plates, side rails or handle assembly, should crack or break, it will be repaired OR replaced by Manufacturer.

2. If the following parts are defective in material or workmanship, manufacturer will supply replacement parts: weight selector pins, other parts not listed.

3. CONDITIONS AND EXCEPTIONS. A.) Any product misuse, abuse or alteration, any attempt to repair, by a person other than an authorized manufacturer's service center, any improper assembly, accident or any other condition resulting from occurrences beyond the control of the manufacturer will void this Limited Warranty. An example of abuse would be dropping the product; Dropping the weight plates from a height of more than 12 inches will void the warranty. B.) This Warranty shall apply only in the United States, it's territories or possessions, and Canada. C.) Chipping, peeling and scratching of paint and/or color bands is not warranted. D.) See CARE AND MAINTENANCE for specific examples of actions that would result in voiding warranty.

15. The warranty also includes a provision regarding implied warranties, which provides that the implied warranties shall last as long as the other terms of the warranty, which in this case is a lifetime. The terms of the implied warranties are described by Defendant as follows:

8. LIMITATION OF IMPLIED WARRANTIES. All implied warranties, except to the extent prohibited by applicable law, shall have no greater duration than the warranty periods set forth above. There are no warranties which extend beyond description in this Limited Warranty. Because some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, the above limitation may not apply to you.

Plaintiff's Experience

16. In or about the fall of 2010, after seeing advertisements and reviewing promotional material created and disseminated by Defendant, Plaintiff purchased the PowerBlock Urethane Series U90 Stage 4 in reliance upon, among other things, the lifetime warranty provided with his PowerBlocks. The Stage 4 set permits the user to select weights as light as five pounds to as heavy as 90 pounds.

17. In or about July 2015, Plaintiff's weights cracked and broke. As can be seen from the following pictures, the weights were no longer usable:





18. Even the weights that had not yet broken appeared cracked and on the verge of breaking.



19. In response, Plaintiff sent an email to Defendant on July 3, 2015, which stated, as follows:

To Whom It May Concern:

Four years ago, I bought a complete Powerblock set with the stand. The weights are in my house, and they get only marginal use. I am the only one who uses them, and I would estimate that I use them no more than once a week. I never drop the weights, as I am quite diligent with caring for them.

Today, when I went to use them, I noticed one of the Powerbocks was not sitting properly on the stand. I then realized that the heaviest two weights had broken. I took several pictures and have attached them to this email.

I have several questions and concerns:

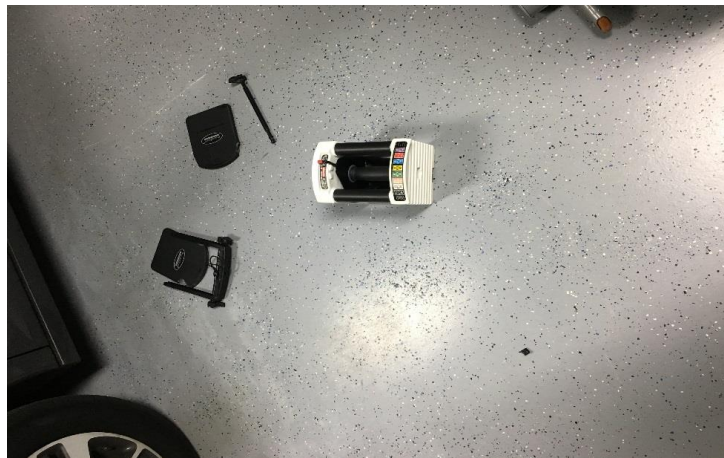
- Do you consider this normal?
- Will you replace the weights?
- I am concerned about using the rest of the weights at this point, as I fear they could break while using them. It seems like that could result in terrible injury.

Can you please contact me either by email or at the phone numbers below?

Thank you very much for your attention to this matter.

20. After a series of communications with Defendant, the specific weights that failed were ultimately replaced pursuant to the warranty.

21. On or about June 2017, other weights in the set also broke. As the following pictures demonstrate, the weights failed in much the same fashion.









22. Given that Plaintiff was performing exercises that required lifting the substantial weights over his head (as heavy as 90 pounds on each side), he again expressed real concerns about the safety of the weights in his subsequent communications with the Defendant.

23. On June 23, 2017, Plaintiff spoke with Scott Bjorkquist from Defendant's customer service department. Mr. Bjorkquist asked a series of questions of Plaintiff. Plaintiff answered Mr. Bjorkquist's questions. Mr. Bjorkquist asked Plaintiff where he stored the weights and Plaintiff explained that he kept the weights in Plaintiff's garage. After learning that Plaintiff lives in Miami, Mr. Bjorkquist explained that the PowerBlocks could not tolerate the heat and that was the reason both sets had broken. Mr. Bjorkquist explained that the same thing would very likely happen to a third set. Mr. Bjorkquist explained that the problem Plaintiff experienced with the Urethane Series would be ameliorated with the Sport and Classic Series. Plaintiff then asked if he could have his top-of-the-line PowerBlocks replaced with one of the lesser series to ensure his safety. Mr. Bjorkquist refused. Mr. Bjorkquist, after acknowledging the heat defect in the PowerBlocks, still maintained that Plaintiff's only options were to have his second set

replaced with a third set of PowerBlocks that would suffer from the same defect or pay full price for an alternative set from a lesser series.

24. In an email dated June 26, 2017, Mr. Bjorkquist followed up and explained the only two options available to Plaintiff:

Good morning Peter,

As per our conversation here are the two options.

1) Replace your set under warranty.

2) I can offer free shipping on the Sport EXP Stage 3 Set.(A total of \$627 for the set)

Let me know which route you would like to take.

Best regards,
Scott

25. Given the fact that Defendant is well aware of the defect and refused to provide a less expensive product, Plaintiff was left with no choice but to seek counsel to secure redress on his behalf.

26. Indeed, Plaintiff is not alone in experiencing the defect. Recent complaints echoing the same issues are readily available. For example, the following complaint was posted in January 2017 on Amazon:

Beware of Material Failure

By [Amazon Customer](#) on January 9, 2017

Hi I am a U 90 user based in Singapore.

My Power Block disintegrate while I was doing my workout causing the weight to hit my foot.

Attached are the pictures of the failure.

Will the lifetime warranty cover such material failure?

It's shocking that I came apart like that. I don't know if any of your customers faced the same challenge or have been injured.

CLASS ALLEGATIONS

27. Plaintiff brings this action on his own behalf and as a class action pursuant to Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Plaintiff seeks certification of the following Class:

All persons in the United States who have purchased PowerBlocks from the Urethane Series (the "Class").

28. For the Florida state-based claims, Plaintiff pleads a Florida Subclass defined as follows:

All persons in the state of Florida who have purchased PowerBlocks from the Urethane Series (the "Florida Subclass").

29. Plaintiff and the members of the Class are so numerous that joinder of all members individually, in one action or otherwise, is impractical. Defendant's national marketing and advertising campaigns target consumers across the country. The precise number of Class members and their identities are unknown to Plaintiff at this time, but can and will be determined through discovery. Upon information and belief, Plaintiff believes that the Class numbers at least in the thousands. Class members may be notified of the pendency of this action by mail and/or publication.

30. This action involves questions of law and fact common to Plaintiff and all members of the Class, resolution of which will resolve the issues for all Class members. These common issues include the following:

- (a) Whether PowerBlocks have a latent defect;
- (b) Whether Defendant violated its warranty obligations to Plaintiff and the proposed Class;
- (c) Whether Defendant violated its implied warranty obligations to Plaintiff and the proposed Class;

(d) Whether Defendant violated Florida Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act;
and

(e) Whether Plaintiff and Class members sustained damages resulting from Defendant's conduct and, if so, the proper measure of damages, restitution, equitable, or other relief.

31. Plaintiff understands and is willing to undertake the responsibilities of acting in a representative capacity on behalf of the proposed Class. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the Class and has no interests adverse to, or which directly conflict with, the interests of the other members of the Class.

32. Plaintiff has engaged the services of counsel who are experienced in complex class litigation, who will adequately prosecute this action, and who will assert and protect the rights of and otherwise represent Plaintiff and the absent Class members.

33. Plaintiff's claims are typical of those of the absent Class members because Plaintiff and the Class members each sustained damages arising from Defendant's wrongful conduct, as alleged more fully herein.

34. This action is brought under Rule 23 because Defendant has acted on grounds generally applicable to all members of the Class and/or because questions of law or fact common to Class members predominate over any questions affecting only individual members.

35. A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy. Judicial determination of the common legal and factual issues essential to this case would be far more efficient and economical as a class action than piecemeal individual determinations.

36. Plaintiff knows of no difficulty that will be encountered in the management of this litigation that would preclude maintenance as a class action.

TOLLING OF STATUTES OF LIMITATION

37. Any applicable statute(s) of limitations has been tolled by Defendant's knowing and active concealment of the facts alleged herein. Plaintiff could not have reasonably discovered the true nature of the PowerBlocks until after they failed. Similarly, the Class could not reasonably have been expected to know if the defect in PowerBlocks until the filing of this complaint.

38. Defendant was and remains under a continuing duty to disclose to Plaintiff and members of the Class the true character, quality, and nature of PowerBlocks. As a result of the active concealment by Defendant, any and all applicable statutes of limitations otherwise applicable to the allegations herein have been tolled.

COUNT I

**Violation of the Florida Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act
Fla. Stat. § 501.201, *et seq.*
(On Behalf of the Florida Subclass)**

39. Plaintiff incorporates the above allegations by reference as though fully set forth herein.

40. Plaintiff brings this claim individually and on behalf of a national Class of consumers who purchased Powerblocks.

41. Plaintiff and Class members are consumers within the meaning of Fla. Stat. § 501.203(7).

42. Defendant was engaged in "trade or commerce" within the meaning of Fla. Stat. § 501.203(8).

43. Defendant omitted disclosure of the fact that PowerBlocks possess a defect. This defect renders PowerBlocks dangerous and unsafe, as well as unfit for the ordinary purpose for which they were sold. Additionally, Defendant misrepresented the characteristics of PowerBlocks in claiming that they were of a high quality when they were not and by claiming they were merchantable when they were not. This conduct constitutes unfair methods of competition, unconscionable acts or practices, and unfair or deceptive acts or practices within the meaning of Fla. Stat. § 501.204, *et seq.*

44. As described above, Plaintiff purchased PowerBlocks in reliance upon Defendant's false statements and omissions.

45. Because the PowerBlocks do not function as advertised, Defendant caused Plaintiff's injury, which can be measured and is equal to the purchase price.

46. As a result of Defendant's misrepresentations, Plaintiff suffered actual damages within the meaning of Fla. Stat. § 501.211, because the product he purchased failed repeatedly.

COUNT II
Breach of Express Warranty
(On Behalf of the National Class)

47. Plaintiff incorporates the above allegations by reference as though fully set forth herein.

48. Plaintiff brings this claim individually and on behalf of a nationwide Class of consumers.

49. Plaintiff, and each member of the Class, formed a contract with Defendant at the time Plaintiff and the other Class Members purchased PowerBlocks. The terms of that contract include the promises and affirmations of fact made by Defendant in its advertising as well as through the lifetime warranty provided with the PowerBlocks. The marketing and advertising of

the PowerBlocks constitutes express warranties and became part of the basis of the bargain, and are part of the standardized contract between Plaintiff and the members of the Class and Defendant.

50. Defendant's promises create express warranties that the Powerblocks are safe and effective for normal use for their stated purpose. Additionally, the express warranty also includes lifetime implied warranties, which have also been violated by the conduct described herein.

51. All conditions precedent to Defendant's liability under this contract were performed by Plaintiff and the Class, when they purchased PowerBlocks and used them as directed.

52. Despite the express and implied warranties PowerBlocks do not meet their stated standards of quality and are not of merchantable quality.

53. Plaintiff relied upon Defendant's express and implied warranties to his detriment.

54. As a result of Defendant's breach of express and implied warranties, Plaintiff and the Class were harmed in the amount of the purchase price of the PowerBlocks.

COUNT III
Violations of the Magnuson-Moss Federal Warranty Act
15 U.S.C. 2301, et seq.
(On Behalf of the National Class)

55. Plaintiff repeats, realleges, and incorporates by reference each of the foregoing paragraphs of this Class Action Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

56. The PowerBlocks constitute "consumer products," as defined in 15 U.S.C. §2301.

57. Plaintiff and the other Class members are "consumers," as defined in 15 U.S.C. §2301.

58. Defendant is a "supplier" of the PowerBlocks as defined in 15 U.S.C. §2301.

59. Defendant is a “warrantor” as defined in 15 U.S.C. §2301.

60. Defendant supplied a “written warranty” regarding the PowerBlocks, as defined in 15 U.S.C. §2301(6).

61. The warranties made by Defendant pertained to consumer products costing the consumer more than five dollars, *see* 15 U.S.C. §2302(e)

62. As suppliers and in connection with the sale of the PowerBlocks, Defendant made “implied warranties” arising under State law regarding the PowerBlocks, as defined in 15 U.S.C. §2301(7).

63. The terms of the warranty expressly state that the duration of the implied warranties will be at least as long as the duration of the express warranty, which is a lifetime warranty. As a result, Defendant has expressly chosen to bind itself to the terms of its express warranty irrespective of any argument it might make concerning privity which is waived through Defendant’s statements in the warranty, as well as its conduct.

64. Plaintiff invokes federal jurisdiction for his claims stated under this Count pursuant to the Class Action Fairness Act.

65. Defendant violated the Magnuson-Moss Federal Warranty Act by its failure to comply with the express and implied warranties it made to Plaintiff and other Class members. *See*, 15 U.S.C. §2301, *et seq.*

66. Based on the facts alleged herein, any durational limitation to the warranties that would otherwise bar the Magnuson-Moss Federal Warranty Act claims in this Count, whether premised upon express or implied warranty, is procedurally and substantively unconscionable under federal law and the applicable state common law.

67. Based on the facts alleged herein, any durational limitation to the warranties that would otherwise bar the claims in this Count is tolled under equitable doctrines. Plaintiff, and the other Class members, sustained injuries and damages as a proximate result of Defendant's violation of its written and/or implied warranties, and are entitled to legal and equitable relief against Defendant, including economic damages, rescission or other relief as appropriate.

COUNT IV
For Unjust Enrichment Against Defendant
(On Behalf of the National Class)

68. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

69. As a direct and proximate result of the misconduct set forth above, Defendant has been unjustly enriched.

70. Through deliberate misrepresentations or omissions made in connection with the advertising, marketing, promotion, and sale of PowerBlocks during the Class Period, Defendant reaped benefits, which resulted in its wrongful receipt of profits. Accordingly, Defendant will be unjustly enriched unless ordered to disgorge those profits for the benefit of Plaintiff and the Class. This claim is pleaded in the alternative to Plaintiff's contract-based claims.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated, prays for judgment against Defendant as follows:

A. An order certifying the nationwide Class pursuant to Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and appointing Plaintiff and their counsel to represent the Class members;

B. An order certifying the Florida Subclass and declaring that the acts and practices of Defendant violate the Florida Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act, Fla. Stat. § 501.201, *et seq.*, and Florida warranty law;

C. For damages pursuant to Florida law in an amount to be determined at trial, including interest;

D. For restitution for monies wrongfully obtained and/or disgorgement of ill-gotten revenues and/or profits;

E. A permanent injunction enjoining Defendant from continuing to harm Plaintiff and the members of the Class and continuing to violate Florida law;

F. An order requiring Defendant to adopt and enforce a policy that requires appropriate removal of misleading claims and the inclusion of material safety information omitted from Defendant's disclosures;

G. Reasonable attorneys' fees and the costs of the suit; and

H. Such other relief as this Court may deem just and proper.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff hereby demands trial of his claims by jury to the extent authorized by law.

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DATED: August 25, 2017

/s/ Jon Herskowitz

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Counsel for Plaintiff and the Proposed Class

JS 44 (Rev. 06/17) FLSD Revised 06/01/2017

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.) NOTICE: Attorneys MUST indicate All Re-filed Cases Below.

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS Peter Cohen, individually, and on behalf of all other similarly situated, DEFENDANTS Powerblock, Inc.

(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Miami-Dade County, FL (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES) County of Residence of First Listed Defendant Steele County, MN (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)

NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.

(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number) Baron Herskowitz, Jon Herskowitz, 9100 S. Dadeland Blvd., Ste 1704, Miami, FL 33156 (305) 670-0101; Cuneo Gilbert, William Anderson, 4795 Wisconsin Ave NW, Washington, DC 20016 (202) 597-5050

Attorneys (If Known)

(d) Check County Where Action Arose: [X] MIAMI-DADE [] MONROE [] BROWARD [] PALM BEACH [] MARTIN [] ST. LUCIE [] INDIAN RIVER [] OKEECHOBEE [] HIGHLANDS

II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

- 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff
2 U.S. Government Defendant
3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)
4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)

III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant)

- Citizen of This State
Citizen of Another State
Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country
PTF DEF
1 1
2 2
3 3
4 4
5 5
6 6

IV. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an "X" in One Box Only) CONTRACT TORTS

- 110 Insurance
120 Marine
130 Miller Act
140 Negotiable Instrument
150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment
151 Medicare Act
152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excl. Veterans)
153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits
160 Stockholders' Suits
190 Other Contract
195 Contract Product Liability
196 Franchise
PERSONAL INJURY
310 Airplane
315 Airplane Product Liability
320 Assault, Libel & Slander
330 Federal Employers' Liability
340 Marine
345 Marine Product Liability
350 Motor Vehicle
355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability
360 Other Personal Injury
362 Personal Injury - Med. Malpractice
CIVIL RIGHTS
440 Other Civil Rights
441 Voting
442 Employment
443 Housing/Accommodations
445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment
446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other
448 Education
PERSONAL INJURY
365 Personal Injury - Product Liability
367 Health Care/Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability
368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability
PERSONAL PROPERTY
370 Other Fraud
371 Truth in Lending
380 Other Personal Property Damage
385 Property Damage Product Liability
PRISONER PETITIONS
Habeas Corpus:
463 Alien Detainee
510 Motions to Vacate Sentence
Other:
530 General
535 Death Penalty
540 Mandamus & Other
550 Civil Rights
555 Prison Condition
560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement

Click here for: Nature of Suit Code Descriptions FORFEITURE/PENALTY BANKRUPTCY OTHER STATUTES

- 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881
690 Other
422 Appeal 28 USC 158
423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157
PROPERTY RIGHTS
820 Copyrights
830 Patent
835 Patent - Abbreviated New Drug Application
840 Trademark
SOCIAL SECURITY
861 HIA (1395ff)
862 Black Lung (923)
863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g))
864 SSID Title XVI
865 RSI (405(g))
FEDERAL TAX SUITS
870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant)
871 IRS-Third Party 26 USC 7609
375 False Claims Act
376 Qui Tam (31 USC 3729 (a))
400 State Reapportionment
410 Antitrust
430 Banks and Banking
450 Commerce
460 Deportation
470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations
480 Consumer Credit
490 Cable/Sat TV
850 Securities/Commodities/Exchange
890 Other Statutory Actions
891 Agricultural Acts
893 Environmental Matters
895 Freedom of Information Act
896 Arbitration
899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision
950 Constitutionality of State Statutes

V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

- 1 Original Proceeding
2 Removed from State Court
3 Re-filed (See VI below)
4 Reinstated or Reopened
5 Transferred from another district (specify)
6 Multidistrict Litigation Transfer
7 Appeal to District Judge from Magistrate Judgment
8 Multidistrict Litigation - Direct File
9 Remanded from Appellate Court

VI. RELATED/RE-FILED CASE(S) (See instructions): a) Re-filed Case [] YES [X] NO b) Related Cases [] YES [X] NO JUDGE: DOCKET NUMBER:

VII. CAUSE OF ACTION Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing and Write a Brief Statement of Cause (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity): CAFA 28 U.S.C. 1332(d) - nationwide consumer class action for deceptive and unfair trade practices and breach of LENGTH OF TRIAL via 7-8 days estimated (for both sides to try entire case)

VIII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT: [X] CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER F.R.C.P. 23 DEMAND \$ CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: JURY DEMAND: [X] Yes [] No

ABOVE INFORMATION IS TRUE & CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE DATE August 25, 2017 SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD

JS 44 (Rev. 06/17) FLSD Revised 06/01/2017

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.C.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; 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. Nature of Suit. Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If there are multiple nature of suit codes associated with the case, pick the nature of suit code that is most applicable. Click here for: [Nature of Suit Code Descriptions](#)

V. Origin. Place an "X" in one of the seven 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.

Refiled (3) Attach copy of Order for Dismissal of Previous case. Also complete VI.

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.

Appeal to District Judge from Magistrate Judgment. (7) Check this box for an appeal from a magistrate judge's decision.

Remanded from Appellate Court. (8) Check this box if remanded from Appellate Court.

VI. Related/Refiled Cases. This section of the JS 44 is used to reference related pending cases or re-filed cases. Insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judges name for such cases.

VII. 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

VIII. 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 dollar amount (in thousands of dollars) 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.

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