1 2 3 4 5 6 7		DISTRICT COURT CT OF CALIFORNIA
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	OLIVER NAIMI, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, Plaintiff, v. STARBUCKS CORPORATION, STARBUCKS NEW VENTURE COMPANY, PEPSICO, INC., and NORTH AMERICAN COFFEE PARTNERSHIP Defendants.	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT 1. Violation of California Civil Code §1750, et seq. 2. Violation of California Business and Professions Code § 17200, et seq. 3. Violation of California Business and Professions Code § 17500, et seq. 4. Breach of California Express Warranty 5. Breach of California Implied Warranty 6. Common Law Fraud 7. Intentional Misrepresentation 8. Negligent Misrepresentation 9. Quasi-Contract/Unjust Enrichment/Restitution
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27		JURY TRIAL DEMANDED
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CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

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Plaintiff Oliver Naimi ("Plaintiff" or "Mr. Naimi") by and through his counsel, brings this Class Action Complaint against Defendants Starbucks Corporation, Starbucks New Venture Company, PepsiCo, Inc., and North American Coffee Partnership ("Defendants"), on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated, and alleges upon personal knowledge as to his own actions, and upon information and belief as to counsel's investigations and all other matters, as follows:

NATURE OF THE ACTION

- 1. Plaintiff brings this consumer protection and false advertising class action lawsuit against Defendants, based on Defendants' false and misleading business practices with respect to the marketing and sale of their canned Starbucks Doubleshot® Espresso products (the "Product(s)").
- 2. At all relevant times, Defendants have formulated, manufactured, labeled, packaged, marketed, distributed, and sold each of the Products as a "doubleshot" of "Starbucks" brand "espresso."
- 3. However, none of the Products contain two shots of Starbucks brand espresso and thus fail to conform with the statements of quality made by Defendants about the Products.
- 4. Plaintiff and other consumers purchased the Products, reasonably relying on the description of each Product as a "doubleshot" of "Starbucks" brand "espresso," and therefore reasonably believing that each Product contained two shots of Starbucks brand espresso. Had Plaintiff and other consumers known that the Products did not contain two shots of Starbucks brand espresso, they would not have purchased the Products or would have paid significantly less for the Products. Therefore, Plaintiff and other consumers have suffered injury in fact as a result of Defendants' deceptive practices.
 - 5. Plaintiff brings this class action lawsuit on behalf of himself and all others

¹ Depicted and further defined *infra* in paragraph 17.

similarly situated. Plaintiff seeks to represent a California Class and a California Consumer Subclass (defined *infra* in paragraphs 37-38) (collectively referred to as "Classes").

6. Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and other consumers, is seeking damages, restitution, declaratory and injunctive relief, and all other remedies the Court deems appropriate.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 7. This Court have subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2)(A) because this case is a class action where the aggregate claims of all members of the proposed Classes are in excess of the statutory minimum damages, exclusive of interests and costs, and Plaintiff, as well as all members of the proposed Classes, which total more than 100 class members, are citizens of California which is different from the citizenship of each Defendant.
- 8. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendants because Defendants have sufficient minimum contacts in California or otherwise intentionally availed themselves of the markets within California, through their sale of the Products in California and to California consumers.
- 9. Venue is proper in this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(a)(1) because Defendants regularly conducts business throughout this District, and a substantial part of the events giving rise to this action occurred in this District.

PARTIES

10. Plaintiff Oliver Naimi is a citizen of California, residing in Los Angeles County. At least between 2015 and 2017, Mr. Naimi has purchased the following Products: Starbucks Doubleshot® Espresso — Espresso & Cream; Starbucks Doubleshot® Espresso — Espresso & Cream Light; Starbucks Doubleshot® Espresso — Cubano; and Starbucks Doubleshot® Espresso — Espresso & Salted Caramel Cream. Mr. Naimi purchased the Products at Ralph's, convenience stores, and gas stations in

Los Angeles County. Mr. Naimi purchased the Products reasonably relying on the description of each Product as a "doubleshot" of "Starbucks" brand "espresso." Based on this description on the Products, Mr. Naimi reasonably believed that each Product contained two shots of Starbucks brand espresso. However, unbeknownst to Mr. Naimi, the Products do not contain two shots of Starbucks brand espresso. Mr. Naimi would not have purchased the Products or would have paid significantly less for the Product had he known that the Products did not contain two shots of Starbucks brand espresso. Mr. Naimi suffered injury in fact and lost money as a result of Defendants' misleading, false, unfair, and fraudulent practices, as described herein. Despite being deceived by Defendants, Mr. Naimi is likely to purchase the Products in the future if they were reformulated to contain two shots of Starbucks brand espresso.

- 11. Defendant Starbucks Corporation is a Washington corporation with its principal place of business in Seattle, Washington. Defendant Starbucks Corporation, directly and/or through its agents, licensed the right to produce and distribute Starbucks brand products, such as the Products here, to Defendant North American Coffee Partnership, in which Defendant Starbucks New Venture Company holds a 50% equity interests.
- 12. Defendant Starbucks New Venture Company is also a Washington corporation with its principal place of business in Seattle, Washington. Defendant Starbucks New Venture Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Defendant Starbucks Corporation and owns a 50% equity interest in Defendant North American Coffee Partnership.
- 13. Defendant PepsiCo, Inc. is a North Carolina corporation with its principal place of business in Purchase, New York. Defendant PepsiCo, Inc. through its PepsiCola Company division, owns a 50% equity interest in Defendant North American Coffee Partnership, and sells and distributes the Products.
 - 14. Defendant North American Coffee Partnership ("NACP") is a partnership

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organized under the New York law and headquartered in Purchase, New York. NACP consists of partners Starbucks New Venture Company and Pepsi-Cola Company, and as of mid-2015, has an approximately 97% market share in the ready-to-drink ("RTD") coffee beverage industry. In 2002, the NACP introduced the canned Starbucks Doubleshot® beverage. To date, the NACP continues to directly and/or through its agents, produces, bottles, and distributes the Products nationwide, including in California. The NACP has maintained substantial distribution and sales in this District.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

I. **The Products**

- 15. Defendant Starbucks Corporation, through its wholly owned subsidiary Defendant Starbucks New Venture Company, partnered with Defendant PepsiCo, Inc., through its Pepsi-Cola Company division, to form the NACP in 1994, which now has an approximately 97 percent market share in the RTD coffee category, with annual sales of more than \$1.5 billion.²
- Defendants introduced the canned Starbucks Doubleshot® beverage 16. product line in 2002.
- During the relevant class period, Defendants did, and continue to, directly 17. and/or through their agents, formulate, manufacture, label, package, market, distribute, and sell the Products, which come in at least the following varieties and flavors:³
 - Starbucks Doubleshot® Espresso Espresso & Cream; a.
 - Starbucks Doubleshot® Espresso Espresso & Cream Light b.
 - Starbucks Doubleshot® Espresso Cubano; and c.
 - Starbucks Doubleshot® Espresso Espresso & Salted Caramel d. Cream.

² Based on IRI data for the 52 weeks ending June 14, 2015.

³ All images provided of the Products were sourced from www.walmart.com (last visited on September 1, 2017) and https://www.amazon.com/Starbucks-Doubleshot-Espresso-Cream-Light/dp/B00IHVHM4Q?th=1 (last visited on September 1, 2017).

















- 18. The Products are sold across California and the United States, in store and/or online at various grocery stores, gas stations, and convenience stores.
- 19. As depicted in the images in paragraph 17, Defendants conspicuously represent on the front panel of the Products' labeling that each of the Products is a "doubleshot" of "Starbucks" brand "espresso."
- 20. Furthermore, when the Products are sold in multiple-unit packages, the packages uniformly represent that each of the Products is "doubleshot" of "Starbucks" brand "espresso." An example of the packaging for the Starbucks Doubleshot® Espresso Espresso & Cream Light is depicted below:



II. Defendants' Products Do Not Contain Two Shots Of Starbucks brand Espresso

21. Despite representing that each product is a "doubleshot" of "Starbucks" brand "espresso," each of the Products do not contain two shots of Starbucks brand

espresso, as evidenced, inter alia, by the amount of caffeine contained in the Products.

22. According to the Starbucks website, a single shot (solo) of Starbucks espresso contains approximately 75mg of caffeine and two shots (doppio) contains approximately 150mg.4

Nutrition Facts Per Serving (0.8 fl oz) Calories 5 Calories from Fat 0

	% Daily Value*
Total Fat Og	0%
Saturated Fat Og	0%
Trans Fat Og	
Cholesterol Omg	0%
Sodium Omg	0%
Total Carbohydrate 1g	0%
Dietary Fiber 0g	0%
Sugars Og	
Protein Og	
Vitamin A 0% • Vitamin C 09	% • Calcium 0% • Iron 0%
Caffeine 75mg**	

^{**}Each caffeine value is an approximate value.

*Percent Daily Values are based on a 2,000 calorie diet.

⁴ https://www.starbucks.com/menu/drinks/espresso/espresso-shot?foodZone=9999%20-%20size=21#size=20 (last visited on September 1, 2017);

https://www.starbucks.com/menu/drinks/espresso/espresso-shot?foodZone=9999%20-%20size=21#size=21 (last visited on September 1, 2017).

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Calories 10	Calories from Fat 0
	% Daily Value*
Total Fat Og	0%
Saturated Fat Og	0%
Trans Fat Og	
Cholesterol Omg	0%
Sodium Omg	0%
Total Carbohydrate 2g	1%
Dietary Fiber 0g	0%
Sugars Og	
Protein 1g	
Vitamin A 0% • Vitamin C 0%	• Calcium 0% • Iron 0%
Caffeine 150mg**	
ercent Daily Values are based on a 2	2,000 calorie diet.

^{**}Each caffeine value is an approximate value.

23. However, as demonstrated in the chart below, each of the Products contains significantly less than 150mg of caffeine despite claiming to contain a "doubleshot" of "Starbucks" brand espresso:⁵

Products	Caffeine Content/Dosage
Starbucks Doubleshot®	110mg
Espresso – Espresso & Cream	
Starbucks Doubleshot®	120mg
Espresso – Espresso & Cream	
Light	
Starbucks Doubleshot®	85mg
Espresso – Cubano	
Starbucks Doubleshot®	70mg
Espresso – Espresso & Salted	_
Caramel Cream	

24. Since Defendants represent that each of the Products contains a "doubleshot" of "Starbucks" brand "espresso," each of the Products should contain two shots of Starbucks espresso and therefore approximately 150mg of caffeine.

⁵ https://www.starbucks.com/menu/catalog/product?drink=bottled-drinks#view_control=product (last visited on September 1, 2017).

- 25. However, as demonstrated above, each of the Products contains significantly less than 150mg of caffeine and therefore cannot and does not contain two shots of Starbucks brand espresso.
- 26. Therefore, Defendants' representation that each of the Products is a "doubleshot" of "Starbucks" brand "espresso" is false and misleading.

III. Defendants Have Engaged In False And Misleading Advertising And Have Harmed Plaintiff And Other Consumers Of The Products

- 27. As discussed above, Defendants have engaged in false, misleading, unfair, and unlawful business practices in regard to the advertising and sale of the Products.
- 28. Defendants knew or should have known that the Products do not contain two shots of Starbucks brand espresso because Defendants and/or their agents formulate, test, and manufacture the Products.
- 29. Defendants knew or should have known that Plaintiff and other consumers, in purchasing the Products, would rely on Defendants' foregoing representation about the Products and would therefore reasonably believe that the Products each contain two shots of Starbucks brand espresso.
- 30. In reasonable reliance on Defendants' representation that each of the Products contain a "doubleshot" of "Starbucks" brand "espresso," Plaintiff purchased the Products, reasonably believing that the Products do in fact contain two shots of Starbucks brand espresso.
- 31. Plaintiff and other consumers did not know, and had no reason to know, that the Products do not contain two shots of Starbucks brand espresso.
- 32. Because the Products do not contain two shots of Starbucks brand espresso, as reasonably expected by Plaintiff and other consumers, Defendants' uniform practice regarding the marketing and sale of the Products was and continues to be false and deceptive.
 - 33. Each consumer has been exposed to the same or substantially similar

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deceptive practice, as at all relevant times, (1) Defendants uniformly represented on each of the Products that they each contained a "doubleshot" of "Starbucks" brand "espresso," and (2) each of the Products do not contain two shots of Starbucks brand espresso.

- 34. Plaintiff and other consumers have paid an unlawful premium for the Products. Plaintiff and other consumers would have paid significantly less for the Products had they known that each of the Products do not contain two shots of Starbucks espresso. In the alternative, Plaintiff and other consumers would not have purchased the Products at all had they known that the Products do not contain two shots of Starbucks espresso. Therefore, Plaintiff and other consumers purchasing the Products suffered injury in fact and lost money as a result of Defendants' false, misleading, unfair, and fraudulent practices, as described herein.
- 35. As a result of their false and misleading business practice, and the harm caused to Plaintiff and other consumers, Defendants should be required to pay for all damages caused to consumers, including Plaintiff. Furthermore, Defendants should also be enjoined from engaging in these false and deceptive practices.
- 36. Despite being misled by Defendants, Plaintiff would likely purchase the Products in the future if the Products were reformulated to contain two shots of Starbucks brand espresso.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 37. Plaintiff brings this case as a class action that may be properly maintained under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23 on behalf of himself and all persons, who are California residents who purchased any of the Products, or who purchased any of the Products within the State of California, during the relevant statute of limitations periods (the "California Class").
- 38. Plaintiff also seeks to represent all persons, who are California residents who purchased any of the Products, or who purchased any of the Products within the

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State of California, for personal, family, or household purposes, during the relevant statute of limitations periods ("California Consumer Subclass").

- 39. Excluded from the Classes are Defendants, the officers and directors of the Defendants at all relevant times, members of their immediate families and their legal representatives, heirs, successors or assigns and any entity in which Defendants has or had a controlling interest. Any judge and/or magistrate judge to whom this action is assigned and any members of such judges' staffs and immediate families are also excluded from the Classes. Also excluded from the Classes are persons or entities that purchased the Products for sole purposes of resale.
- 40. Plaintiff hereby reserves the right to amend or modify the class definitions with greater specificity or division after having had an opportunity to conduct discovery.
 - 41. Plaintiff is a member of the Classes.
- 42. <u>Numerosity</u>: Defendants have sold millions of units of the Products. The Products are sold in store and/or online at various retailers, gas stations, grocery stores, and convenient stores. Accordingly, members of the Classes are so numerous that their individual joinder herein is impractical. While the precise number of class members and their identities are unknown to Plaintiff at this time, the number may be determined through discovery.
- 43. <u>Common Questions Predominate</u>: Common questions of law and fact exist as to all members of the Classes and predominate over questions affecting only individual class members. Common legal and factual questions include, but are not limited to, whether or not the Products contain two shots of Starbucks brand espresso.
- 44. <u>Typicality</u>: Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the Classes he seeks to represent in that Plaintiff and members of the Classes were all exposed to the same or substantially similar false and misleading representation, purchased the Products relying on the uniform false and misleading representations, and suffered

losses as a result of such purchases.

- 45. Adequacy: Plaintiff is an adequate representative of the Classes because his interests do not conflict with the interests of the members of the Classes he seeks to represent, he has retained competent counsel experienced in prosecuting class actions, and he intends to prosecute this action vigorously. The interests of the members of the Classes will be fairly and adequately protected by the Plaintiff and his counsel.
- 46. <u>Superiority</u>: A class action is superior to other available means for the fair and efficient adjudication of the claims of the members of the Classes. The size of each claim is too small to pursue individually and each member of the Classes will lack the resources to undergo the burden and expense of individual prosecution of the complex and extensive litigation necessary to establish Defendants' liability. Individualized litigation increases the delay and expense to all parties and multiplies the burden on the judicial system presented by the complex legal and factual issues of this case. Individualized litigation also presents a potential for inconsistent or contradictory judgments. The class action mechanism is designed to remedy harms like this one that are too small in value, although not insignificant, to file individual lawsuits for.
- 47. This lawsuit is maintainable as a class action under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23(b)(2) because Defendants have acted or refused to act on grounds that are generally applicable to the class members, thereby making final injunctive relief appropriate with respect to all Classes.
- 48. This lawsuit is maintainable as a class action under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23(b)(3) because the questions of law and fact common to the members of the Classes predominate over any questions that affect only individual members, and because the class action mechanism is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of the controversy.

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Violation of California's Consumers Legal Remedies Act ("CLRA"), California Civil Code §§ 1750, et seq. (for the California Consumer Subclass)

- 49. Plaintiff repeats the allegations contained in paragraphs 1-48 above as if fully set forth herein.
- 50. Plaintiff brings this claim individually and on behalf of the members of the proposed California Consumer Subclass against Defendants.
- 51. The Products are "goods" pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code § 1761(a), and the purchases of the Products by Plaintiff and members of the California Consumer Subclass constitute "transactions" pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code § 1761(e).
- 52. Cal. Civ. Code § 1770(a)(5) prohibits "[r]epresenting that goods or services have sponsorship, approval, characteristics, ingredients, uses, benefits, or quantities which they do not have" By marketing each of the Products as a "doubleshot" of "Starbucks" brand "espresso," Defendants have represented and continue to represent that the Products contains two shots of Starbucks brand espresso, when they do not have. Therefore, Defendants have violated section 1770(a)(5) of the CLRA.
- 53. Cal. Civ. Code § 1770(a)(7) prohibits "[r]epresenting that goods or services are of a particular standard, quality, or grade, or that goods are of a particular style of model, if they are another." By marketing each of the Products as a "doubleshot" of "Starbucks" brand "espresso," Defendants have represented and continue to represent that the Products are of a particular standard, quality, and/or grade (contain two shots of Starbucks brand espresso) when they are not of that particular standard, quality, and/or grade. Therefore, Defendants have violated section 1770(a)(7) of the CLRA.
- 54. Cal. Civ. Code § 1770(a)(9) prohibits "[a]dvertising goods or services with intent not to sell them as advertised." By marketing each of the Products as a "doubleshot" of "Starbucks" brand "espresso," and then intentionally not selling the Products to meet the expectations that they will contain two shots of Starbucks brand espresso, Defendants have violated section 1770(a)(9) of the CLRA.

- 55. At all relevant times, Defendants knew or reasonably should have known that the Products do not contain two shots of Starbucks brand espresso, and that Plaintiff and other members of the California Consumer Subclass would reasonably and justifiably rely on the representation about the Products in purchasing them.
- 56. Plaintiff and members of the California Consumer Subclass reasonably and justifiably relied on Defendants' misleading and fraudulent representations about the Products when purchasing them. Moreover, based on the very materiality of Defendants' fraudulent and misleading conduct, reliance on such conduct as a material reason for the decision to purchase the Products may be presumed or inferred for Plaintiff and members of California Consumer Subclass.
- 57. Plaintiff and members of the California Consumer Subclass suffered injuries caused by Defendants because they would not have purchased the Products or would have paid significantly less for the Products, had they known that Defendants' conduct was misleading and fraudulent.
- 58. Under Cal. Civ. Code § 1780(a), Plaintiff and members of the California Consumer Subclass seek damages, restitution, declaratory and injunctive relief, and all other remedies the Court deems appropriate for Defendants' violations of the CLRA.
- 59. Pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code § 1782, on July 19, 2017, counsel for Plaintiff mailed a notice and demand letter by certified mail, with return receipt requested, to each Defendant.⁶ Defendants each received the notice and demand letter on July 24, 2017. Because Defendants have failed to fully rectify or remedy the damages caused within 30 days after receipt of the notice and demand letter, Plaintiff is timely filing this Class Action Complaint for a claim for damages under the CLRA.

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF Violation of California's Unfair Competition Law ("UCL"). California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200, et seq. (for the California Class)

60. Plaintiff repeats the allegations contained in paragraphs 1-48 above as if fully set forth herein.

61. Plaintiff brings this claim individually and on behalf of the members of the proposed California Class against Defendants.

 62. UCL §17200 provides, in pertinent part, that "unfair competition shall mean and include unlawful, unfair or fraudulent business practices and unfair, deceptive, untrue or misleading advertising"

63. Under the UCL, a business act or practice is "unlawful" if it violates any established state or federal law.

64. Defendants' false and misleading advertising of the Products therefore was and continues to be "unlawful" because it violates the CLRA, California's False Advertising Law ("FAL"), and other applicable laws as described herein.

65. As a result of Defendants' unlawful business acts and practices, Defendants have and continue to unlawfully obtain money from Plaintiff and members of the California Class.

66. Under the UCL, a business act or practice is "unfair" if the Defendants' conduct is substantially injurious to consumers, offends public policy, and is immoral, unethical, oppressive, and unscrupulous, as the benefits for committing such acts or practices are outweighed by the gravity of the harm to the alleged victims.

67. Defendants' conduct was and continues to be of no benefit to purchasers of the Products, as it is misleading, unfair, unlawful, and is injurious to consumers who rely on the representations about the Products but do not get what they were expecting. Deceiving consumer about the contents and characteristics of the Products is of no benefit to the consumers, especially when they are paying a premium for the Products. Therefore, Defendants' conduct was and continues to be "unfair."

- 68. As a result of Defendants' unfair business acts and practices, Defendants have and continue to unfairly obtain money from Plaintiff and members of the California Class.
- 69. Under the UCL, a business act or practice is "fraudulent" if it actually deceives or is likely to deceive members of the consuming public.
- 70. Defendants' conduct here was and continues to be fraudulent because it has and will continue to likely deceive consumers into believing that the Products contain two shots of Starbucks brand espresso, when they do not. Because Defendants misled and will likely continue to mislead Plaintiff and members of the California Class, Defendants' conduct was "fraudulent."
- 71. As a result of Defendants' fraudulent business acts and practices, Defendants have and continue to fraudulently obtain money from Plaintiff and members of the California Class.
- 72. Plaintiff requests that this Court cause Defendants to restore this unlawfully, unfairly, and fraudulently obtained money to Plaintiff and members of the California Class, to disgorge the profits Defendants made on these transactions, and to enjoin Defendants from violating the UCL or violating it in the same fashion in the future as discussed herein. Otherwise, Plaintiff and members of the California Class may be irreparably harmed and/or denied an effective and complete remedy if such an order is not granted.

THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF Violation of California's False Advertising Law ("FAL"), California Business & Professions Code §§ 17500, et seq (for the California Class)

- 73. Plaintiff repeats the allegations contained in paragraphs 1-48 above as if fully set forth herein.
- 74. Plaintiff brings this claim individually and on behalf of the members of the proposed California Class against Defendants.

- 75. California's FAL makes it "unlawful for any person to make or disseminate or cause to be made or disseminated before the public . . . in any advertising device . . . or in any other manner or means whatever, including over the Internet, any statement, concerning . . . personal property or services professional or otherwise, or performance or disposition thereof, 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." Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17500.
- 76. Defendants have represented and continue to represent to the public, including Plaintiff and members of the California Class, that each of the Products is a "doubleshot" of "Starbucks" brand "espresso." Defendants' representation is false and misleading because the Products do not contain two shots of Starbucks brand espresso. Because Defendants have disseminated false and misleading information regarding their Products, and Defendants knew, or should have known through the exercise of reasonable care, that the information was and continues to be false and misleading, Defendants have violated the FAL and continues to do so.
- 77. As a result of Defendants' false advertising, Defendants have and continue to fraudulently obtain money from Plaintiff and members of the California Class.
- 78. Plaintiff requests that this Court cause Defendants to restore this fraudulently obtained money to Plaintiff and members of the California Class, to disgorge the profits Defendants made on these transactions, and to enjoin Defendants from violating the FAL or violating it in the same fashion in the future as discussed herein. Otherwise, Plaintiff and members of the California Class may be irreparably harmed and/or denied an effective and complete remedy if such an order is not granted.

FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF (for the California Class)

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Plaintiff repeats the allegations contained in paragraphs 1-48 above as if 79. fully set forth herein.

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Plaintiff brings this claim individually and on behalf of the members of 80. the proposed California Class against Defendants.

California Commercial Code § 2313 provides that "(a) Any affirmation of

Defendants have expressly warranted that the Products are each a

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fact or promise made by the seller to the buyer which relates to the goods and becomes part of the basis of the bargain creates an express warranty that the goods shall conform

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to the affirmation or promise," and "(b) Any description of the goods which is made

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part of the basis of the bargain creates an express warranty that the goods shall conform

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to the description." Cal. Comm. Code § 2313.

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"doubleshot" of "Starbucks" brand "espresso." This representation about the Products:

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(1) is an affirmation of fact or promise made by Defendants, to consumers, that the

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Products contain two shots of Starbucks brand espresso; (2) became part of the basis

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of the bargain to purchase the Products; and (3) created an express warranty that the

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Products would conform to that affirmation of fact or promise. In the alternative, the

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representation is a description of good, which was made as part of the basis of the

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bargain to purchase the Products, and which created an express warranty that the

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Products would conform to the Products' description.

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83. Plaintiff and members of California Class reasonably and justifiably relied on the foregoing express warranty in purchasing the Products, believing that that

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the Products did in fact conform to the warranty.

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84. Within a reasonable amount of time after Plaintiff discovered that Defendants did in fact breach the express warranty, Plaintiff notified Defendants of the

breach.

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85. Defendants have breached the express warranty made to Plaintiff and members of the California Class by failing to formulate, manufacture, and sell the Products to satisfy that warranty.

- 86. Plaintiff and members of the California Class have suffered damages as a direct and proximate result of Defendants' conduct alleged above in that they paid a premium price for the Products but did not obtain the full value of the Products as represented. If Plaintiff and members of the California Class had known of the true nature of the Products, they would not have purchased the Products or would not have been willing to pay the premium price associated with the Products.
- 87. As a result, Plaintiff and members of the California Class suffered injury and deserve to recover all damages afforded under the law.

FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF Breach of California Implied Warranty, California Commercial Code § 2314 (for the California Class)

- 88. Plaintiff repeats the allegations contained in paragraphs 1-48 above as if fully set forth herein.
- 89. Plaintiff brings this claim individually and on behalf of the members of the proposed California Class against Defendants.
- 90. California Commercial Code § 2314(1) provides that "a warranty that the goods shall be merchantable is implied in a contract for their sale if the seller is a merchant with respect to goods of that kind." Cal. Comm. Code § 2314(1).
- 91. Furthermore, California Commercial Code § 2314(2) provides that "[g]oods to be merchantable must be at least . . . [c]onform to the promises or affirmations of fact made on the container or label if any." Cal. Comm. Code § 2314(2)(f).
- 92. Defendants are merchants with respect to the sale of ready to drink caffeine products, including the Products here. Therefore, a warranty of

merchantability is implied in every contract for sale of the Products to California consumers.

- 93. In representing on the label and packaging of the Products that the Products are each a "doubleshot" of "Starbucks" brand "espresso", Defendants have provided a promise or affirmation of fact to California consumers, that the Products each contain two shots of Starbucks brand espresso.
- 94. However, the Products do not contain two shots of Starbucks brand espresso.
- 95. Therefore, Defendants have breached their implied warranty of merchantability regarding the Products.
- 96. Within a reasonable amount of time after Plaintiff discovered that Defendants did in fact breach the implied warranty, Plaintiff notified Defendants of the breach.
- 97. If Plaintiff and members of the California Class had known that the Products did not conform to Defendants' promise or affirmation of fact, they would not have purchased the Products or would not have been willing to pay the premium price associated with Products. Therefore, as a direct and/or indirect result of Defendants' breach, Plaintiff and members of the California Class have suffered injury and deserve to recover all damages afforded under the law.

SIXTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF Common Law Fraud

(for the California Class)

- 98. Plaintiff repeats the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1-48 above as if fully set forth herein.
- 99. Plaintiff brings this claim individually and on behalf of the members of the California Class against Defendants.
 - 100. Defendants have willfully, falsely, and knowingly formulated and

manufactured the Products without two shots of Starbucks brand espresso. Despite the this, however, Defendants have intentionally represented that the Products are each a "doubleshot" of "Starbucks" brand "espresso." Therefore, Defendants have made an intentional misrepresentation as to the Products.

- 101. Defendants' misrepresentation was material (i.e., the type of misrepresentations to which a reasonable person would attach importance and would be induced to act thereon in making purchase decisions), because it relates to the composition and characteristics of the Products.
- 102. Defendants knew or recklessly disregarded the fact that the Products did not in fact contain two shots of Starbucks brand espresso.
- 103. Defendants intended that Plaintiff and other consumers rely on this representation, as the representation is made conspicuously on the front panel of the Products' labels and packaging.
- 104. Plaintiff and members of the California Class have reasonably and justifiably relied on Defendants' misrepresentation when purchasing the Products and had the correct facts been known, would not have purchased the Products or would not have purchased them at the prices at which they were offered.
- 105. Therefore, as a direct and proximate result of Defendants' fraud, Plaintiff and members of the California Class have suffered economic losses and other general and specific damages, including but not limited to the amounts paid for the Products, and any interest that would have accrued on those monies, all in an amount to be proven at trial.

SEVENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF <u>Intentional Misrepresentation</u> (for the California Class)

106. Plaintiff repeats the allegations contained in paragraphs 1-48 above as if fully set forth herein.

- 107. Plaintiff brings this claim individually and on behalf of the members of the California Class against Defendants.
- 108. Defendants have marketed the Products in a manner indicating that the Products contain two shots of Starbucks brand espresso. However, the Products do not contain two shots of Starbucks brand espresso. Therefore, Defendants have made a misrepresentation as to the Products.
- 109. Defendants' misrepresentation was material (i.e., the type of misrepresentations to which a reasonable person would attach importance and would be induced to act thereon in making purchase decisions), because it relates to the composition and characteristics of the Products.
- 110. At all relevant times when such misrepresentation was made, Defendants knew that the representation was false and misleading, or have acted recklessly in making the representation and without regard to the truth.
- 111. Defendants intended that Plaintiff and other California consumers rely on the representation made about the Products, as the representation is made conspicuously on the front panel of the Products' labels and packaging.
- 112. Plaintiff and members of the California Class have reasonably and justifiably relied on Defendants' intentional misrepresentation when purchasing the Products, and had the correct facts been known, would not have purchased the Products or would not have purchased them at the prices at which they were offered.
- 113. Therefore, as a direct and proximate result of Defendants' intentional misrepresentation, Plaintiff and members of the California Class have suffered economic losses and other general and specific damages, including but not limited to the amounts paid for the Products, and any interest that would have accrued on those monies, all in an amount to be proven at trial.

EIGHTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF Negligent Misrepresentation

(for the California Class)

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114. Plaintiff repeats the allegations contained in paragraphs 1-48 above as if fully set forth herein.

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115. Plaintiff brings this claim individually and on behalf of the members of the California Class against Defendants.

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116. Defendants have marketed the Products in a manner indicating that the Products contain two shots of Starbucks brand espresso. However, the Products do not contain two shots of Starbucks brand espresso. Therefore, Defendants have made a misrepresentation as to the Products.

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117. Defendants' misrepresentation was material (i.e., the type of misrepresentations to which a reasonable person would attach importance and would be induced to act thereon in making purchase decisions), because it relates to the composition and characteristics of the Products.

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118. At all relevant times when such misrepresentation was made, Defendants knew or have been negligent in not knowing that that the representation was false and misleading. Defendants had no reasonable grounds for believing their representation was not false and misleading.

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119. Defendants intended that Plaintiff and other California consumers rely on the representation made about the Products, as the representation is made conspicuously on the front panel of the Products' labels and packaging.

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120. Plaintiff and members of the California Class have reasonably and justifiably relied on Defendants' negligent misrepresentation when purchasing the Products, and had the correct facts been known, would not have purchased the Products or would not have purchased them at the prices at which they were offered.

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121. Therefore, as a direct and proximate result of Defendants' negligent misrepresentation, Plaintiff and members of the California Class have suffered

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economic losses and other general and specific damages, including but not limited to the amounts paid for the Products, and any interest that would have accrued on those monies, all in an amount to be proven at trial.

NINTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF **Quasi Contract/Unjust Enrichment/Restitution** (for the California Class)

- Plaintiff repeats the allegations contained in paragraphs 1-48 above as if fully set forth herein.
- 123. Plaintiff brings this claim individually and on behalf of the members of the California Class against Defendants.
- 124. As alleged herein, Defendants intentionally, recklessly, and negligently made a misleading representation about the Products to Plaintiff and members of the California Class to induce them to purchase the Products. Plaintiff and members of the California Class have reasonably relied on the misleading representation and have not received all of the benefits promised by Defendants. Plaintiff and members of the California Class therefore have been induced by Defendants' misleading and false representations about the Products, and paid for them when they would and/or should not have, or paid more money to Defendants for the Products than they otherwise would and/or should have paid.
- 125. Plaintiff and members of the California Class have conferred a benefit upon Defendants as Defendants have retained monies paid to them by Plaintiff and members of the California Class.
- The monies received were obtained under circumstances that were at the expense of Plaintiff and members of the California Class – i.e., Plaintiff and members of the California Class did not receive the full value of the benefit conferred upon Defendants.
 - Therefore, it is inequitable and unjust for Defendants to retain the profit,

benefit, or compensation conferred upon them without paying Plaintiff and the members of the California Class back for the difference of the full value of the benefit compared to the value actually received.

128. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' unjust enrichment, Plaintiff and members of the California Class are entitled to restitution, disgorgement, and/or the imposition of a constructive trust upon all profits, benefits, and other compensation obtained by Defendants from their deceptive, misleading, and unlawful conduct as alleged herein.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, seeks judgment against Defendants, as follows:

- a) For an order certifying the California Class and the California Consumer Subclass under Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure; naming Plaintiff as representative of the Classes; and naming Plaintiff's attorneys as Class Counsel to represent all Classes.
- b) For an order declaring that Defendants' conduct violates the statutes and laws referenced herein;
- c) For an order finding in favor of Plaintiff, and all Classes, on all counts asserted herein;
- d) For an order awarding all damages, in amounts to be determined by the Court and/or jury;
 - e) For prejudgment interest on all amounts awarded;
- f) For interest on the amount of any and all economic losses, at the prevailing legal rate;
- g) For an order of restitution and all other forms of equitable monetary relief:

CLRA Venue Declaration Pursuant to California Civil Code Section 1780(d)

- I, Oliver Naimi, declare as follows:
- 1. I am the Plaintiff in this action and a citizen of the State of California. I have personal knowledge of the facts stated herein and, if called as a witness, I could testify competently thereto.
- 2. This Class Action Complaint is filed in the proper place of trial because I purchased the Products in this District and Defendants conduct a substantial amount of business in this District.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct, executed on August <u>\$\mathscr{\epsilon}\$</u>, 2017 at Los Angeles, California.

Oliver Naimi

EXHIBIT A



NEW YORK CALIFORNIA DELAWARE PENNSYLVANIA

BARBARA A. ROHR brohr@faruqilaw.com

July 19, 2017

Via Certified U.S. Mail Return Receipt Requested

Starbucks Corporation 2401 Utah Avenue South Seattle, WA 98134

Starbucks New Venture Company 2401 Utah Avenue South Seattle, WA 98134

PepsiCo, Inc. 700 Anderson Hill Road Purchase, NY 10577

North American Coffee Partnership 700 Anderson Hill Road Purchase, NY 10577

Re: Class Action Notification and Pre-Lawsuit Demand Pursuant to California Civil Code Section 1782 and All Other Applicable Laws Requiring Pre-Suit Notice Concerning Starbucks Doubleshot® Espresso

To Whom It May Concern:

Please be advised that Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP represents Oliver Naimi and Thomas Wessel ("Clients"), purchasers of canned Starbucks Doubleshot® Espresso products (the "Products"). Our Clients seek to represent a class of consumers like themselves (the "Class") who, within the relevant time period, purchased any of the Products. This letter provides Starbucks Corporation, Starbucks New Venture Company, PepsiCo, Inc., and the North American Coffee Partnership (the "Defendants") with notice and demand for corrective action. All further communications intended for our Clients must be directed through this office. Furthermore, this demand and notice letter is meant to comply with the requirements of Cal. Civ. Code §1782, and all other laws requiring a presuit demand and notice prior to litigation, on behalf of our Clients and all others similarly situated should this matter proceed to litigation.

10866 WILSHIRE BLVD LOS ANGELES, CA 90024 PHONE: 424.256.2884 FAX: 424.256.2885 FARUQILAW.COM

¹ From four years prior to the date of a prospective complaint filed by our Clients.

² The Products include, but are not limited to: (1) Starbucks Doubleshot® Espresso – Espresso & Cream; (2) Starbucks Doubleshot® Espresso – Espresso & Cream Light; (3) Starbucks Doubleshot® Espresso – Cubano; and (4) Starbucks Doubleshot® Espresso – Espresso & Salted Caramel Cream.



Starbucks Corporation PepsiCo, Inc. Starbucks New Venture Company North American Coffee Partnership Page 2 July 19, 2017

During the relevant time period, Defendants and/or their agents have formulated, manufactured, labeled, packaged, marketed, advertised, distributed and sold each of the Products as a "Doubleshot" of "Starbucks" brand "Espresso." However, the Products do not contain two shots of Starbucks espresso, as evidenced *inter alia* by the amount of caffeine contained in the Products. As noted on the Starbucks website, both a Starbucks Doppio espresso and a Tall Starbucks Doubleshot® on Ice Beverage, both sold over the counter at Starbucks stores, both contain two shots of Starbucks espresso and both contain approximately 150mg of caffeine. However, the Products contain significantly less than 150mg of caffeine.

At least in 2015 through 2017, Mr. Naimi, a consumer residing in California, purchased the Products in Los Angeles County, California. At least in 2016 through 2017, Mr. Wessel, a consumer residing in New York, purchased the Products in Westchester County, New York. Our Clients purchased the Products, reasonably relying on the description of each Product as a "Doubleshot" of "Starbucks" brand "Espresso," and reasonably believing that each Product contained two shots of Starbucks brand espresso.⁴ However, the Products do not contain two shots of Starbucks espresso, as evidenced by the amount of caffeine contained in the Products.

These business practices violate several California consumer protection statutes and laws. Pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code §1782(a)(1), our Clients and the Class further provide notice that they believe Defendants have violated, and continue to violate the California Consumers Legal Remedies Act ("CLRA"), and specifically Cal. Civ. Code §1770, in at least the following manner:

- 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 (Section 1770(a)(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 (Section 1770(a)(7)); and
- 3. Advertising goods or services with intent not to sell them as advertised (Section 1770(a)(9)).

³ <u>https://www.starbucks.com/menu/drinks/espresso/starbucks-doubleshot-onice#size=1117373&milk=63&sweetened=1</u> (last visited on July 19, 2017).

https://www.starbucks.com/menu/drinks/espresso/espresso-shot#size=21 (last visited on July 19, 2017).

⁴ The deception is exacerbated by the fact that the caffeine content for each of the Products is not listed on the labeling or packaging of the Products.



Starbucks Corporation PepsiCo, Inc. Starbucks New Venture Company North American Coffee Partnership Page 3 July 19, 2017

Additionally, these business practices violate, *inter alia*, several New York statutes and laws. Pursuant to N.Y. U.C.C. § 2-607, our Clients and the Class further provide notice that they believe Defendants have violated, and continue to violate N.Y. U.C.C. §§ 2-313 and 2-314, in at least the following manner:

- 1. Breach of express warranty that the Products contain two shots of Starbucks espresso.
- 2. Breach of implied warranty that the Products contain two shots of Starbucks espresso.

This letter not only serves as notification of Defendants' alleged violations of Cal. Civ. Code § 1770, et seq. and N.Y. U.C.C. §§ 2-313 and 2-314 as outlined above, but also as our Clients' demand, and all others similarly situated, that Defendants immediately correct, repair, refund and otherwise rectify the violations of Cal. Civ. Code § 1770 and N.Y. U.C.C. §§ 2-313 and 2-314, and the other statutes and causes of action referenced herein, on a class-wide basis.

It is our opinion that Defendants have also violated and continue to violate California Business and Professions Code Sections 17200 and 17500, the New York Consumer Protection From Deceptive Trade Practices Act, N.Y. Gen. Bus. § 349, *et seq.*, in addition to common law and other statutory violations.

To cure the harmful conduct noted herein, we demand that Defendants: (1) cease and desist from advertising and selling the Products in a false and misleading manner; (2) issue an immediate recall of the Products; and (3) make full restitution to the Class of all money obtained from the sales thereof.

We further demand that Defendants preserve all documents, emails, other electronically stored information and other evidence which refer or relate to any of the above-described practices, including, but not limited to:

- 1. All documents concerning the formulation, development and/or testing of the Products;
- 2. All documents concerning the testing of the caffeine content of the Products as well as all Starbucks drinks and bottled products containing espresso;
- 3. All documents concerning the manufacturing, packaging, labeling, advertisement, promotion, marketing, distribution, and sale of the Products;
- 4. All documents concerning communications with any individual involved in the development, testing, packaging, labeling, advertisement, promotion, marketing, distribution, and sale of the Products;



Starbucks Corporation PepsiCo, Inc. Starbucks New Venture Company North American Coffee Partnership Page 4 July 19, 2017

- 5. All documents concerning communications with purchasers of the Products;
- 6. All documents concerning the sales volume of the Products (in units and/or dollars), and the revenues derived therefrom; and
- 7. All documents concerning the identities and location of potential class members who purchased the Products.

Further, this letter serves as a thirty (30) day notice and demand requirement under Cal. Civ. Code §1782 for damages. Accordingly, should Defendants fail to rectify the unfair and deceptive scheme within thirty (30) days of receipt of this letter, our Clients will file a class action complaint for actual damages, punitive damages, and all other damages permitted under the CLRA and the other statutes and causes of action available to them, along with interest, attorneys' fees and costs for Defendants' violations.

We are willing to discuss an appropriate way to remedy the demands asserted in this letter. If Defendants wish to enter into such a discussion, please contact our firm immediately. If we do not hear from Defendants promptly, we will conclude that Defendants are not interested in resolving this dispute short of litigation in the form of a class action lawsuit. If Defendants contend that any statement in this letter is inaccurate in any respect, please provide our firm with Defendants' contentions and supporting documents promptly.

Please contact the undersigned if there are any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

Barbara A. Rohr

Paullin A. Rolle

cc: Timothy J. Peter Ben Heikali SEATTLE.

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Filed 09/01/17 Page 6 of 13 Page ID #:37

	COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY
ENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION	A. Signature
Complete items 1, 2, and 3. Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you. Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.	B. Received by (Printed Name) OS N N 1 00 D. Is delivery address different from item 1? D. Is delivery address below:
Article Addressed to:	D. Is delivery address below:
SCATTLE, WA 38134	
9590 9402 3075 7124 6199 75	3. Service Type Adult Signature Certified Mail® Certified Mail® Certified Mail® Collect on Delivery Colle
2. Article Number (<i>Transfer from service label</i>)	☐ Insured Mail Planticled Delivery (over \$500) Domestic Return Recei

USPS TRACKING# 9590 9402 3075 7124 6199 75



PS Form 3811, July 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9053

First-Class Mail Postage & Fees Paid USPS Permit No. G-10

United States Postal Service Sender: Please print your name, address, and ZIP+4® in this box

Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP 10866 Wilshire Boulevard | St. 1470 Los Angeles, CA 90024

USPS Tracking® Results

FAQs > (http://faq.usps.com/?articleId=220900)

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Tracking Number: 70170530000108386544

Delivered

Product & Tracking Information

See Available Actions

Postal Product: First-Class Mail® Features: Certified Mail[™]

See tracking for related item: 9590940230757124619975 (/go/TrackConfirmAction?

tLabels=9590940230757124619975)

DATE & TIME STATUS OF ITEM LOCATION

July 24, 2017, 11:39 am Delivered, Left with Individual SEATTLE, WA 98134

Your item was delivered to an individual at the address at 11:39 am on July 24, 2017 in SEATTLE, WA 98134.

July 22, 2017, 9:11 am Business Closed SEATTLE, WA 98134

 July 22, 2017, 2:26 am
 Departed USPS Regional Destination Facility
 SEATTLE WA DISTRIBUTION CENTER

July 21, 2017, 10:10 am Arrived at USPS Regional Destination Facility SEATTLE WA DISTRIBUTION CENTER

See More 🗸

Available Actions

Text Updates	~
Email Updates	~

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FAQs (http://faq.usps.com/?articleId=220900)

COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY ☐ Agent ☐ Addressee C. Date of Delivery B. Received by (Printed Name) Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits. D. Is delivery address different from item 1? 1. Article Addressed to: If YES, enter delivery address below: STARBUCKS NEW VENTURE COMPANY AVENUE SOUTH 2401 LIAH ☐ Priority Mail Expre Service Type Registered Mali Restricted Delivery Adult Signature Adult Signature Re Certified Malk® Certified Mall Restricted Delivery 9590 9402 3075 7124 6199 68 Collect on Delivery ☐ Signature Confirmation™☐ Signature Confirmation Collect on Delivery Restricted Delivery 2. Article Number (Transfer from service label) ☐ Insured Mail ☐ Insured Mail Restricted Delivery (over \$500) Restricted Delivery <u>17 0530 0001 0838 6551</u> PS Form 3811. July 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9053 Domestic Return Receipt

USPS TRACKING#



First-Class Mail Postage & Fees Paid USPS Permit No. G-10

9590 9402 3075 7124 6199 68

United States Postal Service

Sender: Please print your name, address, and ZIP+4® in this box

Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP 10866 Wilshire Boulevard, She 1470 Los Angeles, CA 90024

USPS Tracking® Results

FAQs > (http://faq.usps.com/?articleId=220900)

Track Another Package +

Remove X

Tracking Number: 70170530000108386551

Delivered

Product & Tracking Information

See Available Actions

Postal Product: First-Class Mail® Features: Certified Mail[™]

See tracking for related item: 9590940230757124619968 (/go/TrackConfirmAction?

tLabels=9590940230757124619968)

DATE & TIME STATUS OF ITEM LOCATION

July 24, 2017, 11:39 am Delivered, Left with Individual SEATTLE, WA 98134

Your item was delivered to an individual at the address at 11:39 am on July 24, 2017 in SEATTLE, WA 98134.

July 22, 2017, 9:11 am Business Closed SEATTLE, WA 98134

 July 22, 2017, 2:26 am
 Departed USPS Regional Destination Facility
 SEATTLE WA DISTRIBUTION CENTER

July 21, 2017, 10:10 am Arrived at USPS Regional Destination Facility SEATTLE WA DISTRIBUTION CENTER

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Available Actions

Text Updates	~
Email Updates	~

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Go to our FAQs section to find answers to your tracking questions.

FAQs (http://faq.usps.com/?articleId=220900)

U.S. Postal Service CERTIFIED MAIL® RECEIPT Domestic Mail Only _ ال. 8 80 Extra Services & Fess (check box, edd Return Receipt (hardcopy) \$0.00 Postmark. \$0.007 Here **\$6** (00) Adult Signature Restricted Deliv 0530 \$0.70 Total Postego and Face \$6.80 PURCHASE, NY 10547 PS Form 3800, April 2015 > 9. 7533 07 503-5047

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION

■ Complete items 1, 2, and 3.

 Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.

 Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.

1. Article Addressed to:

PEPSICO, INC. TOO ANDERSON HILL ROAD PLACHASE, NY 10577

9590 9402 3075 7124 6199 82

2. Article Number (Transfer from service lebel) 7 0530 0001 0838 6568

PS Form 3811, July 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9053

COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY

Agent Addressee

B. Received by (Printed Name)

C. Date of Delivery

D. Is delivery address different from item 1? If YES, enter delivery address below:

Yes □ No

Service Type

Adult Signature ☐ Adult Signature Restricted Delivery ☐ Certified Mail®

☐ Certified Mail Restricted Delivery

☐ Collect on Delivery Restricted Delivery insured Mail Restricted Delivery (over \$500)

☐ Priority Mall Express®☐ Registered Mall™☐ Registered Mall Restricted Delivery☐ Refurn Receipt for Merchandise☐ Signature Confirmation™

Signature Confirmation Restricted Delivery

Domestic Return Receipt

USPS TRACKING#

9590 9402 3075 7124 6199 82



First-Class Mail Postage & Fees Paid USPS Permit No. G-10

United States Postal Service

Sender: Please print your name, address, and ZIP+4° in this box

Faruqi &Faruqi, LLP 10866 Wilshire Boulevard, Ste 1470 Los Angeles, CA 90024

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FAQs > (http://faq.usps.com/?articleId=220900)

Track Another Package +

Remove X

Tracking Number: 70170530000108386568

Delivered

Product & Tracking Information

See Available Actions

Postal Product: First-Class Mail® Features: Certified Mail[™]

See tracking for related item: 9590940230757124619982 (/go/TrackConfirmAction?

tLabels=9590940230757124619982)

STATUS OF ITEM LOCATION DATE & TIME July 24, 2017, 9:05 am Delivered **PURCHASE, NY 10577** Your item was delivered at 9:05 am on July 24, 2017 in PURCHASE, NY 10577. July 22, 2017, 9:19 am PURCHASE, NY 10577 **Business Closed** PURCHASE, NY 10577 July 22, 2017, 8:54 am Available for Pickup July 22, 2017, 8:44 am Sorting Complete PURCHASE, NY 10577

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Available Actions

Text Updates	~
Email Updates	~

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Track Another Package +

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Tracking Number: 70170530000108386537

Delivered

Product & Tracking Information

See Available Actions

Postal Product: First-Class Mail® Features: Certified Mail[™]

See tracking for related item: 9590940230757124619951 (/go/TrackConfirmAction?

tLabels=9590940230757124619951)

STATUS OF ITEM LOCATION DATE & TIME July 24, 2017, 9:05 am Delivered **PURCHASE, NY 10577** Your item was delivered at 9:05 am on July 24, 2017 in PURCHASE, NY 10577. July 22, 2017, 9:19 am PURCHASE, NY 10577 **Business Closed** PURCHASE, NY 10577 July 22, 2017, 8:54 am Available for Pickup July 22, 2017, 8:44 am Sorting Complete PURCHASE, NY 10577

See More 🗸

Available Actions

Text Updates	~
Email Updates	~

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