1	BURSOR & FISHER, P.A. L. Timothy Fisher (State Bar No. 191626)	
2	1990 North California Boulevard, Suite 940 Walnut Creek, CA 94596	
3	Telephone: (925) 300-4455 Facsimile: (925) 407-2700	
4	E-Mail: ltfisher@bursor.com	
5	LAW OFFICE OF JANA EISINGER, PLLC Jana Eisinger (pro hac vice)	
6	4610 South Ulster Street, Suite 150 Denver, CO 80237	
7	Telephone: (303) 209-0266 Facsimile: (303) 353-0786	
8	E-Mail: jeisinger@eisingerlawfirm.com	
9	Attorneys for Plaintiff	
10	UNITED STATES I	DISTRICT COURT
11	NORTHERN DISTRIC	CT OF CALIFORNIA
12		
13	TIMOTHY ELDER, individually and on behalf	Case No. 3:16-cv-00278 TEH
14	of all others similarly situated,	FIRST AMENDED CLASS ACTION
15	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT
16	V.	JURY TRIAL DEMANDED
17 18	HILTON WORLDWIDE HOLDINGS, INC., HILTON GRAND VACATIONS COMPANY, INC., PREMIER GETAWAY, INC., and	
19	BLACKHAWK ENGAGEMENT SOLUTIONS, INC.	
20	Defendants.	
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FIRST AMENDED CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT CASE NO. 3:16-CV-00278 TEH

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Plaintiff Timothy Elder ("Mr. Elder" or "Plaintiff") brings this action on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated against Defendants Hilton Worldwide Holdings, Inc. ("Hilton"), Hilton Grand Vacations Company, LLC ("Hilton Vacations"), Premier Getaway, Inc. ("Premier"), and Blackhawk Engagement Solutions, Inc. ("Blackhawk") (collectively "Defendants"). Plaintiff makes the following allegations pursuant to the investigation of his counsel and based upon information and belief, except as to the allegations specifically pertaining to himself, which are based on personal knowledge.

NATURE OF ACTION

- 1. Hilton promised to give Plaintiff Timothy Elder a \$100 discount on a stay at "any Hilton Hotel ... anywhere in the U.S." in exchange for his participation in one of Hilton's timeshare presentations. Mr. Elder attended a timeshare presentation and was given a \$100 rebate certificate. After Mr. Elder booked and paid for a stay at a Hilton hotel in Sacramento, California, he tendered the rebate certificate for the refund that was owed to him, however, Hilton refused to honor the \$100 rebate certificate when Mr. Elder attempted to use it. Hilton wrongfully refused to honor Mr. Elder's rebate certificate and wrongfully denied rebates to thousands of other Hilton customers who participated in timeshare presentations with the reasonable expectation that Hilton would be true to its word. This class action lawsuit is brought on behalf of Mr. Elder and the other consumers across the United States that have been victimized by Hilton's sham rebate program. In conjunction with the other Defendants identified herein, Hilton perpetrated a scheme to defraud thousands of its customers by enticing them to spend money on Hilton hotel stays - with the promise that they would receive significant rebates to offset the expense of those hotel stays – and then refusing to honor the certificates (the "Certificates").
- 2. Plaintiff asserts claims on behalf of himself, a nationwide class of consumers, and a California subclass of consumers who received a Certificate for a discounted stay at any Hilton hotel in the United States that Hilton refused to honor. Plaintiff asserts claims for fraud, breach of express warranty, breach of the implied warranty of merchantability, breach of contract, unjust enrichment, violation of California's Consumers Legal Remedies Act ("CLRA"), violation of

California's Unfair Competition Law ("UCL"), violation of California's False Advertising Law

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("FAL"), negligent misrepresentation, aiding and abetting and civil conspiracy.

PARTIES

- 3. Plaintiff Timothy Elder is a California citizen residing in Fremont, California. While making hotel reservations with Hilton over the phone for a family vacation, Mr. Elder was presented with an opportunity to participate in a promotional pitch about Hilton Vacations' timeshare program in exchange for a Certificate good for up to \$100 at a Hilton hotel. Hilton informed him that the only limitation to the Certificate was that he could not use it on the Orlando trip he was booking over the phone. Accordingly, Plaintiff booked his stay at the Hilton Grand Vacations Tuscany Suites on International Drive in Orlando, Florida with the understanding that in exchange for his participation in the program, he would receive a Certificate valid for a subsequent discounted stay at any Hilton property in the United States. After accepting payment for his hotel stay, Hilton sent Mr. Elder a letter confirming his trip and stating that, in exchange for his attendance at a sales presentation, he would receive a Certificate for up to \$100 off his next stay at a Hilton Hotel.
- 4. Mr. Elder and his family went on the vacation in Orlando from June 29, 2013 to July 2, 2013. While there, Mr. Elder held up his end of the bargain and participated in the Hilton Vacations' timeshare presentation of Parc Soleil. At the conclusion of the presentation, Hilton presented Mr. Elder with the Certificate "good for up to \$100 at a Hilton Hotel anywhere in the U.S." The Certificate noted that he had a six-month timeframe to redeem it. No other substantive conditions were disclosed on the Certificate.
- 5. On or about October 11, 2013, Mr. Elder stayed at a DoubleTree by Hilton in Sacramento. Including taxes, room service, and a tourism assessment, the bill came to \$115.54, with a room rate of \$89. Mr. Elder completed the Certificate and provided all required information and documentation for its redemption. He mailed the original Certificate and supporting documents to Hilton as directed on the Certificate. In early November 2013, however, instead of receiving his check for \$89, Mr. Elder received a form letter stating his application to redeem his Certificate was invalid because the "offer is valid for one night stay at the Hilton Hotel or Hilton

Club only." The letter went on to say, "We regret we cannot honor your rebate application." In addition to their refusal to honor his Certificate, Hilton did not return the Certificate or offer him a replacement so he could redeem the promised value at another location. As a result, he paid full-price for his stay at the Hilton Doubletree in Sacramento and was unable to redeem the benefit promised on the Certificate.

- 6. Defendant Hilton Worldwide Holdings, Inc. is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business at 7930 Jones Branch Drive, Suite 1100, Mclean, Virginia 22102. Hilton Worldwide is one of the largest and fastest growing hospitality companies in the world, with more than 4,500 hotels, resorts, and timeshare properties in 97 countries and territories. *See* "About Us," Hilton Worldwide, http://www.hiltonworldwide.com/about/ (last visited Nov. 10, 2015).
- 7. Defendant Hilton Grand Vacations Company, LLC is a subsidiary of Defendant Hilton Worldwide and is based in Orlando, Florida. Hilton Vacations develops, manages, and operates a system of brand-name timeshare resorts, which are jointly owned by members who use the property for limited periods. According to the Certificate, the "Certificate [is] provided exclusively by Hilton Grand Vacations, who is responsible for the fulfillment." Further, completed Certificates must be sent directly to Hilton Vacations for redemption.
- 8. Defendant Premier Getaway, Inc. d/b/a Expedia Local Expert ("Premier") is a Florida corporation with its principal place of business in Orlando, Florida. Premier is a third-party sales servicer that Hilton has contracted with to meet with Hilton guests at the conclusion of their Hilton Vacations' timeshare presentations. Premier presents the Certificates to guests like Plaintiff Elder.
- 9. Blackhawk Engagement Solutions, Inc. f/k/a Parago Promotional Services, Inc. and f/k/a Hegelson Enterprises, Inc. ("Blackhawk") is a Texas corporation with its principal place of business in Lewisville, Texas. Blackhawk serves as the rebate processor for Hilton, including processing and rejecting the Certificates of guests like Plaintiff Elder.
- 10. Whenever reference is made in this Complaint to any representation, act, omission, or transaction of Defendants, that allegation shall mean that Defendants performed the act,

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omission, or transaction through their officers, directors, employees, agents, and/or representatives while they were acting within the actual or ostensible scope of their authority.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

11. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2)(A) because this case is a class action where the aggregate claims of all members of the proposed class are in excess of \$5,000,000.00, exclusive of interest and costs, and most members of the proposed class are citizens of states different from Defendants. This Court also has supplemental jurisdiction over state law claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367.

12. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391, this Court is the proper venue for this action because a substantial part of the events, omissions, and acts giving rise to the claims herein occurred in this District. Plaintiff is a citizen of California, resides in this District, and was injured by Defendants' failure to honor his Certificate while in this District. Moreover, each of the Defendants conduct business in this District and the Defendants distributed, advertised, and marketed the Certificates that are the subject of this complaint in this District.

FACTS COMMON TO ALL CAUSES OF ACTION

A. Hilton Grand Vacations

- 13. Hilton Vacations is a timeshare program operated by Hilton Worldwide (collectively Hilton Vacations and Hilton Worldwide are referred to herein as "Hilton") that boasts a collection of "more than 60 Club affiliated resorts worldwide," including "17 Hilton developed and managed resorts" in locations like Hawaii, New York, Las Vegas, and Orlando. *See* "Brand Fact Sheet," HiltonGrandVacationsMediaCenter.com,

 http://www.hiltongrandvacationsmediacenter.com/index.cfm/page/11001 (last visited Nov. 17, 2015).
- 14. According to the pitch, Hilton Vacations "are committed to the idea that life is incomplete without vacations. With an ever-growing collection of resorts in spectacular settings around the world, Hilton Grand Vacations invites you to experience a lifetime of vacations in spacious, comfortable elegance with our innovative vacation ownership program. Guests enjoy accommodations offering the comforts of home, amenities tailored to each destination, and the

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legendary service synonymous with the Hilton name." See "Brand Portfolio," HiltonWorldwide.com, http://www.hiltonworldwide.com/portfolio/hilton-grand-vacations/ (last visited Nov. 16, 2015).

15. Further, Hilton explains that "[e]xperts and recent studies agree that investing in a vacation means investing in your personal health and overall well-being." See "Learn About Vacation Ownership," HiltonGrandVacations.com, http://www.hiltongrandvacations.com/learn/ (last visited Nov. 16, 2015). Hilton continues: "Once you experience Vacation Ownership, you'll wonder why you ever vacationed any other way." Benefits purportedly include the following:

WHY VACATION OWNERSHIP?

Vacation Ownership means that every year you have an opportunity to leave the stress of everyday life behind, to reconnect with your family, your friends and yourself.

Once you experience Vacation Ownership, you'll wonder why you ever vacationed any other way. Benefits include:

- . Savings: Vacations for a lifetime at today's price, and without the hassles of second home ownership
- · Comfort: Spacious home-like accommodations with full kitchens, extra bedrooms, and plenty of living space
- · Amenities: Most destinations include an array of spectacular resort amenities
- · Flexibility: Vacation on your schedule, wherever and whenever
- · Variety: Exchange opportunities provide access to destinations throughout the world

See id.

16. To promote their timeshare program, Hilton continuously offers timeshare presentations to prospective purchasers. In exchange for participating in the presentation, Hilton purports to present consumers with certain benefits, including the Certificates at issue. Other promised benefits might include points redeemable through the Hilton Honors Rewards Program, free dinner at the hotel, or a free stage show.

B. Hilton's False and Misleading Certificates Do Not Provide the Promised Benefit

17. The Certificates can range in value from 100 or 200 dollars off a consumer's stay at any Hilton hotel to a free weekend at any Hilton hotel. Importantly, the Certificates appear to clearly delineate any restrictions on their use:



18. At the very top of the Certificate is the Hilton Grand Vacations logo and the Hilton Hotels & Resorts logo:





For context, a simple search for "Hilton Hotels & Resorts" in a search engine like Google leads consumers to a website that allows consumers to book reservations at all the Hilton hotels in their portfolio, such as Embassy Suites by Hilton, Hilton Garden Inn, and DoubleTree by Hilton Hotel. *See* Hilton.com, http://www3.hilton.com/en/index.html (last visited Nov. 20, 2015). At the very bottom of the Hilton website, there are descriptions and links to the following hotels: Hilton Hotels & Resorts, canopy by Hilton, DoubleTree by Hilton Hotels, Embassy Suites by Hilton, Hilton Garden Inn, Hampton by Hilton, Homewood Suites by Hilton, and Hilton Grand Vacations, in addition to others.

19. The Certificates also plainly state that they are valid for a rebate "for a completed stay at a Hilton Hotel anywhere in the U.S.":

Spend A Night On Us

This Certificate is presented to

Full Name

Certificate valid for a rebate of up to \$100 for a completed stay at a Hilton Hotel anywhere in the U.S.

20. The Certificate in this example is valid for a maximum value of \$100. As demonstrated below, the Certificate is "not valid for use at the hotel itself and must be mailed, it

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cannot be used in conjunction with the current hotel stay, and is not valid towards a rebate on your initial vacation package." These are the only limitations to the Certificate.

Thank you for visiting with us and learning more about Hilton Grand Vacations. We are pleased to present to you a rebate for one night's stay at any Hilton Hotel in the U.S.—maximum value is \$100 USD



REBATE CERTIFICATE IS NOT VALID FOR USE AT THE HOTEL, CANNOT BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE CURRENT HOTEL STAY AND IS NOT VALID TOWARDS A REBATE ON YOUR INITIAL VACATION PACKAGE.

MKTG-VCHR-5000-H100-OAHU SD

21. Additionally, the Certificate contains fine print that instructs the consumer "How To Redeem [the] Certificate for Rebate" by mail:

How To Redeem Certificate for Rebate. Ensure Certificate is completed in its entirety after completion of Personal Preview. Hilton Hotel stay must occur in the U.S. within six months of completed Personal Preview. Certificate is not redeemable at the Hilton Hotel and must be submitted as described below after completed stay for rebate. After completed stay, mail original completed Certificate and copy of your Hilton hotel-stay paid folio receipt within 30 days of your completed hotel stay, to: Hilton Grand Vacations, Dept. H431454-31104, P.O. Box 15129, White Bear Lake, MN 55115-5129. Requests exceeding the 30 day period or requests submitted without original completed Certificate and Hilton Hotel receipt will not be returned and the request for redemption will not be fulfilled or acknowledged. Rebate will be issued to named recipient(s) via check. Please allow 6-8 weeks for rebate to be issued.

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7. Rebate valid toward room rate of one night's stay only. All other charges, sales taxes, expenses, food and beverages, parking, gratuities, gift shop purchases and the cost of travel are the sole responsibility of the individual and are not valid for rebate under this promotion.
8. If you have questions or to check the status of your rebate, call (866) 686-0601 or visit www.rebate-zone.com/hilton. Hours of operation: Monday – Friday, 9:00am–8:00pm EST.
Exclusions. Certificate not valid for stays booked in conjunction with your Personal Preview package or any reservation booked through Hilton Grand Vacations. Sample, photocopied or duplicate Certificates not valid for redemption. Certificate void if altered, counterfeited, or obtained and used improperly. Certificate not replaceable if lost or destroyed.
Certificate provided exclusively by Hilton Grand Vacations who is responsible for the fulfillment. Certificate has no cash value and is non-transferable. This offer is void where prohibited by law.

22. The Certificate plainly describes when it must be used, how it must be filled out, and where it should be sent for the consumer to redeem its value. It specifies that the original Certificate must be provided for redemption, and Hilton will not replace the Certificate if "lost or destroyed."

1. The Certificates Are False and Misleading On Their Face

- 23. On its face, a reasonable consumer would understand the Certificate to mean that it is redeemable for any stay at a hotel within the Hilton family of hotels. Hilton's decision to market and promote their Certificates as applicable to a stay at any Hilton property in the United States is therefore false and misleading, given that Hilton refuses to honor the certificates for any such stay.
- 24. The Certificate clearly conveys that "any Hilton Hotel" or "a Hilton Hotel anywhere in the U.S." includes any hotel in the Hilton family of hotels. This is especially true because there is no hotel expressly called the "Hilton Hotel." Taken literally, the Certificate can never be redeemed.
- 25. At present, Hilton has eleven hotel chains, and seven of those chains contain the word "Hilton" in the title. None contains the name "Hilton Club." Although there is a chain of hotels entitled "Hilton Hotels & Resorts," hotels under that brand are actually called by a different title. For example, the Hilton in Sacramento is entitled "Hilton Sacramento Arden West." *See*

http://www.hilton.com/search/hi/us/ca/sacramento/0/00000000000/0/0/0/030?800=866-265-1201&WT.srch=1. Moreover, the Doubletree brand of hotels that Plaintiff stayed at and attempted to redeem his Certificate at also contains the phrase "Hilton Hotel" within the name of the property. See http://doubletree3.hilton.com/en/index.html (using the terms "DoubleTree by Hilton" and "DoubleTree by Hilton Hotels" to describe the hotel chain). Hilton's other chains that mention the name "Hilton" or "Hilton Hotel" include Hilton Garden Inn, Embassy Suites by Hilton Hotels, and Canopy By Hilton. Furthermore, Hilton's own website identifies Doubletree properties, among other Hilton hotels when a search is performed for a "Hilton Hotel."

26. Further, because Hilton lays out specific limitations on the Certificate, including when, where, and how to redeem the Certificate, a reasonable consumer would conclude that any limitations to its redemption are expressly contained on the Certificate. Hilton was obliged to comply with the terms disclosed on the Certificates.

2. The Certificates Are False and Misleading By Omission

- 27. Likewise, the Certificates are false and misleading because Hilton fails to specify certain limitations to their redemption, but they later impose these undisclosed limitations on Plaintiff and the putative class. Nowhere on the Certificate is there any clear indication that it is redeemable at specific Hilton locations or that is not redeemable at specific Hilton chains. Instead, the Certificate states that it applies to "any" Hilton Hotel "anywhere" in the United States. Those statements are both false and misleading because they omit the limitation that Hilton claimed was applicable when Defendants denied Mr. Elder's rebate, and when Defendants denied the rebates owed to thousands of other class members.
- 28. Contrary to Hilton's promises, the Certificates do not provide the advertised discount at "any Hilton Hotel" in the United States. Instead, after a consumer mails in the Certificate pursuant to the directions on the Certificate, Hilton rejects the claim and refuses to issue the refund because the consumer did not stay at what Hilton terms a "participating" Hilton location, which includes most if not all hotels under the Hilton brand, including Doubletree properties. On information and belief, Hilton's refusal to honor the Certificates based upon their express terms is a scheme that was intentionally created by Hilton and the other Defendants in order to minimize their

expenses, and maximize profits, related to Hilton's timeshare promotions. By refusing to honor thousands of valid Certificates, Defendants received the benefits that they were seeking – the ability to present timeshare opportunities directly to tens of thousands of potential customers – without incurring the expenses associated with honoring the promises that had been made. The Defendants intentionally enticed customers to plan a hotel stay with the expectation that the cost would be reimbursed, or at least defrayed, all the while intending to reject these rebate requests based upon additional conditions that were never disclosed. By working together to design, market, promote and manage the sham Certificate process, each Defendant approved, authorized and/or tacitly directed, ratified and/or participated in the illegal acts complained of herein.

C. Customer Reports Demonstrate That Hilton's Certificates Are False and Misleading

29. Mr. Elder is not alone in his experience. In fact, a remarkable number of people have taken to the Internet to describe similar or identical experiences when trying to redeem their Certificates. The following¹ are just a few examples from consumers describing their experiences with Hilton's Certificates:

On March 31, 2013, Steve of Russell, PA posted on Consumer Affairs:

I was offered a Hilton Grand Vacations sales pitch when I booked a room at a Hilton brand hotel and went for the \$149 4-day/3-night stay in Orlando as long as I attended the 90-minute presentation. ... we got a "\$100 Spend a Night on Us" certificate since we attended the sales presentation. We used it a few weeks ago and got a post card today saying that it was invalid since it was only good for a stay at a Hilton Hotel or Hilton Club only. We stayed at a Homewood Suites by Hilton. They are very misleading on their wording so look out.

On October 19, 2013, L from Las Vegas, NV posted on Consumer Affairs:

I just want to say that I used to work at HGVC [Hilton Grand Vacation Club], and it's all a scam. Don't buy from them! When we give a SANU [Spend A Night on Us] certificate you think it's for a future stay... when in fact it doesn't work! I mean you do get one but they don't work. When an agent selects a Sanu for you, we just put it for any Hilton property... not a specific hotel. And because we don't select a specific hotel, they don't work so you end up paying for a room and you never get your refund check. Also the packages you buy seem like good deals but they aren't. There are lots of hidden fees.

¹ http://www.consumeraffairs.com/travel/hilton_grand_vacations.html

On January 4, 2014, Crystal of Ogden, UT posted on Consumer Affairs:

After going to the presentation and saying no multiple times, We were given a "Night on Us certificate". I have added the images. I asked them if we can stay at any Hilton Property anywhere in the world. They said no, just in the US. So we booked a night in California at the Embassy Suites, which is [] a Hilton Property, however it does not count. Only a Hilton, full service hotel qualifies for the stay. This is fraudulent and misleading advertising and many people have been duped by this. I previously have found Hilton to be a reputable company who has very excellent hotels but the whole timeshare debacle needs to be removed before they ruin their entire reputation.

On September 10, 2012, Dana of Stillwater, MN posted on Consumer Affairs:

We were solicited via phone to participate (you know the drill) on a tour of the Hilton Vacation Club properties. Since we go to Orlando to visit grandchildren, we thought this might be a neat place to entertain for a few days. And we were ready for the strong sales pitch. Part of the deal is a rebate of \$100 valid for redemption in "any" Hilton hotel. In summary, we stayed at a Hampton Inn in Madison, WI on our return to Minnesota and submitted the rebate. Rebate was denied as an invalid claim because "This offer is valid for one-night stay at the Hilton Hotel or Hilton Club only." (Read the post card sent from a PO Box in White Bear Lake, MN.) That is not the language on the "Spend a Night on Us" certificate we received or what was communicated in person. If they would provide an address and not a box number in White Bear Lake, I would go over and ask for the original certificate and receipt, and try using it at a "Hilton Hotel"! Yeah right, ha, ha. Like another reviewer, "This is a waste of time and Hilton is counting on 'breakage' for those that do not either submit the rebate form and those that do not follow up." This is clear misrepresentation. I have submitted a complaint to the Minnesota Attorney General's Office.

On September 8, 2012, Carrie of Northwood, OH posted on Consumer Affairs:

I got the certificate for "Spend a Night on Us" and stayed at a Homewood Suites for \$175 for one night. I was told twice that the certificate was good for any Hilton brand hotel. I got the postcard back saying my claim was invalid because it wasn't a Hilton. I am beyond angry. I would not spend that kind of money on a hotel. I only did it because it was going to be refunded to me

On August 28, 2012, Michelle of Mason OH posted on Consumer Affairs:

My husband and I went on to hear a timeshare sales presentation for Hilton Grand Vacations in Myrtle Beach, SC. We received a certificate for "any" Hilton Hotel for \$200. My husband and I stayed at a Hilton Garden Inn and sent in our certificate. We just received a postcard in the mail that our request was denied because the offer is valid at a Hilton hotel only. The certificate specifically stated "any Hilton hotel." What a scam! I will never stay at a Hilton hotel again!

On July 24, 2012, Corina of Copperton, UT posted on Consumer Affairs:

False Advertising - After attending a presentation of timeshare with Hilton, we were given a certificate for a free night at any Hilton hotel. We go to a local Hilton almost every month and thought we'd go to a different one, to mix things up a bit. The certificate showed several different logos on the certificate, showing various Hilton names, which included the Waldorf. We thought we'd give it a try, as it is normally pretty pricey. The certificate was

good for one night, up to \$200. After submitting my receipts and certificate, I received a 1 postcard, apologizing that the offer was only good at Hilton Hotels. So why the heck was 2 the Waldorf listed on the certificate? Also, no apology or offer to still honor my certificate, too bad it is expired now, conveniently! I'm done with Hilton. 3 On July 5, 2012, Brenda of Dunn, NC posted on Consumer Affairs: 4 As with most everyone else, I fell for the Orlando vacation package, went to the 5 presentation and walked out with my certificate. I completed my certificate, submitted the required documentation which included my invoice for my stay at a Hilton Club property. 6 Sure enough, I received the auto-generated postcard denying my claim because this offer is valid for a one-night stay at the Hilton Hotel or Hilton Club only. Such a shame that I 7 stayed at two other Hilton establishments over the course of this one vacation and stay at Hilton's with my work travel. 8 On May 29, 2012, Walid of Miami, FL posted on Consumer Affairs: 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 to face lie. 16 17

We booked a Hilton Grand Vacations over the phone (our first mistake) and then we were given a \$100 certificate for a one-night stay at any Hilton hotel after hearing their timeshare sales pitch. We stayed at the Hilton Garden Inn in Houston, and like many others, the certificate was rejected. They said only the Hilton hotel qualifies. What a scam!

On April 17, 2012, Gary of Salem, OR posted on Consumer Affairs:

I'm afraid this is more of the same! We received a \$200 hotel voucher as part of a high pressure presentation in Hawaii. I am an attorney and specifically asked if this voucher could be used at Hampton Inn Portland where we stayed and was told it was good at any Hilton or any hotel owned by Hilton, including the Hampton! I submitted voucher last trip and received rejection ("Hilton only") and they did not return the certificate! Outright face

On April 1, 2012, Anne of Aliso Viejo, CA posted on Consumer Affairs:

Based on the many other similar complaints listed here, it seems Hilton got us all for suckers. What a scam! We also had to go through a very pressured sales presentation at the Hilton Vacation Club in Las Vegas in January and got a \$200 voucher for use at any Hilton hotel for a one night stay. We stayed at the Hilton Garden Inn for one night in February and our claim for the voucher refund was also denied subsequently for same reason stated by the others that it should have been at a Hilton Hotel. What is the Hilton Garden Inn then? What a scam to deny the claim without giving proper instructions or return of the voucher so we could use at another "proper" Hilton. They show no goodwill. This surely asks for a class action.

On February 12. 2012, Karen of Louisville, KY posted on Consumer Affairs:

We accepted a Hilton offer to visit the Hilton Grand Vacation Club in Orlando in October 2011. As part of the experience we were given a "Spend The Night On Us" certificate which would rebate \$100 to me for a stay at "Any Hilton Hotel"! We went out of our way while driving to Rhode Island to stay at a Hilton Hampton Inn. I sent the required paperwork in a timely manner to obtain my rebate but received a postcard saying I was not eligible because I did not stay at a Hilton Hotel or Hilton Club. The offer states any Hilton Hotel! This is truly a bait and switch offer. At no time did anyone say or offer in writing anything that said you could not stay at any Hilton Hotel property and be eligible! This would have been simple enough to state in the certificate if they were trying to be honest,

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but that wasn't the case. I would like my rebate that was promised. I do have a choice where I stay both on business or for leisure travel and I do not think this was handled in an honest way!

On February 4, 2012, Cathi of Collierville, TN posted on Consumer Affairs:

I accepted a Hilton Grand Vacations special to Las Vegas in November 2011. We did not purchase the timeshare. I received a "Spend a Night on us" certificate for a \$100 rebate at any Hilton hotel, as was promised. I stayed at the Hilton Homewood Suites in Bel Air, MD, on 12/29/11, and turned in the correct paperwork and certificate to receive my rebate. It was denied because, "This offer is valid for one night stay at the Hilton Hotel or Hilton Club only."

The "How to redeem" information clearly states, "We are pleased to present to you a rebate for one night's stay at any Hilton Hotel in the U.S." A Google search of Hilton Hotels lists the entire brand of Hilton hotels, which a reasonable person would expect to mean that "any Hilton Hotel" meant any Hilton Hotel brand. I would like my \$100 rebate, as was promised at every stage of the Hilton Grand Vacations trip, from the first call to the day of check-out.

30. Although the above list is not exhaustive, it demonstrates that reasonable consumers would be and have been deceived by the Defendants' illegal actions. Defendants deliberately misled Mr. Elder and the putative class by providing Certificates that promise rebates that were in fact not being offered. Specifically, Defendants spelled out express limitations on the Certificates, like the Certificates must be redeemed in a 6-month period, could not be used in conjunction with the current vacation, had to be physically mailed to Hilton for processing, and were good at any Hilton hotel anywhere in the United States. Defendants made these representations while knowing that the rebates being offered contained further restrictions that were not explained.

D. Hilton Knew or Should Have Known That Their Certificates Are False and Misleading

31. At some point, it appears that Hilton became aware that the Certificates were false and misleading. The Certificates now contain the following disclaimer or something similar:

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How To Redeem Certificate for Rebate.

- Certificate is not valid for stays at any of the following properties: Waldorf Astoria Hotels & Resorts, Conrad Hotels & Resorts, DoubleTree by Hilton, Embassy Suites Hotels, Hilton Garden Inn, Hampton Hotels, Homewood Suites by Hilton, Home2 Suites by Hilton and Hilton Grand Vacations.
- Ensure Continuate is completed in its entirety after completion of Personal Preview.
- Hilton Hotel stay must occur in the U.S. within six months of completed Personal Preview.
- Certificate is not redeemable at the Hilton Hotel and must be submitted as described below after completed stay for rebate.
- After completed stay, mail original completed Certificate and copy of your Hilton hotel-stay paid folio receipt within 30 days of your completed hotel stay, to: Hilton Grand Vacations, Dept. H231452-32102, P.O. Box 15129, White Bear Lake, MN 55115-5129
- Requests exceeding the 30 day period or requests submitted without original completed.
 Certificate and Hilton Hotel receipt will not be returned and the request for redemption will not be fulfilled or acknowledged.
- Rebate will be issued to named recipient(s) via check. Please allow 6-8 weeks for rebate to be issued.

In the above example, it states: "Certificate is not valid for stays at any of the following properties: Waldorf Astoria Hotels & Resorts, Conrad Hotels & Resorts, Doubletree by Hilton, Embassy Suites Hotels, Hilton Garden Inn, Hampton Hotels, Homewood Suites by Hilton, Home2 Suites by Hilton and Hilton Grand Vacations."

- 32. Importantly, Hilton now also offers consumers who participate in the timeshare presentation a choice of Certificates from six of its hotel chains, and each kind of Certificate is limited differently. This allows consumers to choose the specific Hilton hotel they would like to stay at when they redeem their Certificates.
- 33. Hilton used misleading and deceptive language to deprive Mr. Elder and the putative class of the benefits and value of their Certificates. Hilton's voluntary cessation of these deceptive practices does not cure the past harm to Mr. Elder and the putative class, nor does it prevent Hilton and the other Defendants from again resuming these illegal practices. Mr. Elder and the putative class deserve to be made whole.

CLASS REPRESENTATION ALLEGATIONS

34. Mr. Elder seeks to represent a class defined as all persons in the United States who received a Certificate from Hilton that Hilton refused to honor (the "Class") during the applicable statute of limitation period for each cause of action alleged.

- 35. Plaintiff also seeks to represent a subclass of all California residents who received a Certificate that Hilton refused to honor (the "Subclass") during the applicable statute of limitation period for each cause of action alleged.
- 36. Members of the Class and Subclass are so numerous that their individual joinder herein is impracticable. On information and belief, members of the Class and Subclass number in the thousands or tens of thousands. The precise number of Class members and their identities are unknown to Plaintiff at this time but may be determined through discovery. Class members may be notified of the pendency of this action by mail and/or publication. Defendants' records and third-party records will supply this contact information.
- 37. Common questions of law and fact exist as to all Class members and predominate over questions affecting only individual Class members. Common legal and factual questions include, but are not limited to:
 - (a) Whether Hilton breached an express warranty made to Plaintiff and the Class and/or Subclass;
 - (b) Whether Hilton breached an implied warranty made to Plaintiff and the Class and/or Subclass;
 - (c) Whether Defendants' advertising and marketing of the Certificates was false or misleading;
 - (d) Whether Defendants' conduct was false, misleading, or reasonably likely to deceive ordinary consumers;
 - (e) Whether Class members and/or Subclass members have been injured by Defendants' conduct;
 - (f) Whether Class members and/or Subclass members suffered an ascertainable loss as a result of Defendants' misrepresentations;
 - (g) Whether Class members are entitled to damages, restitution, injunctive relief, and/or monetary relief and, if so, the amount and nature of such relief;
 - (h) Whether Hilton violated California Civil Code §§ 1750, et seq.;

- (i) Whether Hilton violated California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*; and
- (j) Whether Hilton violated California Business & Professions Code §§ 17500, et seq.
- 38. The claims of the named Plaintiff are typical of the claims of the Class in that Mr. Elder participated in Hilton Vacations' timeshare presentation in exchange for the promised benefit of the Certificate, and he relied on the representations and warranties described above and suffered a loss as a result of Defendants' misrepresentations.
- 39. Plaintiff is an adequate representative of the Class and Subclass because his interests do not conflict with the interests of the Class members 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 Class and Subclass will be fairly and adequately protected by Plaintiff and his counsel.
- 40. The class mechanism is superior to other available means for the fair and efficient adjudication of the claims of Class and Subclass members. Each individual Class member may 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 would increase the delay and expense to all parties and would multiply the burden on the judicial system presented by the complex legal and factual issues of this case. Individualized litigation would also present the potential for inconsistent or contradictory judgments. In contrast, the class action device would present far fewer management difficulties and would provide the benefits of single adjudication, economy of scale, and comprehensive supervision by a single court on the issue of Defendants' liability. Class treatment of the liability issues will ensure that all claims and claimants are before this Court for consistent adjudication of the liability issues.

COUNT I

Breach of Express Warranty

41. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the allegations contained in all preceding paragraphs of this complaint.

- 42. Plaintiff brings this claim individually and on behalf of the proposed Class against Hilton.
- 43. Plaintiff and each Class member formed a contract with Hilton by attending Hilton Vacations' timeshare presentation in exchange for the Certificates. The terms of the contract include the promises and affirmations of fact contained on the Certificate relating to the value of the Certificate, the timeframe during which it had to be redeemed, the locations at which it could be redeemed, and how it could be redeemed by mail, as described above. These representations became part of the basis of the bargain and are part of a contract between Plaintiff and the members of the Class on the one hand, and Hilton on the other, and thus constituted express warranties.
- 44. Hilton, as the creator, marketer, and/or seller, expressly warranted that the Certificates were good for a deep discount at any Hilton hotel anywhere in the United States. Hilton warranted that the Certificates were good for six months. Hilton described in detail how Plaintiff and the Class should go about redeeming the promised benefit. In fact, the Certificates are not fit for such purposes because each of the express warranties described above are false.
- 45. Hilton promised the Certificates to Plaintiff and the other Class members in exchange for their participation in Hilton's timeshare presentation. Plaintiff and the Class members are ordinary consumers who acted reasonably based on Hilton's representations on the Certificates, as described herein.
- 46. Hilton breached the terms of the contract, including express warranties described above, because the Certificates are not redeemable at "any" Hilton hotel in the United States and are subject to hidden limitations that render the Certificates useless and/or non-redeemable. Hilton is also in the practice of denying the Certificates without issuing a replacement or returning the original, thereby denying Plaintiff and the class the opportunity to take advantage of the benefits promised in exchange for participating in Hilton's timeshare presentations.
- 47. As a direct and proximate cause of Hilton's breach of express warranty, Plaintiff and Class members have been injured and harmed because they paid full price for a subsequent stay at a Hilton brand hotel after their Certificates were rejected.

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COUNT II

Breach of the Implied Warranty of Merchantability

- 48. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the allegations contained in all preceding paragraphs of this complaint.
- 49. Plaintiff brings this claim individually and on behalf of the proposed Class against Hilton.
- 50. Hilton was at all relevant times "merchants" within the meaning of the Uniform Commercial Code ("UCC"). Hilton, as the creator, marketer, and/or seller, impliedly warranted that the Certificates were good for a deep discount at any Hilton hotel anywhere in the United States. The Certificates are "goods" within the meaning of the UCC.
- 51. Hilton impliedly warranted that the Certificates were subject only to the limitations included on the face of the Certificate. Accordingly, Hilton impliedly warranted that the Certificates were merchantable, including that they could pass without objection in the trade under the contract description, that they were fit for the ordinary purposes for which such goods are used, that they were of fair average quality within the description, and that they would conform to the promises or affirmations of fact made on the Certificate. Hilton's implied warranties were false and misleading to Plaintiff and members of the Class. Hilton's Certificates are not fit for the ordinary purposes that refund Certificates are used for namely, to obtain a significant refund for Plaintiff and the Class. As a result, Plaintiff and Class members did not receive the goods as impliedly warranted by Hilton to be merchantable.
- 52. Plaintiff and the Class participated in Hilton Vacations' timeshare presentation to obtain a Certificate and paid for another stay at a Hilton hotel in reliance on the Certificate, and Plaintiff and Class members relied upon Hilton's skill and judgment and its implied warranties of fitness.
 - 53. The Certificates were not altered by Plaintiff or Class members.
- 54. The Certificates were false and misleading and/or defective when they left the exclusive control of Hilton.

55.	Hilton knew that the Certificates would be given to Plaintiff and the Class in
exchange for	or participation in Hilton's timeshare presentation without additional investigation by
Plaintiff an	d Class members. The Certificates were unfit for their ordinary or intended purpose,
and Plaintif	ff and the Class members did not receive the goods warranted.

- 56. Specifically, Hilton breached their implied warranty of merchantability to Plaintiff and the Class because the Certificates were incapable of performing the functions that refund Certificates are intended to perform. Namely, they do not provide the promised benefit of a discounted stay at any Hilton hotel in the United States. Instead, Plaintiff and the Class were forced to pay full price for a subsequent hotel visit for which they intended to redeem their Certificates.
- 57. As a direct and proximate cause of Hilton's breach of the implied warranty, Plaintiff and Class members have been injured and harmed because they paid full price for a subsequent stay at a Hilton brand hotel after their Certificates were rejected.

COUNT III

Breach of the Implied Warranty of Fitness for a Particular Purpose

- 58. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the allegations contained in all preceding paragraphs of this complaint.
- 59. Plaintiff brings this claim individually and on behalf of the proposed Class against Hilton.
- 60. At the time of purchasing, Plaintiff and the Class members intended to use the Certificates to obtain a refund amounting to a deep discount for a future stay toward any Hilton hotel in the United States.
- 61. Hilton extensively marketed and described the Certificates as a means to obtain a refund amounting to a deep discount for a future stay at any Hilton hotel in the United States.
- 62. Hilton knew or had reason to know that Plaintiff and the Class members were relying on Hilton's skill and judgment to select or furnish a product capable of delivering the promised discounted stay at any Hilton hotel in the United States.

- 63. Plaintiff and Class members participated in Hilton Vacations' timeshare presentation and purchased a subsequent hotel stay in reliance upon Hilton's implied warranties on the Certificates.
 - 64. The Certificates were not altered by Plaintiff or Class members.
- 65. As a direct and proximate result of Hilton's breach of the implied warranty, Plaintiff and Class members have been injured and harmed because they paid full price for a subsequent stay at a Hilton brand hotel after their Certificates were rejected.

COUNT IV

Breach of Contract

- 66. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the allegations contained in all preceding paragraphs of this complaint.
- 67. Plaintiff and Class members, on the one hand, and Hilton, on the other hand, formed a contract when Plaintiff and Class members agreed to participate in Defendants' offered timeshare presentation in exchange for a Certificate valid for a significantly discounted stay at any Hilton hotel anywhere in the United States.
- 68. Plaintiff and the Class members have performed all their obligations under the agreement with Hilton.
- 69. Hilton breached its obligations under the contract by refusing to honor the Certificates on their terms. Specifically, the Certificates are not redeemable at "any" Hilton hotel "anywhere" the United States and are subject to hidden limitations that render the Certificates useless and/or unredeemable.
- 70. As a direct and proximate result of Hilton's breach of contract, Plaintiff and Class members have been injured and harmed because they paid full price for a subsequent stay at a Hilton brand hotel after Hilton rejected their Certificates on the bargained terms.

COUNT V

Unjust Enrichment

71. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the allegations contained in all preceding paragraphs of this complaint.

- 72. Plaintiff brings this claim individually and on behalf of the proposed Class against Hilton.
- 73. Plaintiff and Class members conferred benefits on Hilton by participating in the timeshare program and subsequently purchasing at least one night at a Hilton hotel in the United States.
- 74. Hilton has been unjustly enriched in retaining the refund promised to Plaintiff and the Class. Retention of those moneys under these circumstances is unjust and inequitable because Hilton misrepresented that Plaintiff and the Class members would be entitled to a deeply-discounted stay at any Hilton hotel in the United States by redeeming their Certificates. These misrepresentations caused injury to Plaintiff and Class members.
- 75. Because Hilton's retention of the non-gratuitous benefits conferred on them by Plaintiff and Class members is unjust and inequitable, Hilton must pay restitution to Plaintiff and Class members for their unjust enrichment, as ordered by the Court.

COUNT VI

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

- 76. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the allegations contained in all preceding paragraphs of this complaint.
- 77. Plaintiff brings this claim individually and on behalf of the proposed Subclass against Hilton.
- 78. CLRA, 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 or that a person has a sponsorship, approval, status, affiliation, or connection which he or she does not have."
- 79. CLRA, Cal. Civ. Code § 1770(a)(9), prohibits "[a]dvertising goods or services with intent not to sell them as advertised."

- 80. Hilton violated this provision by misrepresenting that the Certificates were valid for a deeply-discounted stay at any Hilton hotel anywhere in the United States, without limitation to any specific Hilton hotel chain.
- 81. Plaintiff and the Subclass suffered injuries caused by Hilton because Plaintiff and Class members: (a) paid full price for a subsequent stay at a Hilton brand hotel after their Certificates were rejected; and (b) the Certificates did not have the characteristics, ingredients, uses, benefits, or quantities as promised.
- 82. On or about November 16, 2015, prior to filing this action, a CLRA notice letter was served on Defendant Hilton Worldwide which complies in all respects with California Civil Code § 1782(a). Plaintiff sent Hilton Worldwide a letter via certified mail, return receipt requested, advising Hilton that it and its subsidiaries were in violation of the CLRA and demanding that it cease and desist from such violations and make full restitution by refunding the monies received therefrom.
- 83. On or about December 6, 2015, Plaintiff also sent a copy of a CLRA demand letter to Defendant Hilton Vacations which complies in all respects with California Civil Code § 1782(a). The letter was sent via certified mail, return receipt requested, advising Hilton Vacations that it was in violation of the CLRA and demanding that it cease and desist from such violations and make full restitution by refunding the monies received therefrom.
- 84. Wherefore, Plaintiff and the Subclass seeks damages, restitution, and injunctive relief for this violation of the CLRA.

COUNT VII

Violation of California's Unfair Competition Law ("UCL"), California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200, et seq.

- 85. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the allegations contained in all preceding paragraphs of this complaint.
- 86. Plaintiff brings this claim individually and on behalf of the proposed Subclass against Defendants.

paragraphs of this complaint.

- 95. Plaintiff brings this claim individually and on behalf of the proposed Subclass against Defendants.
- 96. California's False Advertising Law, Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17500, et seg., makes it "unlawful for any person to make or disseminate or cause to be made or disseminated before the public in this state, ... 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."
- 97. Hilton committed acts of false advertising, as defined by §17500, by misrepresenting that the Certificates were valid for a deeply-discounted stay at any Hilton hotel in the United States, without limitation to any specific Hilton hotel chain.
- 98. Hilton knew or should have known, through the exercise of reasonable care that its representations about the Certificates were untrue and misleading.
- 99. Defendant Premier aided and abetted Hilton and Hilton Vacations in violating this provision by knowingly misrepresenting that the Certificates were valid for a deeply-discounted stay at any Hilton hotel anywhere in the United States, without limitation to any specific Hilton hotel chain.
- 100. Defendant Blackhawk aided and abetted Hilton and Hilton Vacations in violating this provision by knowingly and improperly rejecting the Certificates.
- Defendants' actions in violation of § 17500 were false and misleading such that the 101. general public is and was likely to be deceived.
- Plaintiff and the Subclass lost money or property as a result of Defendants' FAL 102. violations because (a) they paid full price for a subsequent stay at a Hilton brand hotel after their Certificates were; and (b) the Certificates did not have the characteristics, ingredients, uses, benefits, or quantities as promised.

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COUNT IX

Negligent Misrepresentation

- 103. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the allegations contained in all preceding paragraphs of this complaint.
- 104. Plaintiff brings this claim individually and on behalf of the proposed Class against Hilton.
- 105. As discussed above, Hilton misrepresented that the Certificates were valid for a deeply-discounted stay at any Hilton hotel in the United States, without limitation to any specific Hilton hotel chain. Hilton had a duty to disclose this information and any information to the contrary.
- 106. At the time Hilton made these representations, Hilton knew or should have known that these representations were false or made them without knowledge of their truth or veracity.
- 107. At an absolute minimum, Hilton negligently misrepresented and/or negligently omitted material facts about the Certificates.
- 108. The negligent misrepresentations and omissions made by Hilton, upon which Plaintiff and Class members reasonably and justifiably relied, were intended to induce and actually induced Plaintiff and Class members to participate in Hilton's timeshare program and subsequently purchase at least a one night stay at a Hilton hotel at full price.
- 109. Plaintiff and Class members would not have participated in Hilton's timeshare program or paid full price for a subsequent stay at a Hilton hotel in the United States on the same terms if the true facts had been known.
- 110. Hilton's negligent actions caused damage to Plaintiff and Class members, who are entitled to damages and other legal and equitable relief as a result.

COUNT X

Fraud

111. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the allegations contained in all preceding paragraphs of this complaint.

112.	Plaintiff brings this claim individually and on behalf of the proposed Class against
Defendants	

- 113. As discussed above, the Defendants provided Plaintiff and Class members with false or misleading material information and failed to disclose material facts about the Certificates, including but not limited to the representation that the Certificates were valid for a deeply-discounted stay at any Hilton hotel anywhere in the United States. These misrepresentations and omissions were made with knowledge of their falsehood.
- 114. The misrepresentations and omissions made by Hilton, upon which Plaintiff and Class members reasonably and justifiably relied, were intended to induce and actually induced Plaintiff and Class members to participate in Hilton's timeshare program and to subsequently stay at a Hilton hotel in the United States under the assumption the stay would be deeply discounted.
- 115. Defendant Premier aided and abetted Hilton and Hilton Vacations in defrauding Plaintiff and the Class by knowingly presenting Certificates which purported to be valid for a deeply-discounted stay at any Hilton hotel anywhere in the United States. Premier knew or should have known that the Certificates would not be honored, but continued to distribute them and thereby encourage their use.
- 116. Defendant Blackhawk aided and abetted Hilton and Hilton Vacations in defrauding Plaintiff and the Class by knowingly and improperly rejecting the Certificates.
- 117. Defendants' violation s caused damage to Plaintiff and Class members, who are entitled to damages and other legal and equitable relief as a result.

COUNT XI

Aiding and Abetting

- 118. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the allegations contained in all preceding paragraphs of this complaint.
- 119. Plaintiff brings this claim individually and on behalf of the proposed Class against Premier and Blackhawk.
- 120. Defendant Premier aided and abetted Hilton and Hilton Vacations by providing Hilton and Hilton Vacations with substantial assistance by knowingly misrepresenting that the

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Certificates were valid for a deeply-discounted stay at any Hilton hotel anywhere in the United States, without limitation to any specific Hilton hotel chain. Defendants Premier made these misrepresentations while having actual knowledge that Hilton and Hilton Vacations were engaged in a deceptive scheme designed to cheat Plaintiff Elder and the other Class members.

- 121. Defendant Blackhawk aided and abetted Hilton and Hilton Vacations by providing Hilton and Hilton Vacations with substantial assistance by knowingly and improperly rejecting the Certificates. Defendants Blackhawk made these misrepresentations while having actual knowledge that Hilton and Hilton Vacations were engaged in a deceptive scheme designed to cheat Plaintiff Elder and the other class members
- 122. As a direct and proximate result of the acts of Premier and Blackhawk described above, Plaintiff and Class members have been injured and harmed because they paid full price for a subsequent stay at a Hilton brand hotel after their Certificates were rejected.

COUNT XII

Civil Conspiracy

- 123. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the allegations contained in all preceding paragraphs of this complaint.
- 124. Plaintiff brings this claim individually and on behalf of the proposed Class against Defendants.
- 125. Defendants agreed and conspired to knowingly and willfully misrepresent that the Certificates were valid for a deeply-discounted stay at any Hilton hotel anywhere in the United States, without limitation to any specific Hilton hotel chain.
- 126. Defendants intended for Plaintiffs and the Class to rely on Defendants' misrepresentations and omissions regarding the Certificates.
- 127. Plaintiff and Class members would not have participated in Hilton's timeshare program or paid full price for a subsequent stay at a Hilton hotel in the United States on the same terms if the true facts had been known.

1	128.	Defendants knowingly and willfully rejected the Certificates submitted by Plaintiff
2	and the Class	s despite their knowledge that the Certificates were valid and should have been
3	honored.	
4	129.	As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' conspiracy, Plaintiff and Class
5	members hav	ve been injured and harmed because they paid full price for a subsequent stay at a
6	Hilton brand	hotel after their Certificates were rejected.
7		PRAYER FOR RELIEF
8	WHE	REFORE, Plaintiff, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, seeks
9	judgment aga	ainst Defendants, as follows:
10	a.	For an order certifying the nationwide Class and the Subclass under Rule 23 of the
11		Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and naming Plaintiff as the representative of the
12		Class and Subclass and Plaintiff's attorneys as Class Counsel to represent members
13		of the Class and Subclass;
14	b.	For an order declaring that Hilton's conduct violates the statutes referenced herein;
15	c.	For an order finding in favor of Plaintiff, the nationwide Class, and the Subclass on
16		all counts asserted herein;
17	d.	For compensatory and punitive damages in amounts to be determined by the Court
18		and/or jury;
19	e.	For prejudgment interest on all amounts awarded;
20	f.	For an order of restitution and all other forms of equitable monetary relief;
21	g.	For injunctive relief enjoining Defendants from falsely marketing, advertising
22		and/or concealing material information from the public and committing unfair and
23		unlawful business practices; and
24	h.	For an order awarding Plaintiff, the Class, and the Subclass their reasonable
25		attorneys' fees and expenses and costs of suit.
26		DEMAND FOR TRIAL BY JURY
27	Plain	tiff demands a trial by jury of all issues so triable.
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1	Dated: March 22, 2017	Respectfully submitted,
2		BURSOR & FISHER, P.A.
3		By:/s/ L. Timothy Fisher
4		L. Timothy Fisher
5		L. Timothy Fisher (State Bar No. 191626) 1990 North California Boulevard, Suite 940
6		Walnut Creek, CA 94596
7		Telephone: (925) 300-4455 Facsimile: (925) 407-2700 E-Mail: ltfisher@bursor.com
8		LAW OFFICE OF JANA EISINGER, PLLC
9		Jana Eisinger (pro hac vice) 4610 South Ulster Street, Suite 150 Denver, CO 80237
10		Telephone: (303) 209-0266 Facsimile: (303) 353-0786
11		E-Mail: jeisinger@eisingerlawfirm.com
12		Attorneys for Plaintiff and all others similarly situated
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CLRA Venue Declaration Pursuant to California Civil Code Section 1780(d)

- I, Timothy Elder, declare as follows:
- 1. I am a 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 and would testify competently thereto.
- 2. The complaint in this action is filed in the proper place because I resided in this District when seeking redemption of the rebate Certificate valid for up to \$100 off a stay at any Hilton property anywhere in the United States. Defendants also sent a letter to me in this District rejecting my request that they honor the Certificate. Further, Defendants conduct a substantial amount of business in this District.

I declare under the penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct, executed on January 15, 2016 at Fremont, California.

Jin Elder
Timothy Elder