UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN

Kellie Loeb, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated,)	Case No. 18-494
)	
Plaintiff,)	
V.)	CLASS ACTION
Champion Petfoods USA Inc. and Champion)	CLASS ACTION
Petfoods LP,)	JURY TRIAL DEMANDED
Defendants.)	

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

Plaintiff Kellie Loeb ("Plaintiff"), individually and on behalf of all other similarly situated persons and entities, upon personal knowledge of facts pertaining to her and information and belief as to all other matters, by and through undersigned counsel, hereby brings this Class Action Complaint against defendants Champion Petfoods USA Inc. and Champion Petfoods LP (collectively, "Champion" or "Defendant"), and alleges as follows:

INTRODUCTION

1. Champion sells a variety of premium-priced dog foods throughout the United States. Its dry dog food products ("Products") are sold under the "Orijen" and "Acana" brand names. Champion's packaging prominently states that the Products are "Biologically Appropriate" and contain "fresh, regional ingredients." Champion's packaging further represents that Orijen "features FRESH, RAW or DEHYDRATED ingredients, from minimally processed poultry, fish and eggs that are deemed fit for human consumption prior to inclusion in our foods." Consumers pay a premium for what Champion advertises and labels as a premium product. A 25-pound bag

of "Orijen Original Biologically Appropriate Dog Food" can cost \$80 or more—up to four times the price of national brand competitors.

2. Contrary to Champion's representations regarding the Products, the Products contain excessive levels of harmful heavy metals, including arsenic, lead, cadmium, and mercury.

3. As a result of Champion's misrepresentations, Plaintiff and other putative Class members were harmed by paying for the advertised Products and receiving only an inferior and contaminated product.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

4. The Court has jurisdiction over Plaintiff's claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d), because this matter was brought as a class action under Fed. R. Civ. P. 23, at least one proposed Class member is of diverse citizenship from Champion, the proposed Class includes more than 100 members, and the aggregate amount in controversy exceeds five million dollars (\$5,000,000), excluding interest and costs.

5. Venue is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391, because a substantial part of the events and omissions giving rise to Plaintiff's claims occurred within the Eastern District of Wisconsin.

THE PARTIES

6. Kellie Loeb resides in Jefferson County, Wisconsin. She purchased Orijen dry dog food products for her two dogs on numerous occasions within the last 18 months, including Orijen Original and Orijen Senior, from various pet stores located within Waukesha County, Wisconsin. Kellie Loeb's most recent purchase was a bag of Orijen Original purchased in early March of 2018. Plaintiff purchased the Products because she believed they were healthy, quality products for her pets. Plaintiff would not have purchased the Products or would not pay as much for the Products were she aware of the excessively high levels of toxic heavy metals in the Products. Plaintiff did not receive what she paid for.

7. Defendant Champion Petfoods USA Inc. is incorporated in Delaware. Champion Petfoods USA Inc.'s headquarters are in Auburn, Kentucky.

8. Defendant Champion Petfoods LP is a Canadian limited partnership with its headquarters and principal place of business located in Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. Champion Petfoods LP owns, operates, and controls Champion Petfoods USA Inc.

9. Defendant formulates, develops, manufactures, markets, and distributes dry dog food products under the brand names Orijen and Acana throughout the United States.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

10. Champion touts its products as "The World's Best Petfood." Champion produces a variety of dry dog foods under the Orijen and Acana brands and sells them throughout the United States, including within the State of Wisconsin.

11. The packaging of Orijen Original dry dog food touts the food as "the fullest expression of our biologically appropriate and fresh regional ingredients commitment," and further describes its supposed "unmatched inclusions of free-run poultry, wild-caught fish and whole nest-laid eggs—sustainably farmed or fished in our region and delivered daily, fresh or raw and preservative-free."

12. The packaging further states that Orijen "features fresh, raw or dehydrated ingredients from minimally processed poultry, fish and eggs that are deemed fit for human consumption prior to inclusion in our foods."

13. The packaging of Acana dry dog food contains substantially similar representations. For example, the package for one variety of Acana dry dog food states that the

product is "bursting with richly nourishing meat and protein from free-run chicken, whole, nestlaid eggs and wild-caught flounder—all delivered fresh from our region so they're loaded with goodness and taste," further boasting that all content is "from poultry, fish and eggs passed fit for human consumption."

14. Contrary to these representations, Champion's Products are not composed of high quality ingredients fit for human consumption or biologically appropriate. To the contrary, Champion's Products are contaminated with excessive quantities of heavy metals, including arsenic, lead, cadmium, and mercury.

15. According to a white paper¹ published by Champion, the Products contain the following average concentrations of heavy metals:

	Arsenic	Lead	Cadmium	Mercury
	(ug/kg)	(ug/kg)	(ug/kg)	(ug/kg)
Average concentration	890	230	90	20

16. These concentrations are excessive, dangerous, and render Champion's representations regarding the Products, including the packaging of the Products, false and misleading.

17. For example, of the 11 pounds of "fresh, raw, or dehydrated animal ingredients" in a 13-pound bag of Orijen Original, the package claims to contain 8.5 pounds of chicken, turkey, and eggs—over 77% of the "fresh, raw, or dehydrated animal ingredients."

18. Chicken, turkey, and eggs consumed by humans contain no or only negligible amounts of arsenic, lead, cadmium, and mercury:²

¹ <u>http://www.championpetfoods.com/wp-content/themes/champion-petfoods/res/research/Champion-Petfoods-White-Paper-Heavy-Metals.pdf</u> (last accessed March 26, 2018).

² This table was prepared using data from the FDA's Total Diet Study, revised April 2017, available at: <u>https://www.fda.gov/downloads/Food/FoodScienceResearch/TotalDietStudy/UCM184301.pdf</u> (last accessed March

	Arsenic (ug/kg)	Lead (ug/kg)	Cadmium (ug/kg)	Mercury (ug/kg)
Chicken	3	0	.3	0
Turkey	6	0	.1	.1
Eggs	0	.4	0	.1

19. Arsenic, lead, cadmium, and mercury are toxic to dogs. A dog experiencing lead poisoning may exhibit vomiting, diarrhea, lethargy, loss of appetite, abdominal pain, regurgitation, weakness, hysteria, seizures, and blindness.³ A dog experiencing arsenic poisoning may exhibit vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain, lethargy, staggering, bright red blood in feces, loss of consciousness, and death—or more subtle symptoms from chronic exposure like poor appetite and weight loss.⁴ Heavy metals tend to accumulate in dogs and other animals, so long-term exposure to even small quantities of heavy metals can cause deleterious health effects.

20. Ingredients with the heavy metal concentrations found in Champion's Products are not suitable for consumption by humans and are not of the advertised quality.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

21. Plaintiff brings this class action pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(a) and (b)(3) on behalf of the following proposed class:

All persons and entities who purchased a Champion dry dog food product for end use and not for resale within the State of Wisconsin on or after March 28, 2015 (the "Class").

Excluded from the Class are Defendant, including any entity in which Defendant has a controlling interest, is a subsidiary of Defendant, or which is controlled by Defendant, as well as the officers,

^{27, 2018).} Data for chicken, turkey, and eggs comes from mean concentrations for TDS Food No. 240, 26, and 37, respectively.

³ <u>https://www.petmd.com/dog/conditions/digestive/c dg lead poisoning</u> (last accessed March 27, 2018)

⁴ https://www.petmd.com/dog/conditions/digestive/c_dg_arsenic_poisoning (last accessed March 27, 2018)

directors, affiliates, legal representatives, heirs, predecessors, successors, and assigns of Defendant.

22. Certification of Plaintiff's claims for class-wide treatment is appropriate because Plaintiff can prove the elements of her claims on a class-wide basis using the same evidence as would be used to prove those elements in individual actions involving the same claims.

23. Numerosity – Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23(a)(1). The members of the Class are so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable. On information and belief, Class members number in the thousands.

24. Commonality and Predominance – Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 23(a)(2) and 23(b)(3). This action involves the following common questions of law or fact which predominate over any potential questions affecting only individual Class members:

- (a) Whether Champion engaged in the wrongful conduct as alleged herein;
- (b) Whether Champion misrepresented the Products to Plaintiff and the other Class members;
- (c) Whether Champion breached the express warranties it made to Plaintiff and the other Class members;
- (d) Whether Champion breached implied warranties;
- (e) Whether Plaintiff and the other Class members are entitled to actual damages; and
- (f) Whether Plaintiff and the other Class members are entitled to equitable relief, including, but not limited to, restitution, declaratory, and injunctive relief.

25. Champion engaged in a common course of conduct giving rise to the legal rights sought to be enforced by Plaintiff individually and on behalf of the other Class members. Similar

or identical misrepresentations, business practices, and injuries are involved. Individual questions, if any, pale by comparison to the numerous common questions that dominate in this action.

26. **Typicality – Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23(a)(3).** Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the other Class members. Plaintiff and all other Class members were damaged as a result of the uniform misconduct described above. Additionally, identical claims and legal theories are asserted on behalf of Plaintiff and the other Class members.

27. Adequacy – Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23(a)(4). Plaintiff's interests are aligned with and do not conflict with the interests of the Class. Plaintiff has retained counsel with substantial experience in prosecuting consumer class actions. The Class's interests will be fairly and adequately protected by Plaintiff and her counsel.

28. **Superiority – Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23(b)(3).** A class action is superior to any other available means for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy, and no unusual difficulties are likely to be encountered in the management of this matter as a class action. The damages, harm, and other financial detriment suffered individually by Plaintiff and the other Class members are relatively small compared to the burden and expense that would be required to litigate their claims on an individual basis against Champion, making it impracticable for Class members to individually seek redress for Champion's wrongful conduct. Even if Class members could afford individual litigation, the court system should not be forced to shoulder such inefficiency. Individualized litigation would create a potential for inconsistent or contradictory judgments and increase the delay and expense to all parties and the court system. By contrast, the class action device presents far fewer management difficulties and provides the benefits of single adjudication, economies of scale, and comprehensive supervision by a single court.

CLAIMS

Count I – Wisconsin Deceptive Trade Practices Act

29. Plaintiff adopts and realleges paragraphs 1–28 of this Class Action Complaint.

30. At all relevant times there was in effect the Wisconsin Deceptive Trade Practices Act, Wis. Stat. § 100.18 (the "DTPA").

31. Section 100.18(1), in relevant part, provides that no person or corporation, with intent to sell, distribute or increase the consumption of anything offered by it to the public, shall place before the public a statement that contains any assertion or statement of fact that is untrue, deceptive or misleading.

32. Defendant misrepresented the quality of the Products and the ingredients contained therein on its labels.

33. Defendant intended that Plaintiff and other members of the Class rely on its misrepresentations, as their reliance was crucial to Defendant being able to command a premium price for the Products.

34. As a proximate result of Defendant's misrepresentations and omissions, Plaintiff and the other members of the Class suffered direct economic loss by purchasing the Products at a premium, and unwarranted, price. Had Plaintiff and other members of the Class known the heavy metal content of the Products, they would not have bought the Products, or they would not have paid the premium price that they did.

Count II – Unfair Methods of Competition and Trade Practices in Business

35. Plaintiff adopts and realleges paragraphs 1–28 of this Class Action Complaint.

36. ATCP 90.02(1), Wis. Admin. Code requires Defendant to label and identify its consumer commodities, including dry dog food products.

37. ATCP 90.02(3), Wis. Admin. Code prohibits such identifications from being false, deceptive, or misleading.

38. The Product's labels, which failed to disclose the Products were contaminated with excessive quantities of heavy metals, including arsenic, lead, cadmium, and mercury, were false, deceptive, and misleading, insofar as they represented to consumers that the Products did not include toxic ingredients and that their ingredients were fit for human consumption.

39. After and due to seeing Defendant's false, deceptive, and misleading labeling and identification of the Products, Plaintiff reasonably believed, and Plaintiff and the Class were reasonably likely to believe, the Products were made with ingredients that were fit for human consumption and were not contaminated with excessive quantities of heavy metals.

40. Plaintiff and the Class would not have purchased the Products altogether, or would have paid much less for the Products, had they known that the Products in fact were contaminated with excessive quantities of heavy metals.

41. As a result of Defendant's false, deceptive, and misleading labeling and identification of the Products, Plaintiff and the Class suffered pecuniary loss in an amount not less than the purchase price of the Products, or a portion thereof, plus interest.

42. As Defendant's false, deceptive, and misleading labeling and identification of the Products is a violation of ATCP 90.02, Wis. Admin. Code, Plaintiff and the Class are entitled to twice the amount of their aforementioned pecuniary losses under § 100.20(5), Wis. Stats.

Count III – Breach of Express Warranty

- 35. Plaintiff adopts and realleges paragraphs 1–28 of this Class Action Complaint.
- 36. The packaging of the Products constituted an express warranty.
- 37. Wis. Stat. § 402.313 provides, in pertinent part:

(1) Express warranties by the seller are created as follows:

(a) Any affirmation of 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 to the affirmation or promise.

(b) Any description of the goods which is made part of the basis of the bargain creates an express warranty that the goods shall conform to the description.

(c) Any sample or model which is made part of the basis of the bargain creates an express warranty that the whole of the goods shall conform to the sample of model.

38. Defendant has breached this warranty in that the Products do not contain high quality healthy ingredients and instead contain excessive quantities of heavy metals. The Products are not biologically appropriate, and are not fit for human consumption.

39. Defendant is and has been aware of this defect in the Products and has chosen not to cure it.

40. Plaintiff and other Class members have been damaged by Defendant's breach of its express warranty obligations.

Count IV – Breach of Implied Warranty

41. Plaintiff adopts and realleges paragraphs 1–28 of this Class Action Complaint.

42. Defendant, as the manufacturer, marketer, distributor, and seller of the Products, is a merchant.

43. Plaintiff and the other Class members purchased the Products that were manufactured and sold by Defendant in consumer transactions. The implied warranty of merchantability attended the sale of the Products.

44. To be merchantable, the products must be at least such as:

- (a) Pass without objection in the trade under the contract description;
- (b) In the case of fungible goods, are of fair average quality within the description;

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- (c) Are fit for the ordinary purposes for which such goods are used;
- (d) Run, within the variations permitted by the agreement, of even kind, quality and quantity within each unit and among all units involved;
- (e) Are adequately contained, packaged, and labeled as the agreement may require; and
- (f) Conform to the promises or affirmations of fact made on the container or label if any.

45. The Products are not adequately contained, packaged and labeled because they are packaged as containing healthy, high quality ingredients, but instead contain excessive quantities of harmful heavy metals.

46. The Products do not conform to the promises and affirmations of facts made on their containers and labels because they do not consist of healthy, high quality ingredients that would be fit for human consumption as their packaging and labeling warrants.

47. The Products do not pass without objection in the trade under the contract description.

48. The Products are not of fair average quality within the description, are unfit for the ordinary purposes for which such goods are used, and are inadequately contained, packaged, and labeled.

49. Plaintiff and the other members of the Class did not receive the Products as warranted. The products they purchased were worth less than the products they were promised and expected.

50. As a result of Defendant's breach of warranty, Plaintiff and members of the Class suffered damages.

Count V – Unjust Enrichment

51. Plaintiff adopts and realleges paragraphs 1–28 of this Class Action Complaint.

52. Plaintiff and other members of the Class purchased Defendant's products to their detriment because they paid a premium price expecting the goods to conform to the representations on the Products' labels that the Products contained high quality, healthy ingredients that would be fit for human consumption. Had Plaintiff and the other members of the Class known that the Products contained excessive quantities of heavy metals, they would not have paid the price they did. Plaintiff and the other members of the Class did not receive the benefit of the bargain.

53. Defendant knew of the actual ingredients of, and the percentage of heavy metals contained in, the Products. Defendant sold the Products at a premium price. Defendant is now retaining a benefit to the detriment of Class members. Allowing Defendant to retain the benefits of its inflated sales price while Plaintiff and other members of the Class have the detriment of having paid a price they would not have paid had they not been deceived by Defendant's labels, violates the fundamental principles of justice, equity, and good conscience.

REQUESTS FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, individually and on behalf of the other Class members, respectfully requests that this Court enter an Order:

- A. Certifying the Class under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23 as requested herein;
- B. Appointing Plaintiff as Class Representative and undersigned counsel as Class Counsel;
- C. Finding that Champion engaged in the unlawful conduct alleged herein;
- D. Awarding Plaintiff and the other Class members actual, compensatory, and consequential damages;

- E. Awarding Plaintiff and the other Class members pre-judgment and post-judgment interest on all amounts awarded;
- F. Awarding Plaintiff and the other Class members reasonable attorneys' fees, costs, and expenses as provided by §§ 100.18(11)(b)2 and 100.20(5), Wis. Stat.; and
- G. Granting such other relief as the Court deems just and appropriate.

JURY TRIAL DEMAND

Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 38(b), Plaintiff demands a trial by jury on all

claims so triable.

Dated: March 28, 2018

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Ben Barnow

BARNOW AND ASSOCIATES, P.C.

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Shpetim Ademi (SBN 1026973) John D. Blythin (SBN 1046105) Mark A. Eldridge (SBN 1089944) 3620 East Layton Avenue Cudahy, WI 53110 (414) 482-8000 (414) 482-8000 (414) 482-8001 (fax) sademi@ademilaw.com jblythin@ademilaw.com

Attorneys for Plaintiff and the putative Class

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

Eastern District of Wisconsin

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Plaintiff(s))
V.) Civil Action No
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)
)
)
Defendant(s))

SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

To: (Defendant's name and address)

A lawsuit has been filed against you.

Within 21 days after service of this summons on you (not counting the day you receive it) – or 60 days if you are the United States or a United States agency, or an officer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. P. 12(a)(2) or (3) – you must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer or motion must be served on the plaintiff or the plaintiff's attorney, whose name and address are:

If you fail to respond, judgment by default will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. You also must file your answer or motion with the court.

STEPHEN C. DRIES, CLERK OF COURT

Date:

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

Civil Action No.

PROOF OF SERVICE

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

This summons and the attached complaint for (name of individual and title, if any):

e received by file off (ac			
\Box I personally set	rved the summons and the attached com	plaint on the individual at (place)	:
		On (date)	; or
\Box I left the summ	ons and the attached complaint at the in	dividual's residence or usual pla	ace of abode with (nam
	, a po	erson of suitable age and discret	ion who resides there,
on (date)	, and mailed a copy t	o the individual's last known ad	dress; or
\Box I served the sum	mmons and the attached complaint on (n	ame of individual)	
who is designated	by law to accept service of process on b		
-		_on (date)	
\Box I returned the s			
□ Other (<i>specify</i>):			
My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total	
I declare under per	nalty of perjury that this information is the	ue.	
		Server's signature	2
		Printed name and ti	tle
		Server's address	

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc.:

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

Eastern District of Wisconsin

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Plaintiff(s))
v.) Civil Action No
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Defendant(s))

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If you fail to respond, judgment by default will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. You also must file your answer or motion with the court.

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Date:

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

Civil Action No.

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This summons and the attached complaint for (name of individual and title, if any):

re received by me on (da			
\Box I personally set	rved the summons and the attached com	plaint on the individual at (p	lace):
		On (date)	; or
	ons and the attached complaint at the ir		•
	, a p	erson of suitable age and dis	cretion who resides there,
on (date)	, and mailed a copy	to the individual's last know	n address; or
\Box I served the sum	nmons and the attached complaint on (r	ame of individual)	
who is designated	by law to accept service of process on b	ehalf of (name of organization)	
		_on (date)	; or
\Box I returned the s	ummons unexecuted because		; or
Other (<i>specify</i>):			
My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a to	
I declare under per	alty of perjury that this information is t	rue.	
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Additional information regarding attempted service, etc.:

CIVIL COVER SHEET

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

Place an X in the appropriate	Box:	Bay Division		Milwaukee Division	
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS			DEFENDANTS		
 (b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES) (c) Attorney's (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number) 		County of Residence of First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE LAND INVOLVED. Attorneys (If Known)			
II. BASIS OF JURISE	CTION (Place an "X" i 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government]			PTF DEF 1	and One Box for Defendant) PTF DEF rincipal Place 1 4 1 4
2 U.S. Government Defendant	4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenshi	p of Parties in Item III)	Citizen of Another State	2 2 Incorporated and of Business In A	*
IV NATHDE OF OUT	T and the second		Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	3 🗇 3 Foreign Nation	
IV. NATURE OF SUI CONTRACT	Place an "X" in One Box On TOP		FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES
 110 Insurance 120 Marine 130 Miller Act 140 Negotiable Instrument 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment 151 Medicare Act 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excl. Veterans) 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits 160 Stockholders' Suits 190 Other Contract 195 Contract Product Liability 196 Franchise 210 Land Condemnation 220 Foreclosure 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 245 Tort Product Liability 290 All Other Real Property 	PERSONAL INJURY 310 Airplane 315 Airplane Product Liability 320 Assault, Libel & Slander 330 Federal Employers' Liability 340 Marine 345 Marine Product Liability 350 Motor Vehicle 355 Motor Vehicle 70 duct Liability 360 Other Personal Injury CUVL RIGHTS 441 Voting 442 Employment 443 Housing/ Accommodations 444 Welfare 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other 440 Other Civil Rights	 PERSONAL INJUR 362 Personal Injury - Med. Malpractice 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability 368 Asbestos Persona Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPER 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending 380 Other Personal Property Damage 385 Property Damage Product Liability PRISONER PETITION 510 Motions to Vacata Sentence Habeas Corpus: 530 General 535 Death Penalty 540 Mandamus & Oth 555 Prison Condition 	□ 620 Other Food & Drug □ 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 □ 630 Liquor Laws 1 □ 640 R.R. & Truck □ 650 Airline Regs. □ 660 Occupational TY Safety/Health □ 690 Other □ 710 Fair Labor Standards Act □ 720 Labor/Mgmt. Relations □ 730 Labor/Mgmt. Reporting & Disclosure Act NS □ □ 740 Railway Labor Act e □ □ 790 Other Labor Litigation □ 791 Empl. Ret. Inc. Security Act	 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 PROPERTY RIGHTS 820 Copyrights 830 Patent 840 Trademark 840 Trademark 861 HIA (1395ff) 862 Black Lung (923) 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) 864 SSID Title XVI 865 RSI (405(g)) FEDERAL TAX SUITS 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609 	 400 State Reapportionment 410 Antitrust 430 Banks and Banking 450 Commerce 460 Deportation 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations 480 Consumer Credit 490 Cable/Sat TV 810 Selective Service 850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange 875 Customer Challenge 12 USC 3410 890 Other Statutory Actions 891 Agricultural Acts 892 Economic Stabilization Act 895 Freedom of Information Act 900 Appeal of Fee Determination Under Equal Access to Justice 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes
□ 1 Original □ 2 R	ate Court	Appellate Court	Reopened 3 anoth (spec		Judgment
VI. CAUSE OF ACTI		2	re filing (Do not cite jurisdiction	nal statutes unless diversity):	
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:	CHECK IF THIS UNDER F.R.C.P.	IS A CLASS ACTION 23	DEMAND \$	CHECK YES only JURY DEMAND	r if demanded in complaint: : □ Yes □ No
VIII. RELATED CAS IF ANY	E(S) (See instructions):	JUDGE		DOCKET NUMBER	
DATE		SIGNATURE OF AT	TORNEY OF RECORD		
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY					
RECEIPT # A	моимт Ca se 2:18-cv-(00494 Filed C)3/28/18 Page 1 of :	$\frac{1}{2}$ Document 1^{MAG}	DGE

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS 44

Authority For Civil Cover Sheet

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

I. (a) Plaintiffs-Defendants. Enter names (last, first, middle initial) of plaintiff and defendant. If the plaintiff or defendant is a government agency, use only the full name or standard abbreviations. If the plaintiff or defendant is an official within a government agency, identify first the agency and then the official, giving both name and title.

(b) County of Residence. For each civil case filed, except U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county where the first listed plaintiff resides at the time of filing. In U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county in which the first listed defendant resides at the time of filing. (NOTE: In land condemnation cases, the county of residence of the "defendant" is the location of the tract of land involved.)

(c) Attorneys. Enter the firm name, address, telephone number, and attorney of record. If there are several attorneys, list them on an attachment, noting in this section "(see attachment)".

II. Jurisdiction. The basis of jurisdiction is set forth under Rule 8(a), F.R.C.P., which requires that jurisdictions be shown in pleadings. Place an "X" in one of the boxes. If there is more than one basis of jurisdiction, precedence is given in the order shown below.

United States plaintiff. (1) Jurisdiction based on 28 U.S.C. 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States are included here.

United States defendant. (2) When the plaintiff is suing the United States, its officers or agencies, place an "X" in this box.

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

Diversity of citizenship. (4) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1332, where parties are citizens of different states. When Box 4 is checked, the citizenship of the different parties must be checked. (See Section III below; federal question actions take precedence over diversity cases.)

III. Residence (citizenship) of Principal Parties. This section of the JS 44 is to be completed if diversity of citizenship was indicated above. Mark this section for each principal party.

IV. Nature of Suit. Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If the nature of suit cannot be determined, be sure the cause of action, in Section VI below, is sufficient to enable the deputy clerk or the statistical clerks in the Administrative Office to determine the nature of suit. If the cause fits more than one nature of suit, select the most definitive.

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

Original Proceedings. (1) Cases which originate in the United States district courts.

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

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

Reinstated or Reopened. (4) Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filing date.

Transferred from Another District. (5) For cases transferred under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1404(a). Do not use this for within district transfers or multidistrict litigation transfers.

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

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

 VI.
 Cause of Action. Report the civil statute directly related to the cause of action and give a brief description of the cause. Do not cite jurisdictional statutes

 unless diversity.
 Example:
 U.S. Civil Statute: 47 USC 553 Brief Description: Unauthorized reception of cable service

VII. Requested in Complaint. Class Action. Place an "X" in this box if you are filing a class action under Rule 23, F.R.Cv.P.

Demand. In this space enter the dollar amount (in thousands of dollars) being demanded or indicate other demand such as a preliminary injunction.

Jury Demand. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether or not a jury is being demanded.

VIII. Related Cases. This section of the JS 44 is used to reference related pending cases if any. If there are related pending cases, insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judge names for such cases.

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