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10 11	NORTHERN DISTRIC	T OF CALIFORNIA
11 12 13 14	GABRIELA BAYOL, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, Plaintiff,	Case No. CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT
15 16	v. HEALTH-ADE LLC, and WHOLE FOODS MARKET CALIFORNIA, INC.,	JURY TRIAL DEMANDED
17	Defendants.	
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Plaintiff Gabriela Bayol ("Plaintiff") brings this action on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated against Defendant Health-Ade LLC ("Health-Ade") and Defendant Whole Foods Market California, Inc. ("Whole Foods") (collectively, "Defendants"). Plaintiff makes the following allegations pursuant to the investigation of her counsel and based upon information and belief, except as to the allegations specifically pertaining to herself, which are based on personal knowledge.

INTRODUCTION

1. Health-Ade has passed off its entire line of Health-Ade Kombucha¹ beverages as non-alcoholic, when, in fact, the beverages contain more than twice the alcohol allowed for nonalcoholic beverages. The alcoholic beverages are sold to unsuspecting children, pregnant women, persons suffering with alcohol dependence issues, and a host of other people for whom alcohol consumption may pose a grave and immediate safety risk. To make matters worse, Health-Ade promotes its Kombucha beverages as an *alternative* to alcohol, such that many consumers specifically wishing to avoid alcohol are tricked into buying Health-Ade kombucha.

2. Whole Foods materially contributes, controls, and abets the fraud and misleading advertising by displaying and storing Health-Ade Kombucha separate from other alcoholic beverages in its stores, by not requiring any form of identification prior to purchase of the alcoholic beverages, and by failing to disclose to its customers that the beverages are above .5 percent alcohol by volume, as required for any alcoholic beverage. Likewise, Whole Foods sells Health-

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¹ Health-Ade Kombucha refers to every flavor of Defendant Health-Ade's kombucha beverages 22 sold nationwide, as described herein, including, but not limited to, Health-Ade Kombucha: Ginger Lemon, Health-Ade Kombucha: Pink Lady Appel, Health-Ade Kombucha: Pomegranate, Health-23 Ade Kombucha: Holiday Cheers, Health-Ade Kombucha: California Grape, Health-Ade Kombucha: Blood Orange-Carrot-Ginger, Health-Ade Kombucha: Beet, Health-Ade Kombucha: 24 The Original, Health-Ade Kombucha: Cayenne Cleanse, Health-Ade Kombucha: Reishi-Chocolate, Health-Ade Kombucha: Maca-Berry, Health-Ade Kombucha: Match + Cold Brew 25 Coffee, Health-Ade Kombucha: Sweet Thorn, and Health-Ade Kombucha: Power Greens. Representative labels of Health-Ade Kombucha are attached to this Complaint as Exhibit 1. The 26 various flavors of Health-Ade Kombucha are substantially identical other than their flavor profile, as each flavor is above the 0.5 percent alcohol by volume threshold and, on information and belief, 27 understates the amount of sugar in the beverages. None of the flavors has the requisite government warning required for alcoholic beverages. 28

Ade Kombucha to consumers under the age of 21 and to visibly pregnant women without warning or disclosure that the beverages are alcoholic.

3. Further, on information and belief, Health-Ade greatly understates the sugar content of Health-Ade Kombucha beverages on the products' labels, making the beverages appear healthier than they really are. The undeclared sugar content of Health-Ade Kombucha beverages contributes to the continued fermentation of the beverages after bottling. As discussed herein, such continued fermentation in part causes Health-Ade Kombucha beverages to cross the .5 percent alcohol by volume threshold set for non-alcoholic beverages.

4. Plaintiff purchased numerous bottles of Health-Ade Kombucha based onDefendants' misleading and false advertising and labeling of the products.

5. Plaintiff seeks relief in this action individually, and on behalf of all purchasers of Health-Ade Kombucha Beverages, for Defendants' violations of the California Consumer Legal Remedies Act ("CLRA"), Civil Code §§ 1750, *et seq.*, Unfair Competition Law ("UCL"), Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*, False Advertising Law ("FAL"), Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17500, *et seq.*, for breach of express and implied warranties, negligent misrepresentation, fraud, and unjust enrichment.

PARTIES

6. Plaintiff Gabriela Bayol is a citizen of California, residing in San Francisco. Within the past three years, Ms. Bayol purchased Health-Ade Kombucha beverages from Whole Foods in San Francisco. Ms. Bayol purchased the Health-Ade Kombucha: Original flavor. Ms. Bayol purchased the products with the belief and on the basis that the products were non-alcoholic. The labels of the Health-Ade Kombucha beverages she purchased did not bear a government warning concerning the consumption of alcoholic beverages, nor any other clear or conspicuous warning regarding the beverages' high alcohol content. Ms. Bayol did not have to show any identification of her age in order to purchase the Health-Ade Kombucha products at Whole Foods. The Health-Ade Kombucha beverages were displayed in a section separate from other alcoholic beverages (*e.g.*, beer) at the Whole Foods location at which she made her purchases. Ms. Bayol would not

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have purchased the products at the time had she known that they contained significant levels of alcohol and were considered alcoholic beverages. Further, Ms. Bayol would have paid significantly less for the products had she known that the products mischaracterized the level of sugar and alcohol in the bottles. Should Ms. Bayol encounter any Health-Ade Kombucha beverages in the future, she could not rely on the truthfulness of the labels' statements characterizing the level of sugar and alcohol (or the absence of alcohol) in the beverages, absent corrective advertising. Further, should Ms. Bayol encounter any Health-Ade Kombucha beverages in the future, she could not rely on the labels' tiny print buried in the corner of the labels that the products contain only "trace amounts of alcohol." However, Ms. Bayol would still be willing to purchase the current formulations of Health-Ade Kombucha so long as Defendants engage in corrective advertising.

12 7. Defendant Health-Ade LLC is a Delaware corporation located and headquartered in 13 Torrance, California. Health-Ade brews and bottles its Health-Ade Kombucha beverages in 14 California. Health-Ade manufactures, advertises, sells, distributes, and markets Health-Ade 15 Kombucha beverages as alleged herein nationwide, including in California. Health-Ade's 16 misleading marketing, advertising, labeling, and production information concerning the level of 17 sugar and alcohol in its Kombucha beverages was conceived, reviewed, approved, and otherwise 18 controlled from Health-Ade's California headquarters. Health-Ade's misleading marketing 19 concerning the sugar and alcohol content of its Kombucha beverages was coordinated at, emanated 20 from, and was developed at its California headquarters. All critical decisions regarding the misleading alcohol and sugar marketing and labeling of Health-Ade Kombucha were made in 22 California.

8. Defendant Whole Foods Market California, Inc. is a California corporation headquartered in Emeryville, California. Defendant Whole Foods Market California, Inc. sells and advertises Health-Ade Kombucha beverages as alleged herein in California. Defendant Whole Foods Market California, Inc. has full control and authority of how alcoholic beverages, including Health-Ade Kombucha, are advertised, marketed, and sold within its stores. Whole Foods has

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adopted Health-Ade's fraud and misleading advertising regarding the alcohol content of Health-Ade kombucha as its own, and has thereby contributed to and abetted the false and misleading advertising, by (1) selling and displaying Health-Ade Kombucha separate from other alcoholic beverages, (2) by failing to make any disclosure or warning regarding the alcoholic content of the beverages, and (3) by selling the alcoholic beverages without requiring any identification of age prior to purchase. Whole Foods has complete control over the absence of any such warning or disclosures concerning the alcohol content of Health-Ade Kombucha and over the lack of any requirement for showing identification prior to purchase.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

9. 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, exclusive of interest and costs, and Plaintiff, as well as most members of the proposed nationwide class, are citizens of states different from the states of Defendants.
Defendants have sold hundreds of thousands, if not millions, of bottles of Health-Ade Kombucha beverages.

10. This Court has general jurisdiction over Defendants because they are both
headquartered in California. Further, the Court has general jurisdiction over all Defendants
because they conduct substantial business within California such that Defendants have significant,
continuous, and pervasive contacts with the State of California.

11. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391 because the challenged mislabeling, misbranding, and marketing practices have been disseminated and committed in this District and because Plaintiff resides and suffered the alleged harm in this District.

FACTS COMMON TO ALL CAUSES OF ACTION

12. The name "kombucha" comes from the common name for what is essentially a fermented tea drink. Kombucha, including Health-Ade Kombucha, is made of tea that ferments for up to a month while a "blob" of bacteria known as "scoby" (for symbiotic colony of bacteria and yeast) floats on top. The scoby then "eats" the sugar, acids, and caffeine in the tea, creating a

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cocktail of live microorganisms. Basic chemistry explains that the scoby converts the sugar into carbon dioxide and alcohol.

13. Health-Ade attempts to differentiate itself from its competitors by claiming on its website that it is made the "old-school" way through primary and secondary fermentation using "4 simple ingredients" of sugar, water, tea, and scoby.² Health-Ade states that pursuant to this "real way" of making kombucha, it can "take up to 4 weeks to make a bottle."

14. Having started in only 2012, Health-Ade has seen a meteoric rise. Health-Ade now boasts of brewing 100,000 bottles daily, with 60,000 jars fermenting on a weekly basis.³ However, Health-Ade's rise is built on a poorly kept industry secret – kombucha made the "real way," without pasteurization, predictably becomes highly alcoholic. While pasteurized versions of kombucha products are non-alcoholic, as the pasteurization kills the yeast in the kombucha, raw (unpasteurized) versions of kombucha become alcoholic over time as the living yeast in the beverage converts sugars into alcohol. Such natural conversion of sugar to alcohol in unpasteurized kombucha beverages can result in alcohol levels as high as 4 percent alcohol by volume (and even higher), roughly the same alcohol content as regular beer. Health-Ade Kombucha is no different – it contains more than twice the limit of permitted alcohol by volume content.

15. In 2010, major retailers throughout the country, including Defendant Whole Foods
Market California, Inc., were forced to immediately stop selling kombucha beverages because it
was discovered that the beverages contained alcohol levels as high as 2.5 percent by volume,
roughly five times the legal limit for non-alcoholic beverages. The discoveries sparked Federal
Drug Administration ("FDA") and Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau ("TTB")
investigations concerning the alcohol content of various kombucha products.

16. Several other manufacturers of kombucha beverages, such as Honest Tea, owned and operated by the Coca-Cola Company, were unable to reformulate their kombucha beverages to ensure that the products never crossed the 0.5 alcohol by volume threshold at retail or

² https://health-ade.com/what-is-kombucha/?v=7516fd43adaa#zgHyrrycV2jgcysA.97
 ³ https://health-ade.com/about/story/?v=7516fd43adaa#EY3tbmJxQsDJ4wHb.97

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consumption. "Despite reformulating its kombucha drinks in August 2010, Honest Tea found that the level of alcohol in Honest Kombucha – when left at room temperature – increased beyond 0.5 percent. Citing the difficulty in maintaining legal alcohol levels, Honest Tea discontinued the line in December 2010."⁴

17. Since that time, seeking to capitalize on the consumer craze and desire surrounding kombucha beverages, kombucha manufacturers have found many creative ways to ensure that their kombucha beverages did not cross the 0.5 percent alcohol by volume standard, such as through pasteurization. Others have chosen to continue making "raw" and unpasteurized kombucha but include the federally mandated warning for alcoholic beverages. Health-Ade has apparently chosen a third path. Continue brewing raw, unpasteurized kombucha without disclosing that the kombucha is an alcoholic beverage.

Health-Ade has been on Notice of High Alcohol and Sugar Content for Years

18. On October 15, 2015, Health-Ade was sued in the Superior Court of the State of California by two consumers who alleged that Health-Ade Kombucha contained "significant amounts of alcohol" and failed to make the requisite alcohol disclosures, and also that Health-Ade Kombucha had four to six times more sugar than declared on the label. Both cases appear to have been dismissed without adjudication of the merits. *See Hood v. Health-Ade, LLC*, 115-cv-286909 (Santa Clara); *Samet v. Health-Ade, LLC*, 115-cv-286907 (Santa Clara).

19. On December 19, 2017, Health-Ade was sued by a competitor, Tortilla Factory,
LLC alleging, *inter alia*, violation of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1125) for understating the
alcohol and sugar content of the Health-Ade Kombucha beverages. *See Tortilla Factory, LLC, v. Health-Ade LLC*, Case No. 2:17-cv-9090-MWF-AFM (Central District of California). Although
the *Tortilla Factory* case alleges harm via lost profits and competitive disadvantage (Tortilla
allegedly makes a non-alcoholic kombucha), the allegations of the Tortilla Factory concern largely
the same underlying fraud and misleading advertising as alleged herein. For instance, Tortilla

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⁴ Ray Latif, *Kombucha Class Action Suits Settled with GT's, Honest Tea*, BevNet.com, Nov. 8, 2011. Available at http://www.bevnet.com/news/2011/kombucha-class-action-suits-settled-with-gts-honest-tea (last accessed March 5, 2018).

Factory alleges that "Health-Ade advertises, markets and promotes the Kombucha Products as being non-alcoholic beverages, when, in fact, their products contain more than 0.5% alcohol.
Nowhere on the Kombucha Products is there any conspicuous disclosure that the products contain alcohol ... Kombucha Products also understate the sugar content of their drinks, to mislead consumers into believing their products are healthier than other kombucha drinks on the market that properly advertise their sugar content." The *Tortilla Factory* case is still pending.

20. Plaintiff Bayol sent both Defendants demand letters outlining the summary of the allegations of the complaint herein in February. However, Health-Ade Kombucha remains on shelves nationwide, and Defendants do not appear inclined to issue any corrective advertising or compensate injured consumers.

TTB Accredited Lab Results Show that Health-Ade Kombucha has Greater than 0.5 Percent Alcohol by Volume

21. Within the past two months, Brewing & Distilling Analytical Services, LLC, an independent, TTB certified laboratory, conducted tests on multiple batches of Health-Ade Kombucha beverages. Each test showed that every bottle of the products contained a level of alcohol by volume greater than 0.5 percent.

22. Brewing & Distilling Analytical Services LLC ("BDAS") conducted tests to determine the level of alcohol by volume in Health-Ade Kombucha by selecting multiple bottles from multiple stores, including a local Whole Foods store. Four Health-Ade Kombucha flavors were tested, including Pink Lady Apple, Cayenne Cleanse, California Grape, and Original. None of the products passed their stated expiration date at the time of testing. The smallest percentage of alcohol by volume detected among all the Health-Ade Kombucha products tested by BDAS was 0.88 percent alcohol by volume. Not a single product tested was below the federally mandated 0.5 percent alcohol by volume limit. Half of the products contained more than twice the allowed alcohol content.

Every Health-Ade Kombucha Bottle Violates a Host of Federal and State Law Regulating the Labeling of Alcoholic Beverages

23. Prior to a recent update, the TTB's website stated that "TTB's initial testing of kombucha in the marketplace reveals that many of these products contain at least 0.5 percent alcohol by volume. These products are alcohol beverages and are consequently subject to regulation."⁵ The TTB stated that its "primary concern is to ensure that consumers are not misled about the nature of alcohol beverage products that might be marketed as non-alcoholic beverages. It is important that consumers are adequately informed about the nature of these products."

24. The TTB's current website shows that the concern over alcohol in kombucha beverages persists. "Some kombucha products contain 0.5% or more alcohol by volume. These products are alcohol beverages ... It is important to note that regardless of the alcohol content of the finished beverage, when kombucha reaches 0.5% alcohol or more by volume at any time during the production process, it must be produced on a TTB-qualified premises and is subject to TTB regulation. Thus, for example, a producer of a kombucha-style beer that reaches an alcohol content of 1.2% alcohol by volume during production must qualify as a brewer and comply with TTB regulations in 27 CFR part 25, even if the finished product is a non-alcoholic beverage (containing less than 0.5% alcohol by volume)."⁶

25. According to the TTB, "[e]ven though a kombucha beverage may have less than 0.5% alcohol by volume at the time of bottling, fermentation may continue in the bottle after it leaves the production facility, depending on how the kombucha beverage is made and stored. As a result, the alcohol content may increase to 0.5% or more alcohol by volume. Such a product is an alcohol beverage, which is subject to the laws and regulations governing the production, taxation, labeling, marketing, and distribution of alcohol beverages."⁷

26. The TTB makes clear that a distributor and manufacturer (such as Health-Ade) cannot escape liability for failing to include the requiring alcohol warning statement even if the beverages become alcoholic after they are sold downstream to retailers or consumers that fail to

- ⁵ https://web.archive.org/web/20150818084444/http://www.ttb.gov/faqs/kombucha-faqs.shtml ⁶ https://www.ttb.gov/kombucha/kombucha-general.shtml#responsibilities ⁷ Id
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refrigerate the beverages. "Refrigeration of the product is not an adequate method of ensuring that the alcohol content will not increase while in the original container after removal because, among other things, you cannot control whether the product will be refrigerated after removal."⁸

27. In the Frequently Asked Questions portions of its website, the TTB explains in a series of questions and answers the various labeling requirements kombucha beverages must meet if they have more than 0.5 percent alcohol by volume. One of the questions is "Are kombucha containers required to bear a health warning statement?" The TTB answers, "Yes, if the kombucha beverage contains 0.5 percent or more alcohol by volume. The container of any alcohol beverage sold or distributed in the United States with an alcohol content of 0.5 percent or more must bear the health warning statement required by the Alcoholic Beverage Labeling Act of 1988," citing 27 C.F.R. § 16. In turn, 27 C.F.R. § 16.10 defines "Alcoholic beverage" as "any beverage in liquid form which contains not less than one-half of one percent (.5%) of alcohol by volume and is intended for human consumption." 27 C.F.R. § 16.20 goes on to state that "no person shall bottle for sale or distribution in the United States any alcoholic beverage unless the container of such beverage bears the health warning statement required by § 16.21."

28. 27 C.F.R. § 16.21 states that "[t]here shall be stated on the brand label or separate front label, or on a back or side label, separate and apart from all other information, the following statement: GOVERNMENT WARNING: (1) According to the Surgeon General, women should not drink alcoholic beverages during pregnancy because of the risk of birth defects. (2) Consumption of alcoholic beverages impairs your ability to drive a car or operate machinery, and may cause health problems." The labels of Health-Ade Kombucha do not bear this warning.

29. Further, the TTB has stated that certain "beers," including kombucha products,
"that [are] made without both malted barley and hops must ... comply with FDA labeling
requirements. Such products are still subject to the marking requirements of the IRC and the health
warning statement requirements of ABLA."⁹ The FDA clarifies that such alcoholic beverages are
subject to the nutrition labeling requirements set out at 21 C.F.R. 101.9, and the general

⁸ Id. ⁹ Id.

requirements of 21 C.F.R. 101.3 and 21 C.F.R. 101.4.¹⁰ Because Health-Ade Kombucha is "made 2 without both malted barley and hops," Health-Ade Kombucha is also subject to the general 3 nutrition labeling requirements set out by the FDA. Accordingly, the labels of Health-Ade 4 Kombucha are subject to the "false and misleading" standard of 21 U.S.C. § 343(a)(1) and the 5 corresponding state law counterparts that track the federal standards. See, e.g., Cal. Health & 6 Safety Code § 110100 ("All food labeling regulations and any amendments to those regulations 7 adopted pursuant to the federal act ... shall be the food labeling regulations of this state."); 1 8 N.Y.C.R.R. § 259.1 (same). Because Health-Ade Kombucha contains alcohol above 0.5 percent 9 by volume, it is misbranded under the FDA's labeling requirements, and the corresponding state 10 law counterparts that track the federal standards.

11 30. Defendants' sale and marketing of Health-Ade Kombucha as a non-alcoholic 12 beverage also violates a host of State consumer health and safety regulations. For example, 13 California Health & Safety Code Section 25249.2 provides that "[n]o person in the course of doing 14 business shall knowingly and intentionally expose any individual to a chemical known to the state 15 to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without first giving clear and reasonable warning to such 16 individual, except as provided in Section 25249.10." The method of warning should be a warning 17 that appears on the product's label. See 27 Cal. Code of Reg. § 25603(c). Pursuant to Proposition 18 65, the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act ("Proposition 65"), California recognizes "Ethyl alcohol in alcoholic beverages" as a chemical known to cause reproductive toxicity. 27 Cal. 19 20 Code of Reg. § 27001(c). "Alcoholic beverage" includes "every liquid or solid containing alcohol, 21 spirits, wine, or beer, and which contains one-half of one percent or more of alcohol by volume and 22 which is fit for beverage purposes either alone or when diluted, mixed, or combined with other 23 substances." Consumer Cause, Inc. v. Arkopharma, Inc. (2003) 106 Cal. App. 4th 824, 829 (citing 24 Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 23004). Because Health-Ade Kombucha in fact contains "one-half of 25 one percent or more of alcohol by volume," but the labels do not bear the appropriate warning, the

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¹⁰ U.S. Food and Drug Administration, Guidance for Industry: Labeling of Certain Beers Subject to the Labeling Jurisdiction of the Food and Drug Administration, December 2014. Available at http://www.fda.gov/Food/GuidanceRegulation/GuidanceDocumentsRegulatoryInformation/Labelin gNutrition/ucm166239.htm#ref4 (last accessed March 6, 2018).

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products violate Proposition 65. A warning statement identical to the one prescribed by 27 C.F.R. § 16.21 would suffice to comply with the law and to notify consumers.

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31. While Plaintiff does not know whether Health-Ade Kombucha is below 0.5 alcohol by volume at the moment it leaves Health-Ade's distribution center, what is clear is that the beverages are significantly above the 0.5 threshold at the time of sale and consumption. Under federal law, Defendants cannot turn a blind eye to what happens to Health-Ade Kombucha products after they leave Health-Ade's facilities, and, considering that continued fermentation and high alcohol content is an industry-wide problem, Plaintiff alleges on information and belief that Health-Ade knowingly and willfully distributes Health-Ade Kombucha in violation of Federal and State laws that require such beverages to contain the government warning, as set out above.

32. Defendants' sale and marketing of Health-Ade Kombucha as non-alcoholic, low sugar beverages is highly misleading to a reasonable consumer, including Plaintiff. Because Health-Ade Kombucha does not include any warnings concerning the significant presence of alcohol, consumers, including Plaintiff, are led to believe that the products are safe to consume when driving a car, operating machinery, and taking with potentially a deadly cocktail of incompatible medications.

33. As discussed above, Health-Ade double-downs on its disguise of Health-Ade Kombucha as a purportedly non-alcoholic beverage by promoting it to customers specifically seeking to avoid alcohol. On its website, Health-Ade provides a "mocktail"¹¹ recipe using Health-Ade Kombucha. According to Health-Ade, the resulting "mocktail," made in part from the alcoholic Health-Ade Kombucha, is "equally please to the eye AND it's alcohol-free!"¹² Health-Ade promotes another Health-Ade Kombucha-based "mocktail" for those that are "trying to cut down on sugar and/or alcohol."¹³ Yet another "mocktail" using Health-Ade Kombucha is

24 ¹¹ A "mocktail" is a common term for a nonalcoholic cocktail. http://www.dictionary.com/browse/mocktail?s=t 25 ¹² https://health-ade.com/holiday-cheers-sangria/?v=7516fd43adaa#qHcbtJbwwBDwHpUG.97. See also https://health-ade.com/blackberry-hibiscus-kombucha-26 mocktail/?v=7516fd43adaa#gDE30jmze17jfbLU.97 (promoting a different mocktail using Health-Ade Kombucha). 27 https://health-ade.com/kombucha-mocktail-kick-off-newyear/?v=7516fd43adaa#1mOY6lcsCH2IXlGc.97 28

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adverti	sed for users that have "[t]hat feeling of knowing you're doing your body a favor by cutting
out the	booze." ¹⁴ Each of these posts, and Health-Ade's website is littered with them, are designed
to misl	ead consumers into believing the Health-Ade Kombucha is a non-alcoholic beverage, when
it is.	
	34. In the starkest example of Health-Ade's alcohol misrepresentations, Health-Ade has
a page	on its website dedicated to answering the question: "Does Kombucha Have Alcohol? 5
Things	to Know." ¹⁵ Health-Ade starts out by admitting that yes, kombucha has at least a "trace" of
alcoho	l. However, Health-Ade then poses the following questions and answers:
	Question #2: So is kombucha like wine or beer?
	No. One of the cool things about kombucha is that the yeast and bacteria work in symbiosis so as the yeast continues to produce ethanol, the bacteria continue to convert that ethanol into acid.
	It's a constant cycle.
	So the alcohol content in kombucha is self-limiting.
	Question #3: How much alcohol does kombucha have?
	By law non-alcoholic beverages must contain less than 0.5% ABV.
	Keeping your kombucha properly refrigerated until you drink it will help ensure the alcohol remains stable (because once the kombucha gets warm, those gut-friendly probiotics get active again and fermentation will continue). ¹⁶
	35. Health-Ade's statements that the "alcohol content in kombucha is self-limiting" is
false a	nd misleading, as Health-Ade Kombucha itself is significantly alcoholic and increases in
alcoho	l percentage over time. Further, Health-Ade's attempt to shift the responsibility on
consun	ners and distributors to refrigerate the products after sale to avoid the "fermentation" that
will "c	ontinue" does not absolve it of liability and is directly contrary to Federal law. As discussed
above,	the TTB requires that Health-Ade Kombucha bear the government warning regardless of
refrige	ration issues, so long as Health-Ade Kombucha rises above 0.5 percent alcohol by volume at
any tin	ne.
14 https 15 https 16 <i>Id</i> .	s://health-ade.com/kombucha-summer-mocktail/?v=7516fd43adaa#u847MmJ7HlVoHydt.97 s://health-ade.com/does-kombucha-have-alcohol/?v=7516fd43adaa#Eqgg9LUSdlUB40d0.97
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1	36.	Health-Ade has made, and continues to make, unlawful and misleading claims on		
2	the labels of Health-Ade Kombucha that are prohibited by identical federal and state laws, and			
3	which render these products misbranded. Under federal and state law, Health-Ade Kombucha			
4	cannot legal	lly be manufactured, distributed, held, or sold.		
5		CLASS REPRESENTATION ALLEGATIONS		
6	37.	Plaintiff brings this action as a class action under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23		
7	on behalf of	a Class consisting of all persons in the United States who purchased Health-Ade		
8	Kombucha	beverages.		
9	38.	Plaintiff also seek to represent a subclass defined as all members of the Class who		
10	purchased H	Iealth-Ade Kombucha in California (the "California Subclass").		
11	39.	Plaintiff reserves the right to amend or modify the Class definition with greater		
12	specificity of	or further division into subclasses or limitation to particular issues as discovery and the		
13	orders of the	is Court warrant.		
14	40.	Excluded from the Class are the Defendants, the officers and directors of the		
15	Defendants	at all relevant times, members of their immediate families and their legal		
16	representati	ves, heirs, successors or assigns and any entity in which Defendants have or had a		
17	controlling	interest.		
18	41.	Also excluded from the Class are persons or entities that purchased Health-Ade		
19	Kombucha	for purposes of resale.		
20	42.	Plaintiff is a member of the Class and California Subclass she seeks to represent.		
21	43.	Defendants sell hundreds of thousands, if not millions, of bottles of Health-Ade		
22	Kombucha.	Health-Ade Kombucha are available in major supermarkets nationwide, including in		
23	California.	Accordingly, members of the Class are so numerous that their individual joinder herein		
24	is impractic	able. The precise number of Class members and their identities are unknown to		
25	Plaintiff at t	his time but may be determined through discovery. Class members may be notified of		
26	the pendenc	y of this action by mail and/or publication through the distribution records of		
27	Defendants,	third party retailers, and vendors.		
28		10		
		ION COMPLAINT 13		

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

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44. 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 whether Health-Ade Kombucha is misbranded, and whether the labeling, marketing and promotion of Health-Ade Kombucha is false and misleading.

45. The claims of the named Plaintiff are typical of the claims of the Class in that the named Plaintiff was exposed to and relied on Defendants' false, misleading and misbranded labels, purchased Health-Ade Kombucha, and suffered losses as a result of those purchases.

46. Plaintiff is an adequate representative of the Class because Plaintiff's interests do not conflict with the interests of the Class members Plaintiff seek to represent, Plaintiff has retained competent counsel experienced in prosecuting class actions, and Plaintiff intends to prosecute this action vigorously. The interests of Class members will be fairly and adequately protected by Plaintiff and her counsel.

47. The class mechanism is superior to other available means for the fair and efficient adjudication of the claims of the Class 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 increases the delay and expense to all parties and multiplies the burden on the judicial system presented by the complex legal and factual issues of this case. Individualized litigation also presents a potential for inconsistent or contradictory judgments. In contrast, the class action device presents far fewer management difficulties and provides 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.

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1 COUNT I 2 Violation of California's Consumers Legal Remedies Act, 3 California Civil Code §§ 1750, et seq. (Injunctive Relief Only) 4 5 48. Plaintiff hereby incorporate by reference the allegations contained in all preceding 6 paragraphs of this complaint. 49. 7 Plaintiff brings this claim individually and on behalf of members of the proposed 8 Class against Health-Ade. Plaintiff also brings this claim individually and on behalf of members of 9 the proposed California Subclass against both Defendants. 10 50. Plaintiff and Class members are consumers who purchased Health-Ade Kombucha 11 for personal, family or household purposes. Plaintiff and the Class are "consumers" as that term is 12 defined by the CLRA in Cal. Civ. Code § 1761(d). Plaintiff and the Class members are not experts 13 with the independent knowledge of the nature, level, or amount of alcohol and sugar found in 14 Health-Ade Kombucha or kombucha beverages generally. Plaintiff and the Class members are not 15 experts with the independent knowledge of the fermentation process or alcohol level of Health-Ade 16 Kombucha or kombucha beverages generally. 17 51. The Health-Ade Kombucha that Plaintiff and Class members purchased from 18 Defendants were "goods" within the meaning of Cal. Civ. Code § 1761(a). 19 52. Defendants' actions, representations, and conduct have violated, and continue to 20 violate the CLRA, because they extend to transactions that intended to result, or which have 21 resulted in, the sale of goods to consumers. 22 53. Defendants' representation that Health-Ade Kombucha only has a "trace amounts of 23 alcohol" and the absence of the government warning concerning alcoholic beverages on the labels 24 of Health-Ade Kombucha make such advertising false and misleading to a reasonable consumer, 25 including Plaintiff, because Health-Ade Kombucha in fact contains above 0.5 percent alcohol by 26 volume, making the product an alcoholic beverage that must bear the appropriate warning under 27 state and federal law. Further, the lack of appropriate warning on the labels of Health-Ade

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Kombucha, in addition to the fact that the beverage is sold to persons under 21 years of age and without identification, is a serious health hazard to consumers because, *inter alia*, such beverages are purchased by minors and because uninformed consumers purchase the products before driving a vehicle, operating machinery, and during pregnancy. The lack of appropriate warning and disclaimers is further a health hazard because the beverages are unwittingly consumed by persons struggling with alcohol addiction and those that cannot consume alcohol for medical reasons. Without the appropriate warning and notice that the beverage is alcoholic, Health-Ade Kombucha is an unreasonably dangerous product that is unfit for sale.

54. Further, Defendants' understatement of the amount of sugar in Health-Ade
Kombucha make such advertising false and misleading to a reasonable consumer, including
Plaintiff. The excess amount of sugar in the beverages also makes Health-Ade Kombucha less
healthy than advertised.

55. California's Consumers Legal Remedies Act, 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." By engaging in the conduct set forth herein, Defendants violated and continue to violate Section 1770(a)(5) of the CLRA, because Defendants' conduct constitutes unfair methods of competition and unfair or fraudulent acts or practices, in that Defendants misrepresent the particular characteristics, benefits and quantities of the goods.

56. Cal. Civ. Code § 1770(a)(7) prohibits representing that goods or services are of a particular standard, quality, or grade, or that goods are of a particular style or model, if they are of another. By engaging in the conduct set forth herein, Defendants violated and continue to violate Section 1770(a)(7) of the CLRA, because Defendants' conduct constitutes unfair methods of competition and unfair or fraudulent acts or practices, in that Defendants misrepresent the particular standard, quality or grade of the goods.

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57. Cal. Civ. Code § 1770(a)(9) further prohibits "[a]dvertising goods or services with intent not to sell them as advertised." By engaging in the conduct set forth herein, Defendants violated and continue to violate Section 1770(a)(9), because Defendants' conduct constitutes unfair methods of competition and unfair or fraudulent acts or practices, in that Defendants advertise goods with the intent not to sell the goods as advertised.

58. Plaintiff and Class members are not experts about the nature, level, or amount of alcohol and sugar found in Health-Ade Kombucha or kombucha beverages in general. Plaintiff and the Class members are not experts with the independent knowledge of the fermentation process or alcohol level of Health-Ade Kombucha or kombucha beverages generally. Plaintiff and the Class acted reasonably when they purchased Health-Ade Kombucha based on their belief that Defendants' representations were true and lawful.

59. Plaintiff and the Class suffered injuries caused by Defendants because (a) they would not have purchased Health-Ade Kombucha absent Defendants' representations and omission of a warning concerning the product's alcohol content; (b) they would not have purchased Health-Ade Kombucha on the same terms absent Defendants' representations and omissions; (c) they paid a price premium for Health-Ade Kombucha due to Defendants' misrepresentations and omissions; and (d) Health-Ade Kombucha did not have the characteristics, benefits, or quantities as promised.

60. Under California Civil Code § 1780(a), Plaintiff and members of the Class seek injunctive and equitable relief for Defendants' violations of the CLRA. Plaintiff has mailed an appropriate demand letter consistent with California Civil Code § 1782(a). If Defendants fail to take corrective action within 30 days of receipt of the demand letter, Plaintiff will amend her complaint to include a request for damages as permitted by Civil Code § 1782(d).

61. Wherefore, Plaintiff seeks injunctive and equitable relief for these violations of the CLRA.

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

COUNT II

<u>Violation of California's Unfair Competition Law,</u> <u>California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200, et seq.</u>

62. Plaintiff hereby incorporate by reference the allegations contained in all preceding paragraphs of this complaint.

63. Plaintiff brings this claim individually and on behalf of the members of the proposed Class against Health-Ade. Plaintiff also brings this claim individually and on behalf of members of the proposed California Subclass against both Defendants.

64. Defendants are subject to California's Unfair Competition Law, Cal. Bus. & Prof.
Code §§ 17200, *et seq.* The UCL provides, in pertinent part: "Unfair competition shall mean and include unlawful, unfair or fraudulent business practices and unfair, deceptive, untrue or misleading advertising"

65. Defendants' representation that Health-Ade Kombucha only has a "trace amounts of alcohol" and the absence of the government warning concerning alcoholic beverages on the labels of Health-Ade Kombucha make such advertising false and misleading to a reasonable consumer, including Plaintiff, because Health-Ade Kombucha in fact contains above 0.5 percent alcohol by volume, making the product an alcoholic beverage that must bear the appropriate warning under state and federal law. Further, the lack of appropriate warning on the labels of Health-Ade Kombucha, in addition to the fact that the beverage is sold to persons under 21 years of age and without identification, is a serious health hazard to consumers because, *inter alia*, such beverages are purchased by minors and because uninformed consumers purchase the products before driving a vehicle, operating machinery, and during pregnancy. The lack of appropriate warning and disclaimers is further a health hazard because the beverages are unwittingly consumed by persons struggling with alcohol addiction and those that cannot consume alcohol for medical reasons. Without the appropriate warning and notice that the beverage is alcoholic, Health-Ade Kombucha is an unreasonably dangerous product that is unfit for sale.

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66. Further, Defendants' understatement of the amount of sugar in Health-Ade Kombucha make such advertising false and misleading to a reasonable consumer, including Plaintiff. The excess amount of sugar in the beverages also makes Health-Ade Kombucha less healthy than advertised.

67. Defendants' business practices, described herein, violated the "unlawful" prong of the UCL by violating Section 403(r) of the FDCA [21 U.S.C. 343(r)(1)(a)], California Health & Safety Code § 110670, 27 C.F.R. § 16, California Health & Safety Code Section 25249.2, the CLRA, the FAL and other applicable law as described herein.

9 68. Defendants' business practices, described herein, violated the "unfair" prong of the 10 UCL in that their conduct is substantially injurious to consumers, offends public policy, and is immoral, unethical, oppressive, and unscrupulous, as the gravity of the conduct outweighs any 12 alleged benefits. Defendants' advertising is of no benefit to consumers, and has been declared 13 misleading to consumers by the TTB and FDA. Creating consumer confusion regarding the levels 14 of alcohol and sugar is of no benefit to consumers. Defendants' advertising of Health-Ade 15 Kombucha as the non-alcoholic and the fact that the labels of Health-Ade Kombucha do not bear 16 warnings concerning the presence of significant amounts of alcohol causes the products to pose a 17 threat to public health, safety, and morality. Consumers are unwittingly purchasing and consuming 18 Health-Ade Kombucha products prior to driving a car or operating machinery and while pregnant 19 or under 21 years of age. Further, many consumers may have religious or moral objections to the 20 consumption of alcoholic beverages and would not buy Health-Ade Kombucha under any circumstances, even if the presence of alcohol was disclosed. Such practices are of no benefit to 22 consumers.

69. Defendants violated the fraudulent prong of the UCL by misleading Plaintiff and the Class to believe that Health-Ade Kombucha is a non-alcoholic beverage when, in fact, it contains a substantial amount of alcohol. Defendants also violated the fraudulent prong by understating the amount of sugar in the beverages.

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70. Plaintiff and Class members are not experts about the nature, level, or amount of alcohol and sugar found in Health-Ade Kombucha or kombucha beverages in general. Plaintiff and the Class members are not experts with the independent knowledge of the fermentation process or alcohol level of Health-Ade Kombucha or kombucha beverages generally. Plaintiff and the Class acted reasonably when they purchased Health-Ade Kombucha based on their belief that Defendants' representations were true and lawful.

7 71. Plaintiff and the Class lost money or property as a result of Defendants' UCL 8 violations because (a) they would not have purchased Health-Ade Kombucha absent Defendants' 9 representations and omission of a warning concerning the product's alcohol content; (b) they 10 would not have purchased Health-Ade Kombucha on the same terms absent Defendants' representations; (c) they paid a price premium for Health-Ade Kombucha due to Defendants' 12 misrepresentations and omissions; and (d) Health-Ade Kombucha did not have the characteristics, 13 benefits, or quantities as promised.

COUNT III

Violation of California's False Advertising Law,

California Business & Professions Code §§ 17500, et seq.

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

73. Plaintiff brings this claim individually and on behalf of the members of the proposed Class against Health-Ade. Plaintiff also brings this claim individually and on behalf of the members of the proposed California Subclass against both Defendants.

74. California's False Advertising Law, Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17500, et seq., 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

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which is known, or which by the exercise of reasonable care should be known, to be untrue or misleading."

75. Defendants engaged in a scheme of offering misbranded bottles of Health-Ade Kombucha for sale to Plaintiff and the Class members by way of product packaging, labeling, and other promotional materials. These materials misrepresented and/or omitted the true content and nature of the misbranded bottles of Health-Ade Kombucha. Defendants' advertisements and inducements were made in and originated from California and come within the definition of advertising as contained in Bus. & Prof. Code § 17500, *et seq.* in that the product packaging, labeling, and promotional materials were intended as inducements to purchase Health-Ade Kombucha, and are statements disseminated by Defendants to Plaintiff and Class members. Defendants knew that these statements were unauthorized, inaccurate, and misleading.

76. Defendants' representation that Health-Ade Kombucha only has a "trace amounts of alcohol" and the absence of the government warning concerning alcoholic beverages on the labels of Health-Ade Kombucha make such advertising false and misleading to a reasonable consumer, including Plaintiff, because Health-Ade Kombucha in fact contains above 0.5 percent alcohol by volume, making the product an alcoholic beverage that must bear the appropriate warning under state and federal law. Further, the lack of appropriate warning on the labels of Health-Ade Kombucha, in addition to the fact that the beverage is sold to persons under 21 years of age and without identification, is a serious health hazard to consumers because, *inter alia*, such beverages are purchased by minors and because uninformed consumers purchase the products before driving a vehicle, operating machinery, and during pregnancy. The lack of appropriate warning and disclaimers is further a health hazard because the beverages are unwittingly consumed by persons struggling with alcohol addiction and those that cannot consume alcohol for medical reasons. Without the appropriate warning and notice that the beverage is alcoholic, Health-Ade Kombucha is an unreasonably dangerous product that is unfit for sale.

26 77. Further, Defendants' understatement of the amount of sugar in Health-Ade
27 Kombucha make such advertising false and misleading to a reasonable consumer, including

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Plaintiff. The excess amount of sugar in the beverages also makes Health-Ade Kombucha less healthy than advertised.

78. Defendants violated § 17500, *et seq*. by misleading Plaintiff and the Class to believe that Health-Ade Kombucha is a non-alcoholic beverage that is low in sugar when, in fact, it contains a substantial amount of alcohol and sugar.

79. Defendants knew or should have known, through the exercise of reasonable care that Health-Ade Kombucha were and continue to be misbranded, and that their representations and omissions about the alcohol and sugar content of the beverages were unauthorized, inaccurate, and misleading. Defendants also knew or should have known, through the exercise of reasonable care that Health-Ade Kombucha is an alcoholic beverage and that Defendants' representations to the contrary are not true.

80. Plaintiff and the Class lost money or property as a result of Defendants' FAL violation because (a) they would not have purchased Health-Ade Kombucha absent Defendants' representations and omission of a warning concerning the product's alcohol content; (b) they would not have purchased Health-Ade Kombucha on the same terms absent Defendants' representations; (c) they paid a price premium for Health-Ade Kombucha due to Defendants' misrepresentations and omissions; and (d) Health-Ade Kombucha did not have the characteristics, benefits, or quantities as promised.

COUNT IV

Breach of Express Warranty

81. Plaintiff brings this claim individually and on behalf of the members of the proposed Class against Health-Ade. Plaintiff also brings this claim individually and on behalf of the members of the proposed California Subclass against Health-Ade.

82. In connection with the sale of Health-Ade Kombucha, Defendant issues an express warranty that Health-Ade Kombucha contains between 2 to 3 grams of sugar per serving.

83. Health-Ade's affirmation of fact and promise on Health-Ade's labels that the products contained between 2 to 3 grams of sugar per serving became part of the basis of the

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bargain between Health-Ade and Plaintiffs and Class members, thereby creating express warranties that the products would conform to Health-Ade's affirmation of fact, representations, promise, and description.

84. Health-Ade breached their express warranty because Health-Ade Kombucha in fact contains substantially more sugar than promised on the labels. In short, Health-Ade Kombucha do not live up to Health-Ade's express warranty.

85. Plaintiff and the Class members were injured as a direct and proximate result of Health Ade's breach because: (a) they would not have purchased Health-Ade Kombucha if they had known the true facts; (b) they paid for Health-Ade Kombucha due to the mislabeling of the products; (c) they would not have purchased Health-Ade Kombucha on the same terms if they had known the true facts; (d) they paid a price premium for Health-Ade Kombucha due to Health Ade's false warranties and affirmations of fact; and (e) Health-Ade Kombucha did not have the characteristics or qualities as promised.

COUNT V

Breach of Implied Warranty of Merchantability

86. Plaintiff brings this claim individually and on behalf of the members of the proposed Class against Health-Ade. Plaintiff also brings this claim individually and on behalf of the members of the proposed California Subclass against both Defendants.

87. The Uniform Commercial Code § 2-314 provides that, unless excluded or modified, a warranty that the goods shall be merchantable is implied in a contract for their sale if the seller is a merchant with respect to goods of that kind. To be "merchantable," goods must, *inter alia*, "run, within the variations permitted by the agreement, of even kind, quality and quantity within each unit and among all units involved," "are adequately contained, packaged, and labeled as the agreement may require," and "conform to the promise or affirmations of fact made on the container or label if any."

88. Defendants, through their acts and omissions set forth herein, in their sale,marketing, and promotion of Health-Ade Kombucha, impliedly warranted that (a) Health-Ade

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Kombucha was a non-alcoholic beverage that could be lawfully purchased and safely consumed by anyone at any time; and (b) that Health-Ade Kombucha was a low-sugar beverage.

89. Defendants were merchants with respect to the goods of this kind which were sold to Plaintiff and the Class, and there was in the sale to Plaintiff and other consumers an implied warranty that those goods were merchantable.

90. However, Defendants breached that warranty implied in the contract for the sale of Health-Ade Kombucha in that the products do not contain the "quality and quantity" of kombucha beverages as impliedly warranted, and because Health-Ade Kombucha does not conform to the promises made on their labels, as described herein.

91. As a result of Defendants' conduct, Plaintiff and the Class did not receive goods as impliedly warranted by Defendants to be merchantable in that they did not conform to the promises and affirmations made on the container or label of the goods, and because they could not be safely or lawfully sold or consumed without disclosing Health-Ade Kombucha's alcoholic content.

92. Plaintiff and the Class members were injured as a direct and proximate result of Defendants' breach because: (a) they would not have purchased Health-Ade Kombucha if they had known the true facts; (b) they paid for Health-Ade Kombucha due to Defendants' implied warranties; (c) they would not have purchased Health-Ade Kombucha on the same terms if they had known the true facts; (d) they paid a price premium for Health-Ade Kombucha due to Defendants' implied warranties; and (e) Health-Ade Kombucha did not have the characteristics or qualities as impliedly warranted.

COUNT VI

Negligent Misrepresentation

93. Plaintiff bring this claim individually and on behalf of the members of the proposed Class against Health-Ade. Plaintiff also brings this claim individually and on behalf of the members of the proposed California Subclass against both Defendants.

94. As discussed above, Defendants misrepresented that Health-Ade Kombucha was a non-alcoholic beverage and that Health-Ade Kombucha only had 2 to 3 grams of sugar per serving,

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when, in fact, Health-Ade Kombucha is an alcoholic beverage and contains significantly more sugar than advertised.

95. At the time Defendants made these representations, Defendants knew or should have known that these representations were false or made them without knowledge of their truth or veracity.

96. At an absolute minimum, Defendants negligently misrepresented and/or negligently omitted material facts about Health-Ade Kombucha.

97. The negligent misrepresentations and omissions made by Defendants, upon which Plaintiff and Class members reasonably and justifiably relied, were intended to induce and actually induced Plaintiffs and Class members to purchase Health-Ade Kombucha.

98. Plaintiff and Class members would not have purchased Health-Ade Kombucha, or would not have purchased the products on the same terms, if the true facts had been known.

99. The negligent actions of Defendants caused damage to Plaintiff and Class members,who are entitled to damages and other legal and equitable relief as a result.

COUNT VII

Fraud

100. Plaintiff brings this claim individually and on behalf of the members of the proposed Class against Health-Ade. Plaintiff also brings this claim individually and on behalf of the members of the proposed California Subclass against both Defendants.

101. As discussed above, Defendants provided Plaintiff and Class members with false or misleading material information and failed to disclose material facts about Health-Ade Kombucha, including but not limited to the fact that Health-Ade Kombucha was falsely marketed as a nonalcoholic beverage and did not contain the proper alcohol warnings, and that Health-Ade Kombucha misrepresents the amount of sugar in the products. These misrepresentations and omissions were made with knowledge of their falsehood.

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1	102. The misrepresentations and omissions made by Defendants, upon which Plaintiff
2	and Class members reasonably and justifiably relied, were intended and actually induced Plaintiff
3	and Class members to purchase Health-Ade Kombucha.
4	103. The fraudulent actions of Defendants caused damage to Plaintiff and Class
5	members, who are entitled to damages and other legal and equitable relief as a result.
6	<u>COUNT VIII</u>
7	<u>Unjust Enrichment</u>
8	104. Plaintiff brings this claim individually and on behalf of the members of the
9	proposed Class against Health-Ade. Plaintiff also brings this claim individually and on behalf of
10	the members of the proposed California Subclass against both Defendants.
11	105. Plaintiff and members of the Class conferred benefits on Defendants by purchasing
12	Health-Ade Kombucha.
13	106. Defendants have knowledge of such benefits.
14	107. Defendants have been unjustly enriched in retaining the revenues derived from
15	Plaintiff and Class members' purchases of Health-Ade Kombucha. Retention of those moneys
16	under these circumstances is unjust and inequitable because Defendants falsely and misleadingly
17	represented that Health-Ade kombucha was a non-alcoholic beverage and did not include
18	appropriate alcohol warnings, and further misrepresented the amount of sugar in Health-Ade
19	Kombucha. These misrepresentations caused injuries to Plaintiff and members of the Class
20	because they would not have purchased Health-Ade Kombucha had the true facts been known.
21	108. Because Defendants' retention of the non-gratuitous benefits conferred on them by
22	Plaintiff and members of the Class is unjust and inequitable, Defendants must pay restitution to
23	Plaintiff and members of the Class for their unjust enrichment, as ordered by the Court.
24	PRAYER FOR RELIEF
25	WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, seeks
26	judgment against Defendants, as follows:
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	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT 26

CLASS ACTIO	ON COMPLAINT		27
		L. Timothy Fisher (State Bar No. 191626) Joel D. Smith (State Bar No. 244902) Yeremey Krivoshey (State Bar No. 295032) 1990 North California Boulevard, Suite 940 Walnut Creek, CA 94596 Telephone: (925) 300-4455	
		By: <u>/s/ Yeremey Krivoshey</u> Yeremey Krivoshey	
		BURSOR & FISHER, P.A.	
Dated: Marc	ch 6, 2018	Respectfully submitted,	
Plain	tiff demands a trial by jury of a	ll issues so triable.	
	DEMAND]	FOR TRIAL BY JURY	
	expenses and costs of suit.		
i)	For an order awarding Plaint	iff and the Class their reasonable attorneys' fees and	
h) h)) For injunctive relief as plead	ed or as the Court may deem proper; and	
g) For an order of restitution an	d all other forms of equitable monetary relief;	
f)	For prejudgment interest on	all amounts awarded;	
	and/or jury;		
e)) For compensatory and puniti	ve damages in amounts to be determined by the Cour	rt
	all counts asserted herein;		
d)) For an order finding in favor	of Plaintiff, the Class, and the California Subclass, o	n
	referenced herein;		
c)) For an order declaring that D	efendants' conduct violates the statutes and laws	
	members;	-	
		Class Counsel to represent the California Subclass	
		ng Plaintiff as representative of the California Subcla	
b	-	alifornia Subclass under Rule 23 of the Federal Rules	s
	_	p represent the Class members;	
u)		iff as representative of the Class and Plaintiff's	
a) For an order certifying the C	lass under Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil	

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1	Facsimile: (925) 407-2700 E-Mail: ltfisher@bursor.com
2	jsmith@bursor.com ykrivoshey@bursor.com
3	BURSOR & FISHER, P.A.
4	Scott A. Bursor (State Bar No. 276006) 888 Seventh Avenue
5	New York, NY 10019 Telephone: (212) 989-9112 Facsimile: (212) 989-9163 E-Mail: scott@bursor.com
6	E-Mail: scott@bursor.com
7	Attorneys for Plaintiff
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	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

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

I, Yeremey Krivoshey, declare as follows:

1. I am counsel for Plaintiff, and I am an associate at Bursor & Fisher, P.A. I make this declaration to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief of the facts stated herein.

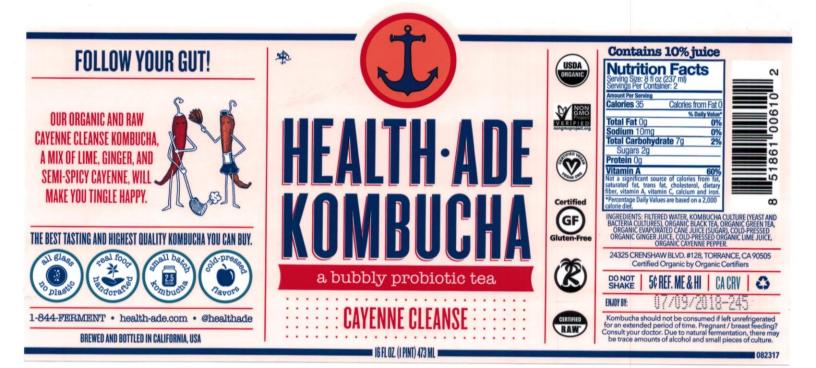
2. The complaint filed in this action is filed in the proper place for trial because a substantial portion of the transaction occurred in this District, in that Plaintiff alleges that she purchased Health-Ade Kombucha, the products at issue in the complaint, in this District.

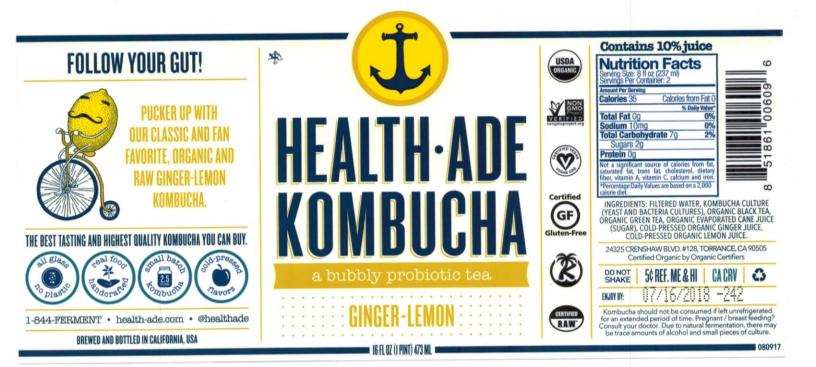
3. Further, both Defendants are registered to conduct business with the California Secretary of State and sell substantial amounts of Health-Ade Kombucha within this District.

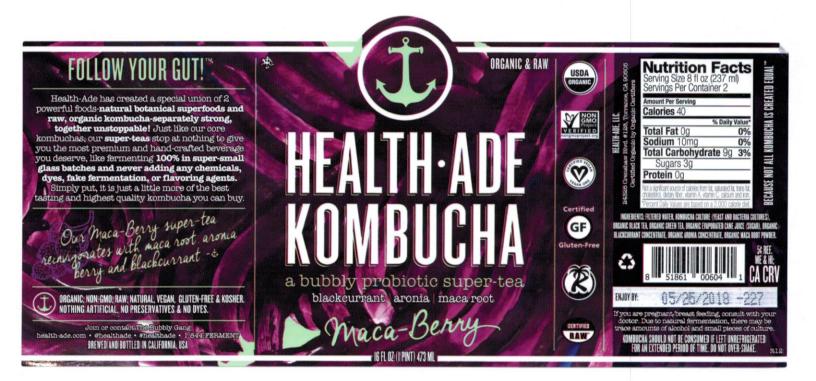
I declare under the penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct, executed on March 6, 2018 at Walnut Creek, California.

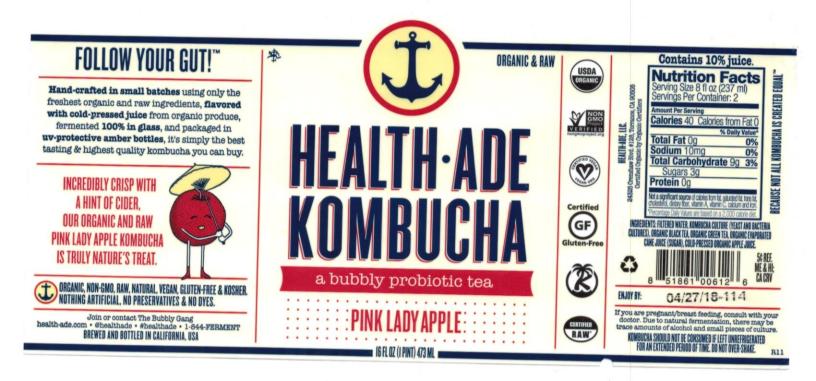
/s/ Yeremey Krivoshey Yeremey Krivoshey

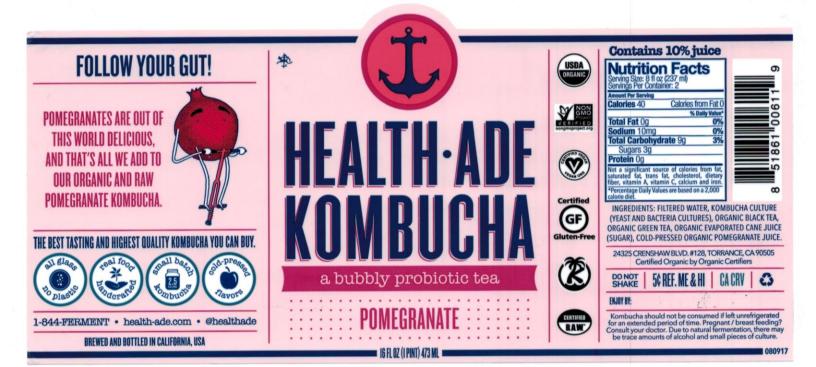
EXHIBIT 1











JS-CAND 44 (Rev. 06/17) Case 3:18-cv-01462 Decument 1 Filed P3/06/18 Page 1 of 1

The JS-CAND 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 in its original form by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the Clerk of Court to initiate the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS GABRIELA BAYOL, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situa	DEFENDANTS HEALTH-ADE LLC, and WHOLE FOODS MARKET CALIFORNIA, INC.			
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff San Francisco (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)	County of Residence of First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.			
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number) Yeremey Krivoshey, Bursor & Fisher P.A. 1990 N. California Blvd, Suite 940 Walnut Creek, CA 94596 Tel. (925) 300-4455	Attorneys (If Known)			
II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only) III.	CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff (For Diversity Cases Only) and One Box for Defendant)			
	PTF DEF PTF DEF			
1 U.S. Government Plaintiff 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)	Citizen of This State X 1 1 Incorporated <i>or</i> Principal Place 4 X 4 of Business In This State			
2 U.S. Government Defendant X 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)	Citizen of Another State 2 2 Incorporated <i>and</i> Principal Place 5 5 of Business In Another State			
(inaccale Chizenship of Farnes in hem in)	Citizen or Subject of a 3 Foreign Nation 6 6			

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

CONTRACT	ТО	RTS	FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES
110 Insurance	PERSONAL INJURY	PERSONAL INJURY	625 Drug Related Seizure of	422 Appeal 28 USC § 158	375 False Claims Act
120 Marine	310 Airplane	365 Personal Injury - Product	Property 21 USC § 881	423 Withdrawal 28 USC	376 Qui Tam (31 USC
130 Miller Act	315 Airplane Product Liability	Liability	690 Other	§ 157	§ 3729(a))
140 Negotiable Instrument	320 Assault, Libel & Slander	367 Health Care/	LABOR	PROPERTY RIGHTS	400 State Reapportionment
150 Recovery of	330 Federal Employers'	Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability	710 Fair Labor Standards Act	820 Copyrights	410 Antitrust
Overpayment Of Veteran's Benefits	Liability		720 Labor/Management	830 Patent	430 Banks and Banking
151 Medicare Act	340 Marine	368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability	Relations	835 Patent-Abbreviated New	450 Commerce
151 Medicare Act	345 Marine Product Liability	PERSONAL PROPERTY	740 Railway Labor Act	Drug Application	460 Deportation
Student Loans (Excludes	350 Motor Vehicle	× 370 Other Fraud	751 Family and Medical	840 Trademark	470 Racketeer Influenced & Corrupt Organizations
Veterans)	355 Motor Vehicle Product	371 Truth in Lending	Leave Act	SOCIAL SECURITY	480 Consumer Credit
153 Recovery of	Liability	380 Other Personal Property	790 Other Labor Litigation	861 HIA (1395ff)	490 Cable/Sat TV
Overpayment	360 Other Personal Injury 362 Personal Injury -Medical	Damage	791 Employee Retirement Income Security Act	862 Black Lung (923)	850 Securities/Commodities/
of Veteran's Benefits	Malpractice	385 Property Damage Product	-	863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g))	Exchange
160 Stockholders' Suits	maprocee	Liability	IMMIGRATION	864 SSID Title XVI	890 Other Statutory Actions
190 Other Contract	CIVIL RIGHTS	PRISONER PETITIONS	462 Naturalization Application	865 RSI (405(g))	891 Agricultural Acts
195 Contract Product Liability	440 Other Civil Rights	HABEAS CORPUS	465 Other Immigration	FEDERAL TAX SUITS	893 Environmental Matters
196 Franchise	441 Voting	463 Alien Detainee	Actions	870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or	895 Freedom of Information
REAL PROPERTY	442 Employment	510 Motions to Vacate		Defendant)	Act
210 Land Condemnation	443 Housing/	Sentence		871 IRS-Third Party 26 USC	896 Arbitration
220 Foreclosure	Accommodations	530 General		§ 7609	899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of
230 Rent Lease & Ejectment	445 Amer. w/Disabilities-	535 Death Penalty			Agency Decision
240 Torts to Land	Employment	OTHER			950 Constitutionality of State
245 Tort Product Liability	446 Amer. w/Disabilities–Other 448 Education	540 Mandamus & Other			Statutes
290 All Other Real Property	148 Education	550 Civil Rights			
		555 Prison Condition			
		560 Civil Detainee-			
		Conditions of Confinement			
V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" in One Box Only) × 1 Original Proceeding 2 Removed from Appellate Court 3 Remanded from Appellate Court 4 Reinstated or Reopened 5 Transferred from Another District (specify) 6 Multidistrict 8 Multidistrict Litigation-Direct File					
		which you are filing (Do not ci	te jurisdictional statutes unless di	iversity):	
ACTION 28	8 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2)(A)				
	ief description of cause:	a <u>.</u>		A 1 1 1 1	
L	Defendant sells kombucha	beverages without disclos	sing the presence of signi	ficant alcohol and sugar.	
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT: CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER RULE 23, Fed. R. Civ. P. DEMAND \$ CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: JURY DEMAND: CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: Yes					
VIII. RELATED CASE(S), HUDGE					
IF ANY (See instructions):					
IX. DIVISIONAL A	ASSIGNMENT (Civil L	ocal Rule 3-2)			
(Place an "X" in One Box Only) × SAN FRANCISCO/OAKLAND SAN JOSE EUREKA-MCKINLEYVILLE					
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SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD

/s/ Yeremey Krivoshey