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7			
8	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
9	COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO		
10		1	
11	CATHIE CRUZ, SHANNON DALE PRICE,	CASE NO. 37-2018-00032240-CU-MC-CTL	
12	CHERYL EDGEMON, ROBERT DAVENPORT,	<u>CLASS ACTION</u>	
13	PATRICK BERGERON, and	FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR:	
	MARY SCHNURER, individually and on behalf of all others	(1) VIOLATION OF THE CALIFORNIA	
14	similarly situated,	AUTOMATIC RENEWAL LAW [Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17600 et seq.]	
15	Plaintiffs,	(2) VIOLATION OF THE CALIFORNIA	
16	vs.	CONSUMERS LEGAL REMEDIES ACT	
17	SYNAPSE GROUP, INC., a Delaware	[Cal. Civ. Code § 1750 et seq.] (3) FALSE ADVERTISING	
18	corporation; SYNAPSECONNECT, INC., a Delaware corporation; and DOES 1-50,	[Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17500 et seq.]	
19	inclusive,	(4) UNFAIR COMPETITION	
20	Defendants.	[Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200 et seq.]	
21		[IMAGED FILE]	
22		Judge: Hon. Ronald F. Frazier	
23		Dept.: C-65	
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PRELIMINARY ALLEGATIONS

1. This action alleges that defendants Synapse Group, Inc. and SynapseConnect, Inc.
violate California law by enrolling consumers in "automatic renewal" magazine subscriptions and
posting charges to consumers' credit cards, debit cards, or third party payment accounts without
providing clear and conspicuous disclosure of all automatic renewal offer terms, as required by the
California Automatic Renewal Law, Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §17600 et seq. ("ARL"). The same
course of conduct alleged herein also violates the Consumers Legal Remedies Act, Cal. Civ. Code
§1750 et seq. ("CLRA"); the False Advertising Law, Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §17500 et seq.
("FAL"); and the Unfair Competition Law, Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §17200 et seq. ("UCL").

THE PARTIES

- 2. Plaintiff Cathie Cruz ("Cruz") is an individual residing in San Diego County, California.
- 3. Plaintiff Shannon Dale Price ("Price") is an individual residing in San Diego County, California.
- 4. Plaintiff Cheryl Edgemon ("Edgemon") is an individual residing in, Orange County, Virginia, who, until recently, resided in San Diego County, California.
- 5. Plaintiff Robert Davenport ("Davenport") is an individual residing in San Diego County, California.
- 6. Plaintiff Patrick Bergeron ("Bergeron") is an individual residing in San Diego County, California.
- 7. Plaintiff Mary Schnurer ("Schnurer") is an individual residing in San Diego County, California.
- 8. Cruz, Price, Edgemon, Davenport, Bergeron, and Schnurer are referred to collectively as "Plaintiffs."
- 9. Defendant Synapse Group, Inc. is a Delaware corporation that does business in San Diego County, including the marketing of magazine subscriptions.
- 10. Defendant SynapseConnect, Inc. is a Delaware corporation that does business in San Diego County, including the marketing of magazine subscriptions. SynapseConnect, Inc. is a

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subsidiary of Synapse Group, Inc. Unless otherwise indicated, Synapse Group, Inc. and SynapseConnect, Inc. are referred to collectively as "Synapse."

- 11. Plaintiffs do not know the names of the defendants sued as DOES 1 through 50 but will amend this complaint when that information becomes known. Plaintiffs allege on information and belief that each of the DOE defendants is affiliated with one or more of the named defendants in some respect and is in some manner responsible for the wrongdoing alleged herein, either as a direct participant, or as the principal, agent, successor, alter ego, or co-conspirator of or with one or more of the other defendants. For ease of reference, Plaintiffs will refer to the named defendants and the DOE defendants collectively as "Defendants."
- 12. Venue is proper in San Diego County because the complained of conduct occurred in San Diego County.

THE CALIFORNIA AUTOMATIC RENEWAL LAW

- 13. In 2009, the California Legislature passed Senate Bill 340, which took effect on December 1, 2010 as the California Automatic Renewal Law, Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §17600 et seq. (Unless otherwise indicated, all statutory references are to the California Business and Professions Code.)
- 14. The ARL seeks to ensure that, before there can be a legally-binding automatic renewal or continuous service arrangement, there must first be adequate disclosure of certain terms and conditions and affirmative consent by the consumer. To that end, among other provisions, the ARL makes it unlawful for any business making an automatic renewal offer or a continuous service offer to a consumer in California to do any of the following:
- Fail to present the automatic renewal offer terms or continuous service offer terms in a clear and conspicuous manner before the subscription or purchasing agreement is fulfilled and in visual proximity, or in the case of an offer conveyed by voice, in temporal proximity, to the request for consent to the offer. §17602(a)(1). For this purpose, "clear and conspicuous" means "in larger type than the surrounding text, or in contrasting type, font, or color to the surrounding text of the same size, or set off from the surrounding text of the same size by symbols or other marks, in a manner that clearly calls attention to the language." §17601(c). In

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the case of an audio disclosure, "clear and conspicuous" means "in a volume and cadence sufficient to be readily audible and understandable." *Ibid*.

- b. Charge the consumer's credit or debit card or the consumer's account with a third party for an automatic renewal or continuous service without first obtaining the consumer's affirmative consent to the agreement containing the automatic renewal offer terms or continuous service offer terms. §17602(a)(2).
- Fail to provide an acknowledgment that includes the automatic renewal or c. continuous service offer terms, cancellation policy, and information regarding how to cancel in a manner that is capable of being retained by the consumer. §17602(a)(3).

DEFENDANTS' AUTOMATIC RENEWAL SUBSCRIPTION OFFERS

- 15. The process by which Synapse generates magazine orders can be illustrated with an exemplar (or "mock-up") of the offer materials that were presented to plaintiff Price by Synapse, in conjunction with a Synapse subsidiary, Bizrate Insights, Inc. ("Bizrate"), which provides retailers with consumer ratings information. The exemplar pages are attached hereto as Exhibit 1 (Bates numbered SYN 0017-26).
- 16. Referring to Exhibit 1, the first page (SYN 0017) depicts the screen Mr. Price was shown by Bizrate upon completing a purchase through the website of an online retailer. The next four pages (SYN 0018-21) solicit feedback on various aspects of the customer's experience with the retailer. At the end of the survey (page SYN 0021), the customer clicks on the "Submit" button to submit the survey response. Ex. 1 at 5.
- 17. As a reward for having completed the survey, the customer is given the opportunity to select a specified number of magazines at a cost of \$2 each (either for the magazine itself or for processing). Ex. 1 at 6-8 (SYN 0022-24). After making any desired selections, the customer clicks on the red "Continue" button at the bottom of SYN 0024.
- 18. The next page, entitled "Step 2" (SYN 0025), has space for the customer to enter his or her name, address, and email address information, and it also displays the selected titles. The customer then clicks the "Continue" button.

19. The next page, entitled "Step 3" (SYN_0026), shows the customer's delivery information followed by a listing of the magazines selected. Below that is an area for the customer to select a payment method and to insert credit card, debit card, or other payment information. Below that is a heading "Important Reward Details" followed by a paragraph of fine print (this paragraph is referred to as the Automatic Renewal Authorization, or "ARA"). Beneath that paragraph is a "Complete" button, which submits the magazine order. Ex. 1 at 10.

PLAINTIFFS' TRANSACTIONS

- 20. Plaintiff Cruz submitted an order for four magazines in October 2015, for which she paid an \$8 charge (\$2 per magazine) with a debit card. Without Cruz's knowledge or consent, Synapse enrolled her in a program under which each magazine would automatically renew. In January 2016, without Cruz's authorization, Synapse charged Cruz's debit card for a renewal of *People* magazine.
- 21. Plaintiff Price submitted an order for five magazines in February 2014, for which he paid a \$10 charge (\$2 per magazine) with a debit card. Without Price's knowledge or consent, Synapse enrolled him in a program under which each magazine would automatically renew. One year after the initial order was submitted, Synapse renewed the subscriptions for two magazines and posted additional charges to Price's debit card.
- 22. Plaintiff Edgemon submitted an order for four magazines in March 2015, for which she paid an \$8 charge (\$2 per magazine) with a credit card. Without Edgemon's knowledge or consent, Synapse enrolled her in a program under which each magazine would automatically renew. One year after the initial order was submitted, Synapse renewed the subscriptions to four magazines and posted additional charges to Edgemon's credit card.
- 23. Davenport submitted an order for one magazine in December 2015, for which he paid a \$2 charge with a credit card. Without Davenport's knowledge or consent, Synapse enrolled him in a program under which the magazine would automatically renew. One year after the initial order was submitted, Synapse renewed the subscription and posted an additional charge to Davenport's credit card.

- 24. Bergeron submitted an order for four magazines in February 2016, for which he paid an \$8 charge (\$2 per magazine) with his credit card. Without Bergeron's knowledge or consent, Synapse enrolled him in a program under which each magazine would automatically renew. One year after the initial order was submitted, Synapse renewed the subscriptions and posted additional charges to Bergeron's credit card. Bergeron also submitted an order for two magazines via a telephone call with a Synapse customer service representative in April 2017, for which he paid a \$4 charge (\$2 per magazine). In November 2017, Synapse renewed the subscription to one magazine and posted additional charges to Bergeron's credit card.
- 25. Schnurer submitted an order for four magazines in January 2016, for which she paid an \$8 charge with a credit card. Without Schnurer's knowledge or consent, Synapse enrolled her in a program under which each magazine would automatically renew. One year after the initial order was submitted, Synapse renewed three of the subscriptions and posted additional charges to Schnurer's credit card.
- 26. Plaintiffs contend that Defendants' offer materials and subsequent actions did not comply with the ARL, for at least the following reasons:
- a. Defendants did not present all automatic renewal offer terms in a clear and conspicuous manner, in violation of §17602(a)(l).
- b. Defendants charged Plaintiffs' credit cards or debit cards without first obtaining each Plaintiff's affirmative consent to an agreement containing clear and conspicuous disclosure of the automatic renewal offer terms, in violation of §17602(a)(2).
- c. Defendants did not provide an acknowledgment that includes clear and conspicuous disclosure of automatic renewal offer terms, the cancellation policy, and information regarding how to cancel in a manner capable of being retained by the consumer, in violation of §17602(a)(3).
- d. Defendants did not provide a cost-effective, timely, and easy-to-use mechanism for cancellation, in violation of §17602(b).

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27. If Plaintiffs had known that Defendants were going to enroll them in an automatic renewal program, they would not have ordered any magazines and would not have paid any money to Defendants.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 28. Plaintiffs bring this lawsuit as class action under California Code of Civil Procedure §382 on behalf of the following Class: "All individuals in California who, between May 17, 2012 and October 8, 2018, were enrolled by Synapse in an automatic renewal or continuous service magazine subscription. Excluded from the Class are all employees of Synapse, all employees of Plaintiffs' counsel, and the judicial officers to whom this case is assigned."
- 29. Ascertainability. The members of the Class may be ascertained by reviewing Defendants' business records.
- 30. Common Questions of Fact or Law. There are questions of fact or law that are common to the members of the Class, which predominate over individual issues. Common questions regarding the Class include, without limitation: (1) whether Defendants present all automatic renewal offer terms in a manner that is clear and conspicuous; (2) whether Defendants obtain consumers' affirmative consent to an agreement containing clear and conspicuous disclosure of automatic renewal offer terms before charging a credit card, debit card, or third-party payment account; (3) whether Defendants provide consumers with an acknowledgment that includes clear and conspicuous disclosure of automatic renewal offer terms, the cancellation policy, and information regarding how to cancel, in a manner that is capable of being retained by the consumer; (4) whether Defendants provide a mechanism for cancellation that is cost-effective, timely, and easy-to-use; and (5) the appropriate remedies for Defendants' conduct.
- 31. Numerosity. The Class is so numerous that joinder of all Class members would be impracticable. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that the Class consists of thousands of individuals.
- 32. Typicality and Adequacy. Plaintiffs' claims are typical of the claims of the members of the Class. Plaintiffs allege that Defendants enrolled Class members in automatic renewal magazine subscriptions without presenting all automatic renewal offer terms in the

requisite clear and conspicuous manner; charged Class members' credit cards, debit cards, or third-party accounts without first obtaining the Class members' affirmative consent to an agreement containing clear and conspicuous disclosure of automatic renewal offer terms; failed to provide the requisite acknowledgment; and did not provide a cost-effective, timely, and easy-to-use mechanism for cancellation. Plaintiffs have no interests that are adverse to those of the other Class members. Plaintiffs will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the Class members.

33. <u>Superiority</u>. A class action is superior to other methods for resolving this controversy. Because the amount of restitution to which each Class member may be entitled is low in comparison to the expense and burden of individual litigation, it would be impracticable for Class members to redress the wrongs done to them without a class action forum. Furthermore, on information and belief, Class members do not know that their legal rights have been violated. Class certification would also conserve judicial resources and avoid the possibility of inconsistent judgments.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

Violation of the California Automatic Renewal Law (ARL)

(Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §17600 et seq.)

- 34. Plaintiffs incorporate the allegations of paragraphs 1-33 as though set forth herein.
- 35. Section 17601(a) defines the term "automatic renewal" as meaning "a plan or arrangement in which a paid subscription or purchasing agreement is automatically renewed at the end of a definite term for a subsequent term."
- 36. Section 17601(b) defines "automatic renewal offer terms" as meaning "the following clear and conspicuous disclosures: (1) That the subscription or purchasing agreement will continue until the consumer cancels. (2) The description of the cancellation policy that applies to the offer. (3) The recurring charges that will be charged to the consumer's credit or debit card or payment account with a third party as part of the automatic renewal plan or arrangement, and that the amount of the charge may change, if that is the case, and the amount to which the charge will change, if known. (4) The length of the automatic renewal term or that the service is continuous, unless the length of the term is chosen by the consumer. (5) The minimum purchase obligation, if

any."

37. Section 17601(e) defines the term "continuous service" as meaning "a plan or arrangement in which a subscription or purchasing agreement continues until the customer cancels the service."

- 38. Section 17601(c) defines the terms "clear and conspicuous" and "clearly and conspicuously" to mean "in larger type than the surrounding text, or in contrasting type, font, or color to the surrounding text of the same size, or set off from the surrounding text of the same size by symbols or other marks, in a manner that clearly calls attention to the language." In the case of an audio disclosure, "clear and conspicuous" and "clearly and conspicuously" means "in a volume and cadence sufficient to be readily audible and understandable."
- 39. Section 17603 provides: "In any case in which a business sends any goods, wares, merchandise, or products to a consumer, under a continuous service agreement or automatic renewal of a purchase, without first obtaining the consumer's affirmative consent as described in Section 17602, the goods, wares, merchandise, or products shall for all purposes be deemed an unconditional gift to the consumer, who may use or dispose of the same in any manner he or she sees fit without any obligation whatsoever on the consumer's part to the business, including, but not limited to, bearing the cost of, or responsibility for, shipping any goods, wares, merchandise, or products to the business."
- 40. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that, during the Class Period, Defendants have enrolled consumers, including Plaintiffs and Class members, in automatic renewal programs and/or continuous service programs and have violated the ARL by, among other things, (a) failing to present automatic renewal or continuous service offer terms in a clear and conspicuous manner before a selection, subscription, or purchasing agreement is fulfilled and in visual proximity, or in the case of an offer conveyed by voice, in temporal proximity, to a request for consent to the offer; (b) charging the consumer's credit card, debit card, or third-party payment account for an automatic renewal or continuous service without first obtaining the consumer's affirmative consent to an agreement containing clear and conspicuous disclosure of automatic renewal offer terms or continuous service offer terms; (c) failing to provide an acknowledgment

1	that includes automatic renewal or continuous service offer terms, cancellation policy, and		
2	information regarding how to cancel in a manner that is capable of being retained by the		
3	consumer; and (d) failing to provide a cost-effective, timely, and easy-to-use mechanism for		
4	cancellation, all in violation of §17602(a) and (b). Plaintiffs have suffered injury in fact and have		
5	lost money as a result of Defendants' violations of the ARL.		
6	SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION		
7	Violation of the Consumers Legal Remedies Act (CLRA)		
8	(Cal. Civ. Code §1750 et seq.)		
9	41. Plaintiffs incorporate the allegations of paragraphs 1-33 as though set forth herein.		
10	42. Plaintiffs and Class members are "consumers" within the meaning of Cal. Civil		
11	Code §1761(d) in that Plaintiffs and Class members sought or acquired Defendants' goods and/or		
12	services for personal, family, or household purposes.		
13	43. Defendants' magazine offers and the magazines pertaining thereto are "goods"		
14	and/or "services" within the meaning of Cal. Civil Code §1761(a) and (b).		
15	44. The purchases by Plaintiffs and Class members are "transactions" within the		
16	meaning of Cal. Civil Code §1761(e).		
17	45. Defendants have violated Cal. Civil Code §1770, subdivision (a)(5) by representing		
18	that Defendants' goods and services have certain characteristics that they do not have.		

- 46. Defendants have violated Cal. Civil Code §1770, subdivision (a)(9) by advertising goods and services with the intent not to sell them as advertised.
- 47. Defendants' conduct alleged herein was undertaken by Defendants knowingly, willfully, and with oppression, fraud, and/or malice, within the meaning of Cal. Civil Code §3294(c). Invoking the right to plead in the alternative, Plaintiffs alternatively allege that the conduct alleged herein was undertaken by Defendants with an absence of due care.
- 48. Plaintiffs have suffered injury in fact and have lost money as a result of Defendants' violations of the CLRA.
- 49. A CLRA letter pursuant to Cal. Civil Code §1782(a) was sent to Defendants that provided notice of Defendants' violations of the CLRA and demanded Defendants correct or

1	otherwise rectify the practices complained of herein. Defendants failed to comply with the lette		
2	within thirty (30) days.		
3	THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION		
4	Violation of the False Advertising Law (FAL)		
5	(Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §17500 et seq.)		
6	50. Plaintiffs incorporate the allegations of paragraphs 1-33 as though set forth herein.		
7	51. The False Advertising Law makes it unlawful, in connection with any effort to		
8	induce the public to enter into any obligation relating to property or services, to disseminate any		
9	statement that is known to be untrue or misleading, or that through the exercise of reasonable care		
10	should be known to be untrue or misleading. §17500. The FAL encompasses not only statements		
11	that are literally false, but also statements that, although true, are either actually misleading or that		
12	have the capacity, likelihood, or tendency to deceive or confuse the consuming public.		
13	52. Defendants' advertising, statements, and omissions as alleged herein were and are		
14	false, misleading, and/or have the capacity, likelihood, or tendency to deceive or confuse th		
15	consuming public, in violation of §17500.		
16	53. Plaintiffs have suffered injury in fact and has lost money as a result of Defendants'		
17	acts of false advertising.		
18	FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION		
19	Violation of the California Unfair Competition Law (UCL)		
20	(Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §17200 et seq.)		
21	54. Plaintiffs incorporate the allegations of paragraphs 1-53 as though set forth herein.		
22	55. The Unfair Competition Law defines unfair competition as including any unlawful,		
23	unfair, or fraudulent business act or practice; any unfair, deceptive, untrue, or misleading		
24	advertising; and any act of false advertising under §17500. §17200.		

period, Defendants committed unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent business practices, and engaged in unfair, deceptive, untrue, or misleading advertising, by, *inter alia* and without limitation, (a) failing to present statutorily-mandated automatic renewal offer terms in a clear and

In the course of conducting business in California within the applicable limitations

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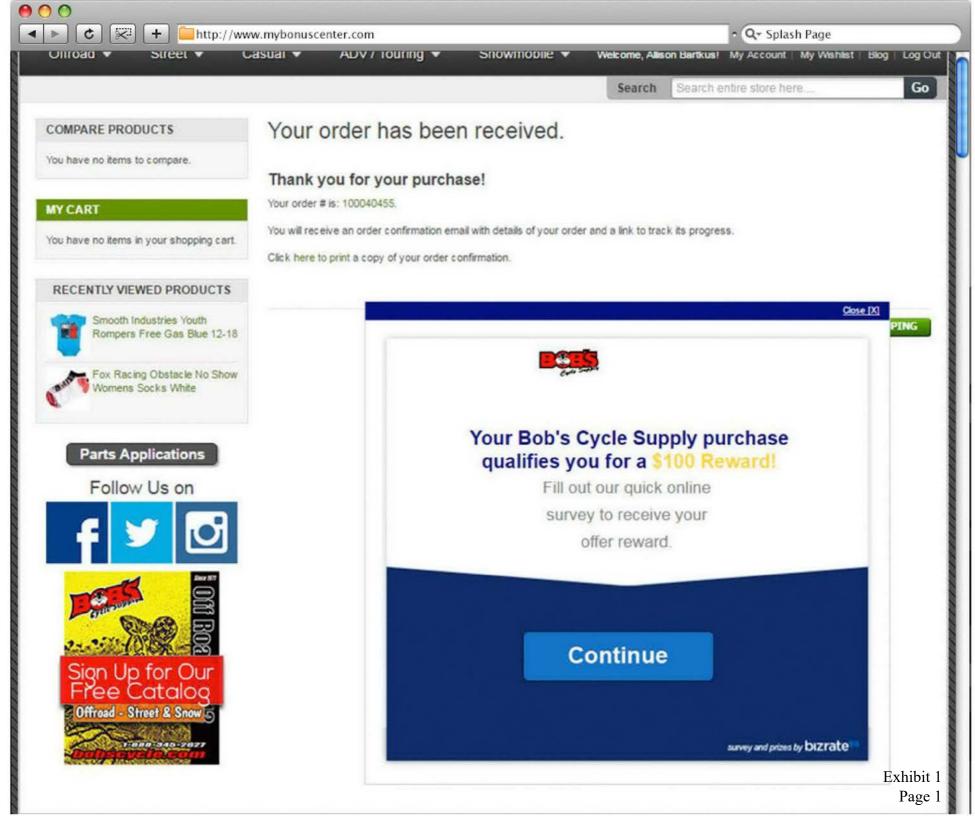
conspicuous manner, in violation of §17602(a)(1); (b) charging the consumer's credit card, debit card, or third-party payment account for an automatic renewal without first obtaining the consumer's affirmative consent to an agreement containing clear and conspicuous disclosure of the required automatic renewal offer terms, in violation of §17602(a)(2); (c) failing to provide an acknowledgment that includes clear and conspicuous disclosure of the automatic renewal offer terms, the cancellation policy, and information regarding how to cancel, in a manner capable of being retained by the consumer, in violation of §17602(a)(3); (d) failing to provide a mechanism for cancellation that is cost-effective, timely, and easy-to-use, in violation of §17602(b); (e) representing that Defendants' goods or services have certain characteristics that they do not have, in violation of Cal. Civil Code §1770(a)(5); (f) advertising goods and services with the intent not to sell them as advertised, in violation of Cal. Civil Code §1770(a)(9); and (g) making representations that are false, misleading, and/or likely to deceive the consuming public, in violation of §17500. Plaintiffs reserve the right to identify other acts or omissions that constitute unlawful, unfair or fraudulent business acts or practices, unfair, deceptive, untrue or misleading advertising, and/or other prohibited acts.

- 57. Defendants' acts and omissions as alleged herein violate obligations imposed by statute, are substantially injurious to consumers, offend public policy, and are immoral, unethical, oppressive, and unscrupulous as the gravity of the conduct outweighs any alleged benefits attributable to such conduct.
- 58. There were and are reasonably available alternatives to further Defendants' legitimate business interests, other than the conduct described herein.
- 59. Defendants' acts, omissions, nondisclosures, and statements as alleged herein were and are false, misleading, and/or likely to deceive the consuming public.
- 60. Plaintiffs have suffered injury in fact and has lost money as a result of Defendants' acts of unfair competition.

1 **PRAYER** 2 WHEREFORE, on behalf of themselves and all class members, Plaintiffs pray for judgment against Defendants as follows: 3 4 1. For injunctive relief; 5 2. For restitution; 6 3. For compensatory damages; 7 For punitive damages; 4. For reasonable attorneys' fees; 8 5. 9 6. For costs of suit; For pre-judgment interest; and 10 7. For such other relief as the Court may deem just and proper. 11 8. Dated: January 242019 DOSTART HANNINK & COVENEY LLP 12 13 14 Attorneys for Plaintiffs 15 16 17 **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL** 18 Plaintiffs hereby demand a trial by jury of all claims and causes of action so triable. Dated: January 28, 2019 19 DOSTART HANNINK & COVENEY LLP 20 21 Attorneys for Plaintiffs 22 863195.5 23 24 25 26 27

TABLE OF EXHIBITS

	<u>Page</u>
Exhibit 1 – Exemplar of Bizrate Survey and Synapse Offer Flow	1



CONFIDENTIAL SYN_0000017

Privacy is important. Your email address will never be used nor shared for marketing or other purposes without your permission.

Email Address: (Required)

We will email you to see how your order from Bob's Cycle Supply was fulfilled.

Make your opinion count! Please click "Continue Survey" to include your opinion.

Continue Survey



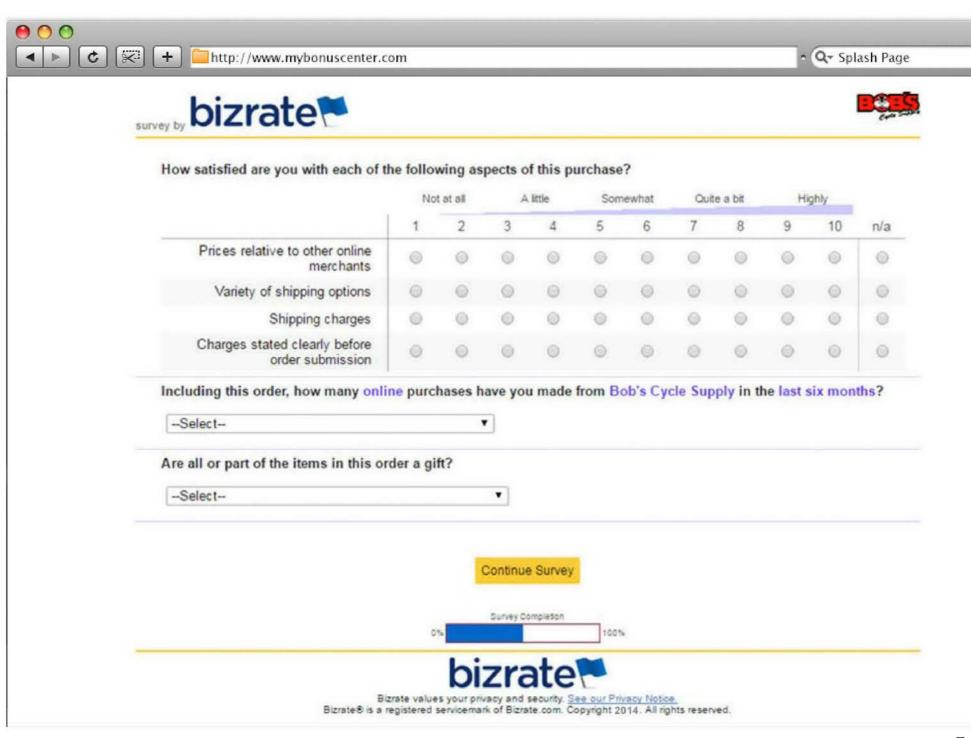
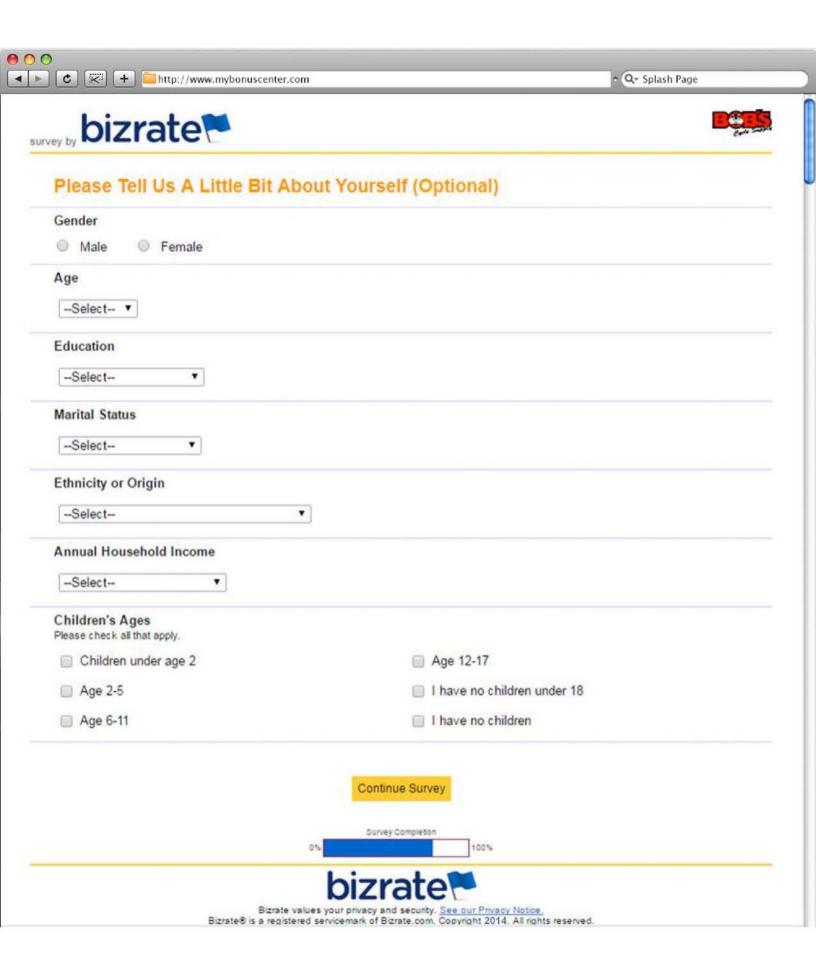
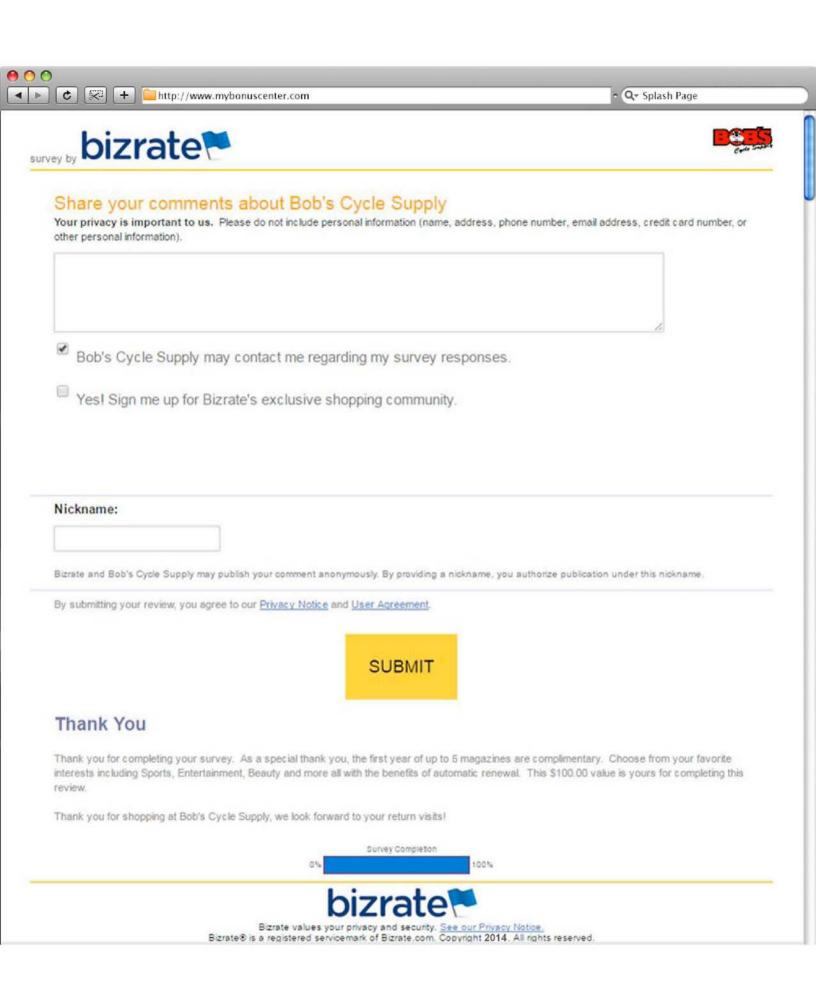


Exhibit 1 Page 3

SYN 0000019





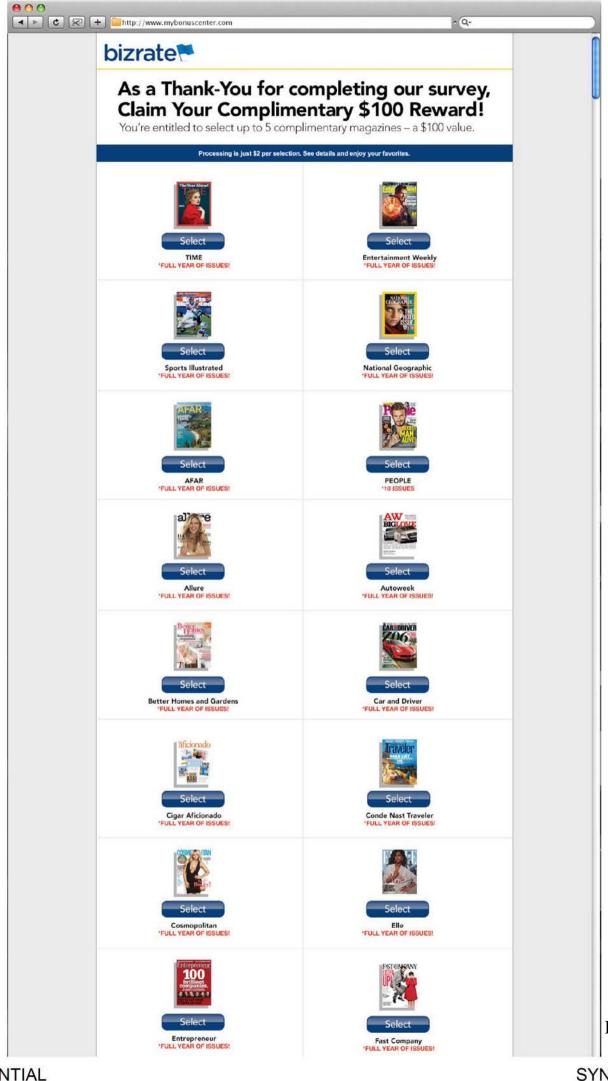
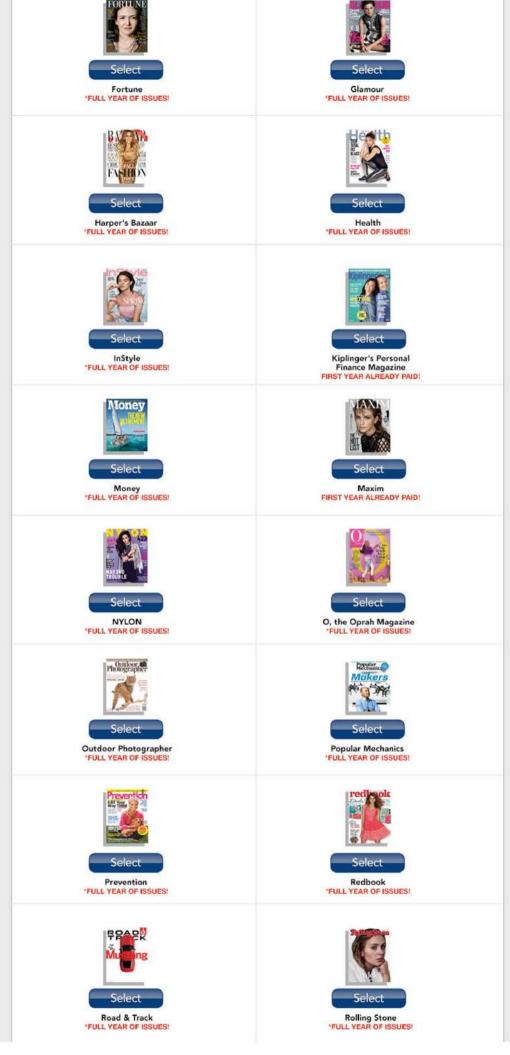


Exhibit 1 Page 6

CONFIDENTIAL



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Exhibit 1

Page 7

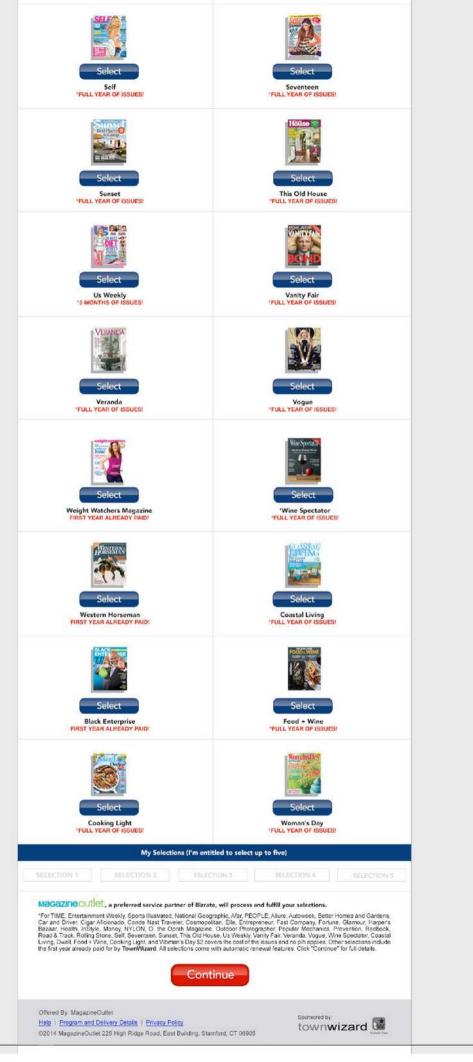
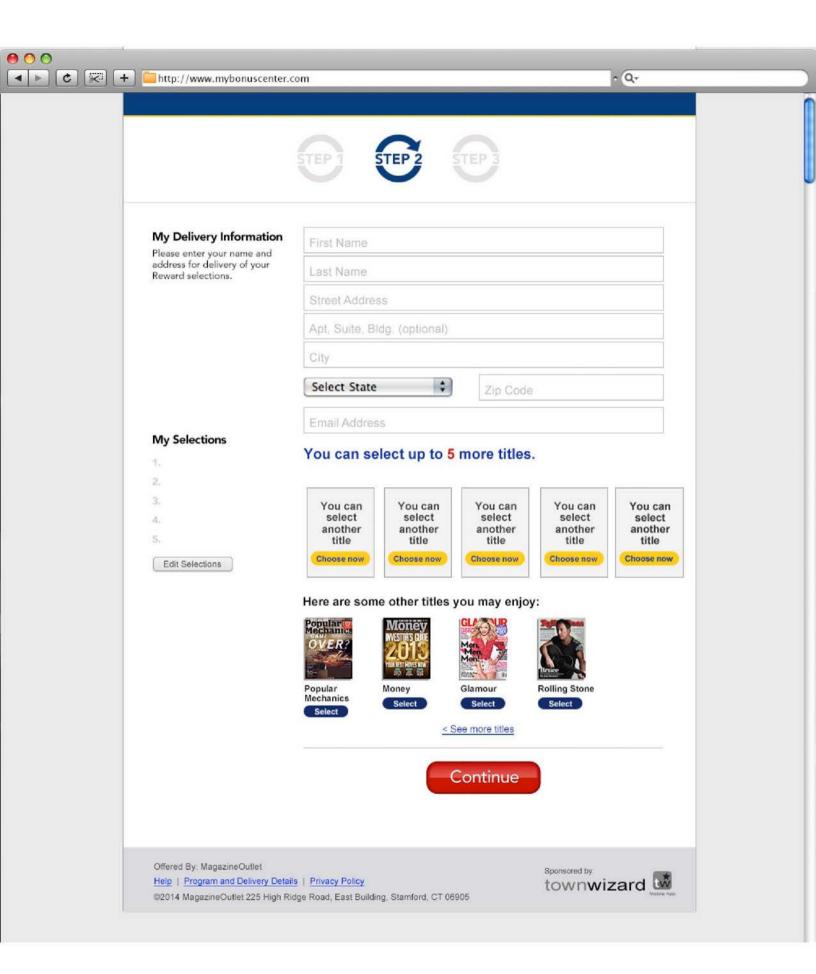
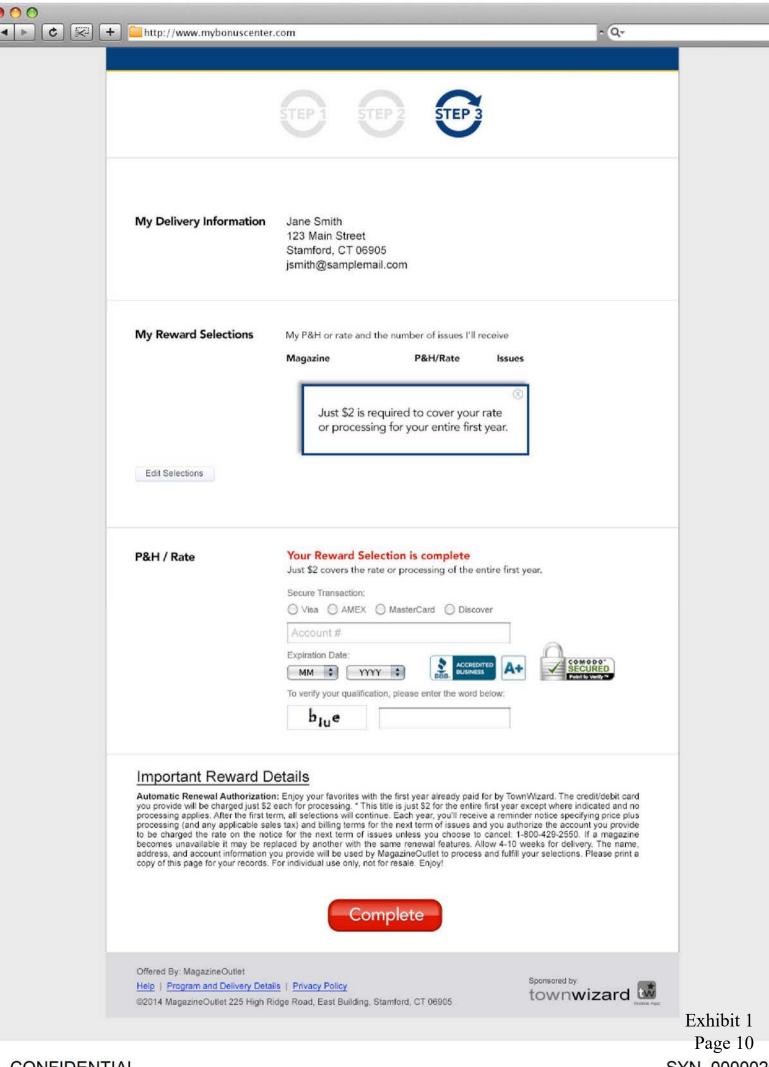


Exhibit 1 Page 8

CONFIDENTIAL SYN_0000024





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PROOF OF SERVICE

Cruz v. Synapse Group, Inc., et al. Case No. 37-2018-00032240-CU-MC-CTL

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO

At the time of service, I was over 18 years of age and not a party to this action. I am employed in the County of San Diego, State of California. My business address is 4180 La Jolla Village Drive, Suite 530, La Jolla, CA 92037-1474.

On January 30, 2019, I served true copies of the following document described as

FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR: (1) VIOLATION OF THE CALIFORNIA AUTOMATIC RENEWAL LAW [Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17600 et seq.]; (2) VIOLATION OF THE CALIFORNIA CONSUMERS LEGAL REMEDIES ACT [Cal. Civ. Code § 1750 et seq.]; (3) FALSE ADVERTISING [Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17500 et seq.]; and (4) UNFAIR COMPETITION [Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200 et seq.]

on the interested parties in this action as follows:

Dante A. Marinucci dmarinucci@bakerlaw.com Kyle T. Cutts kcutts@bakerlaw.com BAKER & HOSTETLER LLP Key Tower 127 Public Square, Suite 2000 Cleveland, OH 44114-1214 Telephone: 216-621-0200 Facsimile: 216-696-0740

Counsel for Defendants

BY E-MAIL: Based on a court order or an agreement of the parties to accept service by e-mail or electronic transmission, I caused the document to be sent from e-mail address ldozier@sdlaw.com to the persons at the e-mail addresses listed above. I did not receive, within a reasonable time after the transmission, any electronic message or other indication that the transmission was unsuccessful.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on January 30, 2019, at La Jolla, California.

Lisa A Dozier