Superior Court of Culifornia County of Los Angeles NOV 27 2017 1 Bevin A. Pike (SBN 221936) Sherri R. Carter, Axecutive Officer/Clerk Bevin.Pike@capstonelawyers.com 2 Robert K. Friedl (SBN 134947) Cuptel Juyas, Deputy Robert.Friedl@capstonelawyers.com 3 Trisha K. Monesi (SBN 303512) Trisha.Monesi@capstonelawyers.com 4 Capstone Law APC 1875 Century Park East, Suite 1000 5 Los Angeles, California 90067 Telephone: (310) 556-4811 6 Facsimile: (310) 943-0396 7 Attorneys for Plaintiff 8 Michelle Shaeffer 9 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 10 FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES BY FAX 11 12 MICHELLE SHAEFFER, individually, Case No.: BC654207 and on behalf of a class of similarly 13 situated individuals, Case Assigned for All Purposes to Judge Ann I. Jones 14 Plaintiff, SECOND AMENDED CLASS ACTION 15 **COMPLAINT FOR:** V. 16 SUN PACIFIC, INC., a California Violations of Unfair Competition Law, corporation; SUN PACIFIC FARMING California Business & Professions Code 17 § 17200 et seq. COOPERATIVE, INC., a California corporation; SUN PACIFIC (2) Violations of False Advertising Law, 18 MARKETING COOPERATIVE, INC., a California Business & Professions Code § 17500 California corporation; SUN PACIFIC 19 SCHOLARSHIP FOUNDATION, INC., a Violations of California's Consumers (3) California corporation; CALIFIA FARMS, Legal Remedies Act 20 LLC, and DOES 2-10, inclusive, **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL** 21 Defendants. 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

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INTRODUCTION

- 1. Plaintiff Michelle Shaeffer ("Plaintiff") brings this action for herself and on behalf of all persons in the United States who purchased one or more containers of Cuties 100% Tangerine Juice with the phrase "No Sugar Added" on its label or outer packaging ("Cuties Juice") created, manufactured, distributed, marketed, and/or sold by Califia Farms, LLC and DOES 2-10 ("Defendants").
- 2. Plaintiff's action arises out of the unlawful "No Sugar Added" statements placed by Defendants on the labels and outer packaging of its Cuties Juice products. The Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") regulations promulgated pursuant to the Food, Drug, and Cosmetics Act of 1938 ("FDCA") specify the precise nutrient content claims concerning sugar that may be made on a food label. See 21 C.F.R. § 101, Subpart D. Defendants' "No Sugar Added" claims on its Cuties Juice containers fail to comply with these requirements, as set forth below. As a result, Defendants have violated California's Sherman Law and consumer protection statutes, which wholly adopt the federal requirements.
- 3. In the United States, more than one-third of adults are obese, and approximately seventeen percent of children and adolescents are obese. The obesity epidemic has been fueled, in part, by increased consumption of foods high in sugar. Obesity and excess sugar consumption, in turn, have been linked to a variety of health problems, including, but not limited to, heart disease, tooth decay and diabetes. As a result, consumers are increasingly aware of their sugar consumption and attach importance to the statement "No Sugar Added" on the labels of food products.
- 4. To profit from consumers' well-placed and increased focus on minimizing sugar consumption, Defendants have prominently featured a "No Sugar Added" statement on the front label of its Cuties Juice product. The images below depict the "No Sugar Added" statement as featured on the label and on Defendant's website ("No Sugar Added Label"):



Products

Our Story

Where To Buy

Recipes

Q: What kinds of sweetener do you use?

A: Our juices are all natural, 100% fruit, with no sugar added. ONLY fruit goes into our bottles.

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SECOND AMENDED CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

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- 5. The FDA forbids the use of "No Sugar Added" claims unless the product making such claim meets the following criteria:
 - (i) No amount of sugars, as defined in 101.9(c)(6)(ii), or any other ingredient that contains sugars that functionally substitute for added sugars is added during processing or packaging; and
 - (ii) The product does not contain an ingredient containing added sugars such as jam, jelly, or concentrated fruit juice; and
 - (iii) The sugars content has not been increased above the amount present in the ingredients by some means such as the use of enzymes, except where the intended functional effect of the process is not to increase the sugars content of a food, and a functionally insignificant increase in sugars results; and
 - (iv) The food that it resembles and for which it substitutes normally contains added sugars; and
 - (v) The product bears a statement that the food is not "low calorie" or "calorie reduced" (unless the food meets the requirements for a "low" or "reduced calorie" food) and that directs consumers' attention to the nutrition panel for further information on sugar and calorie content.
- 6. Additionally, the FDA requires that all sugar content claims must also be made in accordance with the general requirements for nutrient content claims set forth in 21 C.F.R. § 101.13, which states, in pertinent part, "[t]he disclosure statement shall be immediately adjacent to the nutrient content claim and may have no intervening material other than, if applicable, other information in the statement of identity or any other information that is required to be presented with the claim [...]. If the nutrient content claim appears on more than one panel of the label, the disclosure statement shall be adjacent to the claim on each panel except for the panel that bears the nutrition information where it may be omitted." The required information may be divided between panels if there is insufficient space on one panel

¹ See 21 C.F.R. § 101.60(c)(2)(emphasis added).

"except that the information required under any given section of part shall all appear on the same panel." 21 C.F.R. § 101.2(d)(1) (emphasis added). As such, the label disclosures required by 21 C.F.R. § 101.60(c)(2)(v), mentioned above, including a statement that the food is not low or reduced calorie and that directs consumers' attention to the nutrition panel for sugar content information, must appear on the same panel as the "No Sugar Added" claim.

7. The FDA has further required that disclosure statements including "See nutrition information for ____ content" shall be:

"in easily legible boldface print or type, in distinct contrast to other printed or graphic matter, and in a size no less than that required for the net quantity of contents statement"; and

"immediately adjacent to the nutrient content claim"; and

"may have no intervening material other than, if applicable, other information in the statement of identity of any other information that is required to be presented with the claim."²

- 8. Further, the FDA has stated that, "[i]n implementing the guidelines, the purpose of the 'no added sugar' claim is to present consumers with information that allows them to differentiate between similar foods that would normally be expected to contain added sugars, with respect to the presence or absence of added sugars. Therefore, the 'no added sugar' claim is not appropriate to describe foods that do not normally contain added sugars."
- 9. Thus, Defendants' "No Sugar Added" claims on Cuties Juice are in violation of FDA and state regulations because:
 - (a) The Cuties Juice does not resemble and substitute for a food that normally contains added sugars (21 C.F.R. § 101.60(c)(2)(iv)); and
 - (b) The Cuties Juice label does not bear a statement that the beverage is not "low-calorie" or "calorie reduced" in accordance with the nutrient content labeling requirements (21 C.F.R. §§ 101.2(d)(1), 101.60(c)(2)(v), 101.13);

² 21 C.F.R. §101.13(h)(4)(i)(emphasis added).

³ 58 Fed. Reg. 2302, 2327 (Jan. 6, 1993).

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and

- (c) The Cuties Juice label does not bear a statement directing consumers' attention to the nutrition panel for further information on sugar and calorie content (21 C.F.R. § 101.60(c)(2)(v)).
- 10. Defendants' "No Sugar Added" statement on the front label and front outer packaging of the Cuties Juice containers, although literally true, is likely to deceive reasonable consumers in its implications.
- 11. As a result of their reliance on Defendants' unlawful sugar-content labeling claims, Plaintiff and Class Members have suffered an ascertainable loss of money, including, but not limited to, out of pocket costs incurred in purchasing Cuties Juice. Further, as a result of its deceptive marketing and unfair competition with other similar manufacturers and brands, Defendants realized sizable profits.

PARTIES

PLAINTIFF MICHELLE SHAEFFER

- 12. Plaintiff MICHELLE SHAEFFER is a citizen and resident of the State of California, County of Merced. During the class period alleged herein, Plaintiff purchased one or more bottles of Cuties Juice. Most recently, in or around January 2017, Plaintiff purchased Cuties Juice from Save Mart Supermarket in Merced, California.
- 13. Prior to purchasing the Cuties Juice, Plaintiff observed the illegal and deceptive "No Sugar Added" claim on the front label. Plaintiff wanted to purchase tangerine juice because her children enjoy eating fresh tangerines. Plaintiff compared the Cuties Juice front label to other, similar tangerine juices displayed next to and around Cuties Juice and decided to purchase Cuties Juice because it stated "No Sugar Added" on the front label.
- 14. Plaintiff reasonably relied on Defendants' "No Sugar Added" claim in deciding to purchase Cuties Juice and Defendants' "No Sugar Added" claim was the most important factor to Plaintiff in making her purchase decision, in part because she is diabetic. Further, Plaintiff reasonably believed that Cuties Juice contained less sugar than competing brands that did not have sugar-content claims on their front labels and that competing brands that did not

state "No Sugar Added" on their front labels did contain added sugars. Had she known that similar tangerine juice products contained the same level of sugars as Cuties Juice, and that none of them contained added sugars, she would not have purchased Cuties Juice.

15. If the Cuties Juice had not included the illegal and deceptive "No Sugar Added" claim on the label, Plaintiff would not have purchased the Cuties Juice or would have paid less for it.

DEFENDANTS

- 16. Defendant CALIFIA FARMS, LLC is a Delaware corporation, organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware and registered to conduct business in California. Its corporate headquarters are located at 1321 Palmetto St., Los Angeles, CA 90013.
- 17. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that DOES 2 through 10 are the successors, predecessors, parent companies, subsidiaries, affiliates, divisions, or related entities to which these allegations pertain.
- 18. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that each and all of the acts and omissions alleged herein was performed by, or is attributable to CALIFIA FARMS, LLC and DOES 2-10, each acting as the agent for the other, with legal authority to act on the other's behalf. The acts of any and all Defendants were in accordance with, and represent, the official policy of Defendants.
- 19. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that each of said

 Defendants is in some manner intentionally, negligently, or otherwise responsible for the acts,
 omissions, occurrences, and transactions of each and all of the other Defendants in
 proximately causing the damages herein alleged.
- 20. At all relevant times, Defendants, and each of them, ratified each and every act or omission complained of herein.

JURISDICTION

21. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure § 410.10. Personal jurisdiction over Defendants is proper because Defendants are

incorporated in California and has purposefully availed themselves of the privilege of conducting business activities in California, including, but not limited to, testing, manufacturing, marketing, distributing, and/or selling Cuties Juice to Plaintiff and prospective Class Members.

22. This class action is brought pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure § 382. Plaintiff is a California resident. The monetary damages and restitution sought by Plaintiff and the prospective Class Members exceed the minimal jurisdiction limits of the Superior Court and will be established according to proof at trial.

VENUE

23. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure §§ 395, 395.5 and California Civil Code § 1780 because Defendants' principal place of business is situated in the County of Los Angeles, California. Plaintiff's Declaration, as required under Cal. Civ. Code section 1780(d), which reflects that Defendant is doing business in Los Angeles County, California, is filed concurrently as **Exhibit 1**.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 24. Due to health concerns, U.S. consumers are increasingly more aware of their sugar consumption and, as such, attach great importance to "No Sugar Added" and other sugar-content claims on food and beverage product labeling.
- 25. To profit from consumers' well-placed and increased focus on minimizing sugar consumption, Defendants have prominently featured a "No Sugar Added" claim on the front label of its Cuties Juice packaging as well as throughout its website and other marketing materials, as depicted above.
- 26. However, the FDA forbids the use of "No Sugar Added" claims unless the product making such claim meets the following criteria:
 - (i) No amount of sugars, as defined in 101.9(c)(6)(ii), or any other ingredient that contains sugars that functionally substitute for added sugars is added during processing or packaging; and
 - (ii) The product does not contain an ingredient containing added sugars

such as jam, jelly, or concentrated fruit juice; and

- (iii) The sugars content has not been increased above the amount present in the ingredients by some means such as the use of enzymes, except where the intended functional effect of the process is not to increase the sugars content of a food, and a functionally insignificant increase in sugars results; and
- (iv) The food that it resembles and for which it substitutes normally contains added sugars; and
- (v) The product bears a statement that the food is not "low calorie" or "calorie reduced" (unless the food meets the requirements for a "low" or "reduced calorie" food) and that directs consumers' attention to the nutrition panel for further information on sugar and calorie content.

21 C.F.R. §101.60(c)(2).

- 27. Additionally, the FDA requires that all sugar content claims must also be made in accordance with the general requirements for nutrient content claims set forth in 21 C.F.R. § 101.13, which states, in pertinent part, that "[t]he disclosure statement shall be immediately adjacent to the nutrient content claim and may have no intervening material other than, if applicable, other information in the statement of identity or any other information that is required to be presented with the claim [...]. If the nutrient content claim appears on more than one panel of the label, the disclosure statement shall be adjacent to the claim on each panel except for the panel that bears the nutrition information where it may be omitted." The required information may be divided between panels if there is insufficient space on one panel "except that the information required under any given section of part shall all appear on the same panel." 21 C.F.R. § 101.2(d)(1) (emphasis added). As such, the label disclosures required by 21 C.F.R. § 101.60(c)(2)(v), mentioned above, including a statement that the food is not low or reduced calorie and that directs consumers' attention to the nutrition panel for sugar content information, must appear on the same panel as the "No Sugar Added" claim.
- 28. The FDA has further required that disclosure statements including "See nutrition information for ____ content" shall be:

"in easily legible boldface print or type, in distinct contrast to other printed or graphic matter, and in a size no less than that required for the net quantity of contents statement"; and

"immediately adjacent to the nutrient content claim"; and

"may have no intervening material other than, if applicable, other information in the statement of identity of any other information that is required to be presented with the claim."

21 C.F.R. §101.13(h)(4)(i) (emphasis added).

- 29. Further, the FDA has stated that, "[i]n implementing the guidelines, the purpose of the 'no added sugar' claim is to present consumers with information that allows them to differentiate between similar foods that would normally be expected to contain added sugars, with respect to the presence or absence of added sugars. Therefore, the 'no added sugar' claim is not appropriate to describe foods that do not normally contain added sugars."
- 30. Thus, Defendants' "No Sugar Added" claims on Cuties Juice are in violation of FDA and state regulations because:
 - (a) The Cuties Juice does not resemble and substitute for a food that normally contains added sugars (21 C.F.R. § 101.60(c)(2)(iv)); and
 - (b) The Cuties Juice label does not bear a statement that the beverage is not "low-calorie" or "calorie reduced" in accordance with the nutrient content labeling requirements (21 C.F.R. §§ 101.2(d)(1), 101.60(c)(2)(v), 101.13); and
 - (c) The Cuties Juice label does not bear a statement directing consumers' attention to the nutrition panel for further information on sugar and calorie content (21 C.F.R. § 101.60(c)(2)(v)).
- 31. Further, Cuties Juice does not meet the requirements for a "low" or "reduced" calorie food per 21 C.F.R. §§ 101.13(j) and 101.60(b)(2)-(4) and must bear an express

⁴ 58 Fed. Reg. 2302, 2327 (Jan. 6, 1993).

warning immediately adjacent to its "No Sugar Added" claim that discloses that the food is not low or reduced calorie and directs consumers to refer to the nutrition panel for sugar and calorie contents.

- 32. Class Members are exposed to the front labels and front outer packaging of the Cuties Juice containers where the "No Sugar Added" statement is prominently displayed. Further, Class Members are also exposed to the front labels and front outer packaging of competing brands of tangerine juice, such as Califia Farms' Tangerine Juice, that do not display a "No Sugar Added" statement.
- brands of tangerine juice for information about the products. Class Members are not expected to look beyond representations on the front label of competing brands of tangerine juice to discover the truth about the label representations. As such, the prominent placement of the "No Sugar Added" statements on the front labels and outer packaging of Cuties Juice is likely to deceive Class Members because it implies that Cuties Juice is different and healthier than the competing brands of tangerine juice. Specifically, the "No Sugar Added" statement on the Cuties Juice containers is likely to deceive Class Members because it implies that other brands of tangerine juice that do not make "No Sugar Added" label claims do contain added sugars. Further, the "No Sugar Added" claim on Cuties Juice is deceptive by implying that Cuties Juice contains less sugar than competing brands of tangerine juice, and is therefore healthier. In fact, Cuties Juice, like other tangerine juice brands, has high sugar content. ⁵
- 34. As a result of their reliance on Defendant's unlawful sugar-content labeling claims, consumers have suffered an ascertainable loss of money, including, but not limited to, out of pocket costs incurred in purchasing the Cuties Juice. Further, as a result of its deceptive marketing and unfair competition with other similar manufacturers and brands, Defendants realized sizable profits.

⁵ Cuties Tangerine Juice contains 24 grams of sugar, http://cutiescitrus.com/juices/100-tangerine-juice/; Califia Farms Tangerine Juice contains 24 grams of sugar, https://www.califiafarms.com/tangerine-juice-2.

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CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 35. Plaintiff brings this lawsuit as a class action on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated as members of the proposed Class pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure § 382.
- 36. All claims alleged herein arise under California law for which Plaintiff seeks relief authorized by California law.
- 37. The class and sub-classes Plaintiff seeks to represent (the "Class Members") are defined as:

Nationwide Class: All individuals in the United States who purchased one or more containers of Cuties Juice containing a "No Sugar Added" claim on the label or other packaging at any time between four years prior to the filing of this complaint until the date of certification (the "Nationwide Class").

California Sub-Class: All members of the Nationwide Class who reside in the State of California (the "California Sub-Class").

CLRA Sub-Class: All members of the California Sub-Class who are "consumers" within the meaning of California Civil Code § 1761(d) (the "CLRA Sub-Class").

- 38. Excluded from the Class and Sub-Classes are: (1) Defendant, any entity or division in which Defendant has a controlling interest, and their legal representatives, officers, directors, assigns, and successors; (2) the Judge to whom this case is assigned and the Judge's staff; (3) any Judge sitting in the presiding state and/or federal court system who may hear an appeal of any judgment entered; and (4) those persons who have suffered personal injuries as a result of the facts alleged herein. Plaintiff reserves the right to amend the Class and Sub-Class definitions if discovery and further investigation reveal that the Class or Sub-Class should be expanded or otherwise modified.
- 39. There is a well-defined community of interest in the litigation and the Classes are readily ascertainable.
- 40. Numerosity: Although the exact number of prospective Class Members is uncertain and can only be ascertained through appropriate discovery, the number is great

enough such that joinder is impracticable. The disposition of the claims of these Class
Members in a single action will provide substantial benefits to all parties and to the Court.
The Class Members are readily identifiable from information and records in Defendant's
possession, custody, or control.

- 41. Typicality: Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the Class Members in that Plaintiff, like all Class Members, has purchased one or more Cuties Juice beverages containing a "No Sugar Added" claim on its label or other packaging within the applicable class period. The representative Plaintiff, like all Class Members, has been damaged by Defendant's misconduct in that they have incurred expenses due to their reliance on Defendant's labeling of its Cuties Juice beverage, as described throughout this complaint. Furthermore, the factual bases of Defendants' misconduct are common to all Class Members and represent a common thread resulting in injury to all Class Members.
- 42. <u>Commonality</u>: There are numerous questions of law and fact common to Plaintiff and the Class Members that predominate over any question affecting only individual Class Members. These common legal and factual issues include the following:
 - (a) Whether Defendants engaged in unlawful, unfair or deceptive business practices by failing to properly package and label food products sold to consumers;
 - (b) Whether the food products at issue were misbranded as a matter of law;
 - (c) Whether Defendants unlawfully labeled certain food and beverage products with "No Sugar Added" claims;
 - (d) Whether Defendants made false, misleading and/or untrue statements via its labeling;
 - (e) Whether Defendants violated California's Consumers Legal Remedies
 Act (Cal. Civil Code §§ 1750 et seq.);
 - (f) Whether Defendants violated California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200 et seq.;
 - (g) Whether Defendants violated California Business & Professions Code

- (h) Whether Defendants violated the Sherman Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Law (Health & Saf. Code, §§ 109875 et seq.);
- (i) Whether Plaintiff and the Class Members are entitled to equitable and/or injunctive relief;
- (j) Whether Plaintiff and other Class Members are entitled to damages;
- (k) Whether Defendants' unlawful, unfair and/or deceptive practices harmed Plaintiff and the Class Members;
- (l) Whether Defendants knew or reasonably should have known of the deceptive labeling claims relating to its Cuties Juice beverage; and
- (m) Whether Defendants are obligated to inform Class Members of their right to seek reimbursement for having paid for Cuties Juice in reliance on Defendants' misrepresentations.
- 43. Adequate Representation: Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the Class Members. Plaintiff has retained attorneys experienced in the prosecution of class actions, including consumer and product defect class actions, and Plaintiff intends to prosecute this action vigorously.
- 44. Superiority: Plaintiff and the prospective Class Members have all suffered and will continue to suffer harm and damages as a result of Defendants' unlawful and wrongful conduct. A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of the controversy. Absent a class action, most Class Members would likely find the cost of litigating their claims prohibitively high and would therefore have no effective remedy at law. Because of the relatively small size of the individual Class Members' claims, it is likely that only a few Class Members could afford to seek legal redress for Defendants' misconduct. Absent a class action, Class Members will continue to incur damages, and Defendants' misconduct will continue without remedy. Class treatment of common questions of law and fact would also be a superior method to multiple individual actions or piecemeal litigation in that class treatment will conserve the resources of the courts and the litigants, and

will promote consistency and efficiency of adjudication.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of California Business & Professions Code § 17200 et seq.)

- 45. Plaintiff brings this cause of action on behalf of herself and on behalf of the Nationwide Class, or in the alternative, on behalf of herself and on behalf of the California and/or CLRA Sub-Classes.
- 46. As a result of their reliance on Defendant's misrepresentations and omissions, Plaintiff and Class Members suffered an ascertainable loss of money, property, and/or value of their Cuties Juice beverages.
- 47. California Business & Professions Code § 17200 prohibits acts of "unfair competition," including any "urlawful, unfair or fraudulent business act or practice" and "unfair, deceptive, untrue or misleading advertising."
- 48. Plaintiff and Class Members are reasonable consumers who expect manufacturers, like Defendants to provide accurate and truthful representations regarding the sugar content contained in their products, especially as compared to those in competitors' similar products. Further, reasonable consumers, like Plaintiff, rely on the representations made by manufacturers regarding products' sugar content in determining whether to purchase the particular products and consider that information important to their purchase decision.
- 49. In failing to properly label its Cuties Juice beverages, Defendants have knowingly and intentionally misrepresented material facts and breached their duty not to do so. In addition, Defendants' use of a "No Sugar Added" claim constitutes a "fraudulent" business practice or act within the meaning of Business and Professions Code Sections 17200 et seq. The applicable food labeling regulations are carefully crafted to require that nutritional content claims be presented in a qualified and contextualized manner to protect the consuming public from being deceived. Defendants' non-compliant sugar content labeling, as described above, is an unqualified nutritional content claim that poses the very risk of deception the regulations were promulgated to protect against.
 - 50. Defendants' "No; Sugar Added" claim on Cuties Juice is in violation of FDA

and state regulations because Cuties Juice does not resemble and substitute for a food that normally contains added sugars (21 C.F.R. § 101.60(c)(2)(iv)).

- 51. 21 C.F.R. § 101.13(d) provides: "A 'substitute' food is one that may be used interchangeably with another food that it resembles, i.e., that it is organoleptically, physically, and functionally (including shelf life) similar to, and that it is not nutritionally inferior to unless it is labeled as an 'imitation."
- 52. As an example, the FDA states that the food "no salt added' canned corn" resembles and for which it substitutes is "canned corn," not frozen corn. The FDA has explained: "In implementing the guidelines, the purpose of the 'no added sugar' claim is to present consumers with information that allows them to differentiate between similar foods that would normally be expected to contain added sugars, with respect to the presence or absence of added sugars. Therefore, the 'no added sugar' claim is not appropriate to describe foods that do not normally contain added sugars." The FDA goes on to cite fruit juices as an example of a food group for which "no sugar added" claims are inappropriate due to their "substantial inherent sugar content." *Id*.
- 53. The food that Cuties Juice resembles and substitutes for is 100% tangerine juice and 100% tangerine juice does not normally contain added sugars. As noted above, competing 100% tangerine juice brands contain exactly the same amount of sugars as Cuties Juice and do not state "No Sugar Added" on their labels.
- 54. There is no food that Cuties Juice resembles and substitutes for that normally contains added sugars.
- 55. If the Cuties Juice had not included the illegal and deceptive "No Sugar Added" claim on the label, Plaintiff and Class Members would not have purchased the Cuties Juice or would have paid less for it.
 - 56. Defendants' conduct was and is likely to deceive consumers.

⁶ 58 Fed. Reg. at 2325; see also 56 Fed. Reg. 60421, 60432 (Nov. 27, 1991) (stating that "sodium free Italian bread" is a substitute for Italian bread).

⁷ 58 Fed. Reg. 2302, 2327 (Jan. 6, 1993).

said merchandise.

- 66. Defendants knew, or in the exercise of reasonable care should have known, that the "No Sugar Added" representations were misleading and deceptive.
- 67. The falsely advertised Cuties Juice was, and continues to be, likely to deceive members of the public.
- 68. As a result of their reliance on Defendants' misrepresentations and omissions, Plaintiff and Class Members suffered an ascertainable loss of money, property, and/or value of their Cuties Juice.
- 69. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' unfair and deceptive practices, Plaintiff and the Class Members have suffered and will continue to suffer actual damages.
- 70. Defendants have been unjustly enriched and should be required to make restitution to Plaintiff and the Class Members. Pursuant to § 17535 of the Business & Professions Code, Plaintiff and Class Members are entitled to an order of this Court enjoining such future conduct on the part of Defendants, and such other orders and judgments which may be necessary to disgorge Defendants' ill-gotten gains and restore to any person in interest any money paid for its Cuties Juice as a result of the wrongful conduct of Defendants.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

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

- 71. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 72. Plaintiff brings this cause of action on behalf of herself and on behalf of the members of the CLRA Sub-Class.
 - 73. Defendants are "person(s)" as defined by California Civil Code § 1761(c).
- 74. Plaintiff and CLRA Sub-Class Members are "consumers" within the meaning of California Civil Code § 1761(d) because they bought the Cuties Juice for personal, family, or household purposes.
 - 75. By failing to disclose and concealing the true and actual nature of Cuties Juice

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from Plaintiff and prospective CLRA Sub-Class Members, Defendants violated California Civil Code § 1770(a), as it represented that the Cuties Juice had characteristics and benefits that it does not have, represented that the Cuties Juice was of a particular standard, quality, or grade when it was of another, and advertised the Cuties Juice with the intent not to sell it as advertised. See Cal. Civ. Code §§ 1770(a)(5)(7) & (9).

- 76. Defendants' unfair and deceptive acts or practices occurred repeatedly in Defendants' trade or business and were capable of deceiving a substantial portion of the purchasing public.
- 77. Defendants knew the Cuties Juice did not possess the characteristics and benefits as represented and were not of the particular standard, quality or grade as represented.
- 78. As a result of their reliance on Defendants' representations and omissions, CLRA Sub-Class Members suffered an ascertainable loss of money, property, and/or value of their Cuties Juice.
- 79. In failing to disclose and misrepresenting the true nature and contents of the Cuties Juice, Defendants knowingly and intentionally concealed material facts and breached their duty not to do so.
- 80. The facts Defendants concealed from or misrepresented to Plaintiff and CLRA Sub-Class Members are material in that a reasonable consumer would have considered them to be important in deciding whether to purchase the Cuties Juice or pay less. If the Cuties Juice had not included the illegal and deceptive "No Sugar Added" claim on the label, Plaintiff and CLRA Sub-Class Members would not have purchased the Cuties Juice or would have paid less for it.
- 81. Plaintiff and CLRA Sub-Class Members are reasonable consumers who expect manufacturers, like Defendants, to provide accurate and truthful representations regarding the sugar content contained in their products, especially as compared to those in competitors' similar products. Further, reasonable consumers, like Plaintiff, rely on the representations made by manufacturers regarding products' sugar content in determining whether to purchase the particular products and consider that information important to their purchase decision.

As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' unfair methods of competition

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