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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON

BRADLEY SHAW and THOMAS MCCARTHY, on
behalf of themselves and all others similarly
situated,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

COSTCO WHOLESALE CORPORATION, a
Washington corporation; and SCHELL &
KAMPETER, INC. d/b/a/ DIAMOND PET FOODS
INC.,

Defendants.

NO.

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiffs Bradley Shaw and Thomas McCarthy (“Plaintiffs”), acting on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated (“Class Members”), bring this action for damages and equitable relief against Costco Wholesale Corporation and Schell and Kampeter, Inc. d/b/a Diamond Pet Foods Inc. (“Defendants”).

I. NATURE OF THE CASE

1. Pet owners take the health and well-being of their dogs seriously. Accordingly, when purchasing dog foods, an important consideration for many consumers, including

IV. FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

A. Plaintiff Bradley Shaw.

13. Plaintiff Shaw purchased the Kirkland Products quarterly in 2019 for his puppy. Specifically, Plaintiff Shaw purchased the Kirkland Nature’s Domain Puppy Chicken and Pea Formula.

14. Plaintiff Shaw most often purchased the Kirkland Products from Costco locations in Vancouver, Washington. Specifically, Plaintiff Shaw purchased the Kirkland Products at the E. Vancouver Costco Warehouse located at 6720 NE 84th Street, Vancouver, WA 98665.

15. Plaintiff Shaw reviewed the packaging of the Kirkland Products, including the claim that the food was “grain free,” when deciding which food to purchase.

16. Although the Kirkland Products were more expensive than other choices Plaintiff Shaw viewed, he chose to pay the premium price based upon the “limited ingredient” promises made by Defendants.

17. If Defendants had disclosed that these foods contain unlisted ingredients including wheat, Plaintiff Shaw would not have paid a premium price for the pet food.

18. Defendants’ factual representations about the ingredients in the Kirkland Products dog food were material to Plaintiff Shaw’s purchasing decision, including those representations on the product label. The representations all indicate that the Kirkland Products are “grain free.” The labels did not disclose the material facts that this dog food contains wheat.

19. Plaintiff Shaw quit purchasing the Kirkland Products after his puppy tragically passed away in late 2019.

20. Plaintiff Shaw did not receive the benefit of his bargain when he purchased the Kirkland Limited Ingredient Diet products because the products failed to disclose that they included ingredients that did not conform to the packaging representations and to the

1 warranties made by Defendants. Had this information not been omitted, he would have either
2 not purchased the Kirkland Products or would have paid less for them.

3 21. If Defendants would conform the Kirkland Products to the claims and promises
4 made about ingredients on their packaging, Plaintiff Shaw would be willing and likely to
5 purchase the Kirkland Products in the future if he were to get another dog.

6 **B. Plaintiff Thomas McCarthy.**

7 22. Plaintiff McCarthy purchased the Kirkland Products in 2018 and 2019 to feed to
8 his dog. Specifically, Plaintiff McCarthy purchased the Kirkland Nature's Domain Chicken and
9 Pea Formula for Dogs.

10 23. Plaintiff McCarthy most often purchased the Kirkland Products from a local
11 Costco Wholesale in Patterson, New York. Plaintiff McCarthy always purchased a 20-pound bag
12 and purchased a bag once per month.

13 24. Plaintiff McCarthy reviewed the packaging of the Kirkland Products, including the
14 claim that the food was "grain free," when deciding which food to purchase.

15 25. Although the Kirkland Products were more expensive than other choices he
16 viewed, he chose to pay the premium price based upon the "limited ingredient" promises made
17 by Defendants.

18 26. If Defendants had disclosed that these foods contain unlisted ingredients
19 including wheat, Plaintiff McCarthy would not have paid a premium price for the pet food.

20 27. Defendants' factual representations about the ingredients in the Kirkland
21 Products dog food were material to Plaintiff McCarthy's purchasing decision, including those
22 representations on the product label. The representations all indicate that the Kirkland
23 Products are Products and are "grain free." The labels did not disclose the material facts that
24 this dog food contains wheat.

25 28. When Plaintiff McCarthy learned that Defendants mislabeled their products, he
26 stopped purchasing the Kirkland Limited Ingredient Diet products.

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1 29. Plaintiff McCarthy did not receive the benefit of his bargain when he purchased
2 the Kirkland Limited Ingredient Diet products because the products failed to disclose that they
3 included ingredients that did not conform to the packaging representations and warranties
4 made by Defendants. Had this information not been omitted, he would have either not
5 purchased the Kirkland Products or would have paid less for it.

6 **C. Defendants’ Omissions and Material Misrepresentations.**

7 30. Pet foods vary in their quality of ingredients, formula, manufacturing processes,
8 and inspection quality. Pet owners who purchase “grain free” and “limited ingredient” products
9 pay a premium in order to alleviate their pets’ allergies or to provide various health benefits
10 associated with a grain free or limited ingredient diet. Notably, food allergies are more common
11 among certain dog breeds than others.

12 31. In addition, pet owners including the Plaintiffs and Class, are willing to pay a
13 premium for dog food with premium ingredients and expect the products that are advertised
14 in this manner to conform to the ingredients listed on the packaging.

15 32. If these products disclosed the truth—that they can contain wheat or other
16 ingredients that are different from or beyond those that are listed—then these pet owners
17 would no longer pay such a premium

18 33. Accordingly, Defendants’ omissions and misrepresentations regarding the
19 ingredients in the Kirkland Products are material to consumers who purchase this product,
20 passing over products that cost less but do not claim to be made from select, premium
21 ingredients.

22 34. Defendants understand the importance of not having ingredients that cause
23 allergic reactions or adverse reactions and of limiting the overall number of ingredients.

1 Defendant Costco unequivocally states on its website “Grain-free: This formula provides your
2 special pet with optimal nutrition for overall good health.”¹

3 35. Upon information and belief, Costco and Diamond both participate equally in the
4 decisions related to product ingredients, product testing, labels, packaging and advertising.

5 36. Upon information and belief, Costco and Diamond both participate equally in
6 making sure the packaging on the Kirkland Products states “Grain Free”.

7 37. Upon information and belief, Costco and Diamond both derive the front and back
8 of the labeling of the Kirkland Products that states they are “Grain Free”.

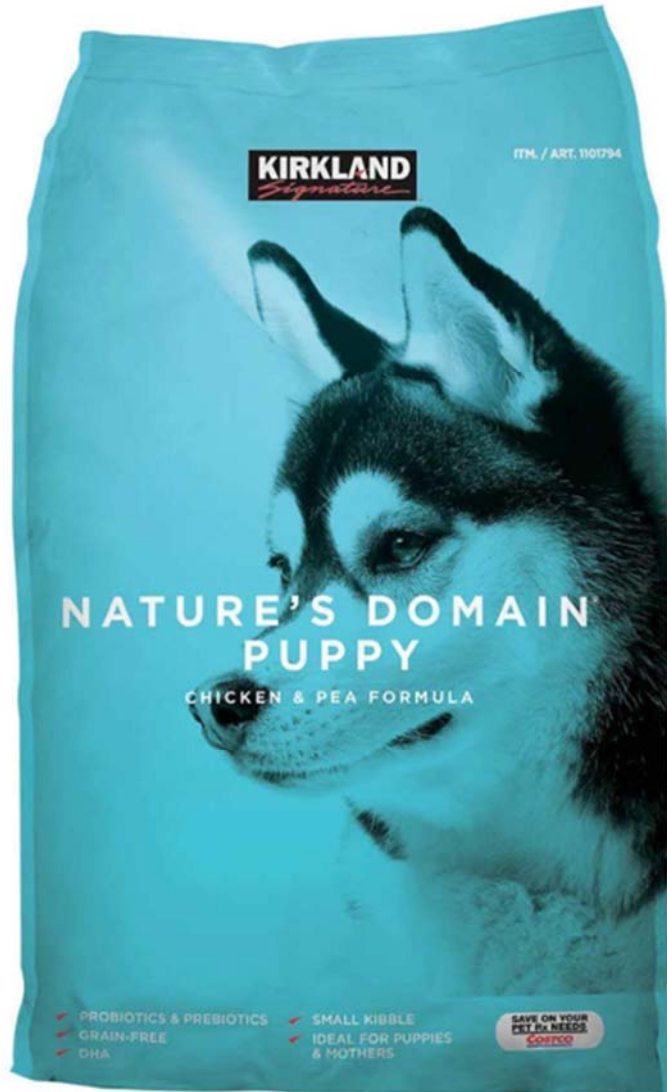
9 38. The front and back of the Kirkland Products dog food bags include numerous
10 representations of the Defendants that are materially misleading and fail to disclose material
11 information about the food products included within. Images of the front and back of the bags
12 are reproduced below:

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¹[https://www.costco.com/kirkland-signature-nature%27s-domain-turkey-meal-and-sweet-potato-dog-
food-35-lb..product.100343435.html](https://www.costco.com/kirkland-signature-nature%27s-domain-turkey-meal-and-sweet-potato-dog-
27 food-35-lb..product.100343435.html) (last visited September, 15, 2020).

Kirkland Nature's Domain Puppy Chicken & Pea Formula²

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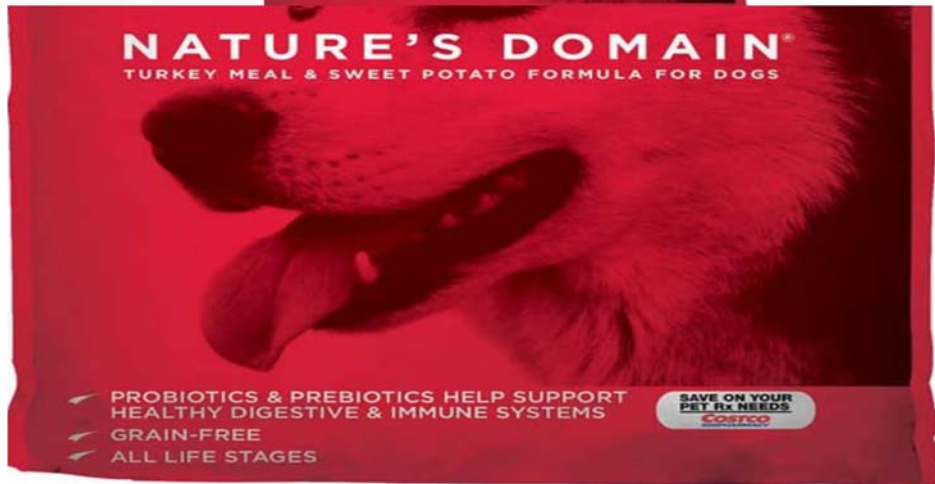


²<https://www.amazon.com/Kirkland-Signature-Natures-Formula-Chicken/dp/B07PS9LWG8> (last visited September 15, 2020).



³https://www.ebay.com/itm/193642527519?chn=ps&norover=1&mkevt=1&mkrld=711-117182-372900&mkcid=2&itemid=193642527519&targetid=935083617787&device=c&mkttype=&googleloc=9061285&poi=&campaignid=10877432047&mkgroupid=112821775411&rlsatarget=pla-935083617787&abcd=9300402&merchantid=6296724&gclid=CjwKCAjwzIH7BRABEiwAoDxxTn1cxzA2IysyRMviS69I3D90NydTtLlKaSbWmN1U9hTklgaW9yuO1xoCenEQAvD_BwE.

Kirkland Nature's Domain Turkey Meal & Sweet Potato Formula for Dogs⁴



39. The representations that the Kirkland Products “Grain Free” on the front and back of every bag. Further, the ingredients are listed on the back of the bag.

40. Wheat is not listed as an ingredient on the Kirkland Products’ ingredient list on the back of the bag or anywhere else on the products’ bags.

⁴<https://www.amazon.com/Kirklands-Signature-NatureS-Domain-Turkey/dp/B00SWJD5QC> (last visited September 15, 2020).

1 41. All of the Defendants’ representations regarding the ingredients in the Kirkland
2 Products, and the safety of the Kirkland Products for dogs that may be sensitive or allergic to
3 grains, are false.

4 42. In fact, the Kirkland Products contain significant amounts wheat. Plaintiffs’
5 independent analysis of the ingredients of the Kirkland Products found that the Kirkland
6 Products contain material amounts of wheat using the industry standard Q-PCR method of DNA
7 testing. By any scientific standard, the wheat found within the Kirkland Products is greater than
8 trace. The inclusion of wheat in a product labeled as “grain free” is material to Plaintiffs, the
9 Class, and to reasonable consumers.

10 **D. Defendants’ Omissions and Misrepresentations are Material to Reasonable**
11 **Consumers.**

12 43. Although pet foods vary in the quality of ingredients, formula, manufacturing
13 processes, and inspection quality, dog owners often choose to purchase products that have
14 limited ingredients—like wheat here—because certain dog breeds have allergies associated
15 with dog foods that contain these ingredients or because the owners understand that certain
16 ingredients help—or hamper—their pets’ health, weight, and overall well-being.

17 44. When pet owners buy limited ingredient dog food, they usually do so to prevent
18 a health issue or address a nutritional deficiency that their dog may be experiencing. And
19 consumers generally must pay a premium price for these specialized pet food formulations.

20 45. Accordingly, Plaintiffs and Class Members purchased the Kirkland Products
21 spending additional money for the premium food and its promises, instead of cheaper dog food
22 alternatives that are known to contain wheat.

23 46. Defendants’ misrepresentations and omissions about the formulation of the
24 Kirkland Products drive consumers’ purchases.

V. CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

A. Class Definitions.

47. Plaintiffs bring this action on behalf of themselves and the members of the following class:

All persons residing in the United States and its territories who, from November 3, 2016 to the present, purchased the Kirkland Products primarily for personal, family, or household purposes, and not for resale.

48. In addition, or alternatively, Plaintiff Bradley Shaw brings this action on behalf of himself and the members of the following subclass (“Washington Subclass”):

All persons residing in Washington who, from November 3, 2016 to the present, purchased the Kirkland Products primarily for personal, family, or household purposes, and not for resale.

49. In addition, or alternatively, Plaintiff Thomas McCarthy brings this action on behalf of himself and the members of the following subclass (“New York Subclass”):

All persons residing in New York who, from November 3, 2016 to the present, purchased the Kirkland Products primarily for personal, family, or household purposes, and not for resale.

50. Specifically excluded from this definition are: (1) Defendants and any entity in which any Defendant has a controlling interest, and its legal representatives, officers, directors, employees, assigns and successors; (2) the Judge to whom this case is assigned and any member of the Judge’s staff or immediate family; and (3) Class Counsel.

51. Plaintiffs reserve the right to amend the Class definition and Subclass definitions as necessary.

52. As used herein, “Class Members” shall mean and refer to the members of the Nationwide Class and any of the Subclasses, including Plaintiffs.

53. Plaintiffs seek only damages and equitable relief on behalf of themselves and the Class Members. Plaintiffs disclaim any intent or right to seek any recovery in this action for

1 personal injuries, wrongful death, or emotional distress suffered by Plaintiffs and/or the Class
2 Members.

3 54. Numerosity: Although the exact number of Class Members is uncertain and can
4 only be ascertained through appropriate discovery, the number is great enough such that
5 joinder is impracticable. The disposition of the claims of these Class Members in a single action
6 will provide substantial benefits to all parties and to the Court.

7 55. Typicality: The claims of the representative Plaintiffs are typical in that Plaintiffs,
8 like all Class Members, purchased the Kirkland Products that were manufactured and
9 distributed by Defendants. Plaintiffs, like all Class Members, have been damaged by
10 Defendants' misconduct in that, *inter alia*, they have incurred or will continue to incur damage
11 due to purchasing a product at a premium price that contained ingredients (wheat) that
12 Defendants omitted from the Kirkland Products. Furthermore, the factual bases of Defendants'
13 misconduct are common to all Class Members and represent a common thread of fraudulent,
14 deliberate, and negligent misconduct resulting in injury to all Class Members.

15 56. Commonality: There are numerous questions of law and fact common to
16 Plaintiffs and Class Members that predominate over any individual questions. These common
17 legal and factual issues include the following:

- 18 a. Whether the Kirkland Products contain wheat;
- 19 b. Whether Defendants failed to disclose that their products are not grain
20 free;
- 21 c. Whether Defendants' omissions are material to a reasonable consumer;
- 22 d. Whether Defendants expressly warranted that the Kirkland Products
23 would conform to the representations made on their packaging that the
24 Kirkland Products are grain free;
- 25 e. Whether Defendants impliedly warranted that the Kirkland Products
26 would conform to the representations that they are limited ingredient
27 products that would pass without objection in the trade under this
description and are fit for the ordinary purposes for which such goods are
sold;

- 1 f. Whether Defendants breached their warranties by making the
2 representations above;
- 3 g. Whether Defendants were unjustly enriched by making the
4 representations and omissions above;
- 5 h. Whether Defendants' actions as described above violated state
6 consumer protection laws as alleged herein;
- 7 i. Whether Defendants should be required to make restitution, disgorge
8 profits, reimburse losses, pay damages, and pay treble damages as a
9 result of the above described practices.

10 57. Adequate Representation: Plaintiffs will fairly and adequately protect the
11 interests of Class Members. Plaintiffs have retained attorneys experienced in the prosecution
12 of class actions, including consumer and product defect class actions, and Plaintiffs intend to
13 prosecute this action vigorously.

14 58. Predominance and Superiority: Plaintiffs and Class Members have all suffered
15 and will continue to suffer harm and damages as a result of Defendants' unlawful and wrongful
16 conduct. A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient
17 adjudication of the controversy. Absent a class action, Class Members would likely find the cost
18 of litigating their claims prohibitively high and would therefore have no effective remedy at law.
19 Because of the relatively small size of Class Members' individual claims, it is likely that few Class
20 Members could afford to seek legal redress for Defendants' misconduct. Absent a class action,
21 Class Members will continue to incur damages, and Defendants' misconduct will continue
22 without remedy. Class treatment of common questions of law and fact would also be a superior
23 method to multiple individual actions or piecemeal litigation in that class treatment will
24 conserve the resources of the courts and the litigants and will promote consistency and
25 efficiency of adjudication.

26 59. Defendants have acted or refused to act on grounds generally applicable to the
27 Class, thereby making appropriate final injunctive relief or corresponding declaratory relief with
respect to the Class as a whole.

COUNT 1

BREACH OF EXPRESS WARRANTY

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3 60. Plaintiffs brings this count on behalf of themselves and the Class, and
4 alternatively, the Subclasses, and repeats and re-alleges all previous paragraphs, as if fully
5 included herein.

6 61. Defendants marketed, sold, and/or distributed the Kirkland Products, and
7 Plaintiffs and Class Members purchased the Kirkland Products.

8 62. Defendants represented in their marketing, advertising, and promotion of the
9 Kirkland Products that their product was “Grain Free.” Defendants made these representations
10 to induce Plaintiffs and Class Members to purchase the Kirkland Products, which did in fact
11 induce Plaintiffs and other Class Members to purchase this product.

12 63. Consumers like Plaintiffs and Class Members who pay a premium for Limited
13 Ingredient dog foods base their purchasing decision based on what the marketing, advertising,
14 and promotion says about the ingredients in the dog food.

15 64. Accordingly, Defendants’ representations that the Kirkland Products are grain
16 free became part of the basis of the bargain between Defendants and Plaintiffs and other Class
17 Members.

18 65. The Kirkland Products did not conform to Defendants’ representations and
19 warranties regarding “Grain Free” because at all relevant times the bags of the Kirkland
20 Products contained these ingredients.

21 66. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants’ breaches of their express
22 warranties and their failure to conform to the Kirkland Products’ express representations,
23 Plaintiffs and members of the Class have been damaged. Plaintiffs and Class Members have
24 suffered damages in that they did not receive the product they specifically paid for and that
25 Defendants warranted it to be. In addition, Plaintiffs and Class Members paid a premium for a
26 product that did not conform to the Defendants’ warranties.
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1 75. As a direct result of the Kirkland Products being unfit for their intended purpose
2 as a grain free food product and/or otherwise not merchantable, Plaintiffs and class members
3 were damaged and are entitled to remedies

4 76. Because of the defects in the Kirkland Products product as described herein, the
5 value of the Kirkland Products as warranted is greater than actual value of the Kirkland
6 Products. Plaintiffs would not have purchased the Kirkland Products on the same terms, had
7 they known that the Kirkland Products in fact contained wheat. Plaintiffs paid a price premium
8 for the Kirkland Products based on Defendants' misrepresentations. Damages, which may be
9 measured pursuant to the damages provisions of Article 2 of the UCC, are warranted to Plaintiffs
10 and members of the proposed Class.

11 77. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' breach of the warranties of
12 merchantability, Plaintiffs and the other class members have been damaged in an amount to
13 be proven at trial.

14 **COUNT 3**

15 **UNJUST ENRICHMENT**

16 78. Plaintiffs bring this count on behalf of themselves and the Class, and
17 alternatively, the Subclasses, and repeat and re-allege all previous paragraphs, as if fully
18 included herein.

19 79. Plaintiffs conferred benefits on Defendants by purchasing the Kirkland Products
20 at a premium price.

21 80. Defendants had knowledge of their receipt of such benefits.

22 81. Defendants have been unjustly enriched in retaining the revenues derived from
23 Plaintiffs and Class Members' purchases of the Kirkland Products.

24 82. Defendants' retaining these moneys under these circumstances is unjust and
25 inequitable because Defendants falsely and misleadingly represented that Kirkland Products
26 are "Grain Free" when, in fact, the Kirkland Products contain wheat.

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1 83. Defendants' misrepresentations have injured Plaintiffs and Class Members
2 because they would not have purchased (or would not have paid a price premium) for the
3 Kirkland Products had they known the true facts regarding the Kirkland Products' ingredients.

4 84. Because it is unjust and inequitable for Defendants to retain such non-gratuitous
5 benefits conferred on them by Plaintiff and Class Members, Defendants must pay restitution to
6 Plaintiffs and Class Members, as ordered by the Court.

7 **COUNT 4**

8 **VIOLATIONS OF THE WASHINGTON CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT**

9 **(Wash. Rev. Code Ann. §§ 19.86.010, et seq.)**

10 **Non-Per Se Unfair Business Practices**

11 85. Plaintiff Shaw brings this Count individually and on behalf of the members of the
12 Washington Subclass against Defendants and repeats and re-alleges all previous paragraphs, as
13 if fully included herein.

14 86. As companies, Defendants are "persons" within the meaning of the WCPA,
15 Wash. Rev. Code § 19.86010(1), and conduct "trade" and "commerce" within the meaning of
16 the Washington Consumer Protection Act, Wash. Rev. Code § 19.86.010(2).

17 87. Plaintiff Shaw and the Washington Subclass members are "persons" within the
18 meaning of the WCPA, Wash. Rev. Code § 19.86.010(1).

19 88. The conduct described throughout this Complaint is unfair within the meaning
20 of the Washington Consumer Protection Act, RCW 19.86.010, et seq. and includes the following:

21 a. Omitting the material information that the Kirkland Products contain
22 wheat, which if known would have caused Plaintiff Shaw and others in the market for limited
23 ingredient foods not to purchase these foods;

24 b. Describing, promising and affirming on their containers and labels that
25 the Kirkland Products are "grain free" when they contain wheat.

26 89. Defendants engaged in these unfair acts or practices in the conduct of their
27 business.

1 90. The acts and practices described above are unfair because these acts or practices
2 (1) have caused substantial financial injury to Plaintiff Shaw and the Washington Subclass
3 members; (2) are not outweighed by any countervailing benefits to consumers or competitors;
4 and (3) are not reasonably avoidable by consumers.

5 91. Defendants' unfair acts and practices impact the public interest. Defendants
6 committed the acts and practices in the course of their everyday business; the acts and practices
7 are part of a pattern or generalized course of business; Defendants committed the acts and
8 practices repeatedly and continually both before and after Plaintiff Shaw and Washington
9 Subclass members' purchase of the pet foods; there is a real and substantial potential for
10 repetition of Defendants' conduct; and many customers are affected or likely to be affected.

11 92. Plaintiff Shaw and members of the Washington Subclass were injured because:
12 (a) they would not have purchased the Kirkland Products, or would not have purchased the
13 Kirkland Products on the same terms, had they known that the Kirkland Products in fact
14 contained wheat; (b) they paid a price premium for the Kirkland Products based on Defendants'
15 false and misleading statements; and (c) the Kirkland Products did not have the characteristics
16 and benefits promised because they contained wheat.

17 93. As a result, Plaintiff Shaw and the Washington Subclass have been damaged in
18 an amount to be proven at trial, but not less than either the purchase price of the Kirkland
19 Products or, alternatively, the difference in value between the Kirkland Products as advertised
20 and the Kirkland Products as actually sold.

21 94. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' unfair acts or practices, Plaintiff
22 Shaw and the Washington Subclass members suffered injury in fact and lost money because
23 they paid more for the Kirkland Products than they would have had they known the truth about
24 the product.

25 95. On behalf of himself and other members of the Washington Subclass, Plaintiff
26 Shaw seeks to enjoin Defendants' unlawful acts and practices described herein, to recover their
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1 actual damages or five hundred dollars, whichever is greater, three times actual damages, and
2 reasonable attorneys' fees.

3 **COUNT 5**

4 **VIOLATIONS OF THE WASHINGTON CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT**
5 **(Wash. Rev. Code Ann. §§ 19.86.010, et seq.)**
6 **Non-Per Se Deceptive Business Practices**

7 96. Plaintiff Shaw brings this Count individually and on behalf of the members of the
8 Washington Subclass against Defendants and repeats and re-alleges all previous paragraphs, as
9 if fully included herein.

10 97. As alleged above, Plaintiff Shaw, Washington Subclass members, and Defendants
11 are "persons" within the meaning of the WCPA and Defendants' business constitutes "trade"
12 or "commerce" under the WCPA.

13 98. In addition to being unfair to consumers, Defendants' practices were also
14 deceptive.

15 99. Defendants engaged in deceptive acts or practices within the meaning of the
16 Washington Consumer Protection Act, RCW 19.86.010, et seq. by the conduct described in
17 this complaint, including:

18 a. Omitting the material information that the Kirkland Products contain
19 wheat, which if known would have caused Plaintiff Shaw and others in the market for grain
20 free foods not to purchase these foods;

21 b. Describing, promising and affirming on their containers and labels that
22 the Kirkland Products are "grain free" when they contain wheat.

23 100. Defendants directed these representations to consumers through their product
24 labels and advertising.

25 101. The information that Defendants concealed and misrepresented about these pet
26 foods was material in that a reasonable consumer would not have paid a premium for grain free
27 food if he or she had known that the food contained wheat and other unlisted ingredients.

1 102. Defendants' misrepresentations are likely to mislead a reasonable consumer
2 acting reasonably under the circumstances.

3 103. Defendants' deceptive acts and practices impact the public interest. Defendants
4 committed the acts and practices in the course of their everyday business; the acts and practices
5 are part of a pattern or generalized course of business; Defendants committed the acts and
6 practices repeatedly and continually both before and after Plaintiff Shaw and Washington
7 Subclass members' purchase of the pet foods; there is a real and substantial potential for
8 repetition of Defendants' conduct; and many customers are affected or likely to be affected.

9 104. Plaintiff Shaw and members of the Washington Subclass were injured because:
10 (a) they would not have purchased the Kirkland Products, or would not have purchased the
11 Kirkland Products on the same terms, had they known that the Kirkland Products in fact
12 contained wheat; (b) they paid a price premium for the Kirkland Products based on Defendants'
13 false and misleading statements; and (c) the Kirkland Products did not have the characteristics
14 and benefits promised because they contained wheat.

15 105. As a result, Plaintiff Shaw and the Washington Subclass have been damaged in
16 an amount to be proven at trial, but not less than either the purchase price of the Kirkland
17 Products or, alternatively, the difference in value between the Kirkland Products as advertised
18 and the Kirkland Products as actually sold.

19 106. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' unfair acts or practices, Plaintiff
20 Shaw and the Washington Subclass members suffered injury in fact and lost money because
21 they paid more for the Kirkland Products than they would have had they known the truth about
22 the product.

23 107. On behalf of himself and other members of the Washington Subclass, Plaintiff
24 Shaw seeks to enjoin Defendants' unlawful acts and practices described herein, to recover their
25 actual damages or five hundred dollars, whichever is greater, three times actual damages, and
26 reasonable attorneys' fees.

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COUNT 6

VIOLATION OF THE NEW YORK DECEPTIVE TRADE PRACTICES ACT
(New York Gen. Bus. Law § 349)

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3 108. Plaintiff McCarthy asserts this Count on behalf of himself and the New York
4 Subclass and repeats and re-alleges all previous paragraphs, as if fully included herein.

5 109. By the acts and conduct alleged herein, Defendants committed unfair or
6 deceptive acts and practices by misrepresenting that the Kirkland Products were “Grain Free”
7 when, in fact, the Kirkland Products contained wheat.

8 110. Defendants’ business practice of marketing, advertising, and promoting their
9 Kirkland Products in a misleading, inaccurate, and deceptive manner constitutes
10 unconscionable commercial practice, deception, and misrepresentation and, accordingly,
11 constitutes multiple, separate violations of Section 349 of the New York General Business Law.

12 111. In marketing, advertising, and promoting the Kirkland Products to consumers,
13 including Plaintiff McCarthy and members of the New York Subclass, Defendants materially
14 misrepresented and omitted key aspects regarding the Kirkland Products throughout the
15 United States, including the State of New York.

16 112. The foregoing deceptive acts and practices were directed at consumers.

17 113. The foregoing deceptive acts and practices are misleading in a material way
18 because they fundamentally misrepresent the characteristics, ingredients, benefits, quality, and
19 nature of the Kirkland Products to induce consumers to purchase the same, and/or to pay a
20 premium for the product.

21 114. Defendants’ unconscionable commercial practices, false promises,
22 misrepresentations, and omissions set forth in this Complaint are material in that they relate to
23 matters which reasonable persons, including Plaintiff McCarthy and members of the New York
24 Subclass, would attach importance to in making their purchasing decisions or conducting
25 themselves regarding the purchase of the Kirkland Products.
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1 115. Plaintiff McCarthy and members of the New York Subclass were injured because:
2 (a) they would not have purchased the Kirkland Products, or would not have purchased the
3 Kirkland Products on the same terms, had they known that the Kirkland Products in fact
4 contained wheat; (b) they paid a price premium for the Kirkland Products based on Defendants'
5 false and misleading statements; and (c) the Kirkland Products did not have the characteristics
6 and benefits promised because they contained wheat. As a result, Plaintiff McCarthy and the
7 New York Subclass have been damaged in an amount to be proven at trial, but not less than
8 either the purchase price of the Kirkland Products or, alternatively, the difference in value
9 between the Kirkland Products as advertised and the Kirkland Products as actually sold.

10 116. On behalf of himself and other members of the New York Subclass, Plaintiff
11 McCarthy seeks to enjoin the unlawful acts and practices described herein, to recover his actual
12 damages or fifty dollars, whichever is greater, three times actual damages, and reasonable
13 attorneys' fees.

14 **COUNT 7**

15 **VIOLATION OF NEW YORK GEN. BUS. LAW § 350**

16 117. Plaintiff McCarthy brings this Count individually and on behalf of the members
17 of the New York Subclass against Defendants and repeats and re-alleges all previous
18 paragraphs, as if fully included herein.

19 118. Based on the foregoing, Defendants have engaged in consumer-oriented
20 conduct that is deceptive or misleading in a material way and which constitutes false advertising
21 in violation of Section 350 of the New York General Business Law.

22 119. Defendants' false, misleading, and deceptive statements and representations of
23 fact include, but are not limited to, the representations that the Kirkland Products were "Grain
24 Free." Defendants also directed these representations to consumers through packaging, labels
25 and other advertising.

1 120. Defendants’ false, misleading, and deceptive statements and representations of
2 fact, including but not limited to the representations the Kirkland Products were “Grain Free,”
3 were and are likely to mislead a reasonable consumer acting reasonably under the
4 circumstances.

5 121. Defendants’ false, misleading, and deceptive statements and representations of
6 fact, including but not limited to the representations that the Kirkland Products are “Grain Free”
7 have resulted in consumer injury or harm to the public interest.

8 122. Plaintiff McCarthy and members of the New York Subclass were injured because:
9 (a) they would not have purchased the Kirkland Products, or would not have purchased the
10 Kirkland Products on the same terms, had they known that the Kirkland Products in fact
11 contained wheat; (b) they paid a price premium for the Kirkland Products based on Defendants’
12 false and misleading statements; and (c) the Kirkland Products did not have the characteristics
13 and benefits promised because they contained wheat.

14 123. As a result, Plaintiff McCarthy and the New York Subclass have been damaged in
15 an amount to be proven at trial, but not less than either the purchase price of the Kirkland
16 Products or, alternatively, the difference in value between the Kirkland Products as advertised
17 and the Kirkland Products as actually sold.

18 124. As a result of Defendants’ false, misleading, and deceptive statements and
19 representations of fact, including but not limited to the representations that the Kirkland
20 Products were “Grain Free,” Plaintiff McCarthy and members of the New York Subclass have
21 suffered and continue to suffer economic injury.

22 125. Plaintiff McCarthy and members of the New York Subclass suffered an
23 ascertainable loss caused by Defendants’ misrepresentations because they paid more for the
24 Kirkland Products than they would have had they known the truth about the product.

25 126. On behalf of himself and other members of the New York Subclass, Plaintiff
26 McCarthy seeks to enjoin Defendants’ unlawful acts and practices described herein, to recover
27

1 their actual damages or five hundred dollars, whichever is greater, three times actual damages,
2 and reasonable attorneys' fees.

3 **VI. RELIEF DEMANDED**

4 WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs, individually and on behalf of a Class and Subclasses of all others
5 similarly situated, seek a judgment against Defendant, as follows:

6 A. For an order certifying the Class under Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil
7 Procedure and naming Plaintiffs as Class representatives and Plaintiffs' attorneys as Class
8 Counsel;

9 B. For an order declaring that Defendants' conduct violates the statutes referenced
10 herein;

11 C. For an order finding in favor of Plaintiffs and the Class on all counts asserted
12 herein;

13 D. For compensatory, statutory, and punitive damages, as applicable, in amounts
14 to be determined by the Court and/or jury;

15 E. For prejudgment interest on all amounts awarded;

16 F. For an order of restitution and all other forms of equitable monetary relief;

17 G. For injunctive relief as pleaded or as the Court may deem proper; and

18 H. For an order awarding Plaintiffs and the Class their reasonable attorneys' fees,
19 expenses and costs incurred in bringing this lawsuit.

20 **VII. JURY TRIAL DEMANDED**

21 Plaintiffs demand a trial by jury on all claims so triable.
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27

1 RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED AND DATED this 3rd day of November, 2020.

2 TERRELL MARSHALL LAW GROUP PLLC

3
4 By: /s/ Beth E. Terrell, WSBA #26759
Beth E. Terrell, WSBA #26759
5 Email: bterrell@terrellmarshall.com

6 By: /s/ Jennifer Rust Murray, WSBA #36983
7 Email: jmurray@terrellmarshall.com

8 By: /s/ Benjamin M. Drachler, WSBA #51021
9 Email: bdrachler@terrellmarshall.com

10 By: /s/ Ryan Tack-Hooper, WSBA #56423
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Attorneys for Plaintiffs

**Pro Hac Vice Application Forthcoming*

CIVIL COVER SHEET

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

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS

BRADLEY SHAW and THOMAS MCCARTHY

(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Clark, Washington (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)

(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number)

Beth E. Terrell #26759, Terrell Marshall Law Group PLLC, 936 N. 34th St., #300, Seattle, WA 98103; (206) 816-6603

DEFENDANTS

COSTCO WHOLESALE CORPORATION and DIAMOND PET FOODS INC.

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.

Attorneys (If Known)

II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

- 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff, 2 U.S. Government Defendant, 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party), 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)

III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant)

- Citizen of This State, Citizen of Another State, Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country, PTF DEF, 1 1, 2 2, 3 3, 4 4, 5 5, 6 6

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

Click here for: Nature of Suit Code Descriptions.

Table with columns: CONTRACT, REAL PROPERTY, CIVIL RIGHTS, TORTS, PRISONER PETITIONS, FORFEITURE/PENALTY, LABOR, IMMIGRATION, BANKRUPTCY, SOCIAL SECURITY, FEDERAL TAX SUITS, OTHER STATUTES. Includes various legal categories like Personal Injury, Property Damage, Labor, etc.

V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

- 1 Original Proceeding, 2 Removed from State Court, 3 Remanded from Appellate Court, 4 Reinstated or Reopened, 5 Transferred from Another District, 6 Multidistrict Litigation - Transfer, 8 Multidistrict Litigation - Direct File

VI. CAUSE OF ACTION

Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity): 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d) Brief description of cause: Class Action Fairness Act violations

VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:

CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P. DEMAND \$ CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: JURY DEMAND: Yes No

VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY

(See instructions): JUDGE Beth Terrell DOCKET NUMBER

DATE November 3, 2020 SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

RECEIPT # AMOUNT APPLYING IFP JUDGE MAG. JUDGE

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS 44

Authority For Civil Cover Sheet

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

- I.(a) Plaintiffs-Defendants.** Enter names (last, first, middle initial) of plaintiff and defendant. If the plaintiff or defendant is a government agency, use only the full name or standard abbreviations. If the plaintiff or defendant is an official within a government agency, identify first the agency and then the official, giving both name and title.
- (b) County of Residence.** For each civil case filed, except U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county where the first listed plaintiff resides at the time of filing. In U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county in which the first listed defendant resides at the time of filing. (NOTE: In land condemnation cases, the county of residence of the "defendant" is the location of the tract of land involved.)
- (c) Attorneys.** Enter the firm name, address, telephone number, and attorney of record. If there are several attorneys, list them on an attachment, noting in this section "(see attachment)".
- II. Jurisdiction.** The basis of jurisdiction is set forth under Rule 8(a), F.R.Cv.P., which requires that jurisdictions be shown in pleadings. Place an "X" in one of the boxes. If there is more than one basis of jurisdiction, precedence is given in the order shown below.
 United States plaintiff. (1) Jurisdiction based on 28 U.S.C. 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States are included here. United States defendant. (2) When the plaintiff is suing the United States, its officers or agencies, place an "X" in this box.
 Federal question. (3) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1331, where jurisdiction arises under the Constitution of the United States, an amendment to the Constitution, an act of Congress or a treaty of the United States. In cases where the U.S. is a party, the U.S. plaintiff or defendant code takes precedence, and box 1 or 2 should be marked.
 Diversity of citizenship. (4) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1332, where parties are citizens of different states. When Box 4 is checked, the citizenship of the different parties must be checked. (See Section III below; **NOTE: federal question actions take precedence over diversity cases.**)
- III. Residence (citizenship) of Principal Parties.** This section of the JS 44 is to be completed if diversity of citizenship was indicated above. Mark this section for each principal party.
- IV. Nature of Suit.** Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If there are multiple nature of suit codes associated with the case, pick the nature of suit code that is most applicable. Click here for: [Nature of Suit Code Descriptions](#).
- V. Origin.** Place an "X" in one of the seven boxes.
 Original Proceedings. (1) Cases which originate in the United States district courts.
 Removed from State Court. (2) Proceedings initiated in state courts may be removed to the district courts under Title 28 U.S.C., Section 1441.
 Remanded from Appellate Court. (3) Check this box for cases remanded to the district court for further action. Use the date of remand as the filing date.
 Reinstated or Reopened. (4) Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filing date.
 Transferred from Another District. (5) For cases transferred under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1404(a). Do not use this for within district transfers or multidistrict litigation transfers.
 Multidistrict Litigation – Transfer. (6) Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407.
 Multidistrict Litigation – Direct File. (8) Check this box when a multidistrict case is filed in the same district as the Master MDL docket.
PLEASE NOTE THAT THERE IS NOT AN ORIGIN CODE 7. Origin Code 7 was used for historical records and is no longer relevant due to changes in statute.
- VI. Cause of Action.** Report the civil statute directly related to the cause of action and give a brief description of the cause. **Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity.** Example: U.S. Civil Statute: 47 USC 553 Brief Description: Unauthorized reception of cable service.
- VII. Requested in Complaint.** Class Action. Place an "X" in this box if you are filing a class action under Rule 23, F.R.Cv.P.
 Demand. In this space enter the actual dollar amount being demanded or indicate other demand, such as a preliminary injunction.
 Jury Demand. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether or not a jury is being demanded.
- VIII. Related Cases.** This section of the JS 44 is used to reference related pending cases, if any. If there are related pending cases, insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judge names for such cases.

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

AO 440 (Rev. 06/12) Summons in a Civil Action

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Western District of Washington

BRADLEY SHAW and THOMAS MCCARTHY, on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated,

Plaintiff(s)

v.

COSTCO WHOLESALE CORPORATION, a Washington corporation; and DIAMOND PET FOODS INC.,

Defendant(s)

Civil Action No.

SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

To: (Defendant's name and address) COSTCO WHOLESALE CORPORATION c/o JOHN SULLIVAN, Registered Agent 999 Lake Drive Issaquah, Washington 98027-8990

A lawsuit has been filed against you.

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

Beth E. Terrell, WSBA #26759 Email: bterrell@terrellmarshall.com TERRELL MARSHALL LAW GROUP PLLC 936 North 34th Street, Suite 300 Seattle, Washington 98103-8869 Telephone: (206) 816-6603

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

CLERK OF COURT

Date: _____

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

Civil Action No. _____

PROOF OF SERVICE

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

This summons for *(name of individual and title, if any)* _____
was received by me on *(date)* _____ .

I personally served the summons on the individual at *(place)* _____
_____ on *(date)* _____ ; or

I left the summons at the individual's residence or usual place of abode with *(name)* _____
_____, a person of suitable age and discretion who resides there,
on *(date)* _____ , and mailed a copy to the individual's last known address; or

I served the summons on *(name of individual)* _____ , who is
designated by law to accept service of process on behalf of *(name of organization)* _____
_____ on *(date)* _____ ; or

I returned the summons unexecuted because _____ ; or

Other *(specify)*:

My fees are \$ _____ for travel and \$ _____ for services, for a total of \$ _____ 0.00 .

I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is true.

Date: _____

Server's signature

Printed name and title

Server's address

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

AO 440 (Rev. 06/12) Summons in a Civil Action

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Western District of Washington

BRADLEY SHAW and THOMAS MCCARTHY, on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated,

Plaintiff(s)

v.

COSTCO WHOLESALE CORPORATION, a Washington corporation; and DIAMOND PET FOODS INC.,

Defendant(s)

Civil Action No.

SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

To: (Defendant's name and address) SCHELL & KAMPETER, INC. d/b/a/ DIAMOND PET FOODS INC. James Kent Lowry, Registered Agent 103 North Olive Meta, Missouri 65058

A lawsuit has been filed against you.

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

Beth E. Terrell, WSBA #26759 Email: bterrell@terrellmarshall.com TERRELL MARSHALL LAW GROUP PLLC 936 North 34th Street, Suite 300 Seattle, Washington 98103-8869 Telephone: (206) 816-6603

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

CLERK OF COURT

Date: _____

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

Civil Action No. _____

PROOF OF SERVICE

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

This summons for *(name of individual and title, if any)* _____
was received by me on *(date)* _____.

I personally served the summons on the individual at *(place)* _____
_____ on *(date)* _____; or

I left the summons at the individual's residence or usual place of abode with *(name)* _____
_____, a person of suitable age and discretion who resides there,
on *(date)* _____, and mailed a copy to the individual's last known address; or

I served the summons on *(name of individual)* _____, who is
designated by law to accept service of process on behalf of *(name of organization)* _____
_____ on *(date)* _____; or

I returned the summons unexecuted because _____; or

Other *(specify)*:

My fees are \$ _____ for travel and \$ _____ for services, for a total of \$ _____ 0.00 _____.

I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is true.

Date: _____

Server's signature

Printed name and title

Server's address

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc: