1	C. Brooks Cutter (State Bar No. 121407) John R. Parker, Jr. (State Bar No. 25776		
2	CUTTER LAW, P.C.	,	
3	401 Watt Avenue		
4	Sacramento, California 95864 Telephone: (916) 448-9800		
	Facsimile: (916) 669-4499		
5	(>10)		
6	Attorneys for Plaintiff		
7			
8	UNITED STATES	DIST	TRICT COURT
9	FOR THE NORTHERN D	ISTR	RICT OF CALIFORNIA
10	CHANNON ALDDICHT in dividually	Cas	a Ma.
11	SHANNON ALBRIGHT, individually and on behalf of all others similarly	Cas	e No:
12	situated,	CLA	ASS ACTION
13			ss Action and Representative Action
	Dlaintiff	Con	nplaint for
14	Plaintiff,	(1)	Violation of the Consumer Legal
15	vs.		Remedies Act, Cal. Civ. Code §§
16			1750, et seq.
17	PELOTON INTERACTIVE, INC., a	(2)	Breach of Implied Warranty of
18	Delaware corporation, and DOES 1–		Merchantability, Song-Beverly Act Cal. Civ. Code §§ 1790, et seq.
	100,	(3)	_
19			17500, et seq.
20	D. C. 1	(4)	Unlawful Business Acts and
21	Defendants.		Practices in Violation of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200, et seq.
22			1101. Code 33 17200, et seq.
23			
24		DE	MAND FOR JURY TRIAL
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All references to Tread+ incorporate and also reference earlier Peloton treadmill models that may have been marketed under other names like "Tread".

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT - 2 -

Plaintiff Shannon Albright, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, brings this action against Defendants PELOTON INTERACTIVE, INC. and Does 1-100 ("PELOTON"), and alleges as follows:

NATURE OF THE ACTION

- 1. This action is brought on behalf of Plaintiff individually, as representative of the common or general interest and as class representative for all others similarly situated nationwide against PELOTON to redress Defendants' violations of applicable consumer protection laws, unfair business practice laws and breaches of warranties in connection with the manufacture, marketing, sale, and failure to honor warranties of PELOTON "Tread+" treadmill (formerly known as the Tread, according the Consumer Product Safety Commission, *see* "CPSC Warns Consumers: Stop Using the Peloton Tread+" available at https://www.cpsc.gov/Newsroom/News-Releases/2021/CPSC-Warns-Consumers-Stop-Using-the-Peloton-Tread).¹
- 2. The PELOTON Tread+ machine is manufactured by PELOTON and sold by PELOTON. It retails for \$4,295 and is sold directly to consumers by PELOTON. Consumers do not just pay the purchase price, however. Owners of these devices must pay subscription fees on top of the purchase price to have full use of the machine.
- 3. Defendants marketed the Tread+ as "Your hardest training session. Your softest road. The shock-absorbing belt, built with 59 individual slats, adds support under every step and maximum comfort to your toughest workouts."
- 4. Defendants marketed this device as one appropriate with family use, advertising the product with pictures like the one below, featuring a woman with a young girl, presumably her daughter, working out with the device, using its screen to follow along while the exercise immediately next to the machine:



Chillingly, the child featured in the picture is exactly the sort of victim that the Tread+ machine is uniquely capable of killing or maining.

- 5. The Tread+ contains significant design flaws that makes it defective, unfit for use in a home with children, and unreasonably dangerous for its intended purpose. Namely, because the design is extremely susceptible to children (and pets) getting trapped underneath the machine while it is operating. This risk does not extend only to children using the machine without being supervised. Parents, while using the Tread+, have had their children approach the machine, out of eyesight of the parent, and those children been trapped and injured by the Tread+ machine. At least one child has died as a result of the Tread+, and at least several dozens more injured, and there may be hundreds or thousands of more injuries that are not currently public knowledge.
- 6. As noted above, the injuries that children may suffer from the Tread+machine can range from bruising and abrasion, to broken bones, to permanent brain injury, to death.
- 7. After receiving many complaints and becoming the subject of an investigation by the Consumer Product Safety Commission ("CPSC"), the CPSC issued a direct warning to consumers: "Stop using the Peloton Tread+ if there are

23 | 24 |

small children or pets at home." On April 17, after investigating the death of a child and dozens of injuries, the CPSC issued this warning because there is no safe and practical way to have this device in a home where there are children.

- 8. PELOTON itself has rejected the CPSC's warning, maintaining the machine is perfectly safe, in defiance of the evidence that the Tread+ is an uniquely dangerous threat to children.
- 9. As a result of the wrongful acts, omissions, and deceptive scheme of Defendant, Plaintiff and consumers have been financially harmed by Defendants' false and misleading advertisements, misrepresentations, and untrue statements. Upon purchasing Defendants' Peloton Tread+ for the purchase price of \$4,295 and for the cost of ongoing subscriptions, Plaintiff understood the product to be safe for use in a home with children. Based upon the implied warranty of merchantability and fitness for a particular use, Plaintiff were injured upon discovering that the product posed direct health and safety risks to children.
- 10. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of herself and other similarly-situated consumers in the United States to obtain redress for those who have purchased and/or otherwise acquired a Tread+. Plaintiff seeks certification of a nationwide class under California law, and alleges violations of California Consumers Legal Remedies Act, Civil Code § 1750, et seq. ("CLRA"), the Unfair Competition Law, California Business and Professions Code § 17200, et seq. ("UCL") and the False Advertising Law, California Business and Professions Code § 17500, et seq. ("FAL"), and also breaches of the Song-Beverly Consumer Warranty Act and breach of implied warranty. The bases for applying California law to a nationwide class are set forth more fully herein, including the fact that, on information and belief, every single Peloton Tread+ sold in the United States is imported into, and distributed from, California after manufacture in Taiwan.
- 11. Plaintiff and consumers have been financially harmed by Defendants' false and misleading advertisements, misrepresentations, and untrue statements.

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Plaintiff and class members understood the product to be safe for use in a home with children. Based upon the implied warranty of merchantability and fitness for a particular use, Plaintiff was injured upon discovering that the product poses direct health and safety risks to children.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 12. This Court has diversity jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332(d)(2) and (6) of the Class Action Fairness Act of 2005 because (i) there are 100 or more class members, (ii) there is an aggregate amount in controversy exceeding \$5,000,000, exclusive of interest and costs, and (iii) there is minimal diversity because at least one plaintiff and one defendant are citizens of different states. The Court has supplemental jurisdiction over the state law claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367.
- Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391 and 13. California Civil Code Section 1780(d) because Defendants do business in this district and a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to Plaintiff's claims occurred in this district.

PARTIES

- 14. Plaintiff SHANNON ALBRIGHT is citizen of Rocklin, California, and the United States of America. In or about September, 2020 Plaintiff purchased the Peloton Tred+ and paid its full purchase price of approximately \$4,295.00 plus taxes based on the belief that it did pose a danger to children. The device was delivered on November 11, 2020. On or about April 19, 2021 Plaintiff learned of the CPSC warning about the Peloton Tread+ and the unique and serious danger it presents to children.
- Defendant PELOTON INTERACTIVE, INC., is, upon information 15. and belief, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware and having its principal place of business at 125 West 25th Street, New York, NY 10001.

SUBSTANTIVE ALLEGATIONS

- 16. According to the Consumer Product Safety Commission's investigation of the Peloton Tread+'s threat to children, "To date, CPSC is aware of 39 incidents including one death. CPSC staff believes the Peloton Tread+ poses serious risks to children for abrasions, fractures, and death. In light of multiple reports of children becoming entrapped, pinned, and pulled under the rear roller of the product, CPSC urges consumers with children at home to stop using the product immediately." The device also presents a threat of injury to domestic pets.
- 17. Because at least one incident happened when a parent was using the Tread+, the CPSC has also observed that the threat the machine presents to children cannot be mitigated by simply locking the device when it is not in use.
- 18. Plaintiff and class members should be provided with either a refund or replacement with a device that is not nearly as dangerous to children and pets.
- 19. PELOTON has known, or should have known, of the defective nature of its Tread+ product and has nevertheless sold and marketed the device as safe and appropriate for use by families in the home, even though its design makes it inherently and uniquely dangerous to children. The dangerous design defects of the machine include, without limitation, its light weight, the fact that the tread is exposed not just on the top but the bottom of the machine, the expansive clearance between the floor and the exposed tread, the lack of sensors to detect a child or pet who may be trapped and dragged under the machine, and an appropriate and effective shut-off mechanism. All of these defects contribute to the machine's extremely dangerous propensity to injury children and pets.
- 20. PELOTON, however, has defied the CPSC's warning, and claims that its device is safe despite overwhelming evidence to the contrary, issuing a press release in response to the CPSC's April 17, 2021 warning, claiming that the warnings on the device itself were sufficient and essentially blaming a child's death and dozens of injuries to children, including brain damage, on parents, rather

than take responsibility for the injuries caused by the PELOTON Tread+'s defective design.

CALIFORNIA LAW

- 21. Application of California law to all class members' claims is appropriate.
- 22. As noted above, the Tread+ is manufactured in Taiwan and, on information and belief, imported into California. Thus, on information and belief, every Tread+ sold in the United States is distributed from a central warehouse located in California.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 23. Plaintiff brings this lawsuit, both individually and as a class action, on behalf of similarly situated consumers, pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23(b)(2) and (3).
 - 24. Plaintiff asserts a nationwide class under California law consisting of:
 All persons in the United States who acquired a Peloton
 Tread or Tread+ ("Nationwide Class").
 - 25. Plaintiff asserts in the alternative, or as a subclass:
 All persons in California who acquired a Peloton Tread or Tread+ ("California Class")
- 26. Excluded from the proposed Classes are the Court, all Court personnel involved in the handling of this case, Defendants, their respective officers, directors and employees, and any entity that has a controlling interest in PELOTON. Any claims for personal injury are expressly excluded from this action.
- 27. Plaintiff reserves the right to amend the class definition as further investigation and discovery require.
- 28. **Numerosity:** Upon information and belief, the Classes comprise hundreds of thousands of consumers throughout the United States and California

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and are so numerous that the joinder of all members of the Classes is impracticable. While the exact number of Class members is presently unknown and can only be ascertained through discovery, the identity of Class members is readily determinable.

- 29. **Common Questions of Law and Fact Predominate:** There are questions of law and fact common to the Class, which predominate over any individual issues, including:
 - a. Whether Defendants knew or should have known that the Tread+'s design had a propensity to result in the injuries to children and pets;
 - b. Whether Defendants misrepresented that the Tread+ was safe to use in a home with children;
 - c. Whether Defendants owed a duty to disclose material facts when it marketed, advertised and promoted the Tread+;
 - d. Whether Defendants charged consumers a premium price for the Tread+ based on Defendants' misrepresentation of this product as safe for use in homes with children;
 - e. Whether Defendants breached their express and implied warranties in failing to provide product replacements or product refunds to consumers;
 - f. Whether Defendants' conduct as alleged herein violates applicable laws;
 - g. Whether Plaintiff and Class members have sustained monetary loss and the proper measure of that loss; and
 - h. Whether Plaintiff and Class members are entitled to declaratory and injunctive relief.

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- 30. **Typicality:** Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the members of the Classes. Plaintiff and all members of the Classes have been similarly affected by Defendants' common course of conduct.
- 31. **Adequacy of Representation:** Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interest of the Classes. Plaintiff has retained counsel with substantial experience in handling complex class action litigation. Plaintiff and her counsel are committed to prosecuting this action vigorously on behalf of the Classes.
- 32. Superiority of Class Action: A class is superior to all other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this lawsuit, because individual litigation of the claims of all class members is economically unfeasible and procedurally impracticable. While the aggregate damages sustained by the Classes are likely in the millions of dollars, the individual damages incurred by each Class member resulting from Defendants' wrongful conduct are too small to warrant the expense of individual suits. The likelihood of individual Class members prosecuting their own separate claims is remote, and, even if every Class member could afford individual litigation, the court system would be unduly burdened by individual litigation of such cases. Individual members of the Class do not have significant interest in individually controlling the prosecution of separate actions, and individualized litigation would also present the potential for varying, inconsistent, or contradictory judgments and would magnify the delay of the same factual and legal issues. Plaintiff knows of no difficulty to be encountered in the management of this action that would preclude its maintenance as a class action. In addition, Defendants have acted or refused to act on grounds generally applicable to the Classes and, as such, final injunctive relief or corresponding declaratory relief with regard to the members of the Class as a whole is appropriate.
- 33. Certification of the Class under the laws of California is appropriate because:

- a. PELOTON is a corporation conducting substantial business in and from California;
- b. Considerations regarding the design, manufacture and marketing of the Tread+ are made in California;
- All of the Tread+ devices in the United States are distributed from California;
- d. The CLRA and other claims asserted in this Complaint on behalf of the Class may be appropriately bought on behalf of California and out-of-state Class members; and
- e. A significant number of members of the Class reside in the State of California.
- 34. Unless a class is certified, as a result of its conduct, Defendants will unfairly retain monies received from Plaintiff and proposed Class members. Unless an injunction is issued, Defendants will continue to commit the violations alleged, and the members of the Class and the general public will continue to be misled about the Tread+.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

For Violations of the Consumers Legal Remedies Act On Behalf of the Nationwide Class and, in the alternative, California Class, Cal. Civil Code § 1750, et seq.

- 35. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in the paragraphs throughout this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 36. Plaintiff asserts this claim for violation of the CLRA on behalf of herself and the members of the Nationwide Class and the California Class.
- 37. This cause of action is brought pursuant to the CLRA. Plaintiff and the Class are consumers as defined by California Civil Code § 1761(d). The Tread+ constitutes goods within the meaning of the CLRA.

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- CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

- 38. Defendants violated and continue to violate the CLRA by engaging in the following practices proscribed by California Civil Code § 1770(a) in transactions with Plaintiff and the Class which were intended to result in, and did result in, the sale of the Tread+ to consumers:
 - (5) Representing the goods or services have sponsorship, approval, characteristics, ingredients, uses, benefits, or quantities which they do not have or that a person has a sponsorship, approval, status, affiliation, or connection which he or she does not have;
 - (9) Advertising goods or services with intent not to sell them as advertised;
 - (14) Representing that a transaction confers or involves rights, remedies or obligation which it does not have or involve, or which are prohibited by law; and
 - (16) Representing that the subject of a transaction has been supplied in accordance with a previous representation when it has not.
- 39. Defendants violated the CLRA by representing that the Tread+ is safe for use in homes where there are children or pets when its design has the propensity to cause serious injuries to children and pets.
- 40. Plaintiff and members of the Class reasonably relied on Defendants' representations regarding the characteristics, uses, benefits, and warranty of the Tread+ and Plaintiff and members of the Class have all been damaged and otherwise suffered injury in fact as a result of Defendants' conduct.
- Pursuant to Section 1782 of the CLRA, Plaintiff hereby notifies and 41. will notify by separate correspondence Defendants in writing of the particular violations of Section 1770 of the CLRA and demand for complete relief to Plaintiff and members of the class in the form of damages and will amend this

cause of action to seek damages if Defendants fail to provide such relief within 30 days of Plaintiff sending said demand.

- 42. Defendants' conduct was and is fraudulent, wanton and malicious.
- 43. Plaintiff and members of the Classes will also be entitled to recover attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to Civil Code §§ 1780 and 1781.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

Breach of Implied Warranty of Merchantability, Song-Beverly Act, On Behalf of the California Class Civ. Code § 1790, et seq.

- 43. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in the paragraphs throughout this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 44. Plaintiff asserts this claim for violation of the Song-Beverly Act, Cal. Civ. Code § 1790 on behalf of herself and the members of the Nationwide and California Class.
- 45. The Tread+ is a "consumer good" within the meaning of Cal. Civ. Code § 1791(a), Plaintiff and Class members are "buyers of consumer goods" within the meaning of Cal. Civ. Code § 1791(b), and Defendants are "retail seller[s]" and "manufacturer[s]" within the meanings of Cal. Civ. Code §§ 1791(j) and (l).
- 46. Defendants' warranty of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose arose out of and/or was related to its manufacture and sales of the Tread+to consumers.
- 47. Defendants have failed to comply with their obligations under the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness.
- 48. Plaintiff and the other Class members have suffered and will continue to suffer damages as a result of Defendants' failure to comply with their warranty obligations. Plaintiff and the Class are, therefore, entitled to recover damages

under the Song-Beverly Act, including damages pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code §§ 1791(d) and 1974.

49. Defendants' breaches of warranty were willful which, under the Song-Beverly Act, permits the imposition of a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed twice the amount of actual damages.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

False and Misleading Advertising On Behalf of the Nationwide Class and, in the alternative, California Class, Violation of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17500, et seq.

- 50. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in the paragraphs throughout this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 51. Plaintiff asserts this claim for violation of the California Business and Professions Code § 17500 on behalf of herself and the members of the Nationwide Class and the California Class.
- 52. Defendants have engaged in the advertising and marketing alleged herein with an intent to directly or indirectly induce consumers' purchases of the Tread+.
- 53. Defendants' representations regarding the characteristic, uses and benefits of the Tread+ for use by families with children were false, misleading and deceptive.
- 54. The false and misleading representations were intended to, and did, deceive reasonable consumers, including Plaintiff.
- 55. The false and misleading misrepresentations were material to Plaintiff and the Class members in connection with their respective decisions to purchase and/or acquire the Tread+.
- 56. Plaintiff and the other Class members relied on the false and misleading representations, which played a substantial part in influencing their

decision to purchase and/or acquire the Tread+.

- 57. At the time it made and disseminated the representations alleged herein, Defendants knew, or should have known, that the statements were untrue or misleading, and acted in violation of California Business and Professions Code § 17500, et seq.
- 58. Plaintiff, on behalf of herself and on behalf of the nationwide Class and the California Class, seek restitution, disgorgement, injunctive relief, and all other relief allowable under § 17500, et seq.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

- 59. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in the paragraphs throughout this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 60. Plaintiff asserts this claim for violation of California Business and Professions Code § 17200 on behalf of herself and the members of the Nationwide Class and the California Class.
- 61. California Business and Professions Code § 17200 prohibits any "unfair, deceptive, untrue or misleading advertising." For the reasons discussed above, Defendant has engaged in unfair, deceptive, untrue and misleading advertising, in violation of California Business & Professions Code § 17200.
- 62. California Business & Professions Code § 17200 also prohibits any "unlawful . . . business act or practice." Defendant has violated § 17200's prohibition against engaging in unlawful acts and practices by, inter alia, making the representations and omissions of material facts, as set forth more fully herein, and violating California Civil Code §§ 1572-1573, 1709, 1710, 1711, 1750, 1790 1770, Business & Professions Code § 17200, et seq.; and the common law.
- 63. Plaintiff and the Class reserve the right to allege other violations of law which constitute additional unlawful business acts or practices. Such conduct is ongoing and continues to this date.

Defendants' acts, omissions, misrepresentations, practices,

64.

- nondisclosures, as alleged herein, also constitute "unfair" business acts and practices within the meaning of California Business & Professions Code § 17200, et seq., in that its conduct is substantially injurious to consumers, offends public policy, and is immoral, unethical, oppressive, and unscrupulous, as the gravity of the conduct outweighs any alleged benefits attributable to such conduct.

 65. As stated in this Complaint, Plaintiff alleges violations of consumer
- 65. As stated in this Complaint, Plaintiff alleges violations of consumer protection, unfair competition and truth in advertising laws in California resulting in harm to consumers. Plaintiff asserts violations of public policy, engaging in false and misleading advertising, unfair competition and deceptive conduct toward consumers. This conduct constitutes violations of the unlawful, fraudulent and unfair prongs of the UCL.
- 66. There were reasonably available alternatives to further Defendants' legitimate business interests other than the conduct described herein.
- 67. Defendants' conduct caused and continues to cause substantial injury to Plaintiff and other Class members. Plaintiff has suffered injury in fact by, inter alia, losing money as a result of Defendants' conduct.
- 68. Defendants' claims, nondisclosures and misleading statements, as more fully set forth above, were false, misleading and/or likely to deceive the consuming public within the meaning of California Business & Professions Code § 17200.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, individually and on behalf of the Class, pray for relief and judgment as follows:

1. For preliminary and permanent injunctive relief enjoining Defendants, its agents, servants and employees, and all persons acting in concert with it, from engaging

in, and continuing to engage in, the unfair, unlawful and/or fraudulent business practices alleged above and that may yet be discovered in the prosecution of this action;

- 2. For certification of the putative Class and appointment of Plaintiff as representative of the Class and her counsel as Class counsel;
- 3. For declaratory or injunctive relief requiring Defendants to comply with the terms of its express warranty, and requiring notice of the availability of refunds and/or replacements pursuant to the terms of the warranty;
- 4. For restitution and disgorgement of all monies of property wrongfully obtained by Defendants by means of its herein-alleged unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent business practices;
- 5. For an accounting by Defendants for any and all profits derived by Defendants from its herein-alleged unlawful, unfair, and/or fraudulent conduct and/or business practices;
- 6. For an award of statutory damages according to proof;
- 7. For an award of general damages according to proof;
- 8. For an award of special damages according to proof;
- 9. For exemplary damages;

1	10. For an Order requiring Defendants to cease and
2	desist from
3	engaging in the wrongful conduct alleged herein and to
4	engage in a corrective notice campaign; and requiring
5	Defendants to refund to Plaintiff and all Class members
6	the funds paid for the Tread+ and any related
7	subscription charges;
8	11. For attorneys' fees and expenses pursuant to all
9	applicable laws including, without limitation, Code of
10	Civil Procedure § 1021.5, the CLRA, the Song Beverly
11	Act, and the common law private attorney general
12	doctrine;
13	12. For costs of suit;
14	13. For statutory pre-judgment and post-judgment
15	interest on any amounts; and
16	14. For such other and further relief as the Court
17	deems just and proper.
18	JURY DEMAND
19	Plaintiff demands a trial by jury on all causes of action so triable.
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21	DATED: April 20, 2021 CUTTER LAW, P.C.
22	
23	By: <u>/s/ John R. Parker, Jr.</u> John R. Parker, Jr.
24	Email: jparker@cutterlaw.com
25	C. Brooks Cutter Email: bcutter@kcrlegal.com
26	401 Watt Avenue
27	Sacramento, California 95864 Tel.: (916) 448-9800
28	Fax: (916) 669-4499
	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT - 17 -

DECLARATION OF JOHN R. PARKER, JR. PURSUANT TO CALIFORNIA CIVIL CODE § 1780(d)

I, John R. Parker, Jr., declare as follows:

- 1. I submit this declaration pursuant to section 1780 (d) of the California Consumers Legal Remedies Act. I have personal knowledge of the matters set forth below and if called as a witness could and would be competent to testify thereto.
- 2. Defendant PELOTON INTERACTIVE, INC., is doing business in the Northern District of California.
- 3. This action was commenced the United States District Court for the Northern District of California.

I declare under the penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California and the United States that the foregoing is true and correct and that this declaration was executed on April 20, 2021 in Sacramento, California.

/s/ John R. Parker, Jr.
John R. Parker, Jr.

Case 3:21-cv-02858 <u>.04</u>/20/21 Page 1 of 2

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

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS

SHANNON ALBRIGHT, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated,

- (b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Placer County (EXCÉPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)
- (c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number)

John R. Parker, Jr. Cutter Law PC 401 Watt Ave. Sacramento, CA 95864 / jparker@cutterlaw.com

DEFENDANTS

PELOTON INTERACTIVE, INC., a Delaware corporation, and DOES 1 - 100

County of Residence of First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)

IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.

Attorneys (If Known)

I.	BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an "X" in On	ne Box Only)	CITIZENSHIP OF P (For Diversity Cases Only)	RINCIE	PAL PA	ARTIES (Place an "X" in One Bo and One Box for Defend		aintiff
				PTF	DEF		PTF	DEF
1	U.S. Government Plaintiff 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a	Party)	Citizen of This State	\mathbf{x}^{1}	1	Incorporated <i>or</i> Principal Place of Business In This State	4	4
2	U.S. Government Defendant X 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of P.		Citizen of Another State	2	2	Incorporated <i>and</i> Principal Place of Business In Another State	5	× 5
	(macute Catzensup of 1)	´	Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	3	3	Foreign Nation	6	6

CONTRACT	TOI	RTS	FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES		
110 Insurance 120 Marine 130 Miller Act 140 Negotiable Instrument 150 Recovery of Overpayment Of Veteran's Benefits 151 Medicare Act 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes Veterans) 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits 160 Stockholders' Suits 190 Other Contract 195 Contract Product Liability	PERSONAL INJURY 310 Airplane 315 Airplane Product Liability 320 Assault, Libel & Slander 330 Federal Employers' Liability 340 Marine 345 Marine Product Liability 350 Motor Vehicle 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability 360 Other Personal Injury 362 Personal Injury -Medical Malpractice CIVIL RIGHTS 440 Other Civil Rights	PERSONAL INJURY 365 Personal Injury — Product Liability 367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPERTY 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending 380 Other Personal Property Damage 385 Property Damage Product Liability PRISONER PETITIONS	FORFEITURE/PENALTY 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC § 881 690 Other LABOR 710 Fair Labor Standards Act 720 Labor/Management Relations 740 Railway Labor Act 751 Family and Medical Leave Act 790 Other Labor Litigation 791 Employee Retirement Income Security Act IMMIGRATION 462 Naturalization Application		OTHER STATUTES 375 False Claims Act 376 Qui Tam (31 USC § 3729(a)) 400 State Reapportionment 410 Antitrust 430 Banks and Banking 450 Commerce 460 Deportation 470 Racketeer Influenced & Corrupt Organizations 480 Consumer Credit 485 Telephone Consumer Protection Act 490 Cable/Sat TV 850 Securities/Commodities Exchange		
196 Franchise REAL PROPERTY 210 Land Condemnation 220 Foreclosure 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 240 Torts to Land 245 Tort Product Liability 290 All Other Real Property	440 Other Civil Rights 441 Voting 442 Employment 443 Housing/ Accommodations 445 Amer. w/Disabilities— Employment 446 Amer. w/Disabilities—Other 448 Education	HABEAS CORPUS 463 Alien Detainee 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence 530 General 535 Death Penalty OTHER 540 Mandamus & Other 550 Civil Rights 555 Prison Condition 560 Civil Detainee— Conditions of Confinement	Application 465 Other Immigration Actions 864 SSID Title XVI 865 RSI (405(g)) FEDERAL TAX SUITS 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC § 7609	 890 Other Statutory Actions 891 Agricultural Acts 893 Environmental Matters 895 Freedom of Information Act 896 Arbitration 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision 950 Constitutionality of Stat Statutes 			

V.	ORIGIN (Place	an '	'X" in One Box Only)										
\times 1	Original	2	Removed from	3	Remanded from	4	Reinstated or	5	Transferred from	6	Multidistrict	8	Multidistrict
	Proceeding		State Court		Appellate Court		Reopened		Another District (specify)		Litigation-Transfer		Litigation-Direct File

Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite iurisdictional statutes unless diversity): **CAUSE OF ACTION**

Violation of the Consumer Legal Remedies Act, Cal. Civ. Code §§ 1750, et seq., Unlawful Business Acts and Practices in Violation of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200, et seq.

Brief description of cause:

The Tread+ contains significant design flaws that makes it defective, unfit for use in a home with children.

REQUESTED IN CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION **DEMAND \$** CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: UNDER RULE 23, Fed. R. Civ. P. JURY DEMAND: X Yes **COMPLAINT:**

VIII. RELATED CASE(S), **JUDGE** DOCKET NUMBER IF ANY (See instructions):

DIVISIONAL ASSIGNMENT (Civil Local Rule 3-2)

SAN JOSE **EUREKA-MCKINLEYVILLE** (Place an "X" in One Box Only) SAN FRANCISCO/OAKLAND

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS-CAND 44

Authority For Civil Cover Sheet. The JS-CAND 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 in its original form by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the Clerk of Court to initiate the civil docket sheet. 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 Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 8(a), 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.
 - (1) United States plaintiff. Jurisdiction based on 28 USC §§ 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States are included here.
 - (2) United States defendant. When the plaintiff is suing the United States, its officers or agencies, place an "X" in this box.
 - (3) <u>Federal question</u>. This refers to suits under 28 USC § 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.
 - (4) <u>Diversity of citizenship</u>. This refers to suits under 28 USC § 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-CAND 44 is to be completed if diversity of citizenship was indicated above. Mark this section for each principal party.
- IV. Nature of Suit. Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If the nature of suit cannot be determined, be sure the cause of action, in Section VI below, is sufficient to enable the deputy clerk or the statistical clerk(s) in the Administrative Office to determine the nature of suit. If the cause fits more than one nature of suit, select the most definitive.
- V. Origin. Place an "X" in one of the six boxes.
 - (1) Original Proceedings. Cases originating in the United States district courts.
 - (2) Removed from State Court. Proceedings initiated in state courts may be removed to the district courts under Title 28 USC § 1441. When the petition for removal is granted, check this box.
 - (3) Remanded from Appellate Court. Check this box for cases remanded to the district court for further action. Use the date of remand as the filing
 - (4) Reinstated or Reopened. Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filing date.
 - (5) <u>Transferred from Another District</u>. For cases transferred under Title 28 USC § 1404(a). Do not use this for within district transfers or multidistrict litigation transfers.
 - (6) <u>Multidistrict Litigation Transfer</u>. Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 USC § 1407. When this box is checked, do not check (5) above.
 - (8) Multidistrict Litigation Direct File. Check this box when a multidistrict litigation case is filed in the same district as the Master MDL docket.
 - Please note that there is no 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 Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23.
 - 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-CAND 44 is used to identify related pending cases, if any. If there are related pending cases, insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judge names for such cases.
- IX. Divisional Assignment. If the Nature of Suit is under Property Rights or Prisoner Petitions or the matter is a Securities Class Action, leave this section blank. For all other cases, identify the divisional venue according to Civil Local Rule 3-2: "the county in which a substantial part of the events or omissions which give rise to the claim occurred or in which a substantial part of the property that is the subject of the action is situated."

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