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## FILED Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles

JUL 26 2021

Sherri R. Parter, Executive Officer/Clerk of Court

By Janya Herrera

Deputy

Tanya Herrera

### SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

**COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES** 

SELINDA ARREOLA, on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

VS.

BILLIE, INC., and DOES 1-10, inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No.: 21STCV27331

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR:

 VIOLATIONS OF CALIFORNIA'S UNFAIR COMPETITION LAW (BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE §§ 17200 et seq.)

#### JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

Plaintiff Selinda Arreola ("Plaintiff"), by and through her attorneys, alleges the following based upon personal knowledge as to her own acts, and upon information and belief and her attorneys' investigation as to all other facts.

1. Plaintiff, on behalf of herself and on behalf of a Class (defined herein) of California citizens who purchased subscriptions for products (such as vitamin and supplement kits) from defendant Billie, Inc. ("Billie" or the "Defendant"), brings this class action complaint for violations of California's Unfair Competition Law, Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200 et seq. (the "UCL") based upon Billie's violations of California's Automatic Renewal Law, Bus & Prof. Code §§ 17600 et seq. (the "ARL"). The Class includes all California citizens who purchased product subscriptions from the Billie within the applicable statute of limitations period up to and include the date of judgment in this action (the "Relevant Period"). Plaintiff and Class members are consumers for purposes of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17600 - 17606.

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- 2. During the Relevant Period, Billie made automatic renewal or continuous service offers to consumers in California and (i) at the time of making the automatic renewal or continuous service offers, failed to present the terms of said offers in a clear and conspicuous manner and in visual proximity to the request for consent to the offer before the subscription or purchasing agreement was fulfilled in violation of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17602(a)(1); (ii) charged Plaintiff's and Class member's credit or debit cards, or third-party account (the "Payment Method(s)") without first obtaining Plaintiff's and Class members' affirmative consent to the agreement containing the automatic renewal offer terms or continuous service offer terms in violation of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17602(a)(2); and (iii) failed to provide an acknowledgment that includes the automatic renewal or continuous service offer terms, cancellation policy, information regarding how to cancel in a manner that is capable of being retained by the consumer in violation of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17602(a)(3), 17602(b). As a result of such violations by Defendants, all goods, wares, merchandise, or products sent to Plaintiff and Class Members under the automatic renewal or continuous service agreements are deemed to be an unconditional gift pursuant to Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17603.
- 3. Plaintiff, on behalf of herself and the Class, seeks, declaratory relief, injunctive relief, reasonable attorneys' fees, and any other relief that this Court deems necessary, just, proper, and appropriate pursuant to Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code, §§ 1603, 17203, 17204, and Cal. Code. Civ. Pro. § 1021.5.

#### STATUTORY BACKGROUND

- 4. As of December 1, 2010, the ARL has been in effect in California. The Legislature's stated intent for enacting the ARL was "to end the practice of ongoing charging of consumer credit or debit cards or third party payment accounts without the consumers' explicit consent for ongoing shipments of a product or ongoing deliveries of service." Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17600.
- 5. The ARL makes it unlawful for any business making an automatic renewal or continuous service offer to a consumer in California to do any of the following:
  - (a)(1) Fail to present the automatic renewal offer terms or continuous service offer terms in a clear and conspicuous manner

before the subscription or purchasing agreement is fulfilled and in visual proximity, or in the case of an offer conveyed by voice, in temporal proximity, to the request for consent to the offer. If the offer also includes a free gift or trial, the offer shall include a clear and conspicuous explanation of the price that will be charged after the trial ends or the manner in which the subscription or purchasing agreement pricing will change upon conclusion of the trial;

- (a)(2) Charge the consumer's credit or debit card, or the consumer's account with a third party for an automatic renewal or continuous service without first obtaining the consumer's affirmative consent to the agreement containing the automatic renewal offer terms or continuous service offer terms, including the terms of an automatic renewal offer or continuous service offer that is made at a promotional or discounted price for a limited period of time; or
- (a)(3) Fail to provide an acknowledgment that includes the automatic renewal offer terms or continuous service offer terms, cancellation policy, and information regarding how to cancel in a manner that is capable of being retained by the consumer. If the automatic renewal offer or continuous service offer includes a free gift or trial, the business shall also disclose in the acknowledgment how to cancel, and allow the consumer to cancel, the automatic renewal or continuous service before the consumer pays for the goods or services.

See, Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17602(a).

- 6. The ARL defines the term "Automatic Renewal" as "a plan or arrangement in which a paid subscription or purchasing agreement is automatically renewed at the end of a definite term for a subsequent term." See, Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17601(a).
- 7. The ARL defines the term "Automatic renewal offer terms" as the "following clear and conspicuous disclosures":
  - (a) That the subscription or purchasing agreement will continue until the consumer cancels;
  - (b) The description of the cancellation policy that applies to the offer;
  - (c) The recurring charges that will be charged to the consumer's credit or debit card or payment account with a third party as part of the automatic renewal plan or arrangement, and that the amount of the charge may change, if that is the case, and the amount to which the charge will change, if known;

- (d) The length of the automatic renewal term or that the service is continuous, unless the length of the term is chosen by the consumer; and
- (e) The minimum purchase obligation, if any.

See, Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17601(b).

- 8. The ARL defines "clear and conspicuous" or "clearly and conspicuously" to mean, "in larger type than the surrounding text, or in contrasting type, font, or color to the surrounding text of the same size, or set off from the surrounding text of the same size by symbols or other marks, in a manner that clearly calls attention to the language." See, Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17601(c).
- 9. The ARL mandates that such services shall be made readily cancellable by consumers, specifically stating, "A business that makes an automatic renewal offer or continuous service offer shall provide a toll-free telephone number, electronic mail address, a postal address if the seller directly bills the consumer, or it shall provide another cost-effective, timely, and easy-to-use mechanism for cancellation that shall be described in the acknowledgment specified in paragraph (3) of subdivision (a)." See, Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §17602(b).
- 10. Furthermore, the ARL mandates that, "In addition to the requirements of subdivision (b), a consumer who accepts an automatic renewal or continuous service offer online shall be allowed to terminate the automatic renewal or continuous service exclusively online, which may include a termination email formatted and provided by the business that a consumer can send to the business without additional information." *See*, Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17602(c).
- 11. Pursuant to § 17603 of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code, "In any case in which a business sends any goods, wares, merchandise, or products to a consumer, under a continuous service agreement or automatic renewal of a purchase, without first obtaining the consumers affirmative consent as described in § 17602, the goods, wares, merchandise, or products shall for all purposes be deemed an unconditional gift to the consumer, who may use or dispose of the same in any manner he or she sees fit without any obligation whatsoever on the consumer's part to the business,

including, but not limited to, bearing the cost of, or responsibility for, shipping any goods, wares, merchandise, or products to the business."

#### **PARTIES AND STANDING**

- 12. Plaintiff is a citizen of California. Plaintiff purchased a subscription plan from Billie's website and subscription skincare and grooming delivery service, www.mybillie.com, in California during the Relevant Period. Plaintiff and Class Members are consumers as defined under Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17601(d).
- 13. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that defendant Billie, Inc. is a Delaware Corporation with its principal place of business located in New York.
- 14. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that defendant Billie owns, operates, and provides to the public in California, the United States, and elsewhere, www.mybillie.com, and has done so throughout the Relevant Period. www.mybillie.com provides access to a monthly skincare and grooming subscription delivery service. During the Relevant Period Defendant made, and continues to make, automatic renewal or continuous service offers to consumers in California. Billie's automatic renewal and/or continuous service plan is marketed and known as "Billie".
- 15. At all relevant times, each and every defendant was acting as an agent and/or employee of each of the other defendants and was acting within the course and/or scope of said agency and/or employment with the full knowledge and consent of each of the defendants. Each of the acts and/or omissions complained of herein were alleged and made known to, and ratified by, each of the other defendants (Billie and DOE Defendants will hereafter collectively be referred to as "Defendants").
- 16. The true name and capacities of the Defendants sued herein as DOES 1 through 10, inclusive, are currently unknown to Plaintiff, who therefore sues such Defendants by fictitious names. Each of the Defendants designated herein as a DOE is legally responsible for the unlawful acts alleged herein. Plaintiff will seek leave of Court to amend this Complaint to reflect the true names and capacities of the DOE Defendants when such identities become known.

#### JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 17. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendants because they conducted and continue to conduct substantial business in the State of California, County of Los Angeles, and Defendant's offending website is available across California.
- 18. Venue is proper in this Court because Defendants conduct substantial business in this County. Venue is also proper in this Court because a substantial portion of the misconduct alleged herein occurred in the County of Los Angeles.

#### **CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS**

- 19. Class actions are certified when the question is one of a common or general interest, of many persons, or when the parties are numerous, and it is impracticable to bring them all before the court. Cal. Civ. Proc. Code § 382. The California Supreme Court has stated that a class should be certified when the party seeking certification has demonstrated the existence of a "well-defined community of interest" among the members of the proposed class. *Richmond v. Dart Indus., Inc.*, 29 Cal.3d 462, 470 (1981); see also Daar v. Yellow Cab Co., 67 Cal.2d 695, 704 (1967).
- 20. Class actions are especially valuable in a context such as this one, in which individual relief may be modest. It is well settled that a plaintiff need not prove the merits of the action at the class certification stage.
- 21. Rather, the decision of whether to certify a class is "essentially a procedural one" and the appropriate analysis is whether, assuming the merits of the claims, they are suitable for resolution on a class-wide basis:

As the focus in a certification dispute is on what types of questions common or individual are likely to arise in the action, rather than on the merits of the case, in determining whether there is substantial evidence to support a trial court's certification order, we consider whether the theory of recovery advanced by the proponents of certification is, as an analytical matter, likely to prove amenable to class treatment.

Sav-On Drug Stores, Inc. v. Superior Court, 34 Cal.4th 319, 327 (2004) (citations omitted).

22. In addition, the assessment of suitability for class certification entails addressing whether a class action is superior to individual lawsuits or alternative procedures for resolving the

controversy. Capitol People First v. State Dept. of Developmental Services (2007) 155 Cal.App.4th 676, 689.

- 23. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of herself, and on behalf of all others similarly situated. The Class consists of all persons within California that, within the applicable statute of limitations period up to and including entry of judgment in this matter, purchased any product or service in response to an offer constituting an "Automatic Renewal" as defined by § 1601(a) of the ARL from Defendants, their predecessors, or their affiliates, via the website www.mybillie.com (the Class).
- 24. Excluded from the Class are governmental entities, Defendants, any entity in which Defendants have a controlling interest, and Defendants' officers, directors, affiliates, legal representatives, employees, co-conspirators, successors, subsidiaries, and assigns, and individuals bound by any prior settlement. Also excluded from the Class is any judge, justice, or judicial officer presiding over this matter.
- 25. The members of the Class are so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable. While the exact number and identities of Class members are unknown to Plaintiff at this time and can only be ascertained through appropriate discovery, Plaintiff is informed and believes the Class includes thousands of members. This amount likely reflects thousands of unique customers, many of them California citizens, who have signed up for Defendants' auto-renewal services. Plaintiff alleges that the Class may be ascertained by the records maintained by Defendants.
- 26. Common questions of law and fact exist as to all members of the Class, and predominate over any questions affecting solely individual members of the Class. Among the questions of law and fact common to the Class are:
  - (a) Whether during the Relevant Period Billie failed to present the automatic renewal offer terms, or continuous service offer terms, in a clear and conspicuous manner before the subscription or purchasing agreement was fulfilled and in visual proximity to the request for consent to the offer in violation of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17602(a)(1);
  - (b) Whether during the Relevant Period Billie charged Plaintiff's and Class Members' Payment Method(s) for an automatic renewal or continuous service without first obtaining Plaintiff's and Class Members'

- affirmative consent to the automatic renewal offer terms or continuous service offer terms in violation of Cal. Bus. & Prof Code § 17602(a)(2);
- (c) Whether during the Relevant Period Billie failed to provide an acknowledgment that included the automatic renewal or continuous service offer terms, cancellation policy, and information on how to cancel in a manner that is capable of being retained by Plaintiff and Class Members, in violation of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17602(a)(3);
- (d) Whether during the Relevant Period Billie failed to provide an acknowledgment that describes a cost-effective, timely, and easy-to-use mechanism for cancellation in violation of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17602(b);
- (e) Whether Plaintiff and Class Members are entitled to injunctive relief under Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17203;
- (f) Whether Plaintiff and Class Members are entitled to attorneys' fees and costs under California Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5.
- Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the members of the Class, as Plaintiff and members of the Class sustained and continue to sustain injuries arising out of Defendants' conduct or omissions in violation of state law as complained of herein. Plaintiff, like all other members of the Class, claims that Defendants have violated state law by violating the ARL and UCL by, *inter alia* at the time of making an automatic renewal/continuous service offer, (i) failing to present the terms of said offers in a clear and conspicuous manner and in visual proximity to the request for consent to the offer before the subscription or purchasing agreement was fulfilled in violation of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17602(a)(1); (ii) charging Plaintiff's and Class member's Payment Method(s) without first obtaining Plaintiff's and Class members' affirmative consent to the agreement containing the automatic renewal offer terms or continuous service offer terms in violation of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17602(a)(2); and (iii) failing to provide an acknowledgment that includes the automatic renewal or continuous service offer terms, cancellation policy, and information regarding how to cancel in a manner that is capable of being retained by the consumer in violation of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17602(a)(3), 17602(b).
- 28. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the members of the Class, and has retained counsel competent and experienced in class action litigation. Plaintiff has no interests antagonistic to, or in conflict with, those of the Class.

- 29. A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of the controversy, since joinder of all members is impracticable. Furthermore, because the damages suffered by the individual Class members may be relatively small, the expense and burden of individual litigation make it impossible for members of the Class individually to redress the wrongs done to them.
- 30. There will be no difficulty in the management of this action as a class action. Moreover, judicial economy will be served by the maintenance of this lawsuit as a class action, in that it is likely to avoid the burden which would be otherwise placed upon the judicial system by the filing of thousands of similar suits by disabled people across the California. There are no obstacles to effective and efficient management of the lawsuit as a class action.

#### RELEVANT FACTUAL BACKGROUND

#### **Billie's Business**

31. Billie offers, at its website, found at www.mybillie.com, subscriptions for the delivery of monthly skincare and grooming items, as well as related products. Billie constitutes an automatic renewal and/or continuous service plan or arrangement pursuant to the ARL. Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17601(a).

#### Plaintiff's Subscription

- 32. On January 22, 2021, Plaintiff visited Defendants' website, www.mybillie.com, and purchased online, for monthly delivery, a shaving razor starter kit and blades (the "Product(s)"). Plaintiff's credit card incurred a \$9.70 charge (inclusive of shipping and taxes) for the purchase of the Products.
- 33. Also on January 22, 2021, after placing her order, Plaintiff received an email from Billie ("Email 1") that confirmed Billie had received Plaintiff's order and indicated when that her first delivery was being prepared, and provided an order number and shipping tracking.
  - 34. Plaintiff received the first order of Products from Billie shortly thereafter.
- 35. On February 22, 2021, Plaintiff received an email of similar substance to Email 1 that indicated that her second order was on its way and provided a tracking number.
  - 36. Shortly thereafter Plaintiff received the second order of Products from Billie.

- 37. From December January 2021 through the present, Billie has continually delivered the Products to Plaintiff on a monthly basis.
- 38. Because the "automatic renewal offer terms" (the "AROT") were not properly disclosed Plaintiff did not understand the frequency at which she would continue to be charged \$9.70.
- 39. Upon realizing the above, Plaintiff attempted to cancel her subscription online, but was unable to do so as Billie does not provide adequate information regarding their online method of termination for its auto renewal or continuous service programs. Plaintiff is currently being charged \$9.700 per month by Defendants for services she does not wish to receive.
- 40. As a result of Billie not properly displaying the AROT at the time of purchase, or providing the AROT in subsequent emails, Plaintiff, unbeknownst to her, incurred at least six (6) monthly charges of \$9.70 for Products she did not wish to receive.
- 41. Plaintiff's Counsel, upon being retained to investigate Billie's violations of the ARL and the UCL by the Plaintiff, engaged the services of an expert to analyze Billie's website as it is presented to the public.

## ARL VIOLATION 1 – Billie Fails to Disclose the Automatic Renewal Offer Terms in a Clear and Conspicuous Manner in Violation of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17601

42. Billie is required to "clearly and conspicuously" disclose the AROT. See, Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17601. Throughout the Relevant Period, Billie has failed to meet this requirement. Specifically, although www.mybillie.com has links in the home page footer titled "Terms of Use" that leads users to a page which contains the AROT, it is not clearly and conspicuously disclosed because these pages can only be accessed via a hyperlink labeled simply "Terms of Use".

# ARL VIOLATION 2 – Billie Fails to Present the Automatic Renewal Offer Terms in a Clear and Conspicuous Manner Before the Subscription or Purchasing Agreement is Fulfilled and in Visual Proximity to the Request for Consent to the Offer in Violation of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17602(a)(1)

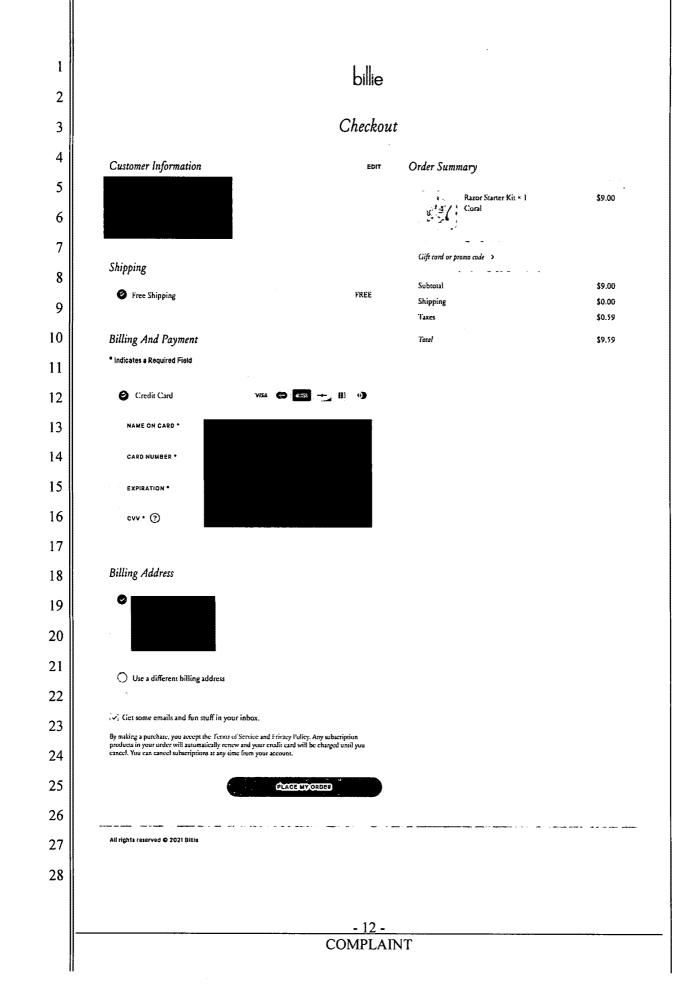
43. Billie is required to "clearly and conspicuously" disclose the AROT on the checkout screen. See, Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17602(a)(1). Billie does not do this. In fact, at

the checkout page of www.mybillie.com there is a brief statement regarding the AROT and a link to the Terms of Service.

44. Notably, the actual AROT which contains specific information on the length of the auto renewal program, the recurring charges, the auto renewal programs continuous nature, and the actual details of the cancellation policy is contained in the "Terms of Use" which can only be accessed via a hyperlink. As such the AROT are not displayed in a "clear and conspicuous" manner that clearly calls attention to the language before the subscription or purchasing agreement is fulfilled and in visual proximity thereto. In order to properly comply with the terms of the ARL, Billie should take the information contained in the AROT located on the "Terms of Use" and place it directly on the checkout screen in a manner designed to draw attention of the consumer.

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# ARL VIOLATION 3 – Billie Fails to Obtain Affirmative Consent to the Automatic Renewal Offer Terms Before the Subscription or Purchasing Agreement is Fulfilled and Charged to the Plaintiff and Other Consumers in Violation of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17602(a)(2)

- 45. Billie is required to obtain the "consumer's affirmative consent to the agreement containing the automatic renewal offer terms", and must obtain such affirmative consent before charging the consumer's Payment Method.
- 46. "Affirmative consent" is an express act such as a check-box or similar button/mechanism that must be chosen/selected before the purchase order can be submitted/completed.<sup>1</sup>
- 47. Again, at checkout, www.mybillie.com only provides no statements whatsoever regarding the AROT or that the user is entering into a subscription or automatic renewal service. In addition, www.mybillie.com fails to provide any check-box or similar mechanism to indicate that the consumer has read, understood and has affirmatively consented to the AROT.
- 48. As a result, during the Relevant Period, prior to charging Plaintiff's and Class members' Payment Method(s), Defendants failed to obtain Plaintiff's and Class members' affirmative consent to the automatic renewal/continuous service offer terms as required by Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17602(a)(2).
- 49. Because of Defendants' failure to gather affirmative consent to the automatic renewal terms, all goods, wares, merchandise, or products sent to Plaintiff and Class members

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> California courts have provided judicial guidance as to what constitues "affirmative consent" under the ARL. In both *eHarmony* and *Beachboy*, California courts have taken the position that affirmative consent under the ARL must be obtained through an "express act" by the consumer to consent to the terms of the automatic renewal contract. In the final judgment against Beachbody, the court held that "consent is obtained by an express act by the consumer through a check-box, signature, express consent button or other substantially similar mechanism that consumers must select to give their consent. This mechanism cannot relate to consent for anything other than the automatice renewal or continuous service offer terms." *People of the State of California v Beachbody LLC*, Case No. 55029222, Superior Court for the State of California, Los Angeles County (Aug. 24, 2017). Similarly, in the final judgment against eHarmony the court reiterated this position stating that "consent is obtained by an express act by the consumer through a checkbox, signature, or other substantially similar mechanism that consumers must affirmatively select or sign to accept the AUTOMATIC RENEWAL OFFER TERMS and no other part of the transaction." *People of the State of California v eHarmony Inc.*, Case No. 17-cv-03314, Superior Court for the State of California, County of Santa Cruz (Jan. 8, 2018).

under the automatic renewal/continuous service agreement are deemed to be an unconditional gift pursuant to Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17603, and Plaintiff and Class members may use or dispose of the same in any manner they see fit without any obligation whatsoeever on their part to Defendants, including, but not limited to, bearing the cost of, or responsibility for, shipping any goods, wares, merchandise or products.

### ARL VIOLATION 4 – Billie Box Failed to Provide an Acknowledgment as Required by Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17602(a)(3) and 17602(b)

50. Furthermore, and in addition to the above, after Plaintiff and Class members subscribed to www.mybillie.com, Defendants sent to Plaintiff and Class members email follow-ups to their purchases, including email(s) entitled "Order Confirmed!", and "Good stuff coming your way." but has failed, and continues to fail, to provide an acknowledgment that includes the automatic renewal offer terms or continuous service offer terms, cancellation policy, and information regarding how to cancel in a manner that is capable of being retained by Plaintiff and Class members in violation of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17602(a)(3), and 17602(b).

#### **FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

#### Violation of the Unfair Competition Law - (Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200 et seq.)

- 51. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the above allegations set forth in the Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 52. The UCL prohibits unfair competition in the form of any "unlawful, unfair or fraudulent business act or practice." See, Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200.
- 53. The UCL permits "a person who has suffered injury in fact and has lost money or property" to prosecute a civil action for violation of the UCL. This civil action may be brought individually or on behalf of the injured individual and all others similarly situated who are affected by the unlawful and/or unfair business practice or act. See, Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17204.
- 54. Since November 18, 2015, and continuing through and including the Relevant Period, Billie has committed unlawful and/or unfair business acts or practices as defined by the UCL, by violating the ARL, specifically, Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17602(a)(1)-(3) and 17602(b). The public policy underlying a UCL action under the unfair prong of the UCL is tethered to a

specific statutory provision. *See*, Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17600, 17602. In addition, besides offending an established public policy, Defendants' acts or practices are immoral, unethical, oppressive, unscrupulous or substantially injurious to consumers. Further, the utility of Defendants' conduct is outweighed by the gravity of the harm to Plaintiff and Class members.

- 55. Plaintiff has standing to pursue this claim because she suffered injury in fact and has lost money or property as a result of Defendants' actions as set forth herein. Plaintiff purchased Billie's Products for personal and/or family purposes/use.
- 56. Plaintiff and similarly situated Class members are entitled to enforce all applicable penalty provisions pursuant to Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17202, and to obtain injunctive relief pursuant to Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17203.
- 57. Plaintiff has assumed the responsibility of enforcement of the laws and public policies specified herein by suing on behalf of herself and others similarly situated. Plaintiff's success in this action will enforce important rights affecting the public interest. Plaintiff will incur a financial burden in pursuing this action in the public interest. An award of reasonable attorneys' fees to Plaintiff is thus appropriate pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5.
- 58. Plaintiff, on behalf of herself and Class members, requests relief as described below.

#### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment against Defendants and requests the following relief:

- A. That this Court Order a preliminary and permanent injunction enjoining Defendants from violating the UCL, Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200 et seq. and the ARL §§ 17600 et seq.;
- B. That this Court find and declare that Defendants have violated Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17602(a)(1) by failing to present the automatic renewal offer terms in a clear and conspicuous manner and in the visual proximity to the request for consent to the offer before the subscription or purchasing agreement was fulfilled;

C.	That this Court find and declare that Defendants have violated Cal.
Bus.	& Prof. Code § 17602(a)(2) by charging Plaintiff's and Class
Mem	bers' Payment Method without first obtaining their affirmative consent
to the	e automatic renewal offer terms or continuous service terms;
D.	That this Court find and declare that Defendants have violated Cal.

- D. That this Court find and declare that Defendants have violated Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17602(a)(3) by failing to provide an acknowledgment that includes the automatic renewal or continuous service offer terms and cancellation policy;
- E. That this Court find and declare that Defendants have violated Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17602(b) by failing to provide an acknowledgment that describes a toll-free telephone number, electronic mail address, a postal address only when the seller directly bills the consumer, or another cost-effective, timely, and easy-to-use mechanism for cancellation;
- F. That this Court find and declare that Defendants have violated the UCL and committed unfair and unlawful business practices by violating Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 1702;
- G. That this Court Order a preliminary and permanent injunction requiring Defendants to take the steps necessary to bring www.mybillie.com into compliance with the ARL;
- H. That this Court award reasonable attorneys' fees and costs (including expert fees) and other expenses of suit pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5, and/or other applicable law; and
- I. That this Court awards such other and further relief as it deems necessary, just, proper, and appropriate.

#### **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

Plaintiff hereby demands a jury on all issues which can be heard by a jury.

Dated: July 26, 2021

**BRODSKY SMITH** 

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