1 2 3 4 5 6 7	SOMMERS SCHWARTZ, P.C. Trenton R. Kashima, Esq. (SBN 291405) tkashima@sommerspc.com 402 West Broadway, Suite 1760 San Diego, California 92101 Telephone: (619) 762-2125 Facsimile: (619) 762-2127 Attorneys for Plaintiff and the Putative Class	FILED superior Court of California County of Los Angeles OCT 05 2020 Jersia A.				
8	SUPERIOR COURT OF TH	IE STATE OF CALIFORNIA				
9	COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES					
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11	ALEXANDER J. LEON, Individually and on	Case No.: 20ST CV38201				
12	Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated,	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR:				
13	Plaintiff,	(1) Violation of the Consumer Legal				
14	V.	Remedies Act, Cal. Civ. Code §§1750. et seq.				
15	MISHIMA FOODS USA, INC., dba SunTree,	(2) False Advertising (Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§17500, et seq.)				
16	and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive, Defendants.	(3) Fraudulent Business Practices (Cal. Bus & Prof. Code §§17200, et seq.)				
17 18		(4) Unfair Advertising (Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§17200, et seq.)				
19		(5) Unlawful Business Practices (Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§17200, et seq.)				
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21		DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL				
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Plaintiff Alexander Leon, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated, asserts this class action against Mishima Foods USA, Inc. (referred to herein as "Defendant" or "Mishima"), and alleges as follows:

I. INTRODUCTION

- 1. Mishima imports and distributes various food products, including its Mishima branded "Wasabi Green Peas." On the front and top of each of the Wasabi Green Peas Product, Defendant describes the product as "Wasabi Green Peas," suggesting to reasonable consumers that the product is comprised Wasabi covered peas. Similarly, its Nutrition Facts panel states that Defendant's Wasabi Green Peas includes "Wasabi Powder" as an ingredient. Accordingly, a reasonable consumer would understand that Defendant's Wasabi Green Peas contained Wasabi as its primary flavorant. This is simply not true.
- 2. Defendant's Wasabi Green Peas actually contain no wasabi. Instead, the principle flavorant in Defendant's Wasabi Green Peas is mustard. Accordingly, the Wasabi Green Peas are demonstrably not "Wasabi Green Peas." Instead, this product is nothing more than mustard flavored peas and food coloring to mimic Wasabi coloring. Such false labeling is unlawful for the reasons alleged herein and injures unsuspecting consumers who purchase Defendant's Wasabi Green Peas based on their labeling claims.
- 3. Plaintiff Alexander Leon, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, seeks to recover damages and restitution for Defendant's unlawful and deceptive labeling under: (1) the California Consumer Remedies Act, CAL. CIV. CODE §§ 1750, et seq., (2) California Business and Professions Code, Unfair or Unlawful Business Practices, CAL. BUS. & PROF. CODE §§ 17200, et seq.; and (3) California's False Advertising Law, CAL. BUS. & PROF. CODE § 17500. Plaintiff also seeks public injunctive relief to ensure that Defendant removes any and all false or misleading labels and to prevent them from making similar representations in the future.

II. JURISDICTION

4. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to Article 6, section 10 of the California Constitution, California Business & Professions Code, section 17203, Civil Code, section 1780(d) and Code of Civil Procedure, sections 382 and 410.10.

- 5. This Court has jurisdiction over Defendant because it is registered to conduct, and does conduct, substantial business within California.
- 6. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure, section 395, because Plaintiff contracted with the Defendant and a substantial or significant portion of the conduct complained of herein occurred and continues to occur within this County.

III. PARTIES

- 7. Plaintiff Alexander Leon is a resident of San Diego County, California, and a citizen of California. Plaintiff Alexander Leon has purchased several of Defendant's Wasabi Green Peas in the past four years in San Diego, California.
- 8. Defendant Mishima Foods USA, Inc. is a California Corporation with its headquarters in Torrance, California. Defendant Mishima Foods USA, Inc. imports, labels, markets, advertises, distributes, and sells the Wasabi Green Peas products throughout the United States, including California. The labeling and advertising for Mishima's Wasabi Green Peas products, sold and distributed nationwide, are and were created, controlled and distributed by management located at Defendant's Torrance, California headquarters.
- 9. Plaintiff does not know the true names of defendants DOES 1 through 50 inclusive, and therefore sues them by those fictitious names. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on the basis of that information and belief, alleges, that each of the doe defendants are in some manner proximately responsible for the events and happenings alleged in this complaint and for Plaintiff's injuries, damages, restitution and equitable remedies prayed for herein.

IV. SUBSTANTIVE ALLEGATIONS

10. Defendant prominently displays, on the front and top of its Mishima branded Wasabi Green Peas products, that such products contain Wasabi. This "wasabi" representation is made on the principle panels of the Mishima branded Wasabi Green Peas products, both at the top and side of the product's label, and is the largest representation that Defendant makes on the product.



- 11. Additionally, Defendant lists "Wasabi Powder" as an ingredient on the Wasabi Green Peas product's Nutrition Facts panel. Wasabi Powder is listed as constituting "Wasabi Essence (Mustard)" and "Maltodextrin." Listing Wasabi Powder and Wasabi Essence as ingredients in the Wasabi Green Peas only reinforces the perception that products contain Wasabi.
- 12. A reasonable consumer would comprehend the "Wasabi" references on Defendant's Wasabi Green Peas products in accordance with the term's ordinary, common understanding: the product contains some appreciable amount of Wasabi, which provides the product with its flavor. Despite representing that the Wasabi Green Peas contain and are flavored by Wasabi, Defendant's products do not contain any Wasabi. Instead, in the Wasabi Green Peas contain mustard as its principle flavorant.
- 13. Wasabi, more specifically known as Wasabia japonica, is a prized plant which has been used as the basis for food condiments and flavoring that is used in Japanese food products. Wasabi is deemed by most experts to be the most difficult plant in the world to commercially grow because it can only be cultivated in small areas in Japan. Because Wasabi is hard to produce, which makes it

rare, Wasabi is relatively expensive. At prices exceeding, \$150 per pound, Wasabi is sought after by consumers as a premium food ingredient.

- 14. Accordingly, the importance of the "Wasabi" representation is plain. Real estate on a product's label is limited, therefore food manufacturers are unlikely to devote sufficient and prominent labeling space to ineffective marketing claims. Defendant uses labeling claims in the same role as any other manufacturer of consumer products, to differentiate the Mishima branded Wasabi Green Peas products from the competition. Thus, the importance of labeling claims cannot be disputed. The California Supreme Court summarized what many years of marketing research have demonstrated: "Simply stated: labels matter." *Kwikset Corp. v. Superior Court* (2011) 51 Cal.4th 310, 328.
- 15. Thus, the representation that a product contains "Wasabi" is material to the reasonable consumer, factoring into a consumer's decision to purchase the product and the amount he or she is willing to pay. Indeed, Plaintiff would not have purchased the Mishima branded Wasabi Green Peas products had he known that such products does not contain Wasabi or, alternatively, would have paid less.
- 16. Defendant should have known that such advertisements were false and misleading and, therefore, prohibited by law. The Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act ("FDCA"), passed by Congress in 1938, grants the Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") power to ensure "foods are safe, wholesome, sanitary, and properly labeled." 21 U.S.C. § 393(b)(2). In 1990, Congress amended the FDCA with the Nutrition Labeling and Education Act ("NLEA"), which sought to clarify and to strengthen the FDA's legal authority to require nutrition labeling on foods, and to establish the circumstances under which claims may be made about nutrients in foods. 21 U.S.C. §§ 343, *et seq*. The above laws, and all regulations enacted pursuant thereto, are incorporated into California law. HEALTH & SAF. CODE § 110100.
- 17. Federal Regulations, enacted by the FDA pursuant to the FDCA and NLEA, speak directly to the misleading nature of this sort of labeling practice. 21 C.F.R. § 101.18(b) states:

The labeling of a food which contains two or more ingredients may be misleading by reason (among other reasons) of the designation of such food in such labeling by a name which includes or suggests the name of one or more but not all such ingredients, even though the names of all such ingredients are stated elsewhere in the labeling.

In violation of 21 C.F.R. § 101.18(b), Defendant names their product "Wasabi Green Peas" when they do not contain Wasabi, but are flavored by mustard.

- 18. Furthermore, Defendant should not label its Mishima branded Wasabi Green Peas products as containing "Wasabi Powder" or "Wasabi Essence (Mustard)" in the product's ingredient list. 21 C.F.R. § 101.4 requires that ingredients in food products must be declared by their common or usual name. "Wasabi Powder" commonly refers to a dried form of the Wasabia Japonica plant, which may be mixed with other favors. Wasabi Powder is not a combination of mustard (a condiment made from the seeds of a mustard plant) and maltodextrin (a vegetable starch derived food additive used as a filler and thickener).
- 19. Similarly, "Wasabi Essence" is not a common term for any food ingredient. But, in food products, "essences" are a general term used to describe a flavorant derived from the underlying ingredient. For example, fruit essence is created by mixing fruit with alcohol, to create an ingredient that invokes the flavor of that fruit.
- 20. Here, Defendant uses ingredients labeled as "Wasabi Powder" and "Wasabi Essence" that contains no Wasabi, but only mustard. Instead, mustard should be listed by its common name, mustard.

V. CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

21. Plaintiff brings this action as a class action pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure, section 382 and 178,1 for the following "Class" of persons:

All persons, from April 6, 2016 to the date of class certification, who purchased Defendant's Wasabi Green Peas products in California for personal, family or household use.

Excluded from the Class are all legal entities (any purchasers whom, according to Defendant's records, identified themselves as affiliated with a company or other legal entity at checkout), Defendant herein and any person, firm, trust, corporation, or other entity related to or affiliated with Defendant, any entities that purchased the Class Products for resale, as well as any judge, justice or judicial officer presiding over this matter and members of their immediate families and judicial staff.

22. Plaintiff reserves the right to amend the Class definition if further investigation and discovery indicates that the Class definition should be narrowed, expanded, or otherwise modified.

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- While the exact number of Class members is unknown to Plaintiff at this time, and will 1 23. 2 be ascertained through appropriate discovery, Plaintiff is informed and believes that there are tens of 3 thousands of members in the proposed Class. The number of individuals who comprise the Class is 4 so numerous that joinder of all such persons is impracticable and the disposition of their claims in a 5 class action, rather than in individual actions, will benefit both the parties and the courts. 6 24. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the other members of the Class. All 7 members of the Class have been and/or continue to be similarly affected by Defendant's wrongful 8 conduct as complained of herein, in violation of federal and state law. Plaintiff is unaware of any 9 interests that conflict with or are antagonistic to the interests of the Class. 10 25. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the Class members' interests and have 11 retained counsel competent and experienced in consumer class action lawsuits and complex litigation. 12 Plaintiff and their counsel have the necessary financial resources to adequately and vigorously litigate 13 this class action, and Plaintiff is aware of their duties and responsibilities to the Class. 14 26. Defendant has acted with respect to the Class in a manner generally applicable to each 15 Class member. Common questions of law and fact exist as to all Class members and predominate 16 over any questions wholly affecting individual Class members and make injunctive relief proper. There is a well-defined community of interest in the questions of law and fact involved in the action, 17 18 which affect all Class members. Among the questions of law and fact common to the Class are, inter 19 alia:
 - (a) Whether Defendant's Wasabi Green Peas products contain Wasabi, which would support representations made on the products' labels;
 - (b) Whether Defendant labels, markets and otherwise advertises its Wasabi Green Peas products in a deceptive, false, or misleading manner by labeling the product as containing Wasabi, when they do not;
 - (c) Whether Defendant's Wasabi Green Peas are misbranded by including the term "Wasabi" on each of the Products' labels, when they do not contain Wasabi;
 - (d) Whether Defendant's sale of their Wasabi Green Peas constitutes unfair method of competition and deceptive practice in violation of, *inter alia*, California Civil Code, section

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1750 et seq., including:

- (i) Whether Defendant misrepresents the source, sponsorship, approval, or certification of their Wasabi Green Peas;
- (ii) Whether Defendant misrepresents that its Wasabi Green Peas have benefits which they do not have;
- (iii) Whether Defendant represents that its Wasabi Green Peas are of a particular standard or quality if it is of another; and
- (iv) Whether Defendant advertises its Wasabi Green Peas with intent not to sell them as advertised.
- (e) Whether Defendant's business practices, alleged herein, constitutes misleading and deceptive advertising under, *inter alia*, the False Advertising Law, CAL. BUS. & PROF. CODE §§ 17500.
- (f) Whether Defendant's business practices, alleged herein, constitutes "unlawful," "unfair," or "fraudulent" business acts or practices under, *inter alia*, the Unlawful Competition Law, CAL. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200, including:
 - (i) Whether Defendant's sale of its Wasabi Green Peas constitutes "unlawful" or "unfair" business practices by violating the public policies set out in the FDCA, CAL. CIV. CODE §§ 1770 et seq., CAL. BUS. & PROF. CODE § 17500 and other California and federal statutes and regulations;
 - (ii) Whether Defendant's sale of its Wasabi Green Peas is immoral, unethical, oppressive, unscrupulous or substantially injurious to consumers;
 - (iii) Whether Defendant's sale of its Wasabi Green Peas constitutes an "unfair" business practice because consumer injury outweighs any countervailing benefits to consumers or competition, and because such injury could not be reasonably avoided by consumers; and
 - (iv) Whether Defendant's sale of its Wasabi Green Peas constitutes a "fraudulent" business practice because members of the public are likely to be deceived;
 - (g) The nature and extent of remedies, including restitution, damages, and

declaratory and injunctive relief to which Plaintiff and the Class are entitled; and

- (h) Whether Plaintiff and the Class should be awarded attorneys' fees and the costs of suit for Defendant's violations of the UCL, FAL, and CLRA.
- 27. A class action is superior to all other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy since joinder of all members is impracticable. Furthermore, as the damages suffered by individual Class members may be relatively small, the expense and burden of individual litigation make it virtually impossible for Class members to individually redress the wrongs done to them. There will be no difficulty in managing this action as a class action.
- 28. Defendant has acted on grounds generally applicable to the entire Class with respect to the matters complained of herein, thereby making appropriate the relief sought herein with respect to the Class as a whole.

FIRST COUNT

Violation of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17500 -Untrue, Misleading and Deceptive Advertising (On Behalf of the Class)

- 29. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint.
- 30. At all material times, Defendant engaged in a scheme of offering its Wasabi Green Peas for sale to Plaintiff, and other members of the Class, by way of commercial marketing, and advertising, internet publication, product packaging and labeling, and other promotional materials.
- 31. These materials, advertisements, and other inducements misrepresented and/or omitted the true contents and benefits of Defendant's Wasabi Green Peas as alleged herein. Said materials, advertisements and other inducements were controlled and emanated from Defendant's headquarters, located the State of California. Such advertisements and inducements appear on the labels of Defendant's Wasabi Green Peas which are designed and controlled from Defendant's California headquarters.
- 32. Defendant's advertisements and other inducements come within the definition of advertising as contained in Cal. Bus. Prof. Code § 17500, in that such promotional materials were intended as inducements to purchase Defendant's Wasabi Green Peas and are statements disseminated

by Defendant, who is located in California, to Plaintiff and other members of the Class.

- 33. A reasonable consumer would be mislead by Defendant's packaging. Defendant labels its Wasabi Green Peas products as containing Wasabi, when they do not. Additionally, the presence of Wasabi in a prized and expensive ingredient, such as Wasabi, in a good product is material to a reasonable consumer. Indeed, in this case, Plaintiff and members of the Class specifically purchases Wasabi Green Peas for their Wasabi flavor.
- 34. Defendant knew, or in the exercise of reasonable care should have known, that the statements regarding its Wasabi Green Peas' Wasabi content were false, misleading and/or deceptive.
- 35. Consumers, including Plaintiff and members of the Class, necessarily and reasonably relied on Defendant's statements regarding the contents of its products. Consumers, including Plaintiff and members of the Class, were among the intended targets of such representations.
- 36. The above acts of Defendant, in disseminating said misleading and deceptive statements throughout the State of California and nationwide to consumers, including Plaintiff and members of the Class, were and are likely to deceive reasonable consumers by obfuscating the true nature and amount of the ingredients in Defendant's Wasabi Green Peas, and thus were violations of Cal. Bus. Prof. Code § 17500.
- 37. Plaintiff and Class members were harmed and suffered injury as a result of Defendant's violations of the Cal. Bus. Prof. Code § 17500. Accordingly, Plaintiff and members of the Class seek injunctive relief prohibiting Defendant from continuing these wrongful practices, and such other equitable relief, including full restitution of all improper revenues derived from Defendant's wrongful conduct to the fullest extent permitted by law.

SECOND COUNT

Violation of Cal. Civ. Code §§ 1750, et seq.-Misrepresentation of a Product's standard, quality, sponsorship, approval, and/or certification (On Behalf of the Class)

- 38. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint.
 - 39. Defendant's Wasabi Green Peas are a "good" as defined by California Civil Code

§1761(a).

- 40. Defendant is a "person" as defined by California Civil Code §1761(c).
- 41. Plaintiff and Class members are "consumers" within the meaning of California Civil Code §1761(d) because they purchased their Wasabi Green Peas for personal, family or household use.
- 42. The sale of Defendant's Wasabi Green Peas to Plaintiff and Class members is a "transaction" as defined by California Civil Code §1761(e).
- 43. By labeling its Wasabi Green Peas as containing "Wasabi" when in fact these Products do not, Defendant violated California Civil Code §§ 1770(a)(2), (5), (7) and (9), as it misrepresented the standard, quality, sponsorship, approval, and/or certification of its Wasabi Green Peas.
- 44. As a result of Defendant's conduct, Plaintiff and Class members were harmed and suffered actual damages as a result of Defendant's unfair competition and deceptive acts and practices. Had Defendant disclosed the true nature and/or not falsely represented its Wasabi Green Peas' contents, Plaintiff and the Class would not have been misled into purchasing Defendant's Wasabi Green Peas, or, alternatively, would have paid significantly less for them. Accordingly, Defendant's Wasabi are material to reasonable consumers.
- 45. Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and all other similarly situated California consumers, and as appropriate, on behalf of the general public of the state of California, seeks injunctive relief prohibiting Defendant continuing these unlawful practices pursuant to California Civil Code § 1782(a)(2).
- 46. Plaintiff provided Defendant with notice of its alleged violations of the CLRA pursuant to California Civil Code § 1782(a) *via* certified mail, demanding that Defendant correct such violations.
- 47. If Defendant's fail to respond to Plaintiff's CLRA notice within 30 days, Plaintiff may amend this Complaint to seek all available damages under the CLRA for all violations complained of herein, including, but not limited to, statutory damages, punitive damages, attorney's fees and cost and any other relief that the Court deems proper.

THIRD COUNT

Violation of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200, et seq. -Unlawful Business Acts and Practices (On Behalf of the Class)

- 48. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint.
- 49. The Sherman Law, HEALTH & SAF. CODE §§ 109875 et seq., broadly prohibits the misbranding of any food products. The Sherman Law provides that food is misbranded "if its labeling is false or misleading in any particular." HEALTH & SAF. CODE § 110660.
 - 50. Defendant is a person within the meaning of HEALTH & SAF. CODE § 109995.
- 51. Additionally, California has adopted as its own, and as the Sherman Law expressly incorporates, "[a]ll food labeling regulations and any amendments to those regulations adopted pursuant to the federal act, in effect on January 1, 1993, or adopted on or after that date" as "the food labeling regulations of this state." Federal statutes and regulations, including, but not limited to, 21 U.S.C. §§ 321, 343 and 21 C.F.R. §§ 101.4, 101.18, prohibit the mislabeling and misbranding of food products.
- 52. Federal statutes and regulations prohibit misleading consumers by misrepresenting a product's ingredients and including the inclusion of references to "Wasabi" on each Wasabi Green Peas' labels. The FDA has long held that Defendant's actions are unlawful, and enacted regulations to combat such false product labeling.
- 53. The California Civil Code § 1770(a)(2), (5), (7) and (9) and Business and Professional Code § 17500 also prohibits mislabeling food misrepresenting the standard, quality, sponsorship, approval, and/or certification of food products, as noted in above.
- 54. The business practices alleged above are unlawful under Business and Professional Code § 17500, California Civil Code §§ 1770(a)(2), (5), (7) and (9), the FDCA, and the Sherman Law, each of which forbids the untrue, fraudulent, deceptive, and/or misleading marketing, advertisement, packaging and labelling of food and beverage products.
- 55. As a result of Defendant's above unlawful, unfair and fraudulent acts and practices, Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated, and as appropriate, on behalf of the

general public, seeks injunctive relief prohibiting Defendant from continuing these wrongful practices, and such other equitable relief, including full restitution of all improper revenues and ill-gotten profits derived from Defendant's wrongful conduct to the fullest extent permitted by law.

FOURTH COUNT

Violation of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200, et seq. -Unfair Business Acts and Practices (On Behalf of the Class)

- 56. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint.
- 57. Plaintiff and other members of the Class who purchased Defendant's Wasabi Green Peas suffered a substantial injury by virtue of buying a product that misrepresented and/or omitted the true contents of the product. Had Plaintiff and members of the Class known that Defendant's materials, advertisement and other inducements misrepresented and/or omitted the true contents and benefits of its Wasabi Green Peas product, they would not have purchased said products.
- 58. Defendant's actions alleged herein violate the laws and public policies of California and the federal government, as set out in preceding paragraphs of this Complaint.
- 59. There is no benefit to consumers or competition by allowing Defendant to deceptively market, advertise, package and label its Wasabi Green Peas in violation of the law.
- 60. The above acts of Defendant, in disseminating said misleading and deceptive statements throughout the State of California and nation-wide to consumers, including Plaintiff and members of the Class, were and are likely to deceive reasonable consumers by obfuscating the true nature and amount of the ingredients in Defendant's Wasabi Green Peas, and thus were violations of Cal. Bus. Prof. Code §§ 17200, et seq.
- Defendant's Wasabi Green Peas outweighs any legitimate justification, motive or reason for marketing, advertising, packaging and labeling the Wasabi Green Peas in a deceptive and misleading manner. Accordingly, Defendant's actions are immoral, unethical, unscrupulous and offend the established public policies as set out in federal regulations and is substantially injurious to Plaintiff and members of the Class.

- 62. Plaintiff and members of the Class were unlikely to discover Defendant's misrepresentations, as Plaintiff and members of the Class were not aware of the ingredients used to make Defendant's products and Defendant labels Wasabi in the products ingredient panel.
- 63. As a result of Defendant's above unlawful, unfair and fraudulent acts and practices, Plaintiff, on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated, and as appropriate, on behalf of the general public, seek injunctive relief prohibiting Defendant from continuing these wrongful practices, and such other equitable relief, including full restitution of all improper revenues and ill-gotten profits derived from Defendant's wrongful conduct to the fullest extent permitted by law.

FIFTH COUNT

Violation of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200, et seq. -Fraudulent Business Acts and Practices (On Behalf of the Class)

- 64. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint.
- 65. Such acts of Defendant as described above constitute a fraudulent business practice under Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200, et seq.
- 66. As more fully described above, Defendant mislabels the contents in the Wasabi Green Peas. Defendant's misleading marketing, advertising, packaging, and labeling are likely to, and do, deceive reasonable consumers. Indeed, Plaintiff was deceived about the ingredients contain in Defendant's Wasabi Green Peas, as Defendant's marketing, advertising, packaging, and labeling of its Wasabi Green Peas misrepresents and/or omits the true nature of the Products' contents and benefits. Said acts are a fraudulent business practice.
- 67. Defendant's misleading and deceptive practices caused Plaintiff to purchase Defendant's Wasabi Green Peas and/or pay more than they would have otherwise had they know the true nature of the contents of the Wasabi Green Peas.
- 68. A reasonable consumer would be mislead by Defendant's packaging. Defendant labels its Wasabi Green Peas products as containing Wasabi, when they do not. Additionally, the presence of Wasabi in a prized and expensive ingredient, such as Wasabi, in a good product is material to a

reasonable consumer.	Indeed, in this case	, Plaintiff and	members of the	Class specifically	purchases
Wasabi Green Peas for	r their Wasabi flavo	r.			

69. As a result of Defendant's above unlawful, unfair and fraudulent acts and practices, Plaintiff, on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated, and as appropriate, on behalf of the general public, seeks injunctive relief prohibiting Defendant from continuing these wrongful practices, and such other equitable relief, including full restitution of all improper revenues and ill-gotten profits derived from Defendant's wrongful conduct to the fullest extent permitted by law.

VI. PRAY FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff and the Class pray for relief and judgment as follows:

- A. For an order declaring that this action is properly maintained as a class action and appointing Plaintiff as representative for the Class, and appointing Plaintiff's counsel as Class counsel;
- B. For an order enjoining Defendant from continuing to engage in the unlawful and unfair business acts and practices as alleged herein;
- C. For an order directing Defendant to make corrective notices on its website and in other appropriate publications.
- D. For an award of restitution and damages, including punitive damages, resulting from Defendant's unlawful advertising;
- E. For an order awarding attorneys' fees and costs of suit, including expert witness fees, as permitted by law; and
 - F. Such other and further relief as this Court may deem just and proper.

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2	Plaintiff demands a trial by jury for all of the claims asserted in this Complaint so triable.				
3	Transfer demands a train of fary for an of the claims asserted in this complaint so tridole.				
4		Respe	ectfully submitted,		
5		SOM	MERS SCHWARTZ P.C.		
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7	Dated: October 2, 2020	Ву:	Let Band.		
8			Trenton R. Kashima, Esq.		
9			Attorney for Plaintiff and the Class		
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