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9 *and the Putative Classes*

10 *(Additional Counsel listed in signature block)*

11 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
12 EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

13 JEFF HENENFENT individually and on  
14 behalf of himself and all others similarly  
15 situated,

16 Plaintiff,

17 v.

18 LG ELECTRONICS USA, INC.,

19 Defendant.

No.

**CLASS ACTION**

**DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

20 **PLAINTIFF’S CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT**

21 Plaintiff Jeff Henenfent (“Plaintiff”), on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated,  
22 brings this action against Defendant LG Electronics USA, Inc. (the “Defendant” or “LG”) and  
23 states as follows:

24 **I. NATURE OF THE ACTION**

25 1. This class action arises from LG’s knowing sale of LG-brand refrigerators equipped  
26 with defective ice machines that produce so called “Craft Ice,” large balls of slow-melting ice  
27 intended for use in beverages (“Class Refrigerators”). Class Refrigerators include all LG-brand  
28 models equipped with the Craft Ice Maker feature, which, upon information and belief, LG brought  
to market in approximately 2019.

1           2.       Each and every Class Refrigerator suffers from an identical, latent, and pervasive  
2 defect in materials, workmanship, and design that ultimately renders the Craft Ice Maker equipped  
3 in Class Refrigerators—which are identical from an assembly and mechanical engineering  
4 standpoint regardless of the model in which they are equipped—inoperable well in advance of the  
5 refrigerators’ service lives (the “Defect”).  
6

7           3.       Specifically, as a direct and proximate result of the Defect, the Class Refrigerators’  
8 Craft Ice Maker—whether originally equipped in Class Refrigerators or installed as a replacement  
9 part after the original eventually fails—freezes, jams and ceases to operate within months of use.

10          4.       LG has been aware of the Defect since at least November 2020, long before Plaintiff  
11 or most Class members purchased their Class Refrigerators, when it began receiving complaints  
12 from consumers concerning the Defect.  
13

14          5.       LG also learned of the Defect through internal, non-public sources, including repair  
15 and warranty data, and product performance data. LG acquired the latter directly from the field  
16 because Class Refrigerators are “smart” appliances that are connected to WiFi and communicate  
17 various information to LG in real-time, including error codes concerning product malfunctions,  
18 including failures of the Craft Ice Maker.  
19

20          6.       Although LG has known, or should have known, that Class Refrigerators are  
21 Defective and unfit for their ordinary and intended purpose, and are incapable of performing as  
22 warranted, LG failed to disclose this material fact to Plaintiff and the Class. In fact, Defendant  
23 continued to affirmatively hold out the Class Refrigerators as effective, fit for their ordinary and  
24 intended purpose, and free from defects including the Defect.

25          7.       The existence and nature of the Defect is material to Plaintiff and the Class. As  
26 detailed below, LG heavily marketed the Craft Ice feature in order to entice consumers to purchase  
27 Class Refrigerators at a premium over competitive offerings.  
28

1           8.       Adding insult to injury, consumers like Plaintiff not only report that the Craft Ice  
2 Makers fail during normal and foreseeable use, but also that the replacement Craft Ice Makers  
3 installed by LG, likewise, are inherently defective and certain to fail. There simply is no way for  
4 Plaintiff and the Class to return their Class Refrigerators to working order, because there is no  
5 remedy for the Defect.

6  
7           9.       Due to the lack of a permanent “fix,” LG’s warranty offers little in the way of actual  
8 relief and fails of its essential purpose. Indeed, once LG’s one-year “labor and parts” warranty  
9 expires, LG claims the Defect does not exist and/or declines to provide further warranty coverage,  
10 requiring consumers who have not purchased an extended warranty to pay out-of-pocket to return  
11 their Class Refrigerators to proper working order only temporarily, even if LG previously replaced  
12 the Craft Icemaker while under warranty.

13  
14           10.      Alternatively, LG warns consumers that their warranty is about to expire and thereby  
15 forces consumers to spend additional funds to purchase an extended warranty to continue coverage  
16 for an issue that should have been voluntarily remedied by LG without consideration if the Class  
17 Refrigerators are covered by the original warranty or not.

18           11.      LG’s unlawful conduct placed Plaintiff and the Class in an impossible situation.  
19 Once the Defect manifests, their only options are to purchase a non-defective refrigerator to replace  
20 a Class Refrigerator for which they paid a premium, keep their defective Class Refrigerator and  
21 pay for multiple repairs, or forgo using the Craft Ice Maker feature, without which they would not  
22 have bought Class Refrigerators in the first place and without which the Class Refrigerator is worth  
23 significantly less than its purchase price.

24  
25           12.      Accordingly, Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated, brings  
26 this Action to redress LG’s violations of state consumer protection laws, and also to seek recovery  
27 for breach of express warranty, breach of implied warranty and unjust enrichment.  
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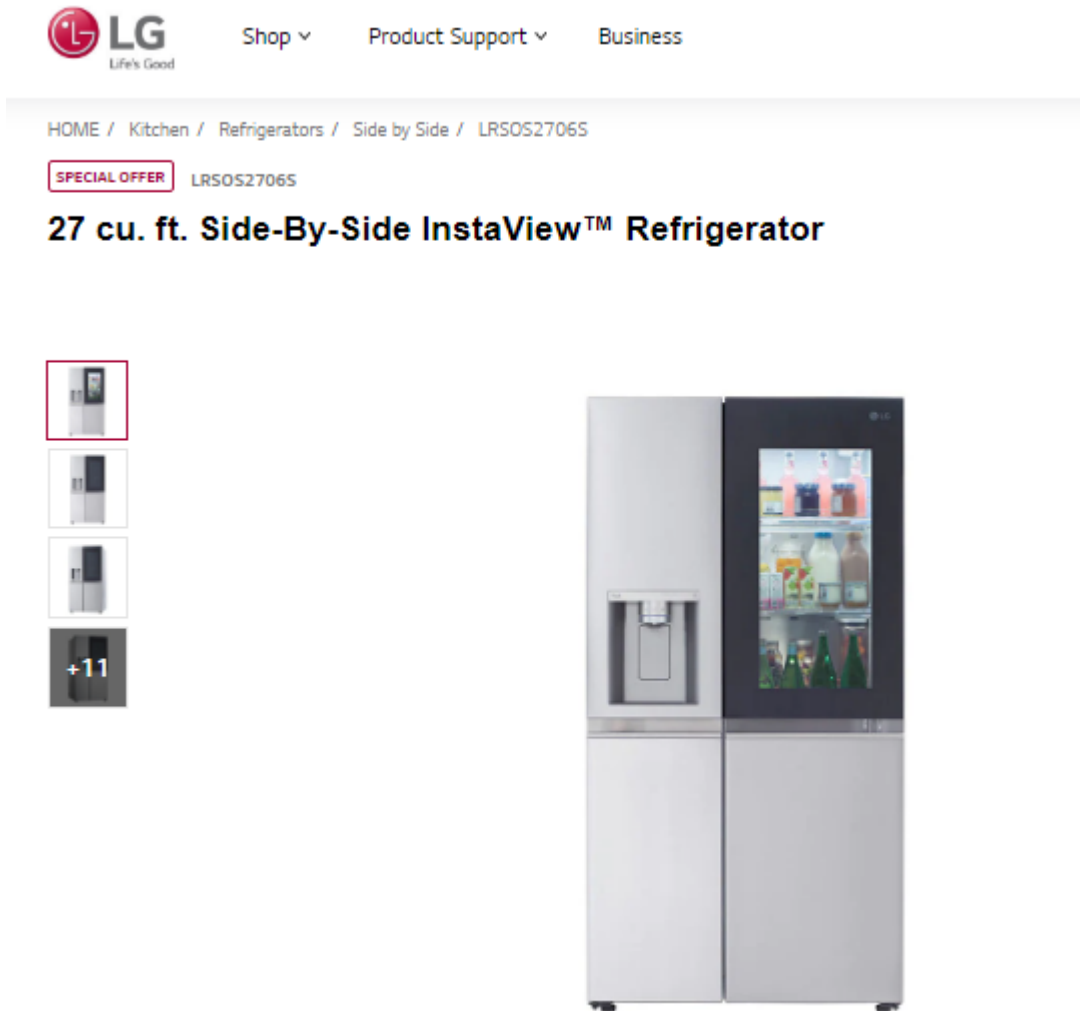
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II. PARTIES

*Plaintiff Jeff Henenfent*

13. Plaintiff Jeff Henenfent is a resident of California.

14. In September 2021, the Plaintiff purchased an LG model LRSOS2706S Class Refrigerator from Home Depot for approximately \$1,838.00. This model is a 27 cubic foot Side-by-Side InstaView WiFi enabled refrigerator equipped with a Craft Ice Maker.



15. Prior to purchasing the refrigerator, Plaintiff visited the LG Website and the Home Depot website. Plaintiff researched other refrigerator brands, but ultimately decided on LG because

1 of the brand's perceived quality and the features available in the particular refrigerator model they  
2 ultimately purchased, including the Craft Ice Maker.

3 16. Plaintiff purchased the LG refrigerator model with the Craft Ice feature and paid a  
4 premium for that feature because he specifically wanted to have the ability to make slow-melting  
5 round ice. This feature, which was not available in competitor refrigerators, was the single most  
6 important distinguishing feature informing the Plaintiff's purchasing decision.  
7

8 17. Nowhere did LG disclose the Defect, whether at the point of sale or otherwise.

9 18. The refrigerator was delivered by Home Depot's delivery service in late September  
10 2021.

11 19. The delivery service took the refrigerator out of its packaging and disposed of the  
12 same prior to installing the refrigerator in Plaintiff's home.

13 20. The delivery personnel also removed all internal packaging and any stickers LG  
14 placed inside the refrigerator during the installation process. Plaintiff did not observe any stickers  
15 on the inside or the outside of his refrigerator.  
16

17 21. Plaintiff never saw, agreed, assented or consented to any agreements (if any were  
18 offered) by LG, other than the agreed upon price he paid for the LG refrigerator at the point of sale,  
19 prior to or at the time of purchasing his refrigerator. Plaintiff also reasonably expected that his  
20 refrigerator, like any appliance, was accompanied by a manufacturer's warranty of at least a year  
21 in duration, but did not confirm his expectation or review the warranty manual prior to or at any  
22 time after purchase.  
23

24 22. Within two months of delivery, the Defect manifested in Plaintiff's refrigerator.  
25 Specifically, Craft Ice obstructed the Craft Ice Maker, the Craft Ice Maker started making a very  
26 loud grinding noise, and the component leaked water into the freezer compartment, which then  
27 froze into a sheet of ice.  
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23. The Defect thus deprived Plaintiff of the product feature most material to his purchasing decision, and which led him to purchase a Class Refrigerator at a premium over competitive offerings.

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24. In November 2021, Plaintiff found a phone number for LG support on the internet, and called it. He was advised by LG to press the reset button on the Craft Ice Maker. This failed to resolve the issue, and Plaintiff was next advised to unplug and re-plug the refrigerator. When this solution also failed to resolve the issue, LG agreed to send a technician.

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25. Two weeks later, still in November 2021, a repair technician took apart the Craft Ice Maker, cleaned it, dried it, and reinstalled it. However, this also failed to fix the issue, and the technician ordered a new Craft Ice Maker.

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26. In early December 2021, the repair technician installed a new Craft Ice Maker. The replaced part partially fixed the Defect, but only temporarily. Between December 2021 and July 2022, the Defect manifested intermittently, but pressing the reset button on the refrigerator resolved the Defect—at least temporarily.

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27. In July 2022, however, the Defect progressed and pressing the reset button did not resolve it. The Craft Ice Maker stopped making Craft Ice, Plaintiff once again heard a grinding noise, and the ice tray filled with water.

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28. On approximately July 13, 2022, Plaintiff contacted LG, and was, once again, walked through a troubleshooting procedure which involved power-cycling the refrigerator. The troubleshooting did not resolve the Defect.

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29. LG agreed to schedule another repair technician, but warned that Plaintiff's limited warranty was about to expire, and if he would need another repair in the future, he needed to purchase an "extended" warranty. In other words, LG informed Plaintiff that even if LG's repairs

1 (again) failed to cure the Defect, LG would refuse to honor its warranty and repair his refrigerator  
2 at no cost.

3 30. Due to the Craft Ice Maker's repeated failures and LG's clear repudiation of its  
4 warranty obligations, Plaintiff had no choice but to purchase the extended warranty. Plaintiff  
5 immediately purchased an extended warranty over the phone for \$392.00. Had LG actually cured  
6 the Defect as its warranties required, Plaintiff would not have purchased the extended warranty.  
7

8 31. On July 25, 2022, a repair technician performed diagnostics on the Craft Ice Maker  
9 and decided that it, along with the motherboard needs to be replaced.

10 32. On August 3, 2022, the repair technician replaced Plaintiff's Craft Ice Maker and  
11 the "motherboard." The replacement, once again, temporarily resolved the Defect.  
12

13 33. In late December 2022, the Defect manifested again and Plaintiff started hearing the  
14 grinding noise, the Ice Maker stopped producing Craft Ice and the ice tray filled with water which  
15 froze.

16 34. Plaintiff attempted to troubleshoot by pressing the reset button which failed to fix  
17 the Defect. Plaintiff then removed the Craft Ice maker and defrosted it and dried it. This also did  
18 not resolve the Defect.

19 35. On December 30, 2022, Plaintiff contacted LG for another warranty repair, but was  
20 advised that he now had to go through Asurion since his extended warranty was with Asurion.  
21 Plaintiff attempted to place a claim through Asurion's website, and was prompted to call instead.  
22

23 36. On January 16, 2022, Plaintiff called Asurion and scheduled an appointment for a  
24 repair technician to come out.

25 37. On January 18, 2022, a repair technician from A&E Appliance Service diagnosed  
26 the Craft Ice Maker and ordered a replacement part. The technician also informed Plaintiff that he  
27 had 10 appointments relating to the Craft Ice Maker scheduled for that week alone.  
28

1           38.     On February 1, 2023, Plaintiff received a replacement Craft Ice Maker in the mail  
2 and A&E Appliance Service installed it on February 7, 2023.

3           39.     Due to the repeated failures of the Craft Ice Maker, Plaintiff expects that the latest  
4 Craft Ice Maker will also fail within several months.

5           40.     As a result of LG's refusal to cure the Defect, Plaintiff has been deprived of the  
6 benefit of the parties' bargain. Had LG disclosed the Defect prior to purchase, Plaintiff would not  
7 have purchased a Class Refrigerator or would have paid less for it.  
8

9           41.     Additionally, as a result of LG's refusal to timely cure the Defect, Plaintiff was  
10 forced to purchase an extended warranty, thereby experiencing a loss of money or property.  
11

12           ***Defendant LG***

13           42.     Defendant LG is a Delaware corporation with its headquarters in Englewood Cliffs,  
14 New Jersey. LG manufactures and sells mobile devices, home entertainment devices, and home  
15 appliances, including Class Refrigerators as alleged herein.  
16

17                           **III.     JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

18           43.     This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action pursuant to the Class  
19 Action Fairness Act, 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d), because (i) there are 100 or more Class members; (ii)  
20 there is an aggregate amount in controversy exceeding \$5,000,000, exclusive of interest and costs;  
21 and (iii) there is minimal diversity because at least one plaintiff and one defendant are citizens of  
22 different states.  
23

24           44.     This Court also has subject matter jurisdiction over Plaintiff's Magnuson-Moss  
25 Warranty Act claim, 15 U.S.C. § 2301 *et seq.*, and supplemental jurisdiction over the state law  
26 claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367.  
27  
28



1 45. This Court has personal jurisdiction over LG because it has conducted substantial  
2 business in this district, and intentionally and purposefully placed Class Refrigerators into the  
3 stream of commerce within California and throughout the United States.

4 46. Venue is proper in this district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391 because LG regularly  
5 transacts business in this district and is subject to personal jurisdiction in this district. Additionally,  
6 LG advertises in this district and has received substantial revenue and profits from its sales of Class  
7 Refrigerators in this district. Therefore, a substantial part of the events and/or omissions giving rise  
8 to the claims herein occurred, in part, within this district.  
9

#### 10 IV. FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

##### 11 A. Class Refrigerators

12 47. In September 2019, LG released the first-ever “Craft Ice” Refrigerator—the LG  
13 InstaView Door-in-Door Refrigerator with Craft Ice. These Refrigerators were the first and only  
14 advertised as capable of producing three custom types of ice: slow-melting, round LG Craft Ice in  
15 the freezer drawer, and cubed and crushed ice in the door. “Craft Ice” refers to LG’s trademarked  
16 term for slow-melting round ice (measuring various inches in diameter), which LG advertises as  
17 “one of the hottest beverage trends.”<sup>1</sup>  
18

19 48. Since 2019, LG has released various iterations and models of Class Refrigerators,  
20 all of which are equipped with the Craft Ice Maker.  
21

22 49. Since their debut, LG has consistently advertised the premium benefits of Class  
23 Refrigerators due to the Craft Ice Maker, *i.e.*, its ability to “open up a new world of high-end  
24 drinks”<sup>2</sup> and “a new frontier for home mixologists and cocktail connoisseurs.”<sup>3</sup>  
25

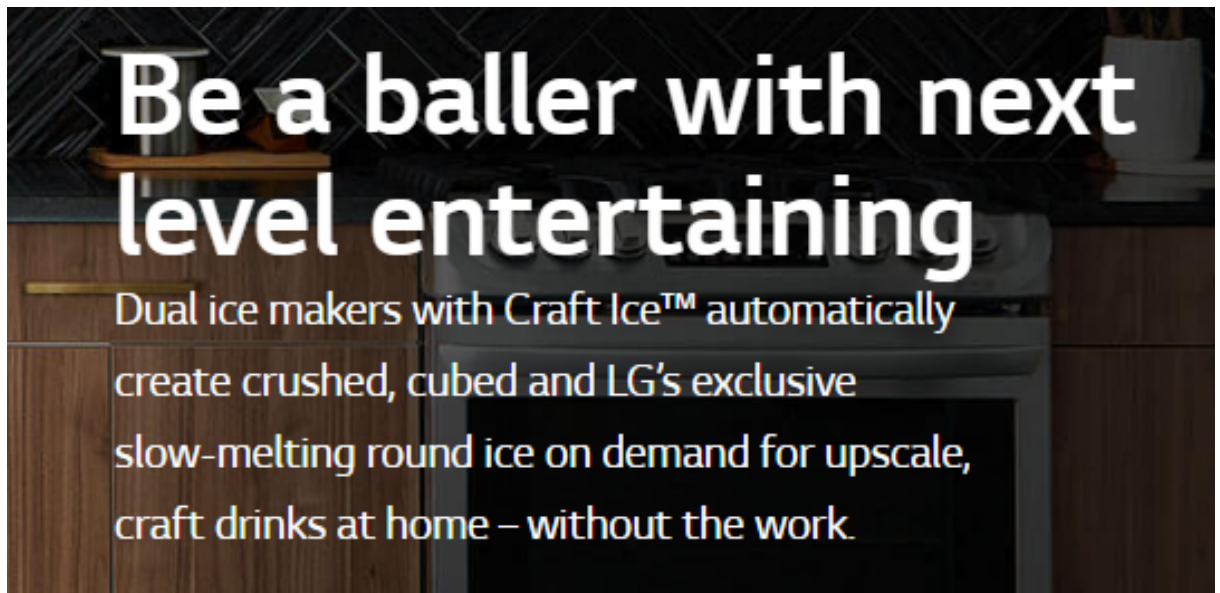
26 <sup>1</sup> [https://www.lg.com/us/discover/instaview-door-in-door/craft-](https://www.lg.com/us/discover/instaview-door-in-door/craft-ice#:~:text=Craft%20Ice%E2%84%A2%20delivers%20slow,expensive%20and%20time%2Dconsuming%20molds.)  
27 [ice#:~:text=Craft%20Ice%E2%84%A2%20delivers%20slow,expensive%20and%20time%2Dconsuming%20molds.](https://www.lg.com/us/discover/instaview-door-in-door/craft-ice#:~:text=Craft%20Ice%E2%84%A2%20delivers%20slow,expensive%20and%20time%2Dconsuming%20molds.)  
(last visited on March 1, 2023).

28 <sup>2</sup> *Id.*

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.prnewswire.com/news-releases/lg-expands-industry-first-craft-ice-feature-to-more-refrigerator->

1           50. Class Refrigerators quickly became “key products” in LG’s Home Appliance  
2 division,<sup>4</sup> and the Craft Ice Maker itself became one of the focal points of LG’s marketing strategy,  
3 through which LG positioned Class Refrigerators as premium offerings relative to appliances sold  
4 by competitors like Samsung, GE and Bosch.

5           51. For example, one ad encouraged consumers to “Be a Baller” by purchasing a Class  
6 Refrigerator equipped with a Craft Ice Maker.<sup>5</sup>  
7



18

19           52. Through its marketing campaigns, LG thus led consumers to believe that the Class  
20 Refrigerators are high quality, dependable offerings, and capable of producing Craft Ice, which is  
21 a feature unique to LG refrigerators. Consequently, consumers were willing to pay more for LG’s  
22 refrigerators, like the consumer who posted the following review<sup>6</sup> to LG’s website:  
23

24

25 \_\_\_\_\_  
[models-in-2020-300989701.html](#) (last visited March 1, 2023).

26 <sup>4</sup> LG 2Q Earnings Release at pg. 5, available at <https://www.lg.com/global/investor-relations-reports> (last visited on  
March 1, 2023).

27 <sup>5</sup> <https://www.lg.com/us/discover/instaview-door-in-door/craft-ice> (last visited on March 1, 2023).

28 <sup>6</sup> The complaints and reviews posted herein are exemplar reviews only, and represent only a fraction of the reviews  
and complaints concerning the Craft Ice Maker posted to LG and third-party websites.

1  
2 ★★★★★ Lizardman · 8 months ago

3 craft ice make broken again

4 We bought this at Costco in 2019 because they double the 1 yr warranty.  
5 Less than a year in the craft icemaker stopped working. LG replaced it then just  
6 past the 2yr mark the craft ice maker stopped again. This time out of warranty.  
7 Spoke to an LG tech and he says he replaces these every week. He says so  
8 does the other 30 techs he works with. I can't believe LG hasn't fixed this or at  
9 least offer free replacement until they make one that doesn't fail. The only  
10 reason we bought it was for the craft ice maker. Stay Away!!

11 53. However, as described herein, the Class Refrigerators do not work as advertised or  
12 promoted. Class Refrigerators instead suffer from a pervasive and irreparable defect in materials,  
13 workmanship and/or design that cause the Craft Ice Makers equipped therein to fail and, at  
14 minimum, cease producing Craft Ice.

#### 15 **B. The Defect**

16 54. Due to a defect in materials, workmanship and/or design, the Craft Ice Makers in  
17 the Class Refrigerators—which are identical from an internal design, assembly, and mechanical  
18 engineering standpoint—and their constituent components freeze over, preventing the device from  
19 generating Craft Ice.

20 55. Additionally, when the Defect manifests, the failed Craft Ice Maker, although  
21 unable to produce ice, continues to attempt to do so, creating in the process a sound that some  
22 consumers describe as a “jack hammer,”<sup>7</sup> which in turn forces many appliance owners to shut the  
23 Craft Ice Makers off to avoid further disruption.

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<sup>7</sup> <https://www.bestbuy.com/site/questions/lg-23-5-cu-ft-french-door-counter-depth-refrigerator-with-craft-ice-stainless-steel/6395325/question/2eafebc9-1e82-380f-a952-c03ef8ccfc5d> (last visited November 15, 2022).

1  
2 Mine sounds like a jack hammer. It appears that the mechanism is sticking to the ice and not  
3 opening. I cleared it out and put a little olive oil on the ball mold. Helps for a little while but it  
4 comes back. Doesn't seem to be a well thought out mechanism . Shouldn't be happening on  
5 a \$3500 fridge. I don't know the solution , lg doesn't seem to know the solution but not  
6 happy with it

7 Answered by Wfhuntr 10 months ago

8  
9 56. In some cases, because the Craft Ice Maker has ceased to function, Class  
10 Refrigerators also are unable to utilize the filtered water directed toward the Craft Ice Maker, which  
11 causes water to leak into the freezer compartment and create sheets of ice in the ice bin and in the  
12 freezer compartment itself.<sup>8</sup>

13  
14 Ours just started doing this too. The balls don't eject when it cycles then it fills with water so  
15 we get a tray of flat ice with a few ice balls frozen in. Service call I guess. Really concerned  
16 this is going to be a common issue.

17 Answered by toomanyhobbies 1 year ago

18  
19 57. The Defect manifests during the expected useful life of the Class Refrigerators, both  
20 within and outside the applicable warranty period. Plaintiff and consumers expected their Class  
21 Refrigerators to make Craft Ice during the entire useful life of their refrigerators, yet the Defect  
22 causes their Craft Ice Makers to fail within months (and sometimes even weeks) after purchase.

23  
24 58. Unfortunately for consumers, even when LG agrees to replace the Craft Ice Maker  
25 under warranty, it does so using similarly defective replacement parts that likewise are guaranteed  
26 to fail.

27  
28 59. Examples abound of customers having to suffer through repeated repairs and  
replacements.<sup>9</sup>

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<sup>8</sup> *Id.*

<sup>9</sup> *Id.*

1 This appears to be a common issue. We have had LG replace our craft ice maker 3 times  
2 now, and it started doing it again. It sounds like a jackhammer when trying to eject the ice. it  
3 seems the Craft ice maker went to market without proper QA testing.

4 Answered by canyonpark 1 year ago

5 .<sup>10</sup>

6 ★★★★★ Rex H · 8 months ago  
7 PROBLEMS WITH CRAFT ICE MAKER

8 Purchased Sept. 2021. Craft Ice Maker worked fine until end of Dec. 2021. Water began spilling  
9 over into the ice bin and freezing. Have had repaired under warranty 3 times, and waiting on 4th  
10 repair to be scheduled. The previous repair service company gives up, so waiting for LG to find  
11 another repair service. DISAPPOINTED

12 60. As a result, Class members have attempted to develop troubleshooting techniques  
13 aimed at curing the Defect, but all offer only temporary relief.

14 61. For example, when a fellow Class member complained on a public forum, one  
15 customer suggested they power down the Craft Ice Maker for a few days in order to restore  
16 functionality.<sup>11</sup> The responding consumer suggested they turn off their Craft Ice Maker, wait a few  
17 days, remove the ice bucket and reset the Craft Ice Maker. The responding consumer also stated  
18 that they had experienced the Defect on multiple occasions, thereby showing that their  
19 troubleshooting suggestion did not offer a permanent solution.<sup>12</sup>

20 I am having a similar issue with my craft icemaker on a new fridge installed 7 months ago. I  
21 opened the drawer to find frozen ice in the craft ice tray (along with 3 ice balls) and the  
22 water had run over in to the lower tray and frozen all my items together in one large mass.  
23 Not thrilled with this brand as of yet. I also found that my fridge doesn't show up as  
24 registered and can't get it to update. I finally gave up and turned off the craft ice maker. I  
25 have to look into a service call next.

26 Answered by Shefly1A 11 months ago

27 <sup>10</sup> *Id.*

28 <sup>11</sup> <https://www.bestbuy.com/site/questions/lg-23-5-cu-ft-french-door-counter-depth-refrigerator-with-craft-ice-stainless-steel/6395325/question/2eafebc9-1e82-380f-a952-c03ef8ccfc5d> (last visited on November 15, 2022).

<sup>12</sup> *Id.*

1  
2 Turn off the ice maker for a couple of days. After the 2 days, remove the ice bucket, turn on  
3 the ice maker and push the reset button(little square button up and under the front panel of  
4 the ice maker). You may need the assistance of small mirror or use your cell phone and  
5 reverse the view so you can see the reset button. When you push the button, it will activate  
6 the "dumping mode" and the balls of ice will be hanging from the silicone molds they are  
7 stuck to. Grab them quickly before the mechanism closes again. You will probably have three  
8 ice balls stuck together. After removal, the water will fill the molds as usual. This will allow  
9 the ice to start forming as normal. Wait 24-36 hours for the next batch to cycle through. This  
10 overflow situation has happen to me twice in the past, and this is how I fixed it.

11 Answered by MAUMAU 6 months ago

12  
13 62. Another consumer suggested using olive oil to troubleshoot the Defect. However,  
14 the customer also conceded that the fix was temporary.<sup>13</sup>

15 Mine sounds like a jack hammer. It appears that the mechanism is sticking to the ice and not  
16 opening. I cleared it out and put a little olive oil on the ball mold. Helps for a little while but it  
17 comes back. Doesn't seem to be a well thought out mechanism . Shouldn't be happening on  
18 a \$3500 fridge. I don't know the solution , lg doesn't seem to know the solution but not  
19 happy with it

20 Answered by Wfhuntr 10 months ago

21  
22 63. Some Class members have even resorted to using hair dryers to warm the Craft Ice  
23 Maker in hopes of "unclogging" it.<sup>14, 15</sup>

24 Our Craft Ice got stuck too. I turned off the icemaker, pulled out the top drawer so I could  
25 access the stuck balls better. I used my hair blow **dryer** to melt the ice a bit first. Then I held  
26 down the reset button to make the mold tip. The first time I couldn't wiggle the ice loose, so I  
27 used the blow **dryer** a couple of minutes longer and tried again. This time, I used a spoon to  
28 loosen the balls and out they popped. Wishing LG would fix this problem because it seems  
that it happens a lot.

Answered by KarenB 2 months ago

I'm experiencing the same issue. I can get the tray to drop and eject by heating with a hair  
**dryer**, then pushing the reset button. Problem is not solved though.

Answered by MarkY 1 year ago

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<sup>13</sup> *Id.*

<sup>14</sup> *Id.*

<sup>15</sup> *Id.*

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Mine is doing the same thing. About 1 month out of warranty of course. I have used the hair dryer technique as well. But when it happens at 2:00am and wakes up the whole house it is pretty annoying.

Answered by Wesnmegan 1 year ago

64. In theory, there is only one way to permanently cure the Defect: replace the failed Craft Ice Maker with a non-defective replacement part. In reality, however, LG has not released a non-defective Craft Ice Maker, leaving consumers with no way to cure the Defect.

**C. LG’s Knowledge of the Defect**

65. Before LG sold the Class Refrigerators—whether to Plaintiff specifically or the Class generally—it knew or should have known that the Class Refrigerators suffered from the Defect, yet it made no effort to resolve the Defect prior to placing the Class Refrigerators into the stream of commerce.

66. LG is a sophisticated, longtime designer and manufacturer of refrigerators and other appliances, and presumably subjected the Craft Ice Maker to rigorous prerelease testing that would have revealed the Defect. That is because LG first introduced Craft Ice Makers in Class Refrigerators, therefore it would have subjected Craft Ice Makers to extensive developmental prior to equipping this heavily marketed feature in its line of premium refrigerators. That testing necessarily would have revealed that Craft Ice Makers are defective and likely to fail only months after purchase.

67. LG nevertheless manufactured and sold Class Refrigerators equipped with the defective Craft Ice Makers, and its efforts to produce replacement Craft Ice Makers that actually cure the Defect have come up short. As Plaintiff’s and the Class’ experiences show, neither replacing the Craft Ice Maker or troubleshooting the Defect offer a permanent solution.

1 68. Consumers have complained repeatedly to LG about the Defect on message boards,  
2 social media, and other websites since as early as November 2020, but LG refuses to properly  
3 address and rectify the problem, and has failed and refused to reimburse customers for repairs  
4 and/or replacement costs. The following are just some complaints from the LG website to which  
5 LG has responded, thereby demonstrating its awareness of both the Defect's existence and its effect  
6 on customers.

7  
8 69. The following exemplar complaints posted to LG's and third-party websites—all of  
9 which LG responded to and the earliest two of which date to (at the latest) November 2020,  
10 demonstrate LG's longstanding knowledge of the Defect.<sup>16, 17, 18</sup>

11 ★★★★★ Lindyloo · 2 years ago

12 CRAFT ICE MAKER

13 Purchased July 2019. After receiving four damaged refrigerators, finally received one in November 2019. In November 2020 the  
14 Craft ice-maker stopped working and started leaking water into the ice tray. LG would not cover my warranty from the date  
refrigerator was received -- only from the purchase date. It is out of warranty!

15 **Recommends this product**  No

16 Originally posted on [LRFVS3006D](#)

17  
18 **RESPONSE FROM LG ELECTRONICS:**

LGE Social Media · 2 years ago

19 We hate hearing your unit is not working properly. I'd like to see if we can help. Please contact LG Customer Support by direct message via Twitter  
20 (@LGUSupport) or Facebook Messenger (<https://www.facebook.com/LGUSA/>). Please be sure to provide your contact information, model/serial numbers, and  
date of purchase so that we can better investigate and quickly assist you with a resolution, where possible. We apologize for any inconvenience this has caused.  
21 ^Daphane

22 ★★★★★ Aleland2 · 2 years ago

23 CRAFT ICEMAKER STOPPED WORKING

24 We bought this item in August 2020 and it did not get delivered till October 2020 therefore it is only three months old and the  
25 craft icemaker is leaking water into the bin and now has completely stopped making ice just leaking water

26  
27 <sup>16</sup> <https://www.lg.com/us/refrigerators/lg-lrfvs3006s-instaview-refrigerator/reviews> (last visited November 15, 2022).

28 <sup>17</sup> *Id.*

<sup>18</sup> <https://www.lg.com/us/refrigerators/lg-lrfvc2406s-instaview-refrigerator> (last visited November 15, 2022).



1 RESPONSE FROM LG ELECTRONICS:

2 LGE Social Media · 2 years ago

3 We hate hearing your unit is not working properly. I'd like to see if we can help. Please contact LG Customer Support by direct message via Twitter  
4 (@LGUSSupport) or Facebook Messenger (<https://www.facebook.com/LGUSA/>). Please be sure to provide your contact information, model/serial numbers, and  
5 date of purchase so that we can better investigate and quickly assist you with a resolution, where possible. We apologize for any inconvenience this has caused.  
6 ^Daphane

7 ★★★★★ Lizardman · 8 months ago

8 craft ice make broken again

9 We bought this at Costco in 2019 because they double the 1 yr warranty.

10 Less than a year in the craft icemaker stopped working. LG replaced it then just past the 2yr mark the craft ice maker stopped again. This time  
11 out of warranty. Spoke to an LG tech and he says he replaces these every week. He says so does the other 30 techs he works with. I can't  
12 believe LG hasn't fixed this or at least offer free replacement until they make one that doesn't fail. The only reason we bought it was for the  
13 craft ice maker. Stay Away!!

14 Recommends this product  No

15 Helpful?

16 Response from LG Electronics:

17 Social Media · 8 months ago

18 We sincerely hate to hear this and will pass this feedback along.^Sandy

19 70. LG also gained exclusive and superior knowledge of the Defect before Plaintiff and  
20 the Class purchased the Class Refrigerators through a variety of additional sources unavailable to  
21 consumers, including warranty claims made to LG and its sellers, repair rates, replacement part  
22 sales data, and LG's pre- and post-release testing of the Class Refrigerators and their constituent  
23 components. Indeed, LG tracks warranty repairs in order to identify emerging defect trends, and as  
24 an experienced manufacturer of consumer appliances, it tests each and every component, including  
25 the Craft Ice Makers, prior to approving them for use in units destined for retail sale.

26 71. LG employs authorized service technicians whom LG dispatches to repair both in-  
27 and out-of-warranty appliances, including Class Refrigerators.<sup>19</sup> LG has been dispatching only

28 <sup>19</sup> LG Direct Service, LG, <https://www.lg.com/us/support/lg-direct-service> (last visited March 1, 2023).

1 authorized repair technicians to repair appliances since at least 2014, long before it brought the  
2 Class Refrigerators to market.<sup>20</sup>

3 72. In order to provide in-warranty repairs at no cost to consumers, LG must first  
4 approve necessary repairs, and thus requires authorized technicians to diagnose the root cause of  
5 any appliance malfunction and apprise LG of the same prior to approving or denying a warranty  
6 claim. LG’s warranty practices thus enable it to monitor and identify emerging product defect  
7 trends like the Defect alleged herein.  
8

9 73. Plant-based quality assurance personnel also routinely monitor and “[a]nalyze  
10 quality control test results and provide feedback and interpretation to production management or  
11 staff” in order to “[c]ommunicate quality control information to all relevant organizational  
12 departments, outside vendors, or contractors ....”<sup>21</sup>  
13

14 74. LG also would have learned of the Defect from performance data transmitted by  
15 Class Refrigerators directly to LG.

16 75. Class Refrigerators are “smart,” WiFi enabled appliances. Smart functionality  
17 allows product owners to interact with their devices remotely, but also enables Class Refrigerators  
18 to transmit to LG data concerning product performance.

19 76. LG uses the data its smart appliances—including Class Refrigerators—transmit, in  
20 order to monitor product performance, identify potential defects and (ideally) develop repairs. LG  
21 thus learned of the Defect as soon as the first Class Refrigerator experienced a failure of its Craft  
22 Ice Maker.  
23

24  
25  
26 <sup>20</sup> *Repair Service*, LG, <https://web.archive.org/web/20140708060803/https://www.lg.com/us/support/repair-service/schedule-repair> (cached July 8, 2014).

27 <sup>21</sup> *Quality engineering*, TARTA.AI, [https://tarta.ai/j/drugIYIBRZB4gUQRiVA70722-quality-engineering-in-clarksville-tennessee-at-lg-electronics-n-a-appliance-factory?utm\\_campaign=google\\_jobs\\_apply&utm\\_source=google\\_jobs\\_apply&utm\\_medium=organic](https://tarta.ai/j/drugIYIBRZB4gUQRiVA70722-quality-engineering-in-clarksville-tennessee-at-lg-electronics-n-a-appliance-factory?utm_campaign=google_jobs_apply&utm_source=google_jobs_apply&utm_medium=organic) (last visited  
28 March 1, 2023).

1 77. LG has had to acknowledge the scope and extent of the Defect, publishing several  
2 “troubleshooting” videos on YouTube beginning in October 2020.<sup>22</sup> Unfortunately for consumers,  
3 LG’s troubleshooting tips have proven ineffective.

#### 4 **D. Plaintiff’s and the Class’ Reasonable Expectations**

5 78. Plaintiff and the Class expected the Craft Ice Makers in the Class Refrigerators to  
6 operate for years in accordance with their intended and ordinary purpose: to make slow melting  
7 round ice. Indeed, the Craft Ice Maker was central to Plaintiff’s and the Class’ purchasing decisions.  
8 However, once the Defect manifests, the Craft Ice Maker stops making ice, causes leaks and fails  
9 to perform its ordinary and intended purpose.<sup>23</sup>

12 ★★★★★ Kpowell90 - 5 months ago

13 **WORST REFRIGERATOR I HAVE EVER OWNED!!!!**

14 We bought this refrigerator less than 2 years ago solely because of the craft ice maker. In that time, we have had the craft ice maker replaced  
15 twice, the control panel once and we have a service guy coming to replace the ice maker for the 3rd time. Thank God we bought the extended  
16 warranty. I have emailed the president of LG stating what a crappy product this is. I doubt they will do anything, but I feel better voicing my  
17 opinion.

18 ● Pros: Style/Design

19 ★★★★★

20 Oct 20, 2021

#### 21 **Craft Ice Maker breaks every six months**

22 The craft ice maker was one of the main features that motivated me to buy this refrigerator. But it broke after 6 months, was replaced by LG, and then  
23 broke again (the same way) after six months. As the fridge is now out of warranty and LG says tough luck

24 by Lalo97

25 79. Plaintiff and the Class also reasonably expected LG to disclose the existence of  
26 Defect and the Craft Ice Maker’s true performance capabilities. Specifically, LG was duty-bound,  
27

28 <sup>22</sup> See, e.g., <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XFj0G2xTZL0> (last visited November 15, 2022);  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1MmZgeU96V0> (last visited November 15, 2022).

<sup>23</sup> <https://www.lg.com/us/refrigerators/lg-lrfvs3006s-instaview-refrigerator/reviews> (last visited November 15, 2022);  
<https://www.homedepot.com/p/reviews/LG-Electronics-30-cu-ft-French-Door-Smart-Refrigerator-InstaView-Door-In-Door-Dual-Ice-with-Craft-Ice-in-PrintProof-Stainless-Steel-LRFVS3006S/309931310/5> (last visited November 15, 2022).

1 but failed, to disclose that the Craft Ice Makers in the Class Refrigerators would fail shortly after  
2 purchase.

3 80. LG knew that consumers, like Plaintiff and the Class, expected LG to disclose the  
4 Defect that prevented the Craft Ice Makers in the Class Refrigerators from performing their  
5 ordinary purpose long before the end of their expected useful lives, and that such disclosure would  
6 impact consumers' decisions to purchase the Class Refrigerators at the prices charged. LG knew  
7 and intended for consumers to rely on its material omissions with regard to the Defect when  
8 purchasing the Class Refrigerators  
9

10 81. Because of the Defect, the Craft Ice Makers in Class Refrigerators failed during their  
11 expected useful lives—typically within months to a year of purchase—and otherwise failed to work  
12 as promised and advertised by LG, within or outside applicable warranty periods, depriving  
13 Plaintiff and Class Members of the benefit of their bargain and imposing on them actual damages  
14 including repair and/or replacement costs, time spent in arranging and obtaining repairs and  
15 warranty coverage, and inconvenience.  
16

17 **E. Deficient Warranty Performance**  
18

19 82. LG provides a limited warranty for the Class Refrigerators that covers defects in  
20 materials, workmanship and/or design for one-year, during which time LG will, at its option, repair  
21 or replace failed parts.

22 83. The Defect arises from defective materials, workmanship, and/or design in the Craft  
23 Ice Maker equipped in the Class Refrigerators and therefore should be covered by LG's express  
24 warranty. LG, however, cannot honor its warranty obligations because it has not designed a non-  
25 defective replacement part. Instead, when consumers like the Plaintiff attempt to have their Class  
26 Refrigerators repaired, (1) they cannot connect with a live LG representative to explain the  
27  
28

1 problem; (2) are told that they have to pay a fee to have a technician come out and diagnose the  
2 issue; or, (3) LG replaces the defective Craft Ice Maker with an identically defective replacement  
3 Craft Ice Maker that also ultimately fails, and which LG then refuses to replace at no-cost because  
4 the one-year parts and labor Warranty has now expired.

5  
6 84. LG also was aware, had reason to know, or was reckless in not knowing that its  
7 warranty repairs would not cure or rectify the Defect. By providing ineffective warranty repairs,  
8 LG merely postponed the failure of the Craft Ice Maker in the Class Refrigerators until after the  
9 expiration of applicable warranties, causing the express limited warranty to fail of its essential  
10 purpose.

11  
12 85. LG's refusal to honor its warranty obligations shifts the costs of the Defect onto its  
13 customers post-purchase, because they must pay to repair and replace Class Refrigerators with  
14 inherently defective replacement parts or forego the benefit of the Craft Ice Maker feature for which  
15 they paid a premium.

16  
17 86. Furthermore, if the Defect manifests outside the warranty's durational limits, it  
18 should nonetheless be remedied by LG at no cost because the warranty is procedurally and  
19 substantively unconscionable. Accordingly, when the Defect arises, LG must be estopped from  
20 denying warranty claims on the grounds that the warranty has expired or by relying on remedial  
21 limitations contained therein.

22 87. LG's warranty is procedurally unconscionable because:

23 A. Consumers did not have a meaningful opportunity to participate in creating the  
24 warranty.

25 B. LG is a nationally operating enterprise with substantial market power to dictate  
26 the terms of the warranty to consumers.  
27  
28

1 C. LG created the warranty with a one-year term that consumers had no choice or  
2 ability to alter.

3 D. LG offered the warranty to consumers on a “take-it-or-leave-it” basis.  
4

5 88. LG’s warranty also is substantively unconscionable because:

6 A. The Class Refrigerators are a durable good.

7 B. It is material to a reasonable consumer that the Class Refrigerators last a  
8 significant period of time without needing repair or replacement.

9 C. Upon information and belief, LG has, at all relevant times, had superior  
10 knowledge regarding the Class Refrigerators lack of durability due to its control  
11 over the design, manufacture, and/or testing of the Class Refrigerators.

12 D. Upon information and belief, LG has had superior knowledge regarding the  
13 Class Refrigerators lack of durability as a result of consumer complaints and  
14 warranty claims submitted by no later than early 2020.

15 E. Despite LG’s superior knowledge of the existence of the Defect and the  
16 likelihood the Defect will manifest after one-year, LG refused to replace failed  
17 Craft Ice Makers under its one-year parts and labor warranty, instead continuing  
18 to charge customers for labor to replace a known defective part.  
19

20 F. LG’s warranty fails of its essential purpose because LG cannot cure the Defect.  
21

22 89. No reasonable consumer would enter into an agreement including such terms.

23 Accordingly, LG’s warranty is unconscionable and LG must be estopped from enforcing it with  
24 respect to the Defect.

25

26

27

28

V. **FRAUDULENT CONCEALMENT**

1  
2 90. LG made material omissions of fact concerning the Defect by not fully and truthfully  
3 disclosing to its consumers the true nature of the Class Refrigerators. A reasonable consumer would  
4 not have known about the Defect.

5  
6 91. LG made these omissions with knowledge of their falsity and intending that Plaintiff  
7 and the Class would rely upon them.

8 92. The facts concealed, suppressed, and not disclosed by LG to Plaintiff and the Class  
9 are material in that a reasonable consumer would have considered them to be material in deciding  
10 whether to purchase the refrigerators at all or at the offered price.

11 93. LG had a duty to disclose the true quality of Class Refrigerators because the  
12 knowledge of the Defect and its details were known and/or accessible only to LG; LG had superior  
13 knowledge and access to the relevant facts; and LG knew the facts were not known to, or reasonably  
14 discoverable by, Plaintiff and the Class. LG also had a duty to disclose the Defect because it made  
15 affirmative representations about the quality of the Craft Ice Makers in the Class Refrigerators, as  
16 set forth above, which were misleading, deceptive, and incomplete without disclosing the additional  
17 facts set forth above regarding the Defect.

18  
19 94. LG concealed this material information for the purpose of inducing Plaintiff and the  
20 Class to purchase the defective Class Refrigerators at full price rather than purchasing competitive  
21 offerings or paying LG less for the Class Refrigerators, given their limited utility. Had Plaintiff and  
22 the Class known about the defective nature of the Class Refrigerators, they would not have  
23 purchased them, or would have paid substantially less for them. Thus, through LG's silence  
24 Plaintiff and the Class were fraudulently induced to purchase defective Class Refrigerators.  
25  
26  
27  
28

1 **VI. TOLLING OF STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS**

2 95. LG's knowing and active concealment and denial of the facts alleged herein have  
3 tolled any applicable statute(s) of limitations.

4 96. Plaintiff and the Class could not have reasonably discovered the true facts regarding  
5 the Class Refrigerators, including the Defect, until shortly before this litigation commenced.  
6

7 97. Even after Plaintiff and the Class contacted LG for repairs and replacement as the  
8 result of the Defect, LG routinely failed to provide anything other than an interactive website  
9 service while failing to schedule service visits.

10 98. LG was and remains undue, a continuing duty to disclose to Plaintiff and the Class  
11 the true facts concerning the Class Refrigerators, *i.e.*, that the Craft Ice Makers in the Class  
12 Refrigerators suffer from a Defect in materials and/or workmanship and/or design, and the failings  
13 described above, which require Class members to pay out of pocket to repair or replace the Craft  
14 Ice Makers in the Class Refrigerators.  
15

16 99. As a result of LG's active concealment of and breach of its duty to disclose the  
17 existence of the Defect, any and all applicable statute(s) of limitations otherwise applicable to the  
18 allegations herein have been tolled.

19 **VII. CLASS ALLEGATIONS**

20 100. Plaintiff brings this Action on his own behalf and on behalf of the following Classes  
21 pursuant to F.R.C.P. 23(a), 23(b)(2) and/or 23 (b)(3). Specifically, the Classes are defined as:  
22

23 **Nationwide Class.** All persons or entities who purchased one or more LG-brand Class  
24 Refrigerators within the United States.

25 101. Or, in the alternative:

26 **California Subclass.** All persons or entities who purchased one or more LG-brand Class  
27 Refrigerators within California.  
28



1           102. Together, the Nationwide Class, and the California Subclass shall be collectively  
2 referred to herein as the “Class.” The California Subclass is referred to herein as the “State  
3 Subclass.” Excluded from the Class are LG, its affiliates, employees, officers and directors, persons  
4 or entities that purchased the Class Refrigerators for purposes of resale, and the Judge(s) assigned  
5 to this case. Plaintiff reserves the right to modify, change or expand the Class definition after  
6 conducting discovery.  
7

8           103. Numerosity: The Class is so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable.  
9 While the exact number and identities of individual members of the Class are unknown at this time,  
10 such information being in the possession of LG and obtainable by Plaintiff only through the  
11 discovery process, Plaintiff believes that the Class consists of at least hundreds of thousands of  
12 persons and entities deceived by LG’s conduct.  
13

14           104. Existence and Predominance of Common Questions of Fact and Law: Common  
15 questions of fact and law exist as to all members of the Class. These questions predominate over  
16 the questions affecting individual Class Members. These common factual and legal questions  
17 include, but are not limited to:

- 18           a. whether LG misrepresented the quality of the Class Refrigerators;
- 19           b. whether the Class Refrigerators had a Defect causing the Craft Ice Maker to  
20 malfunction, and result in the Class Refrigerators’ Craft Ice Makers failing  
21 entirely.
- 22           c. whether LG was obligated to disclose the Defect to consumers but failed to do  
23 so;
- 24           d. whether LG’s omission was material to Class members;
- 25           e. whether LG’s conduct violated the Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act;
- 26           f. whether LG breached its express warranties to the Class;
- 27
- 28

- 1 g. whether LG breached its implied warranties to the Class;
- 2 h. whether LG's conduct resulted in unlawful common law fraud;
- 3 i. whether LG's conduct resulted in it receiving unjust enrichment at the expense
- 4 of Plaintiff and the Class; and
- 5
- 6 j. whether Plaintiff and the Class are entitled to monetary damages and/or other
- 7 remedies and, if so, the nature of any such relief.

8 105. Typicality: Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the Class since each Class  
9 Refrigerator was advertised with the same type of false and/or misleading statements, regardless of  
10 model or production year. Plaintiff and the Class sustained monetary and economic injuries  
11 including, but not limited to, ascertainable losses arising out of LG's wrongful conduct. Plaintiff  
12 is advancing the same claims and legal theories on behalf of himself and all absent Class Members.

13

14 106. Adequacy: Plaintiff is an adequate Class representative because his interests do not  
15 materially or irreconcilably conflict with the interests of the Class that he seeks to represent, he has  
16 retained counsel competent and highly experienced in complex class action litigation, and he  
17 intends to prosecute this action vigorously. The interests of the Class will be fairly and adequately  
18 protected by Plaintiff and his counsel.

19

20 107. Superiority: A class action is superior to all other available means of fair and  
21 efficient adjudication of the claims of Plaintiff and the Class. The injury suffered by each individual  
22 Class Member is relatively small in comparison to the burden and expense of individual prosecution  
23 of the complex and extensive litigation necessitated by LG's conduct. It would be virtually  
24 impossible for members of the Class individually to effectively redress the wrongs done to them.  
25 Even if the members of the Class could afford such individual litigation, the court system could  
26 not. Individualized litigation presents a potential for inconsistent or contradictory judgments.  
27 Individualized litigation increases the delay and expense to all parties and to the court system  
28

1 presented by the complex legal and factual issues of the case. By contrast, the class action device  
2 presents far fewer management difficulties, and provides the benefits of single adjudication,  
3 economy of scale, and comprehensive supervision by a single court. Members of the Class can be  
4 readily identified and notified based on, *inter alia*, LG’s records and databases.

5  
6 108. LG has acted, and refused to act, on grounds generally applicable to the Class,  
7 thereby making appropriate final injunctive and equitable relief with respect to the Class as a whole.

8 **VIII. CAUSES OF ACTION**

9  
10 **COUNT I**  
11 **BREACH OF WRITTEN WARRANTY**  
12 **UNDER THE MAGNUSON-MOSS WARRANTY ACT**  
13 **(15 U.S.C. § 2301, *et seq.*)**  
14 **(On Behalf of the Nationwide Class, or in the alternative, the State Subclass)**

15 109. Plaintiff and the Class re-allege and incorporate by reference each preceding and  
16 succeeding paragraph as though fully set forth at length herein.

17 110. Plaintiff and the Class are “consumers” within the meaning of the Magnuson-Moss  
18 Warranty Act, 15 U.S.C. § 2301(3).

19 111. LG is a “supplier” and “warrantor” within the meaning of 15 U.S.C. §§ 2301(4)-(5).

20 112. The Class Refrigerators are “consumer products” within the meaning of 15 U.S.C.  
21 § 2301(1).

22 113. LG’s warranties are “written warranties” within the meaning of 15 U.S.C. § 2301(6).

23 114. LG breached the express warranties by refusing and/or failing to honor the express  
24 warranties by repairing or replacing, free of charge, the defective Class Refrigerators.

25 115. Plaintiff and the Class relied on the existence and length of the express warranties  
26 in deciding whether to purchase the Class Refrigerators.

1 116. LG's breach of the express warranties has deprived Plaintiff and the Class of the  
2 benefit of their bargain.

3 117. The amount in controversy of Plaintiff's individual claims meets or exceeds the sum  
4 or value of \$25.00. In addition, the amount in controversy meets or exceeds the sum or value of  
5 \$50,000 (exclusive of interests and costs) computed on the basis of all claims to be determined in  
6 this suit.  
7

8 118. LG has been afforded a reasonable opportunity to cure its breach of the written  
9 warranties and/or Plaintiff and the Class were not required to do so because providing LG a  
10 reasonable opportunity to cure its breach of written warranties would have been futile. LG was also  
11 on notice of the Defect from the complaints and service requests it received from Plaintiff and the  
12 Class, as well as from its own warranty claims, customer complaint data, and/or parts sales data.  
13

14 119. As a direct and proximate cause of LG's breach of the written warranties, Plaintiff  
15 and the Class sustained damages and other losses in an amount to be determined at trial. LG's  
16 conduct damaged Plaintiff and the Class, who are entitled to recover actual damages, consequential  
17 damages, specific performance, diminution in value, costs, including statutory attorney fees, and/or  
18 other relief as deemed appropriate.  
19

20 **COUNT II**  
21 **BREACH OF EXPRESS WARRANTY**  
22 **(On Behalf of the Nationwide Class, or in the alternative, the State Subclass)**

23 120. Plaintiff and the Class re-allege and incorporate by reference the allegations  
24 contained in all preceding paragraphs of this Class Action Complaint as though set forth fully  
25 herein.

26 121. Plaintiff brings this claim individually and on behalf of the National Class, or, in  
27 the alternative, on behalf of the State Class against LG. Plaintiff's individual claims are brought  
28 under the laws of his home state.

1 122. LG expressly warranted Plaintiff's and the Class Refrigerators against "defect[s] in  
2 materials or workmanship under normal home use." Under the warranty, LG is obligated to repair  
3 or replace the refrigerator/freezer parts free of charge for parts and labor for one year from the date  
4 of purchase.

5  
6 123. These warranties became part of the basis of the bargain between the parties and  
7 created collective express warranties that the Class Refrigerators would conform to LG's  
8 affirmations and promises. Under the terms of these express warranties, LG is obligated to repair  
9 or replace the Class Refrigerators sold to Plaintiff and the Class.

10 124. The parts affected by the Defect were manufactured and distributed by LG in the  
11 Class Refrigerators and are covered by the warranties LG provided all purchasers of Class  
12 Refrigerators.

13  
14 125. LG breached these warranties by selling Class Refrigerators with the Defect,  
15 requiring repair or replacement within the applicable warranty periods, and refusing to honor the  
16 warranties by providing free, effective repairs or replacements during the applicable warranty  
17 periods.

18 126. As a result of LG's inability to remedy the Defect, LG's warranties fail of their  
19 essential purpose.

20  
21 127. Plaintiff and the Class also notified LG of the breach within a reasonable time,  
22 and/or were not required to do so because affording LG a reasonable opportunity to cure its breach  
23 of written warranty would have been futile. LG also knew of the Defect and yet chose to conceal it  
24 and to fail to comply with their warranty obligations.

25 128. As a direct and proximate cause of LG's breach, Plaintiff and the Class bought Class  
26 Refrigerators they otherwise would not have, overpaid for their refrigerators, did not receive the  
27  
28

1 benefit of their bargain, and their Class Refrigerators suffered a diminution in value. Plaintiff and  
2 the Class have also incurred and will continue to incur costs for repairs and incidental expenses.

3 129. LG's attempt to disclaim or limit these express warranties extended to consumers is  
4 unconscionable and unenforceable under the circumstances here. Specifically, LG's warranty  
5 limitation is unenforceable because LG knowingly sold a defective product without informing  
6 consumers about the Defect.  
7

8 130. The time limits contained in LG's warranty period were also unconscionable and  
9 inadequate to protect Plaintiff and the Class. Among other things, Plaintiff and the Class had no  
10 meaningful choice in determining these time limitations, the terms of which unreasonably favored  
11 LG. A gross disparity in bargaining power existed between LG and the Class, and LG knew or  
12 should have known that the Class Refrigerators were defective at the time of sale and would fail  
13 well before their useful lives expired.  
14

15 131. Plaintiff and the Class have complied with all obligations under the warranty, or  
16 otherwise have been excused from performance of said obligations as a result of LG's conduct  
17 described herein.

18 132. As a direct and proximate result of LG's breach of express warranties, Plaintiff and  
19 the Class have suffered damages, injury in fact, and ascertainable loss in an amount to be  
20 determined at trial, including repair and replacement costs and damage to other property.  
21

22 133. Plaintiff and the Class are entitled to legal and equitable relief against LG, including  
23 damages, consequential damages, specific performance, attorney fees, costs of suit, and other relief  
24 as appropriate.  
25  
26  
27  
28

**COUNT III**

**BREACH OF IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY  
(On Behalf of the Nationwide Class, or in the alternative, the State Subclass)**

1  
2  
3 134. Plaintiff and the Class re-allege and incorporate by reference the allegations  
4 contained in all preceding paragraphs of this Class Action Complaint as though set forth fully  
5 herein.

6  
7 135. Plaintiff brings this claim individually and on behalf of the National Class, or, in the  
8 alternative, on behalf of the State Class against LG. Plaintiff's individual claims are brought under  
9 the laws of his home state.

10 136. LG made an implied warranty to Plaintiff and the Class that Class Refrigerators  
11 were of merchantable quality and suitable for their ordinary and intended purpose.

12 137. Through the conduct alleged herein, LG has breached the implied warranty of  
13 merchantability. The defectively designed Class Refrigerators are not fit for the ordinary and  
14 intended purpose for which Plaintiff and the Class purchased them to perform, which in this Action,  
15 is the production of ice balls by the Craft Icemaker. LG knew that Plaintiff and the Class were  
16 purchasing the Class Refrigerators for this purpose and marketed the Class Refrigerators for this  
17 purpose.  
18

19 138. Plaintiff and the Class relied on LG's misrepresentations by purchasing the Class  
20 Refrigerators.  
21

22 139. LG knew or had reason to know that Plaintiff and the Class were influenced to  
23 purchase the Class Refrigerators through LG's expertise, skill, judgment, and knowledge in  
24 furnishing products for their intended use.

25 140. The Class Refrigerators were not of merchantable quality and were not fit for their  
26 ordinary purpose because the defects in materials and/or workmanship alleged herein render the  
27 Craft Icemaker incapable of producing ice balls.  
28

1 141. LG’s actions, as complained of herein, breached their implied warranty that the  
2 Class Refrigerators were of merchantable quality as fit for such use, in violation of the UCC, the  
3 common law of this State, as well as the common law and statutory laws of other states.

4 142. LG has failed to provide adequate remedies under its written express warranty,  
5 which has caused the express warranty to fail its essential purpose, thereby permitting remedies  
6 under implied warranties.  
7

8 143. LG has not sufficiently disclaimed the implied warranty of merchantability  
9 (specifically and conspicuously).

10 144. Further, the purported remedial limitations in the warranty, including limiting the  
11 “exclusive remedy” to repairs using identically defective components, are procedurally and  
12 substantively unconscionable and thus fail under UCC § 2-302, as adopted by the States. LG knew  
13 or should have known that the Defect renders Class Refrigerators susceptible to premature failure,  
14 and that LG had unequal bargaining power and misrepresented Class Refrigerators’ reliability, and  
15 the limited remedies unreasonably favor LG and fail Plaintiff’s reasonable expectations.  
16

17 145. LG was and is in privity with Plaintiff and the Class by law and/or by fact.

18 146. First, Plaintiff has had sufficient direct dealings with LG and/or its authorized  
19 dealers, franchisees, representatives, and agents to establish privity of contract.  
20

21 147. Second, Plaintiff and the Class are intended third-party beneficiaries of contracts,  
22 including express warranties, between LG and its dealers, franchisees, representatives and agents;  
23 LG’s advertisements were aimed at Plaintiff and the Class, and LG’s warranties were expressly  
24 written for the benefit of Plaintiff and class members as end users of Class Refrigerators. LG’s  
25 authorized dealers, franchisees, representatives, and agents, on the other hand, were not intended  
26 to be the ultimate consumers of Class Refrigerators and have no rights under the warranty  
27  
28



1 agreements provided by LG; these intermediary entities made no changes to LG's product, nor  
2 made any additions to the warranties written and issued by Defendant.

3 148. Third, LG is estopped from limiting claims for common law and statutory violations  
4 based on a defense of lack of privity.

5 149. Plaintiff and the Class have incurred damage as described herein as a direct and  
6 proximate result of the failure of LG to honor its implied warranty. In particular, Plaintiff and the  
7 Class would not have purchased the Class Refrigerators had they known the truth about their  
8 defects; nor would they have suffered the damages associated with these defects.

9 150. Plaintiff and the Class are entitled to damages, as well as reasonable attorneys' fees  
10 and costs.

11  
12 **COUNT IV**  
13 **COMMON LAW FRAUD**

14 **(On Behalf of the Nationwide Class, or in the alternative, the State Subclass)**

15 151. Plaintiff and the Class re-allege and incorporate by reference the allegations  
16 contained in all preceding paragraphs of this Class Action Complaint as though set forth fully  
17 herein.

18 152. LG made material misstatements of fact to Plaintiff and the Class regarding the  
19 defective nature of the Class Refrigerators, the performance capacity and longevity of the Class  
20 Refrigerators.

21 153. These misstatements were made by LG with knowledge of their falsity, and with  
22 the intent that Plaintiff and the Class would rely upon them.

23 154. As described herein, LG fraudulently sold the Class Refrigerators with the Defect.

24 155. At the time LG made these misrepresentations and omissions, and at the time  
25 Plaintiff and the Class purchased the LG Refrigerators, Plaintiff and the Class were unaware of  
26  
27  
28

1 the falsity of these misrepresentations, and reasonably believed LG's contentions about high  
2 quality and long-lasting nature of the Class Refrigerators to be true.

3 156. In making these misrepresentations and concealments, LG knew they were false  
4 and that the Class Refrigerators were designed with the Defect and intended that Plaintiff and the  
5 Class would rely upon such misrepresentations.  
6

7 157. Plaintiff and the Class did, in fact, rely upon LG's misrepresentations and  
8 omissions concerning the performance capabilities of the Class Refrigerators, and their longevity  
9 as a high-quality refrigerator.

10 158. As a direct and proximate result of LG's deceptive, fraudulent, and unfair practices,  
11 Plaintiff and the Class have suffered an injury in fact and/or actual damages in an amount to be  
12 determined at trial.

13 159. Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated, demands judgment  
14 against LG for damages and declaratory relief.  
15

16 **COUNT V**  
17 **UNJUST ENRICHMENT**  
18 **(On Behalf of the Nationwide Class, or in the alternative, the State Subclass)**

19 160. Plaintiff and the Class re-allege and incorporate by reference the allegations  
20 contained in all preceding paragraphs of this Class Action Complaint as though set forth fully  
21 herein.

22 161. Plaintiff and the Class conferred a benefit on LG by purchasing the Class  
23 Refrigerators.

24 162. LG had knowledge that this benefit was conferred upon them, but failed to disclose  
25 its knowledge that Plaintiff and the Class did not receive what they paid for and instead made  
26 misstatements about their Class Refrigerators while profiting from this deception.  
27  
28

1           163. LG has been unjustly enriched at the expense of Plaintiff and the Class, and its  
2 retention of this benefit under the circumstances would be inequitable.

3           164. Plaintiff and the Class do not have an adequate remedy at law because damages  
4 alone will not stop Defendant's unlawful omissions. Damages will only address past injuries  
5 visited on Plaintiff and the Class. Only injunctive relief can prevent any future harm. For example,  
6 Defendant can remedy the manufacturing issues that caused the Defect at issue, and Defendant  
7 can implement new quality control procedures designed to ensure the Defect and other similar  
8 defects are not present in future Class Refrigerators. Plaintiff and the Class cannot be sure that  
9 future attempted repairs to their Class Refrigerators will be successful and permanent without  
10 injunctive relief.  
11

12           165. Additionally, Plaintiff seeks restitution if monetary damages are not available.  
13 Indeed, restitution under a theory of unjust enrichment can be awarded in situations where the  
14 entitlement to damages may prove difficult.  
15

16           166. But even if damages were available, such relief would not be adequate to address  
17 the injury suffered by Plaintiff and the Class. Unlike damages, the Court's discretion in fashioning  
18 equitable relief is very broad. Thus, restitution would allow recovery even when normal  
19 consideration associated with damages would not.  
20

21           167. Plaintiff and Class Members seek all monetary and non-monetary relief allowed by  
22 law, including restitution of all profits stemming from Defendant's unfair, unlawful, and  
23 fraudulent business practices; declaratory relief; reasonable attorneys' fees and costs under  
24 California Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5; injunctive relief and other appropriate equitable  
25 relief.  
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**COUNT VI**  
**VIOLATIONS OF THE CALIFORNIA BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE**  
**CAL. BUS. & PROF. CODE § 17200.**  
**(On Behalf of the State Subclass)**

168. Plaintiff and the Class incorporate by reference each preceding and succeeding paragraph as though fully set forth at herein.

169. Plaintiff Jeff Henenfent (“Plaintiff” for purposes of this Count) brings this claim on behalf of himself and the California Class

170. The California Unfair Competition Law (“UCL”) prohibits acts of “unfair competition,” including any “unlawful, unfair or fraudulent business act or practice” and “unfair, deceptive, untrue or misleading advertising.” Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200.

171. Defendant has engaged in unfair competition and unfair, unlawful and/or fraudulent business practices by the conduct, statements, and omissions described above, and by knowingly and intentionally concealing from Plaintiff and Class members that Class Refrigerators suffer from the Defect (and the costs, and diminished value of the refrigerators associated therewith). Defendant should have disclosed this information because it was in a superior position to know the true facts related to the Defect, and Plaintiff and Class members could not reasonably have been expected to learn or discover the true facts related to the Defect.

172. These acts and practices are fraudulent because they have deceived Plaintiff and are likely to deceive the public. In failing to disclose the Defect and suppressing other material facts from Plaintiff and the Class members, Defendant breached its duties to disclose these facts, violated the UCL, and caused injuries to Plaintiff and the Class members. The omissions and acts of concealment by Defendant pertained to information that was material to Plaintiff and Class members, as it would have been to all reasonable consumers.

173. The injuries suffered by Plaintiff and the Class members are greatly outweighed by any potential countervailing benefit to consumers or to competition, and are not injuries that

1 Plaintiff and the Class members should have reasonably avoided. Therefore, Defendant also  
2 engaged in unfair practices.

3 174. Defendant's acts and practices also are unlawful because they violate California  
4 Civil Code sections 1668, 1709, 1710, and 1750 *et seq.*, and California Commercial Code section  
5 2313.  
6

7 175. Plaintiff and the Class do not have an adequate remedy at law because damages  
8 alone will not stop Defendant's unlawful omissions. Damages will only address past injuries  
9 visited on Plaintiff and the Class. Only injunctive relief can prevent any future harm. For example,  
10 Defendant can remedy the manufacturing issues that caused the Defect at issue, and Defendant  
11 can implement new quality control procedures designed to ensure the Defect and other similar  
12 defects are not present in future Class Refrigerators. Plaintiff and the Class cannot be sure that  
13 future attempted repairs to their Class Refrigerators will be successful and permanent without  
14 injunctive relief.  
15

16 176. Additionally, Plaintiff seeks restitution if monetary damages are not available.  
17 Indeed, restitution under California Business and Professions Code section 17200 can be awarded  
18 in situations where the entitlement to damages may prove difficult. *Cortez v. Purolator Air*  
19 *Filtration Products Co.*, 23 Cal.4th 163, 177 (2000) (Restitution under the UCL can be awarded  
20 "even absent individualized proof that the claimant lacked knowledge of the overcharge when the  
21 transaction occurred."); *Gutierrez v. Wells Fargo Bank, NA*, 589 F. App'x 824, 827 (9th Cir. 2014)  
22 (same); *Caro v. Procter & Gamble Co.*, 18 Cal. App. 4th 644, 661 (1993) ("In a suit arising under  
23 Business and Professions Code section 17200 *et seq.*, the court 'is empowered to grant equitable  
24 relief, including restitution in favor of absent persons, without certifying a class action.'").  
25

26 177. But even if damages were available, such relief would not be adequate to address  
27 the injury suffered by Plaintiff and the Class. Unlike damages, the Court's discretion in fashioning  
28

1 equitable relief is very broad. Thus, restitution would allow recovery even when normal  
2 consideration associated with damages would not.

3 178. Plaintiff and Class Members seek all monetary and non-monetary relief allowed by  
4 law, including restitution of all profits stemming from Defendant’s unfair, unlawful, and fraudulent  
5 business practices; declaratory relief; reasonable attorneys’ fees and costs under California Code  
6 of Civil Procedure § 1021.5; injunctive relief and other appropriate equitable relief. allowed under  
7 California Business and Professions Code section 17200.  
8

9  
10 **COUNT VII**  
11 **VIOLATIONS OF CALIFORNIA’S CONSUMER LEGAL REMEDIES ACT**  
12  **(“CLRA”)**  
13  **Cal. Civ. Code § 1750, *et seq.***  
14  **(On Behalf of the State Subclass)**

15 179. Plaintiff and the Class incorporate by reference each preceding and succeeding  
16 paragraph as though fully set forth herein.

17 180. Plaintiff Jeff Henenfent (“Plaintiff” for purposes of this Count) brings this claim on  
18 behalf of himself and the California Class.

19 181. Defendant is a “person” as that term is defined in California Civil Code section  
20 1761(c).

21 182. Plaintiff and the Class are “consumers” as that term is defined in California Civil  
22 Code section 1761(d).

23 183. Defendant engaged in unfair and deceptive acts in violation of the CLRA by the  
24 practices described above, and, specifically, by misrepresenting the attributes and performance  
25 properties of Class Refrigerators with respect to the creation of Craft Ice. Specifically, Defendant  
26 misrepresented that Class Refrigerator is capable of creating Craft Ice. This is an untrue statement,  
27 because when the Craft Ice Maker fails, the Class Refrigerator cannot create Craft Ice.  
28

1 184. Defendant also knowingly and intentionally concealed from Plaintiff and Class  
2 members that Class Refrigerators suffer from the Defect (and the costs and diminished value of the  
3 refrigerators as a result of this problem.)

4 185. The acts and practices complained of herein violate, at a minimum, the following  
5 sections of the CLRA:  
6

7 (a)(2) Misrepresenting the source, sponsorship, approval or certification of goods or  
services;

8 (a)(5) Representing that goods or services have sponsorships, characteristics, uses,  
9 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;

10 (a)(7) Representing that goods or services are of a particular standard, quality, or grade, or  
11 that goods are of a particular style or model, if they are of another; and

(a)(9) Advertising goods and services with the intent not to sell them as advertised.

12 186. In the course of its business, Defendant repeatedly and regularly engaged in unfair  
13 and/or deceptive acts and practices that were capable of deceiving (and did deceive) a substantial  
14 portion of the purchasing public, and imposed a serious safety risk thereon.  
15

16 187. Defendant knew that Class Refrigerators and the Craft Ice Makers installed therein  
17 were defectively designed and/or manufactured, would fail prematurely, and were not suitable for  
18 their intended use.

19 188. Defendant was under a duty to Plaintiff and the Class to disclose the defective nature  
20 of the Class Refrigerators due to the Defect because:  
21

22 a. Defendant was in a superior position to know the true state of facts about the  
23 Defect and associated repair costs in Class Refrigerators;

24 b. Plaintiff and Class members would not reasonably have been expected to learn or  
25 discover that Class Refrigerators suffered from a defect until it actually manifests;

26 c. Defendant knew that Plaintiff and Class members could not reasonably have been  
27 expected to learn or discover the safety and security defect and the associated  
28 repair costs necessitated thereby until the manifestation of the Defect.

1 d. Defendant actively concealed the defect and the associated repair costs by  
2 claiming the Defect is not widespread and, in many cases, repairing the Class  
3 Refrigerators using similarly defective Craft Ice Maker replacements.

4 189. In failing to disclose the Defect and the repair costs associated therewith, Defendant  
5 knowingly and intentionally concealed material facts from Plaintiff and the Class, and breached its  
6 duty not to do so.

7 190. The facts Defendant misrepresented, and concealed or failed to disclose to Plaintiff  
8 and the Class, are material in that a reasonable consumer would have considered them important in  
9 deciding whether to purchase Class Refrigerators or pay a lesser price. Had Plaintiff and the Class  
10 known of the defective nature of Class Refrigerators, they would not have purchased the Class  
11 Refrigerators, would have paid less for them or would have avoided the extensive repair costs  
12 associated therewith.

13 191. Under California Civil Code section 1780(a), Plaintiff and members of the Class  
14 seek injunctive and equitable relief for LG's violations of the CLRA. After mailing appropriate  
15 notice and demand under California Civil Code section 1782(a) & (d), Plaintiff subsequently will  
16 amend this Complaint to also include a request for damages.

17 192. Plaintiff and the Class therefore also request this Court enter such orders or  
18 judgments necessary to restore to any person any money acquired with such unfair business  
19 practices, and for such other relief, including attorneys' fees and costs, as provided in Civil Code  
20 section 1780 and the Prayer for Relief.

21  
22  
23  
24 **COUNT VIII**  
25 **VIOLATIONS OF THE SONG-BEVERLY ACT**  
26 **CALIFORNIA CIVIL CODE §§ 1792, 1791.1, *et seq.***  
27 **(On Behalf of the State Subclass)**

28 193. Plaintiff and the Class incorporate by reference each preceding and succeeding  
paragraph as though fully set forth herein.



1           194. Plaintiff Jeff Henenfent (“Plaintiff” for purposes of this Count) brings this claim on  
2 behalf of himself and the California Class.

3           195. At all times relevant hereto, Defendant was the manufacturers, distributors,  
4 warrantors, and/or sellers of the Class Refrigerators. Defendants knew or should have known of  
5 the ordinary and intended purpose for which the Class Refrigerators are purchased.  
6

7           196. Defendant impliedly warranted to Plaintiff and the Class that Class Refrigerators,  
8 and any components thereof, are merchantable and fit for their ordinary and intended purpose:  
9 providing safe and reliable transportation.

10           197. Defendant impliedly warranted that Class Refrigerators were of merchantable  
11 quality and fit for such use. This implied warranty included, *inter alia*, the following: (i) a warranty  
12 that Class Refrigerators, including the Craft Ice Makers, were manufactured, supplied, distributed,  
13 and/or sold by LG, were reliable, and able to withstand the typical and ordinary stresses caused by  
14 constant operation and creation of Craft Ice; and (ii) a warranty that the Class Refrigerators with  
15 the integrated Craft Ice Makers were fit for their ordinary and intended use, i.e., providing reliable  
16 production of Craft Ice.  
17

18           198. Contrary to the applicable implied warranties, however, Class Refrigerators are not  
19 fit for their ordinary purpose of providing reliable creation of Craft Ice because of the Defect.  
20

21           199. Defendants breached the implied warranties applicable to Class Refrigerators at the  
22 time of sale because the Defect was latent at the time Plaintiff and Class members purchased their  
23 refrigerators.

24           200. Through the actions complained of herein, Defendant breached its implied warranty  
25 that Class Refrigerators were of merchantable quality and fit for such use in violation of CAL. CIV.  
26 CODE §§ 1792 and 1791.1.  
27  
28

1 **IX. PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

2 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and the Class, respectfully requests that this  
3 Court:

- 4 A. determine that the claims alleged herein may be maintained as a class action under  
5 Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and issue an order certifying one  
6 or more Classes, as defined above;  
7  
8 B. appoint Plaintiff as the representative of the Class and his counsel as Class Counsel;  
9  
10 C. award all actual, general, special (including treble), incidental, statutory, and  
11 consequential damages to which Plaintiff and the Class are entitled;  
12  
13 D. award pre-judgment and post-judgment interest on such monetary relief;  
14  
15 E. grant appropriate injunctive and/or declaratory relief;  
16  
17 F. award reasonable attorneys' fees and costs; and  
18  
19 G. grant such further relief that this Court deems appropriate.

20 **X. JURY TRIAL DEMAND**

21 Plaintiff respectfully demands a trial by jury on all issues so triable.

22 DATED: March 9, 2023

23 Respectfully submitted,

24 /s/ Trenton R. Kashima  
25 Trenton R. Kashima (SBN No. 291405)  
26 **MILBERG COLEMAN BRYSON**  
27 **PHILLIPS GROSSMAN PLLC**  
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*\*Pro Hac Vice Application Forthcoming  
Counsel for Plaintiff and the Putative Class*

# CIVIL COVER SHEET

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

### I. (a) PLAINTIFFS

JEFF HENENFENT individually and on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated,

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

(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number)  
Trenton R. Kashima, Milberg Coleman Bryson Phillips Grossman, 401 West Broadway, Suite 1760, San Diego, CA 92101 Tel: (212) 946-8389

### DEFENDANTS

LG ELECTRONICS USA, INC.,

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

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

Attorneys (If Known)

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

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

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

	PTF	DEF		PTF	DEF
Citizen of This State	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	Incorporated or Principal Place of Business In This State	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
Citizen of Another State	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	Incorporated and Principal Place of Business In Another State	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5
Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	Foreign Nation	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 6

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

Click here for: [Nature of Suit Code Descriptions.](#)

CONTRACT	TORTS	FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES	
<input type="checkbox"/> 110 Insurance <input type="checkbox"/> 120 Marine <input type="checkbox"/> 130 Miller Act <input type="checkbox"/> 140 Negotiable Instrument <input type="checkbox"/> 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment <input type="checkbox"/> 151 Medicare Act <input type="checkbox"/> 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes Veterans) <input type="checkbox"/> 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits <input type="checkbox"/> 160 Stockholders' Suits <input type="checkbox"/> 190 Other Contract <input type="checkbox"/> 195 Contract Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 196 Franchise	<b>PERSONAL INJURY</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 310 Airplane <input type="checkbox"/> 315 Airplane Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 320 Assault, Libel & Slander <input type="checkbox"/> 330 Federal Employers' Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 340 Marine <input type="checkbox"/> 345 Marine Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 350 Motor Vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 360 Other Personal Injury <input type="checkbox"/> 362 Personal Injury - Medical Malpractice	<b>PERSONAL INJURY</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 367 Health Care/Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability <b>PERSONAL PROPERTY</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 370 Other Fraud <input type="checkbox"/> 371 Truth in Lending <input type="checkbox"/> 380 Other Personal Property Damage <input type="checkbox"/> 385 Property Damage Product Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 <input type="checkbox"/> 690 Other <b>LABOR</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 710 Fair Labor Standards Act <input type="checkbox"/> 720 Labor/Management Relations <input type="checkbox"/> 740 Railway Labor Act <input type="checkbox"/> 751 Family and Medical Leave Act <input type="checkbox"/> 790 Other Labor Litigation <input type="checkbox"/> 791 Employee Retirement Income Security Act <b>IMMIGRATION</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 462 Naturalization Application <input type="checkbox"/> 465 Other Immigration Actions	<input type="checkbox"/> 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 <input type="checkbox"/> 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 <b>INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 820 Copyrights <input type="checkbox"/> 830 Patent <input type="checkbox"/> 835 Patent - Abbreviated New Drug Application <input type="checkbox"/> 840 Trademark <input type="checkbox"/> 880 Defend Trade Secrets Act of 2016 <b>SOCIAL SECURITY</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 861 HIA (1395ff) <input type="checkbox"/> 862 Black Lung (923) <input type="checkbox"/> 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) <input type="checkbox"/> 864 SSID Title XVI <input type="checkbox"/> 865 RSI (405(g)) <b>FEDERAL TAX SUITS</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) <input type="checkbox"/> 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	<input type="checkbox"/> 375 False Claims Act <input type="checkbox"/> 376 Qui Tam (31 USC 3729(a)) <input type="checkbox"/> 400 State Reapportionment <input type="checkbox"/> 410 Antitrust <input type="checkbox"/> 430 Banks and Banking <input type="checkbox"/> 450 Commerce <input type="checkbox"/> 460 Deportation <input type="checkbox"/> 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations <input type="checkbox"/> 480 Consumer Credit (15 USC 1681 or 1692) <input type="checkbox"/> 485 Telephone Consumer Protection Act <input type="checkbox"/> 490 Cable/Sat TV <input type="checkbox"/> 850 Securities/Commodities/Exchange <input type="checkbox"/> 890 Other Statutory Actions <input type="checkbox"/> 891 Agricultural Acts <input type="checkbox"/> 893 Environmental Matters <input type="checkbox"/> 895 Freedom of Information Act <input type="checkbox"/> 896 Arbitration <input type="checkbox"/> 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision <input type="checkbox"/> 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes
REAL PROPERTY	CIVIL RIGHTS	PRISONER PETITIONS			
<input type="checkbox"/> 210 Land Condemnation <input type="checkbox"/> 220 Foreclosure <input type="checkbox"/> 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment <input type="checkbox"/> 240 Torts to Land <input type="checkbox"/> 245 Tort Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 290 All Other Real Property	<input type="checkbox"/> 440 Other Civil Rights <input type="checkbox"/> 441 Voting <input type="checkbox"/> 442 Employment <input type="checkbox"/> 443 Housing/Accommodations <input type="checkbox"/> 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment <input type="checkbox"/> 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other <input type="checkbox"/> 448 Education	<b>Habeas Corpus:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 463 Alien Detainee <input type="checkbox"/> 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence <input type="checkbox"/> 530 General <input type="checkbox"/> 535 Death Penalty <b>Other:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 540 Mandamus & Other <input type="checkbox"/> 550 Civil Rights <input type="checkbox"/> 555 Prison Condition <input type="checkbox"/> 560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement			

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

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

### VI. CAUSE OF ACTION

Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity):  
28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)

Brief description of cause:  
Breach of warranty involving defective ice machines

### VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:

CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P. DEMAND \$ 5,000,000 CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: JURY DEMAND:  Yes  No

### VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY

(See instructions): JUDGE \_\_\_\_\_ DOCKET NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

DATE 3/9/2023 SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD /s/ Trenton R. Kashima

### FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

RECEIPT # \_\_\_\_\_ AMOUNT \_\_\_\_\_ APPLYING IFP \_\_\_\_\_ JUDGE \_\_\_\_\_ MAG. JUDGE \_\_\_\_\_

Case 1:23-cv-00354-ADA-SAB Document 1-1 Filed 03/09/23 Page 2 of 2  
**INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS 44**

Authority For Civil Cover Sheet

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

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

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