1 Electronically FILED by CROSNER LEGAL, PC Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles 6/30/2023 11:41 AM ZACHARY M. CROSNER (SBN 272295) zach@crosnerlegal.com David W. Slayton, Executive Officer/Clerk of Court, CHAD A. SAUNDERS (SBN 257810) chad@crosnerlegal.com By J. Nunez, Deputy Clerk CRAIG W. STRAUB (SBN 249032) craig@crosnerlegal.com 9440 Santa Monica Blvd. Suite 301 Beverly Hills, CA 90210 Tel: (866) 276-7637 Fax: (310) 510-6429 7 CLARKSON LAW FIRM, P.C. Glenn A. Danas (SBN 270317) gdanas@clarksonlawfirm.com Zarrina Ozari (SBN 334443) zozari@clarksonlawfirm.com Katelyn Leeviraphan (SBN 348549) kleeviraphan@clarksonlawfirm.com 11 22525 Pacific Coast Highway Malibu, CA 90265 12 Tel: (213) 788-4050 Fax: (213) 788-4070 13 Attorneys for Plaintiffs 14 Alexis Gonzalez and Joanna Arredondo 15 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 16 **COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES** 17 18 ALEXIS GONZALEZ and JOANNA 19 Case No.: 235TCV15330 ARREDONDO themselves and all others similarly situated and aggrieved. 20 CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT Plaintiffs. 21 1) VIOLATION OF THE CALIFORNIA UNFAIR COMPETITION LAW [Bus. & 22 Prof. Code §§ 17200, et seq.] FACTOR75, LLC, a Delaware Limited 23 Liability Company; FACTOR75, INC., a 2) VIOLATION OF THE CALIFORNIA California Corporation; and DOES 1 to 50, 24 CONSUMER LEGAL REMEDIES ACT inclusive. [Civ. Code §§ 1750, et seq.] 25 Defendants. 3) CONVERSION 26 4) UNJUST ENRICHMENT 27 JURY TRIAL DEMANDED 28 CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

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and alleges as follows:

# INTRODUCTION

1. Defendants offer ready-made meals, or what Defendants advertise as a "box," that provide customers with "Healthy, Chef-prepared meals delivered to your doorstep" throughout California and other states. To enhance sales and increase profits, Defendants offer customers discounts and coupons to entice consumers to sign-up for a deceptive and unlawful auto-renewal subscription plan.

Plaintiffs Alexis Gonzalez and Joanna Arredondo ("Plaintiffs"), individually, and on behalf

of all others similarly situated, upon personal knowledge of the facts pertaining to themselves and

on information and belief as to all other matters, by and through undersigned counsel, hereby bring

this class action complaint against defendants Factor 75, LLC and Factor 75, Inc. ("Defendants")

- 2. Defendants persuade customers to purchase their first box by offering "60% OFF" and other promotional coupons and include a countdown timer on its website to create a false sense of urgency: "You have 30:00 minutes to use this offer!" Countdown timers are a known powerful marketing strategy that creates the fear of missing out or "FOMO." This is a scarcity tactic which marketers strategically employ to create the perception of product scarcity which, in turn, promotes purchase interest in a product and/or service.
- 3. After a customer is convinced to purchase the first box, customers are unwittingly enrolled in Defendants' meal delivery service plan that automatically renews each week. Defendants thereafter post charges to consumers' credit or debit card in an amount ranging from \$60.00 plus \$9.99 shipping per week for 4 meals, to \$198.00 plus \$9.99 shipping per week for 18 meals. However, these practices fail to provide either clear and conspicuous disclosures mandated by California law and a clear mechanism by which consumers may cancel their subscriptions in further violation of California law.
- 4. Defendants are part of the highly profitable subscription economy. Subscription services were estimated to be worth \$650 billion in 2020 alone and are anticipated to dramatically increase as more companies avail themselves of the marketing strategy. In fact, federal regulators are investigating ways to make it harder for companies like Defendants to trap consumers in auto-

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renewal subscriptions. 1 However, the subscription business has outpaced the federal regulations that police it.

- 5. Plaintiffs allege that Defendants violated California law in connection with an illegal automatically renewing online meal delivery subscription program. Defendants enroll consumers in a subscription service without providing the "clear and conspicuous" disclosures mandated by California law, and post charges to consumers' credit or debit cards for purported subscription charges without first obtaining the consumers' affirmative consent to an agreement containing the requisite clear and conspicuous disclosures. Furthermore, Defendants fail to provide an easy and efficient mechanism for customers to cancel the subscription service before its automatic renewal. Defendants also make it difficult and confusing to cancel their subscription, often resulting in failed cancellations and repeated subscription charges.
- 6. Defendants' conduct violates the California Automatic Renewal Law (Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17600, et seq.) ("ARL"), the Consumers Legal Remedies Act (Civ. Code §§ 1750, et seq.) ("CLRA"), the Unfair Competition Law (Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200, et seq.) ("UCL"), and California's conversion and unjust enrichment common law. As a direct result of this conduct, Plaintiffs and all similarly situated customers (the "Class Members") suffered economic injury in the loss of money paid for ready-made meal subscriptions. As such, Plaintiffs bring this class action on behalf of themselves and all similarly situated Class Members seeking declaratory relief, injunctive relief, equitable relief (including, but not limited to, restitution), damages; and reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.

#### THE PARTIES

7. Plaintiff Alexis Gonzalez is, and at relevant times was, an individual domiciled in and a citizen of the State of California. In or around February 2023, Plaintiff Gonzalez logged onto Defendant's web page at https://www.factor75.com/r/home via the web browser on his mobile phone after being offered a promotional coupon for discounted meals. Plaintiff Gonzalez believed he was purchasing a specific number of meals and would be given the option to re-purchase meals

See Yeganeh Torbati, Federal officials look to crack down on deceptive subscription marketing practices at broad range of firms, THE WASHINGTON POST, (June 2, 2021).

at a later time. He did not know he was subscribing to an automatically renewing subscription service. Also, when enrolling in Factor's meal service, Plaintiff Gonzalez was not provided with a description of its cancellation policy. Plaintiff would not have agreed to sign up for and purchase the meals had he known at the time of purchase that it was a subscription that would be automatically renewed each week at a cost of approximately \$130.89. Alternatively, Plaintiff would have cancelled his meals prior to the expiration of the initial subscription period to avoid being charged any renewal fee. Accordingly, Plaintiff has suffered injury in fact and lost money or property because of Defendants' misconduct as alleged herein.

- 8. Plaintiff Joanna Arredondo is, and at relevant times was, an individual domiciled in the State of California and a citizen of the State of California. In or around August 2022, Plaintiff Arredondo logged onto Defendants' web page at <a href="https://www.factor75.com/r/home">https://www.factor75.com/r/home</a> via the web browser on her mobile phone after receiving a promotional ad via Instagram. She thought she was signing up to receive a certain number of meals. However, she learned later that she was enrolled in an automatically renewing subscription. Plaintiff Arredondo received two meal deliveries but was not informed of how to cancel her subscription and thereafter requested to delay her deliveries. Plaintiff would not have agreed to sign up for and purchase the meals had he known at the time of purchase that it was a subscription that would be automatically renewed each week at a cost of approximately \$207.99. Alternatively, Plaintiff would have cancelled her meals prior to the expiration of the initial subscription period to avoid being charged any renewal fee. Accordingly, Plaintiff has suffered injury in fact and lost money or property because of Defendants' misconduct as alleged herein.
- 9. Defendant Factor 75, LLC is a Delaware limited liability company that, at all relevant times, was authorized to do business within the State of California and is doing business in the State of California.
- 10. Defendant Factor 75, Inc., is a California corporation that, at all relevant times, was authorized to do business within the State of California and is doing business in the State of California. Plaintiffs allege that Factor 75, Inc. is the primary Defendant and two-thirds or more of the members of the proposed class are California citizens.

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- 11. Defendants operate the website found at https://go.factor75.com. As described below, this is the website on which consumers subscribe to Defendants' meal delivery service (operating under the name "Factor").
- 12. The true names and capacities of the DOE Defendants sued herein as DOES 1 through 50, inclusive, are currently unknown to Plaintiff, who therefore sue each such Defendant by said fictitious names. Each of the Defendants designated herein as a DOE is legally responsible for the unlawful acts alleged herein. Plaintiff will seek leave of Court to amend this Complaint to reflect the true names and capacities of the Doe Defendants when such identities become known.
- 13. At all relevant times, each of the Defendants was the principal, agent, partner, joint venturer, officer, director, controlling shareholder, subsidiary, affiliate, parent corporation, successor in interest and/or predecessor in interest of some or all of the other Defendants, and was engaged with some or all of the other defendants in a joint enterprise for profit, and bore such other relationships to some or all of the other Defendants so as to be liable for their conduct with respect to the matters alleged in this complaint. Each Defendant acted pursuant to and within the scope of the relationships alleged above, and that at all relevant times, each Defendant knew or should have known about, authorized, ratified, adopted, approved, controlled, and/or aided and abetted the conduct of all other Defendants.
- 14. At all relevant times, Defendants were and are legally responsible for all the unlawful conduct, policies, practices, acts and omissions complained of herein. The conduct of Defendants' managers and supervisors was at all relevant times undertaken as employees of Defendants, acting within the scope of their employment or authority in all the unlawful activities described herein.

### JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 15. This Court possesses original subject matter jurisdiction over this matter. Venue is proper in the County of Los Angeles, because Defendants transact business in Los Angeles, California, and some of the complained of conduct occurred in this judicial district.
- 16. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendants because they are authorized to and do conduct business in California. Defendants have marketed, promoted, distributed, and sold the Factor meal delivery subscription services in California. Additionally, Plaintiffs purchased their

Factor meal delivery subscription service from Defendants while in California.

17. Venue is proper in this Court because Plaintiff Gonzalez resides in this County and purchased Defendants' ready-made meals here, and Defendants are currently doing, and during the relevant period have done, significant amounts of business here. In addition, the acts and practices giving rise to the claims alleged occurred in this County.

### **BACKGROUND**

- 18. As described below, the California Automatic Renewal Law was enacted to prohibit companies from enrolling consumers in automatic renewal programs without first making specific, clear, and conspicuous disclosures and without obtaining each individual's affirmative consent.
- 19. In 2009, the California Legislature passed Senate Bill 340, which took effect on December 1, 2010, as Article 9 of Chapter 1 of the False Advertising Law. (Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17600, et seq. (the California Automatic Renewal Law or "ARL"). SB 340 was introduced because:

It has become increasingly common for consumers to complain about unwanted charges on their credit cards for products or services that the consumer did not explicitly request or know they were agreeing to. Consumers report they believed they were making a one-time purchase of a product, only to receive continued shipments of the product and charges on their credit card. These unforeseen charges are often the result of agreements enumerated in the "fine print" on an order or advertisement that the consumer responded to.

20. The Assembly Committee on Judiciary provided the following background for the legislation:

This non-controversial bill, which received a unanimous vote on the Senate floor, seeks to protect consumers from unwittingly consenting to "automatic renewals" of subscription orders or other "continuous service" offers. According to the author and supporters, consumers are often charged for renewal purchases without their consent or knowledge. For example, consumers sometimes find that a magazine subscription renewal appears on a credit card statement even though they never agreed to a renewal.

21. The ARL seeks to ensure that, before there can be a legally binding automatic renewal or continuous service arrangement, there must first be adequate disclosure of certain terms and conditions and affirmative consent by the consumer. To that end, Bus. & Prof. Code § 17602(a) makes it unlawful for any business making an automatic renewal offer or a continuous service offer to a consumer in California to do any of the following:

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- (1) Fail to present the automatic renewal offer terms or continuous service offer terms in a clear and conspicuous manner before the subscription or purchasing agreement is fulfilled and in visual proximity, or in the case of an offer conveyed by voice, in temporal proximity, to the request for consent to the offer. (Bus. & Prof. Code § 17602(a)(1).) For this purpose, "clear and conspicuous" means "in larger type than the surrounding text, or in contrasting type, font, or color to the surrounding text of the same size, or set off from the surrounding text of the same size by symbols or other marks, in a manner that clearly calls attention to the language." (Bus. & Prof. Code § 17601(c).) In the case of an audio disclosure, "clear and conspicuous" means "in a volume and cadence sufficient to be readily audible and understandable." (Id.) The statute defines "automatic renewal offer terms" to mean the "clear and conspicuous" disclosure of the following: (a) that the subscription or purchasing agreement will continue until the consumer cancels; (b) the description of the cancellation policy that applies to the offer; (c) the recurring charges that will be charged to the consumer's credit or debit card or payment account with a third party as part of the automatic renewal plan or arrangement, and that the amount of the charge may change, if that is the case, and the amount to which the charge will change, if known; (d) the length of the automatic renewal term or that the service is continuous, unless the length of the term is chosen by the consumer; and (e) the minimum purchase obligation, if any. (Bus. & Prof. Code § 17601(b).)
- (2) Charge the consumer's credit or debit card, or the consumer's account with a third party, for an automatic renewal or continuous service without first obtaining the consumer's affirmative consent to the agreement containing the automatic renewal offer terms or continuous service offer terms, including the terms of an automatic renewal offer or continuous service offer that is made at a promotional or discounted price for a limited period of time. (Bus. & Prof. Code § 17602(a)(2).)
- (3) Fail to provide an acknowledgment that includes the automatic renewal or continuous service offer terms, cancellation policy, and information regarding how to cancel in a manner that is capable of being retained by the consumer. (Bus. & Prof. Code § 17602(a)(3).) If the offer includes a free trial, the business must also disclose in the acknowledgment how to cancel and allow the consumer to cancel before the consumer pays for the goods or services. (*Id.*) Section

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17602(b) requires that the acknowledgment specified in § 17602(a)(3) include a toll-free telephone number, electronic mail address, a postal address if the seller directly bills the consumer, or it shall provide another cost-effective, timely, and easy-to-use mechanism for cancellation.<sup>2</sup>

- 22. Violation of the ARL gives rise to restitution and injunctive relief under the general remedies provision of the False Advertising Law, Bus. & Prof. Code § 17535. (Bus. & Prof. Code, § 17604, subd. (a).)
- 23. Defendants' ready-made meal subscriptions are "automatic renewal" plans under Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17601(a).
- 24. As a result of the foregoing, all goods, wares, merchandise, or products sent to Plaintiffs and the Class Members as part of and pursuant to the terms of their ready-meal subscriptions are deemed to be an "unconditional gift" under Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17603.
- 25. As a result of Defendants' violations of the ARL, Plaintiff and the Class Members suffered economic injury and are entitled to reimbursement of their ready-meal plan payments.

# FACTS GIVING RISE TO THIS ACTION

26. Defendants automatically subscribed its customers, including Plaintiff and members of the Class, to meal delivery subscription plans without first providing the clear and conspicuous disclosures required by the ARL and without first obtaining their affirmative consent to an

According to the Federal Trade Commission, the Restore Online Shoppers' Confidence Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 8401-8405, which contains the federal rules for automatic renewal agreements, "requires negative option sellers to provide a simple, reasonable means for consumers to cancel their contracts. To meet this standard, negative option sellers should provide cancellation mechanisms that are at least as easy to use as the method the consumer used to initiate the negative option feature. For example, to ensure compliance with this simple cancellation mechanism requirement, negative option sellers should not subject consumers to new offers or similar attempts to save the negative option arrangement that impose unreasonable delays on consumers' cancellation efforts. In addition, negative option sellers should provide their cancellation mechanisms at least through the same medium (such as website or mobile application) the consumer used to consent to the negative option feature. The negative option seller should provide, at a minimum, the simple mechanism over the same website or web-based application the consumer used to purchase the negative option feature. If the seller also provides for telephone cancellation, it should provide, at a minimum, a telephone number, and answer all calls to this number during normal business hours, within a short time frame, and ensure the calls are not lengthier or otherwise more burdensome than the telephone call the consumer used to consent the negative option feature. See https://www.ftc.gov/system/files/documents/public statements/1598063/negative option policy s tatement-10-22-2021-tobureau.pdf at p. 14.

agreement containing the clear and conspicuous disclosures as required under California law. To make matters worse, Defendants do not provide an effective and easy-to-use mechanism for consumers to cancel their meal plan.

- 27. Upon accessing Defendants' Factor home page, potential customers are first greeted by an offering for first-time purchasers for "\$107 Off" and "You have **30:00** minutes to use this offer!" The thirty-minute timer immediately begins to countdown second by second, and the discount code is in large bold letters. The user must enter his or her email address in the designated box in order to receive the promotional code and "Unlock Offer" or "Save Offer for Later." Alternatively, a user can ignore the misleading offer code and select the "No Thanks" option in small light grey font.
- 28. Once the promotional code is accepted or declined, the homepage is filled with colorful plated meals and a large box in the center of the screen stating, "Healthy Eating, Made Simple, get healthy, chef-prepared meals delivered to your doorstep." The home page explains that meals are designed by dietitians, prepared by chefs and delivered ready to "heat and eat in minutes." At no point do Defendants clearly and conspicuously explain that by purchasing one week of meals, the customer will be automatically enrolled in a recurring weekly subscription service. In fact, at this point, it is unclear how much a user will be charged to purchase a week of pre-paid meals.
- 29. Upon clicking on the green button called "See Meals and Pricing," the user is directed to a new page called "Create Your first Box." Again, there is no indication that by purchasing the first box, a customer will be automatically enrolled in a meal plan subscription that will automatically renew. On the left side of the page, the customer is prompted to choose a preference between the several meal options costing between \$60 and \$198 for a week of meals. After selecting the type of meal and the number of meals for the week, customers can click on a green button to continue with the purchase. There is no clear indication that the customer will be enrolled in an automatically renewing subscription service that results in a recurring weekly charge.

See https://go.factor75.com/plans (last visited April 17, 2023)

See https://www.factor75.com/r/home (last visited April 17, 2023).

The quoted prices are as of [DATE].

30. Next, the customer is directed to the "Register" page where a user is asked to "Sign-In" or "Register" for a new account. Defendants do not provide any of the required auto-renewal disclosures at this point.

31. After registering or signing in, the user is taken to a page where customers can enter the address to which the meals will be delivered. On the left side of the page, the previously selected meal plan is displayed along with the price for a single box. Again, there is no indication that by purchasing a single box of meals, the customer will be automatically enrolled in a weekly subscription service that renews each week. Customers are led to believe that only a single box will be purehased and charged. In fact, up until this point, none of the webpages contain clear and conspicuous auto-renewal disclosures as required by California law, or any disclosures at all for that matter.

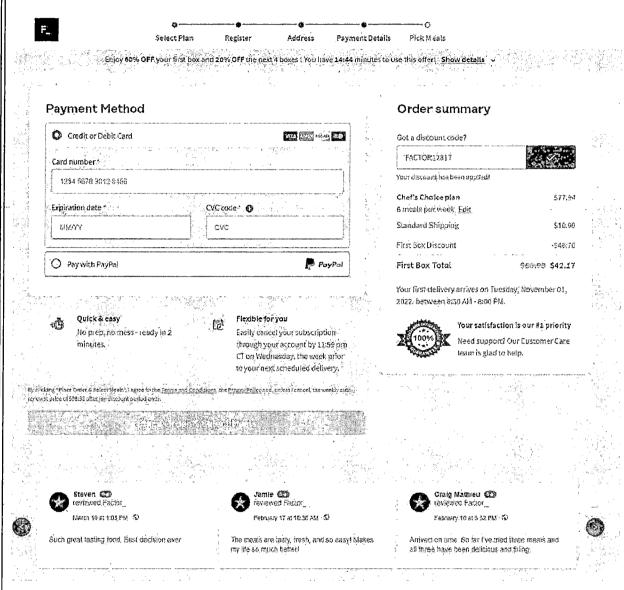
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32. Once a delivery method and address are entered, the customer selects another green button titled "Next" on the left side of the webpage and is directed to the "Payment Details" page:



33. As shown above, in a large box to the upper left, the customer can enter a credit card number. On the upper right side, there is a large box where a customer can enter a discount code (which is automatically filled out for first time users) with the total price for a single box displayed along with the estimated delivery date and time window and the discounted amount in noticeable red font. Below the payment details, in light grey font that blends into the background and is easily glanced over if seen at all, Factor explains "Easily cancel your subscription through your account by 11:59 pm CT on Wednesday, the week prior to your next scheduled delivery." Not only is the

cancellation sentence hidden, but it in no way explains that the purchase of a single box will result in enrollment in a weekly subscription service that will automatically renew. Moreover, there is an unclear explanation as to how a customer can cancel the service. Further down the page and in even smaller font, the Payment Details page states relevant information regarding the offer terms associated with the Factor meal delivery subscription service: "By clicking 'Place Order & Select Meals,' I agree to the Terms and Conditions, the Privacy Policy, and, unless I cancel, the weekly auto-renewal price of \$88.93 after my discount period ends." This language is the smallest font on the page and is not bolded or in a color that stands out—it is intentionally designed to be hidden from the consumer.

- 34. As a result of Defendants' failure to provide clear and conspicuous automatic renewal terms under California law, consumers do not affirmatively consent to the hidden renewal terms of Defendants' Factor meal delivery service. Defendants fail to disclose the full terms of its auto-renewal program either before or after checkout and never require the customer to read or affirmatively agree to any terms of service. For example, there is no checkbox next to the automatic renewal offer terms before consumers complete the checkout process and submit their orders. The Terms and Conditions are not hyperlinked in the common bolded blue and underlined format. Accordingly, Defendants uniformly fail to obtain any form of consent from, or even provide effective notice to their customers before charging them on an automatic and recurring basis.
- 35. Additionally, consumers are not provided with an acknowledgment that includes the automatic renewal or continuous offer terms, and/or information regarding how to cancel in a manner that is capable of being retained by the consumer.
- 36. Individuals that purchase Defendants' meal delivery service via an application on their smartphone undergo a process that is substantially similar if not identical to the process described above, including but not limited to the lack of disclosures required under California law.
- 37. When Plaintiff Gonzalez purchased his first box of prepared meals, he was not aware that Defendants were going to automatically renew his subscription without further notice.
  - 38. Plaintiff Gonzalez purchased his first box after receiving promotional codes and/or

The renewal price depends upon the type and number of meals ordered for the week.

advertisements online. To Plaintiff's surprise, Defendants enrolled him in an automatically renewing subscription. Plaintiff discovered that Defendants enrolled him in an automatic subscription service when he noticed additional charges to his credit card/debit card approximately one week after the original purchase.

- 39. Defendants did not inform Plaintiff Gonzalez about how to cancel his subscription, either when he signed up or by email confirmation of his purchase.
- 40. Similarly, when Plaintiff Arredondo purchased her first box of prepared meals, she was not aware that Defendants were going to automatically renew her subscription without further notice.
- 41. Plaintiff Arredondo also purchased her first box of meals after receiving promotional codes and/or advertisements online. Defendants also enrolled her in an automatically renewing subscription. Plaintiff discovered that Defendants enrolled her in an automatic subscription service when she noticed additional charges to his credit card/debit card approximately one week after the original purchase.
- 42. Defendants did not inform Plaintiff Arredondo about how to cancel her subscription, either when she signed up or by email confirmation of his purchase. Plaintiff Arredondo did not want to continue receiving meal boxes but could not determine how to cancel the service. She had to set a reminder for herself to delay deliveries every week so that she would not be charged because Defendants did not give her instructions regarding how to cancel.
- 43. Defendants automatically subscribed Plaintiffs to their Factor prepared meal delivery service without first providing the clear and conspicuous disclosures required by the ARL and posted charges to Plaintiffs' debit card/credit card without first obtaining affirmative consent to an agreement containing the required clear and conspicuous disclosures as required under California law. Moreover, Defendants did not provide an adequate mechanism for cancelling the service before the renewal date or adequately provide acknowledgment of the auto-renewing offer terms, details on how to cancel the subscription, or other easy-to-use methods for cancellation.
  - 44. The confirmation email Plaintiff Arredondo received is below. It does not contain

any information about how to cancel the subscription.

#### Hi Joanna,

Thank you for placing your first order with Factor! We're so excited to be a part of your health and wellness journey.

Your order will arrive on Monday, August 22 between the hours of BAM to BPM. Please note that your meals will be delivered in an insulated box but should be placed in your reingerator upon arrival.

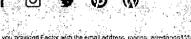
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45. If Plaintiffs had known that Defendants were going to automatically renew their subscriptions with additional weekly charges (which can be up to \$198.00<sup>7</sup> plus shipping), Plaintiffs would not have purchased Defendants' subscription in the first place or would have taken other

steps to avoid the renewal of the subscription.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> \$198.00 plus \$9.99 is the weekly charge for a box with 18 prepared meals as of September 20, 2022.

46. Plaintiffs are not the only consumers deceived by Defendants' auto-renewal practices. Consumers have publicly complained on the Better Business Bureau's website<sup>8</sup> about the unwanted and unexpected renewal charges and difficulties with canceling Defendants' unlawful auto-renewal practices:



#### Initial Complaint 09/29/2022

Complaint Type: Problems with Product/Service Status: Resolved



#### Initial Complaint 10/06/2022

Complaint Type: Problems with Product/Service Status: Answered

On October 1, 2022 I logged onto the Factor\_ website. The website does not allow you to look at offerings prior to inputting your credit card. After reviewing their selections, I promptly cancelled any subscriptions created and deactivated the service. I received a confirmation email about the cancelation. On 10/6/22 the account remains deactivated, however, Factor\_ has billed my CC in the amount of \$92.67 and shipped a box. Complaints about Factor75's business practices.- No way to look at offerings without adding a payment method.- No way to remove a payment method completely even if account is deactivated.- No way to cancel an account completely. This is very shady.



#### Initial Complaint 10/12/2022

Complaint Type: Delivery Issues Status: Answered 🚱

I had received a coupon to try Factor, so ordered 10 meals for \$57.95 which got delivered on 9/20/22. A few days later, I was charged \$117.90 and I discovered that I will be receiving another order of 10 Factor meals on 9/27/22. When we placed the first order, nowhere did it say that I would get a recurring order, nor did I receive any notification regarding the recurring order. Also, I was not able to remove my payment method. I called to cancel the order right away, but they refused to cancel my order. I called Factor to resolve the situation. However, the customer service refused to cancel the recurring order nor provide a refund. I want my money back for the unwanted, unwarranted second order, in the amount of \$117.90. Sincerely,

<sup>8</sup> See https://www.bbb.org/us/il/chicago/profile/wholesale-health-products/factor-75-0654-90005442/complaints

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#### Initial Complaint 09/29/2022

Complaint Type: Problems with Product/Service

Status: Resolved 🔞

I used Factor meals for a couple weeks. I decided to cancel my subscription back in August 2022 so I called Factor to do so. Fast forward to September 29th, I was charged \$147.99. I representative explained to me " it too late to adjust or modify your order" The expected delivery for this item is Oct. 3-4. 4-5 business days before it reaches me. I can't imagine it be too far along in transit if at all to not give me a refund for a product I assumed was canceled. To fix This issue I simply want a refund of Exactly \$147.99 credited back to my bank account.



#### Initial Complaint 09/27/2022

Complaint Type: Billing/Collection Issues Status: Answered 🖓

I Orded Factor received the initial box that I ordered for \$40 around thereabouts and a second box thats all! I did not like the way the food tasted I canceled two weeks worth of orders I was still charge for them I am currently disputing the charges them deactivated my account on September 8 and, I changed my credit card number and ordered a new one subsequent to that I was still charged \$65.49 on September 22 I am currently disputing these charges through my bank \*\*\*\*\*\*\* credit card services and have had to put a block on the company due to the fact that they keep charging me even though I havent received anything except two boxes the initial box and then another box that they claimed they could not cancel. And as \*\*\* said they even charged me after I change my credit card number and deactivated my account which is fraud I contacted the fraud department of my bank I have disputed the transactions of the products I did not receive the food. Its terrible its like a really bad TV dinner. I truly and wholeheartedly believe that this company is fraudulent at best & scammers and that they really dont care about their customers at all right now the majority of my credit is tied \*\* in dispute because of this company I contacted them in regards to this and they were nothing but rude I download it each chat transcript unfortunately I tried to record my phone call with them but I was using two phones at the same time and didnt get it And on that phone call they were completely rude and went so far as to hang \*\* on me. & \*\* the chat as well, I had people leave the chat when I was trying to explain to them that they were charging me even though I deactivated my plan on the eighth and they were charging me again September 22 I was charged 6x I believe the public should be aware of this company and should stay away from it or its going to cost them in one way or another I really hope you can do something about this company and warn people please!!!!



#### Initial Complaint 09/22/2022

Complaint Type: Problems with Product/Service Status: Answered 🚱

On 9/22/2022 I was charged \$69.99 for a free box that were part of a promotional coupon sent to me by a friend from Factor 25. This was so I could actually try the food. However I never received the free box, and was charged the full price a week before it was supposed to be delivered. Upon calling their customer service line, I was informed that a refund would not be possible regardless of cancellation. Even if I don't get the meals that are entitled to that subscription charge. The customer service representative was extremely vague on why I would not be able to get a refund. "Unfortunately there is nothing I can do at this time". I am absolutely furious and now lost \$70 as a broke college student already struggling financially. No way to remove payment method. NO REFUND POLICY EASILY VISIBLE ON THEIR WEBSITE. From this experience I'm thoroughly convinced this is a scam and will absolutely not revisit in the future. I would love a REFUND

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# Initial Complaint 04/05/2022

Complaint Type: Billing/Collection Issues Status: Resolved 🚱

subscribed to meal plan with Factor75, both received 1 meal each, and both canceled our subscription directly after that. However, we are still being charged and just today received a box of food that I was told could not be returned. I first ordered my meal on 03/02 and paid the correct \$59.49 charge with my Paypal account. Then on 03/17 my boyfriend ordered his first meal, \$65 was charged to my Mastercard, (invoice states we were charged \$59,49), I deactivated the account after that first week. On 03/24 my card was charged \$59.49 and an additional \$89.19 on the same day. I was then charged another \$89.19 on 03/31, the same day I received a promotional email from Factor75 to come back and reactivate my account. have called Factor75 customer service reps several times, requesting to elevate my situation with management. I missed the call and have not received another since BOTH accounts have been deactivated yetwe keep getting charged!The customer service rep I just spoke with today confirmed both accounts have been deactivated. He insisted there havent been any other charges made to my card besides the two initial charges. He also told me there is no way for me to return the food we received todayEVEN THOUGH OUR ACCOUNTS HAVE BEEN DEACTIVATED!!!! sent a copy of my credit card statement that clearly shows a charge for \$65.70 on March 17 (although the invoice states you charged me \$59.49), TWO charges on March 24 for \$59.49 AND \$89.19, and ANOTHER charge on March 31 for \$89.19! contacted the company and incorrectly told them they needed to refund me less because I forgot I made my Initial charge via PayPal.We need to be refunded \$269.07 for the two random charges of \$89.19, and the random charges of \$65.70, \$24.99



#### Initial Complaint 02/16/2022

Complaint Type: Problems with Product/Service Status: Resolved

Feb 6 I was reviewing the website for meal plan ideas, the website is confusing and misleading. Upon realizing that you didn't have the option to review before you purchased, that it secures your order. Feb 7, I chatted with \*\*\*\*\* in customer service about cancelling the order and membership and to be refunded the amount of the order. She told me that she had taken care of the issue and it would be 5 to 7 business days for the refund to arrive. Feb 10, I noticed the charge \$69.94 was charged to my account. I chatted with the customer service again, but with \*\*\*\*\*\* about the situation. I had a screenshot of the conversation I will upload. In the conversation he had told he had cancelled the order and processed the refund for the order. Feb 16, a delivery was made today of the package that was cancelled. Due to it being food, it cannot be returned and no refund has been issued.



# Initial Complaint 02/04/2022

Complaint: Type: Billing/Collection Issues
Status: Answered

This company has been fraudulently charging my credit card and will not communicate with me to get it resolved. The phone representatives keep telling me they can't help me without an account number or reference number and when I try to speak with management, they take a message and I never get a call back. My credit card company reached out to them and they claimed they issued a refund, but no refund ever hit my account. How can they look into it for my credit card company, but have no way to look into it when I call in? I have canceled my card 3 times now and they find a way to charge it still.

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#### Initial Complaint 08/23/2021

Complaint Type: Problems with Product/Service Status: Answered

I recently started to receive meals from Factor75 and throughly enjoyed the food. I decided to cancel my subscription with several attempts via email and called the number listed. When I tried to call therebwere no representatives, It was like a voice message with no option to speak to anyone. When I emailed the company, I received message that thier box was full or unable to receive emails. My credit card is linked to my account and the company is still charging and delivered weekly. Not sure how to get a hold of anyone at factor75. As stated on the F&Q page it's misleading that you can cancel at anytime. It's been weeks of trying to resolve this as simply cancel my subscription. I almost think this is not legit.



#### Initial Complaint 05/24/2021

Complaint Type: Billing/Collection Issues Status: Resolved ©

Factor 75 website asks for credit card information prior to letting you seeing their food choices and then refused to chancel the first shipment. I have disputed the claim at my credit card and any food they send will be sent back. I never hit the final confirm button for my order. How can they get way with this shady setup of not allowing you time to cancel the first order? I won't pay them. My credit card company will take care of that. But they need to change how they structure their website and allow people to cancel an order at least within the first 24 hours.

47. Other websites contain similar complaints about Defendants' deceptive practices:

This company has zero interest in its customers. After trying to cancel my subscription because of budget restrictions. They charged me \$108, and refuse to refund my payment even though the meals won't ship for another week!! buyer beware!!!<sup>9</sup>

The meals are good, but they don't let you cancel, and they don't get back to customers. I've googled how to cancel, and it said you had to contact customer care... which I've done 5 times! It's been weeks, and I haven't heard back from anyone and they keep sending me meals and billing my card. Sign up at your own risk! 10

48. Defendants marketing, advertising, and sale of its ready-made meals violates the ARL because Defendants (1) at the time of making the automatic renewal and continuous service offer, fail to present the offer terms in a clear and conspicuous manner before the purchase agreement is fulfilled and in visual proximity to the request for consent to the offer; (2) automatically charge customers' credit/debit cards a renewal fee without first obtaining their affirmative consent; and (3) fail to provide a retainable acknowledgment that contains the renewal offer terms, cancellation policy, and an easy-to-use method for cancellation.

#### CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

https://www.yelp.com/biz/factor-batavia

https://www.yelp.com/biz/factor-batavia?start=30

- 49. Plaintiffs bring this lawsuit on behalf of themselves and all other persons similarly situated, pursuant to the provisions of Cal. Code. Civ. Proc. § 382.
  - 50. The Class that Plaintiff seeks to represent is defined as follows:

All persons in California who, within the applicable statute of limitations period, purchased Defendants' Factor meal delivery subscription service and were charged a fee to renew their subscription.

- 51. Excluded from the Class are: (1) Defendants and their officers, directors, employees, principals, affiliated entities, controlling entities, agents, and other affiliates; (2) the agents, affiliates, legal representatives, heirs, attorneys at law, attorneys in fact, or assignees of such persons or entities described herein; and (3) the Judge(s) assigned to this case and any members of their immediate families.
- 52. <u>Ascertainability</u>. The members of the Class may be ascertained by reviewing records in the possession of Defendants and/or third parties, including without limitation Defendants' marketing and promotion records, customer records, and billing records.
- 53. Common Questions of Fact or Law. There is a well-defined community of interest in the common questions of law and fact affecting all Class Members. The questions of law and fact predominate over questions affecting only individual Class Members, and include without limitations: (1) whether Defendants present all statutorily-mandated automatic renewal offer terms, within the meaning of Business and Professions Code § 17601(b); (2) whether Defendants present automatic renewal offer terms in a manner that is "clear and conspicuous," within the meaning of § 17601(c), and in "visual proximity" to a request for consent to the offer, or in the case of an offer conveyed by voice, in temporal proximity to a request for consent to the offer, as required by § 17602; (3) whether Defendants obtain Class Members' affirmative consent to an agreement containing clear and conspicuous disclosure of automatic renewal offer terms before charging a credit card, debit card, or third-party payment account; (4) whether Defendants provide Class Members with an acknowledgment that includes clear and conspicuous disclosure of all statutorily-mandated automatic renewal or continuous service offer terms, the cancellation policy, and information regarding how to cancel; (5) Defendants' record-keeping practices; (6) the appropriate

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remedies for Defendants' conduct; and (7) the appropriate terms of an injunction.

- 54. Numerosity. The Class is so numerous that joinder of all Class Members would be impracticable. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that the Class consists of at least 100 members.
- 55. Typicality and Adequacy. Plaintiffs are adequate representatives of the Class because their interests do not conflict with the interests of the Class Members they seek to represent, and they is similarly situated with members of the Class. Plaintiffs allege that Defendants enrolled Class Members in automatic renewal subscriptions without disclosing all terms required by law, and without presenting such terms in the requisite "clear and conspicuous" manner; charged Class Members' credit cards, debit cards, or third-party accounts without first obtaining the Class members' affirmative consent to an agreement containing clear and conspicuous disclosure of automatic renewal offer terms; and failed to provide the requisite acknowledgment. Plaintiffs have no interests that are adverse to those of the other Class Members. Plaintiffs will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of the Class and have retained counsel who are competent and experienced in the prosecution of class action litigation.
- 56. Superiority. A class action is superior to other methods for resolving this controversy. Because the amount of restitution or damages to which each Class member may be entitled is low in comparison to the expense and burden of individual litigation, it would be impracticable for class members to redress the wrongs done to them without a class action forum. Plaintiffs and the members of the Class have suffered and will continue to suffer harm as a result of Defendants' conduct. Defendants continue to deny wrongdoing or remedy the conduct that is the subject of this complaint. Class members do not know that their legal rights have been violated. Class certification would also conserve judicial resources and avoid the possibility of inconsistent judgments.
- Defendants Have Acted on Grounds Generally Applicable to the Class. Defendants 57. have acted on grounds that are generally applicable to the members of the Class, thereby making appropriate final injunctive relief and/or declaratory relief with respect to the Class as a whole.

#### FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

Violation of California's Unfair Competition Law

# (Bus. & Prof. Code, §§ 17200 et seq.)

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- 58. Plaintiffs incorporate the previous allegations as though fully set forth herein.
- 59. Plaintiffs bring this claim individually and on behalf of the members of the Class against Defendants.
- 60. Defendants are "person[s]" as that term is defined under Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17201.
- 61. The Unfair Competition Law defines unfair competition as including any unlawful, unfair or fraudulent business act or practice; any unfair, deceptive, untrue, or misleading advertising; and any act of false advertising under section 17500. (Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200.) In the course of business, Defendants committed "unlawful" business practices by, among other things, making the representations and omissions of material facts, as set forth more fully herein, and violating Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17600, et seq., and the common law. Plaintiffs, individually and on behalf of the other Class Members, reserve the right to allege other violations of the law, which constitute other unlawful business acts or practices. Such conduct is ongoing and continues to this date.
- 62. During the class period, Defendants committed and continue to commit unlawful, unfair, and/or fraudulent business practices, and engaged in unfair, deceptive, untrue, and/or misleading advertising, by, inter alia and without limitation: (a) failing to present the automatic renewal offer terms in a clear and conspicuous manner before a subscription or purchasing agreement is fulfilled and in visual proximity, or in the case of an offer conveyed by voice, in temporal proximity, to a request for consent to the offer, in violation of § 17602(a)(l); (b) charging the consumer in connection with an automatic renewal or continuous service without first obtaining the consumer's affirmative consent to an agreement containing clear and conspicuous disclosures of automatic renewal offer terms or continuous service offer terms, in violation of § 17602(a)(2); (c) failing to provide an acknowledgment that includes clear and conspicuous disclosure of all required automatic renewal offer terms, the cancellation policy, and information regarding how to cancel, in violation of § 17602(a)(3); (d) representing that goods or services have characteristics, uses, and/or benefits which they do not have, in violation of Civil Code § 1770(a)(5); advertising goods and services with the intent not to sell them as advertised, in violation of Civil Code §

1770(a)(9); (e) representing that the subject of a transaction has been supplied in accordance with a previous representation when it has not, in violation of Civil Code § 1770(a)(16); and (f) representing that the consumer will receive a rebate, discount, or other economic benefit, if the earning of the benefit is contingent on an event to occur subsequent to the consummation of the transaction, in violation of Civil Code § 1770(a)(17). Plaintiffs reserve the right to identify other acts or omissions that constitute unlawful, unfair or fraudulent business acts or practices, unfair, deceptive, untrue or misleading advertising, and/or other prohibited acts.

- 63. Defendants' acts and omissions as alleged herein violate obligations imposed by statute, are substantially injurious to consumers, offend public policy, and are immoral, unethical, oppressive, and unscrupulous as the gravity of the conduct outweighs any alleged benefits attributable to such conduct. Defendants' acts and omissions also violate and offend the California Legislature's intent, codified by the Automatic Renewal Law, "to end the practice of ongoing charging of consumer credit or debit cards or third party payment accounts without the consumers' explicit consent." Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17602. This conduct constitutes violations of the unfair prong of the UCL. There were reasonably available alternatives to further Defendants' legitimate business interests, other than the conduct described herein.
- 64. The UCL also prohibits any "fraudulent business act or practice." In the course of business, Defendants committed "fraudulent business act[s] or practices" by, among other things, failing to make the required disclosures under Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17600, et seq.
- 65. Defendants' actions, claims, omissions, and misleading statements, as more fully set forth above, were also false or misleading and likely to deceive the consuming public within the meaning of the UCL.
- 66. Plaintiffs, in fact, had been deceived because of his reliance on Defendants' material representations and omissions. Plaintiff has suffered injury in fact and lost money because of Defendants' acts and omissions. Such injury includes being charged a weekly renewal membership fee for a Defendants' Factor meal delivery subscription service, and other damages proximately caused by Defendants' misconduct as alleged.

67. Unless restrained and enjoined, Defendants will continue to engage in the above-described conduct. Accordingly, injunctive relief is appropriate. Pursuant to Bus. & Prof. Code § 17203, Plaintiff, on behalf of himself, all others similarly situated, and the general public are entitled to (1) restitution from Defendants of all money obtained from Plaintiffs and the other Class Members as a result of unfair competition; (2) an injunction prohibiting Defendants from continuing such practices in the State of California that do not comply with California law; and (3) all other relief this Court deems appropriate, consistent with Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17203.

# SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

# Violation of the California Consumers Legal Remedies Act

(Civ. Code, §§ 1750 et seq.)

- 68. Plaintiffs incorporate the previous allegations as though fully set forth herein.
- 69. Plaintiffs bring this claim individually and on behalf of the members of the Class against Defendants.
- 70. Plaintiffs and the members of the Class are "consumers" within the meaning of Civil Code § 1761(d) in that Plaintiff and the Class sought or acquired Defendants' goods and/or services for personal, family, or household purposes. The purchases and payments by Plaintiff and Class members are "transactions" within the meaning of Civil Code § 1761(e).
- 71. Defendants are "persons" under Cal. Civ. Code § 1761(c). Defendants' Factor meal delivery subscription service offers pertain to "goods" and/or "services" within the meaning of Civil Code § 1761(a) and (b).
- 72. Defendants' conduct, as described herein, which includes its failure to timely and adequately disclose the terms of its automatic renewal and/or continuous service associated with its Factor meal delivery subscription service pursuant to Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17600, et seq. violates California's Consumers Legal Remedies Act ("CLRA"), Cal. Civ. Code §§ 1750, et seq. Defendants violated the CLRA by misrepresenting and omitting material facts regarding the automatic renewal and/or continuous service terms of its Factor meal delivery subscription service, and by engaging in the following practices proscribed by Cal. Civ. Code § 1770(a) in transactions

that were intended to result in, and did result in, the sale of its Factor meal delivery subscription service:

- a. Representing that goods or services have characteristics, uses, and/or benefits which they do not have (Civil Code § 1770(a)(5));
- b. Advertising goods or services with intent not to sell them as advertised (Civil Code § 1770(a)(9));
- c. Representing that the subject of a transaction has been supplied in accordance with a previous representation when it has not (Civil Code § 1770(a)(16)); and
- d. Representing that consumers will receive a rebate, discount, or other economic benefit, if the earning of the benefit is contingent on an event to occur subsequent to the consummation of the transaction (Civil Code § 1770(a)(17)).
- 73. Defendants violated the CLRA by failing to clearly and conspicuously disclose the terms of its automatic renewal and/or continuous service associated with its Factor meal delivery subscription service, automatically charging Plaintiffs and members of the Class a fee to renew their subscription and failing to notify them of the cancellation policy.
- 74. Plaintiffs, on behalf of themselves and all other Class members, seek an order enjoining the above-described unlawful acts and practices of Defendants and for restitution and disgorgement.
- 75. Pursuant to § 1782 of the CLRA, on April 27, 2023, Plaintiffs notified Defendants in writing by certified mail of the particular violations of § 1770 of the CLRA and demanded that Defendants rectify the problems associated with the acts and practices described above and give notice to all affected consumers of Defendants' intent to so act was mailed via certified mail to Defendants. If Defendants fail to rectify the problems associated with the actions detailed above and give notice to all affected consumers within the expiration of the statutory period, Plaintiff will amend this Complaint to add claims for actual, punitive, and statutory damages, as appropriate (see Civil Code § 1782.)
- 76. Pursuant to § 1780(d) of the Act, attached as **Exhibit 1** is the affidavit showing that this action was commenced in the proper forum.

# FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

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#### Conversion

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- 77. Plaintiffs incorporate the previous allegations as though fully set forth herein.
- 78. Plaintiffs bring this claim individually and on behalf of the members of the Class against Defendants.
- 79. As a result of charges made by Defendants to Plaintiffs' and Class Members' credit and/or debit cards without authorization and in violation of California law, Defendants have taken money that belongs to Plaintiffs and the Class. Defendants have wrongfully interfered with Plaintiffs' and Class Members' possession of money. The amount of money wrongfully taken by Defendants is capable of identification from records in the possession of Defendants and/or third parties, including Defendants' customer and billing records.
- 80. Defendants engaged in this misconduct knowingly, willfully, and with oppression, fraud, and/or malice.
  - 81. As a result of Defendants' actions, Plaintiffs and the Class have suffered damages.

#### FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

# **Unjust Enrichment**

- 82. Plaintiffs incorporate the previous allegations as though fully set forth herein.
- 83. Plaintiffs bring this claim individually and on behalf of the members of the Class against Defendants.
- 84. As a direct and proximate result of misrepresentations concerning the Factor meal delivery subscription service and failure to sufficiently disclose that Factor meal delivery subscription service will be automatically renewed or how to cancel it, Defendants have profited through the sale of their services and/or products to Plaintiffs and Class members.
- Defendants' unlawful and wrongful acts, as alleged above, enabled Defendants to unlawfully receive money from Plaintiffs and the Class it would not have otherwise obtained.
- Plaintiffs and the Class members have conferred benefits on Defendants, which 86. Defendants have knowingly accepted and retained.

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