1 2 3	LOCKRIDGE GRINDAL NAUEN P.L.L REBECCA A. PETERSON (241858) 100 Washington Avenue South, Suite 220 Minneapolis, MN 55401 Telephone: (612) 339-6900					
4	Facsimile: (612) 339-0981 E-mail: rapeterson@locklaw.com					
5	[Additional Counsel on Signature Page]					
7	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT					
8	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA					
9	SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION					
10	KATHY WILLIAMSON, MARK JOHNSON, and NORMAN TODD,) Case No.				
11	Individually and on Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated,	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR:				
12	Plaintiffs,) (1) NEGLIGENT) MISREPRESENTATION;				
13	v.) (2) VIOLATIONS OF THE CALIFORNIA) CONSUMER LEGAL REMEDIES ACT;				
14	BIG HEART PET BRANDS, INC., a Delaware corporation,	(3) VIOLATIONS OF THE CALIFORNIA) FALSE ADVERTISING LAW;) (4) VIOLATIONS OF THE CALIFORNIA				
15 16	Defendant.) ÙNFAIR COMPETITION LAW;) (5) NEGLIGENCE;				
17) (6) BREACH OF EXPRESS WARRANTY,) CALIFORNIA COMMERCIAL CODE) §2313;				
18) (7) BREACH OF IMPLIED WARRANTY, CALIFORNIA COMMERCIAL CODE				
19		§2314; (8) FRAUDULENT CONCEALMENT				
20		(9) BREACH OF EXPRESS WARRANTY, ALA. CODE §7-2-313 (10) BREACH OF EXPRESS WARRANTY, OHIO REV. CODE ANN.				
21		WARRANTY, OHIO REV. CODE ANN.				
22		§1302.26 (11) BREACH OF IMPLIED WARRANTY UNDER OHIO LAW				
23		ONDER OTHO LAW				
24		DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL				
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	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT					

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1. Plaintiffs Kathy Williamson, Mark Johnson, and Norman Todd ("Plaintiffs"), individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, by and through their undersigned attorneys, bring this Class Action Complaint against defendant Big Heart Pet Brands, Inc. ("Defendant"), to cause Defendant to disclose that its pet food sold throughout the United States is adulterated and contains pentobarbital and to restore monies to the consumers and businesses who purchased the Contaminated Dog Foods (as defined herein) during the time that Defendant failed to make such disclosures. Plaintiffs also seek to bar Defendant from selling any dog food that contains any levels of pentobarbital. Plaintiffs allege the following based upon personal knowledge as well as investigation by his counsel and as to all other matters, upon information and belief (Plaintiffs believes that substantial evidentiary support will exist for the allegations set forth herein after a reasonable opportunity for discovery).

DEFENDANT'S CONTAMINATED DOG FOODS ARE ADULTERATED AS THEY CONTAIN PENTOBARBITAL, A SUBSTANCE LARGELY USED TO EUTHANIZE ANIMALS

2. Defendant manufactures, markets, advertises, labels, distributes, and sells Gravy Train Chunks in Gravy with Beef Chunks, Gravy Train with Beef Chunks, Gravy Train Chunks in Gravy with T-Bone Flavor Chunks, Gravy Train With T-Bone Flavor Chunks, Gravy Train Chunks in Gravy with Chicken Chunks, Gravy Train with Chicken Chunks, Gravy Train Strips in Gravy Beef Strips, Gravy Train Chunks in Gravy with Lamb & Rice Chunks, Gravy Train Chunks in Gravy Stew, Beef and Gravy Train Chicken, Liver Medley (the "Contaminated Dog Foods"). The Contaminated Dog Foods contain pentobarbital, a barbiturate drug used as a sedative and anesthetic for animals, rendering it adulterated under relevant federal and state law. Pentobarbital is now most commonly used to euthanizing animals.

¹ Discovery may reveal additional products that also contain Pentobarbital and Plaintiffs reserve the right to include any such products in this action.

3. Pentobarbital is a Class II controlled substance, and there is no safe or set level for pentobarbital in pet food. If it is present, the food is adulterated.² The ingestion of pentobarbital by your pet can lead to adverse health issues, including:

- Tyalism (salivation)
- Emesis (vomiting)
- Stool changes (soft to liquid stools, blood, mucus, urgency, explosive nature, etc.)
- Hyporexia (decreased appetite)
- Lethargy/depression
- Neurologic abnormalities (tremor, seizure, vocalization, unusual eye movements)
- Ataxia (difficulty walking)
- Collapse
- Coma
- Death³
- 4. Despite laws governing pet foods and providing government oversight, "[p]et food manufacturers are responsible for taking appropriate steps to ensure that the food they produce is safe for consumption and properly labeled including verifying the identity and safety of the ingredients from suppliers."⁴
- 5. "It is not acceptable to use animals euthanized with a chemical substance in pet or other animal foods...The detection of pentobarbital in pet food renders the product adulterated. It is the responsibly of the manufacturer to take the appropriate steps to ensure that the food they produce is safe for consumption and properly labeled."⁵

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 $^{^2} http://www.fda.gov/AnimalVeterinary/SafetyHealth/ProductSafetyInformation/ucm 5443~48.htm$

³The Honest Kitchen, "Pentobarbital- What Is It, How it Entered the Pet Food Supply Chain, and what You Can Do To Protect Your Canines & Felines," (Mar. 1, 2017), available at https://www.thehonestkitchen.com/blog/pentobarbital-entered-pet-food-supply-chain-can-protect-pet/

⁴https://www.fda.gov/AnimalVeterinary/SafetyHealth/ProductSafetyInformation/ucm544 348.htm (last visited Feb. 5, 2018)

^{28 | 5} *Id*.

⁶ *Id*.

- 6. Pentobarbital residue from euthanized animals will continue to be present in pet food, even if it is rendered or canned at a high temperature or pressure.⁶
- 7. Pentobarbital is routinely used to euthanize animals, and the most likely way it could get into dog food would be in rendered animal products. Rendered products come from a process that converts animal tissues to feed ingredients, including tissues from animals that were euthanized, decomposed or diseased. Pentobarbital from euthanized animals survives the rendering process and could be present in the rendered feed ingredients used in pet food.
- 8. It is not acceptable to use animals euthanized with a chemical substance in pet food, and the detection of pentobarbital in pet food renders the product adulterated.
- 9. Historically, the FDA has not aggressively taken action under the Food, Drug and Cosmetics Act ("FDCA"), § 342 (a)(1) or (5), against the pet food companies that it found to have used non-slaughtered animals and sold pet food containing pentobarbital. Therefore, manufacturers in the pet food industry, including Defendant, have continued their illegal practice of using non-slaughtered animals that may contain poisonous substances, like pentobarbital, in their pet foods.
- 10. It was recently revealed that Defendant was knowingly, recklessly and/or negligently selling Contaminated Dog Food containing pentobarbital, a substance largely used to euthanize animals.
- 11. On February 8, 2018, it was reported on WJLA, an ABC network affiliate in Washington, D.C., that an independent investigation determined that the Contaminated Dog Foods contained pentobarbital. The independent investigation utilized two different labs and both showed that the Contaminated Dog Foods tested positive for pentobarbital. In fact, it was the only brand that tested positive for pentobarbital.⁷

⁷http://wjla.com/features/7-on-your-side/fda-to-investigate-after-abc7-exposes-euthanasia-drug-in-dog-food

⁸ *Id*.

12. The report further stated that pentobarbital is not used on farm animals and questioned where the pentobarbital is coming from if it is not from euthanized dogs, cats, or horses. Defendant did not respond to the specific questions raised and instead stated in a press release: "We launched and are conducting a thorough investigation, including working closely with our suppliers, to determine the accuracy of these results and the methodology used."

REACTIONS TO THE NONDISCLOSURE AND MATERIALITY OF THE PRESENCE OF PENTOBARBITAL IN THE CONTAMINATED DOG FOODS

- 13. Shortly after the public exposure of the fact that the Contaminated Dog Foods contained levels of pentobarbital, Defendant issued a statement assuring consumers, including Plaintiffs and the proposed Classes, that it was "confident in the safety of our products and do not believe you [a consumer] has to take any action." Exhibit A.
- 14. In this same statement, Defendant admitted that pentobarbital is "[] not something that is added to the pet food. However, it could unintentionally be in raw materials provided by the supplier. We regularly audit our suppliers and have assurances from them about the quality and specifications of the materials they supply us. Raw materials that include pentobarbital do not meet our specifications." *Id*.
- 15. However, Defendant later officially withdrew certain products from the marketplace and altered this press release by removing the statements. Exhibit B.
- 16. Defendant further altered the press release by removing its statement that it follows the American Association Feed Official (AAFCO) standards. *Compare* Exhibit A and Exhibit B.
- 17. The same press release also deleted Defendant's previous representation that it was not associated with the Evanger's Brand, a dog food Company that recalled adulterated dog food based on the presence of pentobarbital in early 2017. *Contrast* Exhibit A and Exhibit B.

- 18. These changes to the press release suggest that Defendant knew the Contaminated Dog Foods contained pentobarbital.
- 19. Within days of the public revelation that the Contaminated Dog Foods contain pentobarbital, Defendant voluntarily withdrew 27 products, including 10 Gravy Train wet food products. The voluntary withdrawal included the additional brands of Kibble N' Bits, Skippy and Ol' Roy.
- 20. On February 16, 2018, the FDA issued an alert to consumers addressing the voluntarily withdrawal of certain products by Defendant. In this alert, the FDA states: "The FDA's preliminary evaluation of the testing results of Gravy Train samples indicates that the low level of pentobarbital present in the withdrawn products is unlikely to pose a health risk to pets. However, pentobarbital should never be present in pet food and products containing any amount of pentobarbital are considered to be adulterated." 9
- 21. The FDA alert further states: "Pentobarbital is a barbiturate drug that is most commonly used in animals as a sedative, anesthetic, or for euthanasia. The FDA's preliminary evaluation of the testing results of Gravy Train samples indicates that the low level of pentobarbital present in the withdrawn products is unlikely to pose a health risk to pets. However, any detection of pentobarbital in pet food is a violation of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act—simply put, pentobarbital should not be in pet food. The FDA is investigating to learn the potential source and route of the contamination."
- 22. Defendant issued a press release on Feb. 23, 2018, stating that it identified the source of the pentobarbital through "[t]esting done by scientists at an independent, third-party microbiology laboratory." Defendant stated that the testing found "a single, minor ingredient (beef fat) was the source of the contamination." Exhibit C.
- 23. Defendant did not identify what exactly was tested whether it was cans of the food pulled from the shelves; cans shipped directly from the manufacturing plant and/or isolated samples of beef fat from the supplier. Defendant did claim the tested beef fat was

⁹ https://www.fda.gov/animalveterinary/newsevents/ucm597135.htm

sourced from cattle from the United States. However, Defendant has offered no information about how it identified this particular ingredient or whether it tested any other ingredients included in the recalled pet foods. Exhibit C. Additionally, beef fat is not an ingredient listed on the label of any of the Contaminated Dog Foods.¹⁰

- 24. Defendant also did not specify what animals they tested the Contaminated Dog Foods for beyond cattle. When doing DNA testing, it must be determined beforehand what species will be looked for (i.e. dog, cat, cattle, horse etc.). Defendant has not disclosed whether its testing looked for dog, cat, or horse DNA.
- 25. In the Feb. 23, 2018, press release, Defendant admits that the "[] presence [of pentobarbital] at any level is not acceptable and is not up to our quality standards."
- 26. Defendant updated this statement on March 2, 2018, now claiming that the laboratory tests confirm the contaminated animal fat was "from cow, pig and chicken and no other animal of the nine types tested." Once again, Defendant did not identify what types of animals were included in that testing. Exhibit D.
- 27. Defendant has yet to disclose the name of the manufacturing plant and/or supplier that it references as the suspected source of the contaminated raw materials containing pentobarbital.
- 28. On March 2, 2018, Defendant further changed its statements regarding the "source of contamination." The type of animal fats the Defendant now claims are the sources of pentobarbital in the Contaminated Dog Foods was expanded to include pig and chicken fat and "no other animal of the nine types tested." However, Defendant has still failed to disclose the nine sources tested.
- 29. In addition, Defendant further edited its February 23, 2018, press release by changing from a "voluntary withdrawal" of the specific products to a "class III recall." ¹¹

http://wjla.com/features/7-on-your-side/fda-investigation-continues-into-dog-food-contaminated-with-euthanasia-drug
 Id.

https://www.fda.gov/AnimalVeterinary/NewsEvents/ucm597135.htm
 http://www.foodsafetynews.com/2018/03/smucker-confirms-euthinasia-drug-in-

popular-dog-food-brands/#.Wp7OtXmWyUm

14 http://www.bigheartpet.com/assets/CR-Policy.pdf

30. On March 2, 2018, the FDA formally issued a recall for the Contaminated Dog Foods "based... on a test by [Defendant] confirming the presence of pentobarbital in the tallow ingredient used in the affected products." This recall involves more than 100 million cans of pet food. The FDA is continuing to investigate the Contaminated Dog Foods.

31. Consumers have also reacted to the news of Defendant allowing its products to be sold with no disclosure of the inclusion of pentobarbital. Indeed, social media comments highlight that a reasonable consumer, like Plaintiffs and the Classes, had no idea that they may be feeding their beloved pet adulterated food and it is something they believe should have been disclosed to the public.

DEFENDANT NEGLIGENTLY, RECKLESSLY, AND/OR KNOWINGLY MISLEADS CONSUMERS THROUGH ITS REPRESENTATIONS, PACKAGING, LABELS, STATEMENTS, WARRANTIES AND SELLING THE CONTAMINATED DOG FOODS AS UNADULTERATED

32. Defendant negligently, recklessly, and/or knowingly falsely advertises that the Contaminated Dog Foods are healthy and provide complete nutrition and quality while omitting they are adulterated with pentobarbital.

33. Defendant formulates, develops, manufactures, labels, distributes, markets, advertises, and sells its extensive Gravy Train lines of dry and wet pet food products in California and across the United States. Indeed, Defendant maintains that it keeps rigorous quality and supplier standards from "start to finish" and performs three-tier auditing that includes, third party auditors, to ensure pure ingredients and fair labor are used in its Products, including Contaminated Dog Foods. Given this rigorous auditing process, Defendant knew that the Contaminated Dog Foods were adulterated pet food.¹⁴

- 34. Defendant also knew the real risk that pentobarbital may appear in the Contaminated Dog Foods if the manufacturing and sourcing were not properly monitored. Indeed, this is not the first time that the Gravy Train line of food has been determined to include pentobarbital: "Back in 2001, analyses by the FDA found residue of the sedative in popular brands like Nutro, Gravy Train and Kibbles 'n Bits." ¹⁵
- 35. Despite this, Defendant wrongfully advertised and sold the Contaminated Dog Foods without any label or warning indicating to consumers that these products contained any level of Pentobarbital or that Defendant utilized animals that have been euthanized as a protein or meat by-product source.
- 36. Defendant also wrongfully advertised and sold the Contaminated Dog Foods as complete nutrition, quality and healthy despite the presence of pentobarbital.
- 37. Instead, the advertising and labels intentionally omit any reference to the food being adulterated:



Gravy Train® Chunks In Gravy With Beef Chunks wet dog food is bursting with the hearty flavor of real beef. And all the meaty goodness is covered in a rich savory gravy to make a hearty meal your dog will love.

¹⁵https://www.care2.com/causes/fda-says-pet-food-company-cannot-donate-recalled-products-to-shelter.html.

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Defendant's claim that the Contaminated Dog Foods are "100 percent 38. complete and balanced nutrition" without any mention that the Contaminated Dog Foods are in fact adulterated and contain Pentobarbital. 16

Apout this item

Disclaimer: While we aim to provide accurate product information, it is provided by manufacturers, suppliers and others, and has not been verified by us. See our

Serve your four legged friend a deliciously hearty meal with Gravy Train Chunks In Gravy with T-Bone Flavor Chunks Wet Dog Food. Each mouthwatering bite has the flavor of T-Bone steak and all the meaty goodness is covered in a savory gravy that dogs love. This gravy train dog food offers a satisfying meal that provides 100 percent complete and balanced nutrition for all life stages. Feed it to your furry friend as a reward for good behavior or learning a new trickor serve it as a regular meal. Gravy Train Chunks In Gravy with T-Bone Flavor Chunks Wet Dog Food comes in a 13.2 oz can.

- 39. Defendant's omissions are material, false, misleading, and reasonably likely to deceive the public. This is especially true in light of the long-standing campaign by Defendant to market all its products, including the Contaminated Dog Foods as "providing safe, healthy, and high-quality food" with "the purest ingredients" 17
- 40. Moreover, Defendant's Corporate Responsibility Policy says the top priority is the "safety and quality" of its products: 18

Pet food safety and quality. Big Heart Pet Brands top priority is the safety and quality of our products. Our goal is to produce the finest pet food products available on the market today. All of our products are made under a system of strict food safety and quality controls combined with ongoing inspection and monitoring. All of our programs are designed to exceed the Global Food Safety Initiative standards. Our products are made with nutritious, quality ingredients that meet the applicable standards and specifications of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Association of American Feed Control Officials (AAFCO) and the Food & Drug Administration (FDA). Each of our products is processed and packaged following strict food safety and quality control procedures that comply with the Good Manufacturing Practices established by the FDA. These procedures ensure that the resulting food will be pure, wholesome and safe for pets.

¹⁶Walmart, Gravy Train T-Bone Flavor Wet Dog Food,

https://www.walmart.com/ip/Gravy-Train-T-Bone-Flavor-Wet-Dog-Food-13-2-Oz/44465093#read-more

¹⁷Big Heart Pet Brands, "Pets," http://www.bigheartpet.com/corporateresponsibility/pets.aspx

¹⁸ Big Heart Pet Brands,

Corporate Responsibility Policy," http://www.bigheartpet.com/assets/CR-Policy.pdf

- 41. In this same document, Defendant claims that it has a "rigorous supplier approval process" and only purchases ingredients from "reputable suppliers." And Defendant goes further to declare, that once a supplier is approved, "a comprehensive testing program is in place to assess the safety and quality of the ingredients upon receipt. This includes a combination of laboratory analysis and physical inspection of the ingredients."¹⁹
- 42. Finally, Defendant highlights the strict oversight it supposedly applies across all its brands, include Gravy Train, to ensure high quality products "from start to finish, inside and out:"²⁰

We apply the same expectations of quality that we hold for ourselves to our suppliers. Our supplier management program includes an extensive evaluation of manufacturing locations and a comprehensive testing program that is used to assess the safety and quality of ingredients upon receipt. This program includes a combination of laboratory analysis and physical inspection.

Through rigorous commitment to the quality of our products—from start to finish, inside and out—Big Heart Pet Brands is able to nurture the bond between pets and the people who love them.

43. Following the discovery of pentobarbital in the Contaminated Dog Foods, Defendant's own actions show the misleading representations concerning its supposed rigorous and strict quality control. Specifically, Defendant only recently started testing "all of our products for the presence of pentobarbital as a new quality assurance protocol." Defendant further acknowledged the lack of proper quality control and oversight by stating: "In addition, we are enhancing our sourcing and supplier oversight procedures to ensure this does not occur again."

²⁶ || ²⁰Big Heart Pet Brands, "Corporate Responsibility Summary

27 2014,"http://www.bigheartpet.com/assets/CorporateResponsibilitySummaryBrochure2014.pdf

¹⁹ *Id*.

²¹ http://www.gravytraindog.com/information

- 44. Defendant's advertising campaign is false, misleading, and/or deceptive by using these descriptions, promises, and representations because there was no label or warning indicating to consumers that these products contained any level of pentobarbital or that Defendant utilized euthanized animals as a protein or meat by-product source. Defendant's statements, partial disclosures, and omissions are false, misleading, and crafted to deceive the public as they create an image that the Contaminated Dog Foods are healthy, safe, have only pure ingredients and are manufactured under rigorous standards.
- 45. Defendant chose to advertise, label, and market its Contaminated Dog Foods with no disclosure that it was adulterated pet food, contained any level of pentobarbital, and defendant instead advertised, labeled, and marketed its Products, including the Contaminated Dog Foods, as pure, high quality, healthy and safe for dogs to ingest and failed to mention that the Contaminated Dog Foods contain pentobarbital. The Contaminated Dog Foods are available at numerous retail and online outlets.
- 46. In fact, Defendant made affirmative misleading representations that its Products, including the Contaminated Dog Foods, were not adulterated or would contain any controlled substance, including Pentobarbital. Specifically, Defendant promises to its consumers that all produces meets USDA, AAFCO and FDA standards. ²²
- 47. This is untrue because the Contaminated Dog Foods are adulterated, which is not proper under state and federal laws and regulations. Specifically, under the FDCA, a food is adulterated if it "bears or contains any poisonous or deleterious substance which may render it injurious to health." 21 U.S.C. §342. Under California law, pet food is considered adulterated if "it bears or contains any poisonous or deleterious substance that may render it injurious to health..." or "if damage or inferiority has been concealed in any manner." Cal. Health & Safety Code §113090(a), (h). California's statute also provides that pet food ingredients "of animal or poultry origin shall be only from animals or poultry slaughtered or processed in an approved or licensed establishment... Animal or poultry

²² http://www.bigheartpet.com/assets/CR-Policy.pdf

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classified as 'deads' are prohibited." Cal. Health & Safety Code §113035. Ohio and Alabama likewise prohibit the sale of adulterated pet food under Ohio Code §923.41, *et seq.* and Ala. Code §2-21-23.

- 48. The Contaminated Dog Foods are widely advertised.
- 49. Defendant's webpage and adopted corporate policies repeatedly make the false, misleading, and/or deceptive statements, described above, about the Contaminated Dog Foods without any mention of pentobarbital, or that Defendant utilized euthanized animals as a protein or meat by-product source.
- 50. As a result of Defendant's omissions and misrepresentations, a reasonable consumer would have no reason to suspect the presence of pentobarbital without conducting his or her own scientific tests, or reviewing third-party scientific testing of these products.
- 51. Consumers have increasingly become more aware and cautious about the nutritional value and ingredients in the pet food they chose to purchase.
- 52. Additionally, Defendant knew that a consumer would be feeding the Contaminated Dog Foods multiple times each day to his or her dog, leading to repeated exposure of the barbiturate to the dog(s).
- 53. A reasonable consumer, such as Plaintiffs and other members of the Classes would have no reason to expect and anticipate that the Contaminated Dog Foods are made up of anything other than pure ingredients from reputable suppliers or that quality and safety is not the top priority as promised by Defendant. Defendant's non-disclosure and concealment of any level of pentobarbital or utilization of euthanized animals as a protein or meat by-product source in the Contaminated Dog Foods coupled with partial disclosures and/or misrepresentations that the food is pure, quality, healthy and safe by Defendant is intended to and does, in fact, cause consumers to purchase a product they would not have bought at all if the true quality and ingredients were disclosed. As a result of these false statements, omissions, and concealment, Defendant has generated substantial sales of the Contaminated Dog Foods.

54. Plaintiffs bring this action individually and on behalf of all other similarly situated consumers within the United States who purchased the Contaminated Dog Foods, in order to cause the disclosure of the inclusion of pentobarbital and/or the utilization of euthanized animals as a protein or meat by-product source in the Contaminated Dog Foods, to correct the false and misleading perception Defendant has created in the minds of consumers that the Contaminated Dog Foods are high quality, safe, and healthy and to obtain redress for those who have purchased the Contaminated Dog Foods.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 55. This Court has original jurisdiction over all causes of action asserted herein under the Class Action Fairness Act, 28 U.S.C. §1332(d)(2), because the matter in controversy exceeds the sum or value of \$5,000,000 exclusive of interest and costs and more than two-thirds of the Class reside in states other than the states in which Defendant is a citizen and in which this case is filed, and none of the exemptions to jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. §1332(d) do not apply.
- 56. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1391, because Plaintiffs suffered injury as a result of Defendant's acts in this district, many of the acts and transactions giving rise to this action occurred in this district, Defendant conducts substantial business in this district, Defendant has intentionally availed itself of the laws and markets of this district, and Defendant is subject to personal jurisdiction in this district.

INTRADISTRICT ASSIGNMENT

57. A substantial portion of the transactions and wrongdoings which gave rise to the claims in this action occurred in the County of Marin, and as such, this action is properly assigned to the San Francisco division of this Court.

THE PARTIES

58. Plaintiff Mark Johnson ("Plaintiff") is, and at all times relevant hereto has been, a citizen of the State of California. Plaintiff purchased the Contaminated Dog Foods (including Gravy Train Chunks in Gravy with Beef Chunks and Gravy Train Chunks in Gravy with T-Bone Flavor Chunks) and fed the Contaminated Dog Foods to his thirteen

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Border Collie and Australian Sheppard mixes he used as herding dogs for his cattle. Plaintiff Johnson had seven males and six female dogs that ranged from 10 months to approximately seven years old. Plaintiff Johnson purchased the Contaminated Dog Foods as supplemental food or as a reward for the dogs who herd anywhere from 10 to 100 head of cattle. Plaintiff Johnson believed that the Gravy Train foods he fed his dogs were safe and unadulterated and also trusted in Defendant's representations about the safety of its products when purchasing the Contaminated Dog Foods. Devastatingly, Plaintiff Johnson lost all thirteen dogs, including one pregnant female, on January 14 and 15, 2018. At that time, all of his dogs were showing symptoms of kidney failure so the veterinarian recommended that all thirteen be put down. All of the dogs were fed the Contaminated Dog Foods at the same time and all were sick within hours after eating the Contaminated Dog Foods. They subsequently all died within 2 days of eating the Contaminated Dog Foods.

- 59. Plaintiff Johnson has been purchasing the Contaminated Dog Foods since approximately January 2015, and his last purchase was on approximately February 2018. Plaintiff no longer purchases the Contaminated Dog Foods after learning of the presence of pentobarbital. Typically, Plaintiff Johnson purchased five cases of the Contaminated Dog Foods weekly primarily from his local Walmart and Big Lots. During that time, based on the false and misleading claims, warranties, representations, advertisements and other marketing by Defendant, Plaintiff Johnson was unaware that the Contaminated Dog Foods contained any level of pentobarbital, a substance largely used to euthanize animals. Plaintiff was injured by purchasing the Contaminated Dog Foods that had no value or *de minimis* value as they were adulterated. Plaintiff was further injured by incurring vet bills.
- 60. As the result of Defendant's deceptive and negligent conduct alleged herein, Plaintiff Johnson was injured when he purchased the Contaminated Dog Foods, which did not deliver what Defendant promised and had no value or *de minimis* value as they were adulterated. Plaintiff Johnson was further injured as he did business with a company he would not have if he knew that the Contaminated Dog Foods contained any level of

pentobarbital or that Defendant utilized euthanized animals as a protein source. He purchased the adulterated Contaminated Dog Foods on the assumption that the labeling of the Contaminated Dog Foods was accurate and that it was unadulterated, pure, healthy and safe for dogs to ingest and did not include euthanized animals as a protein source. Further, should Plaintiff Johnson encounter the Contaminated Dog Foods in the future, he could not rely on the truthfulness of the packaging, absent corrective changes to the packaging and advertising of the Contaminated Dog Foods.

- 61. Plaintiff Kathy Williamson is, and at all times relevant hereto has been, a citizen of the State of Ohio. Plaintiff purchased certain lines of the Contaminated Dog Foods (including Gravy Train Chunks in Gravy with Beef Chunks) and fed the Contaminated Dog Foods to her two Great Danes, Nova and Sadie. Sadie passed away on Wednesday September 7, 2016, and Nova passed away on Sunday January 22, 2017. Plaintiff Williamson believed the Gravy Train foods she fed her dog were safe and healthy, and trusted in Defendant's representations about the safety of its products when purchasing the Contaminated Dog Foods.
- August 2016, and her last purchase was in approximately December 2016. Plaintiff Williamson no longer purchases the Contaminated Dog Foods after learning of the presence of pentobarbital. Plaintiff Williamson primarily purchased the Contaminated Dog Foods from her local Walmart. During that time, based on the false and misleading claims, warranties, representations, advertisements and other marketing by Defendant, Plaintiff Williamson was unaware that the Contaminated Dog Foods contained any level of pentobarbital, a substance largely used to euthanize animals. Plaintiff Williamson was injured by purchasing the Contaminated Dog Foods that had no value or *de minimis* value as they were adulterated.
- 63. As the result of Defendant's deceptive and negligent conduct alleged herein, Plaintiff Williamson was injured when she purchased the Contaminated Dog Foods, which did not deliver what Defendant promised and had no value or *de minimis* value as they

were adulterated. Plaintiff was further injured as she did business with a company she would not have if she knew that the Contaminated Dog Foods contained any level of pentobarbital or that Defendant utilized euthanized animals as a protein source. She purchased the adulterated Contaminated Dog Foods on the assumption that the labeling of the Contaminated Dog Foods was accurate and that it was unadulterated, pure, high quality, healthy and safe for dogs to ingest and did not include euthanized animals as a protein source. Further, should Plaintiff Williamson encounter the Contaminated Dog Foods in the future, she could not rely on the truthfulness of the packaging, absent corrective changes to the packaging and advertising of the Contaminated Dog Foods.

- 64. Plaintiff Norman Todd is, and at all times relevant hereto has been, a citizen of the State of Alabama. Plaintiff Todd purchased certain lines of the Contaminated Dog Foods (including Gravy Train Chunks in Gravy with Beef Chunks) and fed the Contaminated Dog Foods to his American pit bull, Tito. Tito passed away on November 18, 2017. Plaintiff Todd believed the Gravy Train foods he fed his dog were safe and healthy, and trusted in Defendant's representations about the safety of its products when purchasing the Contaminated Dog Foods.
- 65. Plaintiff Todd has been purchasing the Contaminated Dog Foods since approximately 2008, and his last purchase was in approximately September 2017. Plaintiff Todd no longer purchases the Contaminated Dog Foods after learning of the presence of pentobarbital. Plaintiff Todd primarily purchased the Contaminated Dog Foods from Food Outlet in Millbrook, AL. During that time, based on the false and misleading claims, warranties, representations, advertisements and other marketing by Defendant, Plaintiff Todd was unaware that the Contaminated Dog Foods contained any level of pentobarbital, a substance largely used to euthanize animals. Plaintiff Todd was injured by purchasing the Contaminated Dog Foods that had no value or *de minimis* value as they were adulterated.
- 66. As the result of Defendant's deceptive and negligent conduct alleged herein, Plaintiff Todd was injured when he purchased the Contaminated Dog Foods, which did not

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deliver what Defendant promised and had no value or *de minimis* value as they were adulterated. Plaintiff Todd was further injured as he did business with a company he would not have if he knew that the Contaminated Dog Foods contained any level of pentobarbital or that Defendant utilized euthanized animals as a protein source. He purchased the adulterated Contaminated Dog Foods on the assumption that the labeling of the Contaminated Dog Foods was accurate and that it was unadulterated, pure, high quality, healthy and safe for dogs to ingest and did not include euthanized animals as a protein source. Further, should Plaintiff Todd encounter the Contaminated Dog Foods in the future, he could not rely on the truthfulness of the packaging, absent corrective changes to the packaging and advertising of the Contaminated Dog Foods.

67. Defendant Big Heart Pet Brands, Inc, is a subsidiary of J.M. Smucker Company and its headquarters are located at One Maritime Plaza, San Francisco, California. Defendant manufactures, formulates, produces, distributes, labels, markets, advertises, and sells the Contaminated Dog Foods under the Gravy Train dog food brand name throughout the United States. The advertising for the Contaminated Dog Foods, relied upon by Plaintiffs was prepared and/or approved by Defendant and their agents in the State of California, and was disseminated by Defendant and its agents from the State of California and throughout the United States, through advertising and labeling that contained the misrepresentations and omissions alleged herein. The advertising and labeling for the Contaminated Dog Foods was designed to encourage consumers to purchase the Contaminated Dog Foods and reasonably misled the reasonable consumer, i.e., Plaintiffs and the Classes, into purchasing the Contaminated Dog Foods. Defendant owns, manufactures, and distributes the Contaminated Dog Foods, and created and/or authorized the unlawful, fraudulent, unfair, misleading, and/or deceptive labeling and advertising for the Contaminated Dog Foods in the State of California.

68. The Contaminated Dog Foods, at a minimum, include:

(a) Gravy Train Chunks in Gravy with Beef Chunks:



(b) Gravy Train with Beef Chunks:



(c) Gravy Train with T-Bone Flavor Chunks:



(d) Gravy Train Chunks in Gravy with T-Bone Flavor Chunks:



(e) Gravy Train With Chicken Chunks:



(f) Gravy Train Strips in Gravy With Beef Strips:



(g) Gravy Train Chunks in Gravy with Lamb and Rice Chunks:



(h) Gravy Train Chicken, Beef & Liver Medley:



(i) Gravy Train Chunks in Gravy Stew:



<u>DEFENDANT'S STATEMENTS AND</u> OMISSIONS VIOLATE RELEVANT STATE LAWS

- 69. California, Ohio and Alabama laws are designed to ensure that a company's claims about its products are truthful and accurate. Defendant violated California, Ohio and Alabama laws by incorrectly, negligently, deceptively, and fraudulently claiming that the Contaminated Dog Foods are nourishing, pure, healthy, quality, and safe and offers 100 percent complete and balanced nutrition with the purest ingredients while meeting all relevant federal regulations when in fact the Contaminated Dog Foods are adulterated and contain a controlled substance that is not nourishing, healthy, quality or pure and causes the product not to meet the so-called rigorous supplier standards utilized by Defendant. Indeed, Defendant negligently, recklessly and/or intentionally chose to omit that the Contaminated Dog Foods were adulterated, contained pentobarbital and/or that Defendant utilized euthanized animals as a protein source in the Contaminated Dog Foods.
- 70. Defendant's marketing and advertising campaign has been sufficiently lengthy in duration, and widespread in dissemination.
- 71. Defendant has engaged in this long-term advertising campaign to convince potential customers that the Contaminated Dog Foods are pure, quality, healthy, and safe for consumption and offer 100 percent complete and balanced nutrition with the purest ingredients.

PLAINTIFFS' RELIANCE WAS REASONABLE AND FORESEEN BY DEFENDANT

- 72. Plaintiffs reasonably relied on Defendant's own false statements, misrepresentations and omissions concerning the particular qualities and benefits of the Contaminated Dog Foods.
- 73. Plaintiffs read and relied upon the labels of the Contaminated Dog Foods in making his purchasing decisions.
- 74. A reasonable consumer would consider the labeling of a product when deciding whether to purchase the product. Here, Plaintiffs relied on the specific false

statements and misrepresentations by Defendant, who did not disclose that the Contaminated Dog Foods were adulterated or contained pentobarbital, a substance largely used to euthanize animals.

DEFENDANT'S KNOWLEDGE AND NOTICE OF BREACHES OF ITS EXPRESS AND IMPLIED WARRANTIES

- 75. Defendant has received sufficient notice of its breaches of express and implied warranties. Defendant has, and had, exclusive knowledge of the physical and chemical make-up of the Contaminated Dog Foods.
- 76. Defendant also had notice of the real risk that pentobarbital may appear in the Contaminated Dog Foods if the manufacturing and sourcing were not properly monitored. Indeed, this is not the first time that Defendant's Gravy Train line of food has been found to contain pentobarbital.²³

PRIVITY EXISTS WITH PLAINTIFFS AND THE PROPOSED CLASSES

- 77. Defendant knew that consumers such as Plaintiffs and the proposed Classes would be the end purchasers of the Contaminated Dog Foods and the targets of its advertising and statements.
- 78. Defendant intended that the advertising, labeling, statements, and representations would be considered throughout the United States by end purchasers of the Contaminated Dog Foods, including Plaintiffs and the proposed Classes.
- 79. Defendant directed the advertising, labeling, statements, representations, and warranties of the Contaminated Dog Foods from the State of California to end purchasers throughout the United States, including Plaintiffs and the proposed Classes.
- 80. Defendant directly marketed, from the State of California, to Plaintiffs and the proposed Classes through statements on its website, labeling, advertising, and packaging.

²³ https://www.care2.com/causes/fda-says-pet-food-company-cannot-donate-recalled-products-to-shelter.html

There is a well-defined community of interests in this litigation and the members of the

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Classes are easily ascertainable.

- 86. The members in the proposed Classes are so numerous that individual joinder of all members is impracticable, and the disposition of the claims of all Class members in a single action will provide substantial benefits to the parties and Court.
- 87. Questions of law and fact common to Plaintiffs and the Classes include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (a) whether Defendant owed a duty of care to the Classes;
- (b) whether Defendant knew or should have known that the Contaminated Dog Foods were adulterated or contained pentobarbital;
- (c) whether Defendant wrongfully represented and continues to represent that the Contaminated Dog Foods are healthy, quality, pure and safe;
- (d) whether Defendant wrongfully represented and continues to represent that the Contaminated Dog Foods are manufactured in compliance with all governing regulations;
- (e) whether Defendant wrongfully failed to state that the Contaminated Dog Foods are in fact adulterated under Federal, California, Ohio and Alabama law;
- (f) whether Defendant's representations and omissions in advertising and/or labeling are false, deceptive, and misleading;
- (g) whether those representations and omissions are likely to deceive a reasonable consumer;
- (h) whether Defendant had knowledge that those representations and omissions were false, deceptive, and misleading;
- (i) whether Defendant continues to disseminate those representations and omissions despite knowledge that the representations are false, deceptive, and misleading;
- (j) whether a representation that a product is healthy, pure, quality and nutritious coupled with omissions that the Contaminated Dog Foods were adulterated or contained pentobarbital is material to a reasonable consumer;
- (k) whether Defendant violated California Business & Professions Code sections 17200, et seq.;

- (l) whether Defendant violated California Business & Professions Code sections 17500, et seq.;
- (m) whether Defendant violated California Civil Code sections 1750, et seq.;
- (n) whether Defendant's fraudulently concealed from the Classes that the Contaminated Dog Foods were adulterated;
 - (o) whether Defendant breached its express and implied warranties;
- (p) whether Defendant's conduct was negligent per se under applicable law;
- (q) whether Plaintiffs and the members of the Classes are entitled to actual, statutory, and punitive damages; and
- (r) whether Plaintiffs and members of the Classes are entitled to declaratory and injunctive relief.
- 88. Defendant engaged in a common course of conduct giving rise to the legal rights sought to be enforced by Plaintiffs individually and on behalf of the other members of the Classes. Identical statutory violations and business practices and harms are involved. Individual questions, if any, are not prevalent in comparison to the numerous common questions that dominate this action.
- 89. Plaintiffs' claims are typical of Class and SubClass members' claims in that they are based on the same underlying facts, events, and circumstances relating to Defendant's conduct.
- 90. Plaintiffs will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of the Classes, has no interests incompatible with the interests of the Classes, and have retained counsel competent and experienced in Class action, consumer protection, and false advertising litigation.
- 91. Class treatment is superior to other options for resolution of the controversy because the relief sought for each Class and SubClass member is small such that, absent

representative litigation, it would be infeasible for Class and SubClass members to redress the wrongs done to them.

- 92. Questions of law and fact common to the Classes predominate over any questions affecting only individual Class and SubClass members.
 - 93. As a result of the foregoing, Class treatment is appropriate.

COUNT I

(Negligent Misrepresentation Against Defendant on Behalf of the Classes)

- 94. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference and reallege each and every allegation contained above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 95. Plaintiffs reasonably placed their trust and reliance in Defendant's representations that the Contaminated Dog Foods are healthy, safe, pure, high quality, and not adulterated with substances such as pentobarbital.
- 96. Plaintiffs reasonably placed their trust and reliance in Defendant to disclose if the Contaminated Dog Foods were adulterated, contained pentobarbital or utilized euthanized animals as a protein or meat by-product source.
- 97. Because of the relationship between the parties, Defendant owed a duty to use reasonable care to impart correct and reliable disclosures concerning the true nature, quality and ingredients of the Contaminated Dog Foods or, based upon its superior knowledge, having spoken, to say enough to not be misleading.
- 98. Defendant breached its duty to Plaintiffs and the Classes by providing false, misleading, partial disclosures and/or deceptive information regarding the true nature, quality and ingredients of the Contaminated Dog Foods.
- 99. Plaintiffs and the Classes reasonably and justifiably relied upon the information supplied to them by the Defendant. As a result, Plaintiffs and the Classes purchased the Contaminated Dog Foods that, being adulterated, should not have been sold at all.
- 100. Defendant failed to use reasonable care in its communications and representations to Plaintiffs and Classes.

101. By virtue of Defendant's negligent misrepresentations, Plaintiffs and the Classes have been damaged in an amount to be proven at trial or alternatively, seek rescission and disgorgement under this Count.

COUNT II

(Violations of California's Consumer Legal Remedies Act, California Civil Code §§1750, *Et Seq.*, Against Defendant on Behalf of the Classes)

- 102. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference and reallege each and every allegation contained above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 103. Plaintiffs and each proposed Class member are a "consumer," as that term is defined in California Civil Code section 1761(d).
- 104. The Contaminated Dog Foods are "goods," as that term is defined in California Civil Code section 1761(a).
- 105. Defendant is a "person" as that term is defined in California Civil Code section 1761(c).
- 106. Plaintiffs and each proposed Class member's purchase of Defendant's products constituted a "transaction," as that term is defined in California Civil Code section 1761(e).
- 107. Defendant's conduct alleged herein violates the following provisions of California's Consumer Legal Remedies Act (the "CLRA"):
- 108. California Civil Code section 1770(a)(5), by representing that the Contaminated Dog Foods are pure, quality, healthy and safe for consumption and by failing to disclose that the Contaminated Dog Foods were in fact adulterated with pentobarbital
- 109. California Civil Code section 1770(a)(7), by representing that the Contaminated Dog Foods were of a particular standard, quality, or grade, when they were in fact adulterated and not fit for consumption;
- (a) California Civil Code section 1770(a)(9), by advertising the Contaminated Dog Foods with the intent not to sell them as advertised; and

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	(b)	California Civil Code section 1770(a)(16), by representing that the
Contaminat	ed Dog	Foods have been supplied in accordance with previous representations
when they h	ave not	

- 110. As a direct and proximate result of these violations, Plaintiffs and the Classes have been harmed, and that harm will continue unless Defendant is enjoined from using the misleading marketing described herein in any manner in connection with the advertising and sale of the Contaminated Dog Foods.
- 111. Plaintiffs seeks an award of attorney's fees pursuant to, inter alia, California Civil Code section 1780(e) and California Code of Civil Procedure section 1021.5.

COUNT III

(Violations of California False Advertising Law, California Business & Professions Code §§17500, Et Seq., Against Defendant on Behalf of the Classes)

- Plaintiffs incorporate by reference and reallege each and every allegation 112. contained above, as though fully set forth herein.
- California's False Advertising Law prohibits any statement in connection 113. with the sale of goods "which is untrue or misleading." Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §17500.
- As set forth herein, Defendant's claims that the Contaminated Dog Foods are 114. healthy and safe for consumption are literally false and likely to deceive the public.
- Defendant's claims that the Contaminated Dog Foods are pure, quality, healthy and safe for consumption are untrue or misleading because these claims fail to disclose that the Contaminated Dog Foods were in fact adulterated by containing the controlled substance of pentobarbital.
- Defendant's claim that the Contaminated Dog Foods provide 100 percent 116. complete and balanced nutrition are untrue or misleading because Defendant fails to disclose that the Contaminated Dog Foods were in fact adulterated with pentobarbital.
- 117. Defendant knew, or reasonably should have known, that the claims were untrue or misleading.

- 118. Defendant's conduct is ongoing and continuing, such that prospective injunctive relief is necessary, especially given Plaintiffs' desire to purchase these products in the future if they can be assured that the Contaminated Dog Foods are properly unadulterated pet food and meets the advertising claims.
- 119. Plaintiffs and members of the Classes are entitled to injunctive and equitable relief, and restitution in the amount they spent on the Contaminated Dog Foods.

COUNT IV

(Violations of the Unfair Competition Law, California Business & Professions Code §§17200, *Et Seq.*, Against Defendant on Behalf of the Classes)

- 120. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference and reallege each and every allegation contained above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 121. The Unfair Competition Law prohibits any "unlawful, unfair or fraudulent business act or practice." Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §17200.

Fraudulent

122. Defendant's statements that the Contaminated Dog Foods are pure, quality healthy, and safe and provide 100 percent complete and balance nutrition are literally false and likely to deceive the public, as is Defendant's failing to make any mention that the Contaminated Dog Foods are adulterated and contain pentobarbital.

Unlawful

- 123. As alleged herein, Defendant has sold advertised the adulterated Contaminated Dog Foods with false or misleading claims, such that Defendant's actions as alleged herein violate at least the following laws:
- The CLRA, California Business & Professions Code sections 1750, et seq.; and
- The False Advertising Law, California Business & Professions Code sections 17500, et seq.

Unfair

- 124. Defendant's conduct with respect to the labeling, advertising, marketing, and sale of the Contaminated Dog Foods is unfair because Defendant's conduct was immoral, unethical, unscrupulous, or substantially injurious to consumers and the utility of its conduct, if any, does not outweigh the gravity of the harm to its victims.
- 125. Defendant's conduct with respect to the labeling, advertising, marketing, and sale of the Contaminated Dog Foods is also unfair because it violates public policy as declared by specific constitutional, statutory, or regulatory provisions, including, but not limited to, the False Advertising Law and the CLRA.
- 126. Defendant's conduct with respect to the labeling, advertising, marketing, and sale of the Contaminated Dog Foods is also unfair because the consumer injury is substantial, not outweighed by benefits to consumers or competition, and not one consumers, themselves, can reasonably avoid.
- 127. In accordance with California Business & Professions Code section 17203, Plaintiffs seek an order enjoining Defendant from continuing to conduct business through fraudulent or unlawful acts and practices and to commence a corrective advertising campaign. Defendant's conduct is ongoing and continuing, such that prospective injunctive relief is necessary.
- 128. On behalf of himself and the Classes, Plaintiffs also seeks\ an order for the restitution of all monies from the sale the Contaminated Dog Foods, which were unjustly acquired through acts of fraudulent, unfair, or unlawful competition.

COUNT V

(Negligence, Against Defendant on Behalf of the Classes)

- 129. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference and reallege each and every allegation contained above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 130. Defendant's conduct is negligent per se under California, Ohio and Alabama law.

- 131. As set forth above and below, Defendant violated its statutory duties under California's CLRA and FLA by falsely representing that the Contaminated Dog Foods are pure, quality, healthy, nutritious and safe for consumption while at the same time failing to disclose that the Contaminated Dog Foods contained the controlled substance of pentobarbital.
- 132. As set forth above, Defendant also violated its statutory duties under Federal, California, Ohio, and Alabama law by selling adulterated pet food to Plaintiffs and members of the Classes.
- Foods to Plaintiffs and the Class Members based on: (1) its exclusive knowledge of the ingredients, content and sourcing materials of the Contaminated Dog Foods; (2) failing to properly audit and monitor any third-party suppliers as publicly represented to Plaintiffs and the Classes; and (3) allowing the inclusion of a controlled substance in the Contaminated Dog Foods when it had previously tested positive for this exact same drugpentobarbital.
- 134. Defendant's violations of these statutes were a substantial factor in the harm suffered by Plaintiffs and the Classes, including purchasing a product with *de minimis* value.
- 135. By virtue of Defendant's negligence, Plaintiffs and the Classes have been damaged in an amount to be proven at trial or alternatively, seek rescission and disgorgement under this Count.

COUNT VI

(Breach of Express Warranty, California Commercial Code §2313, Against Defendant on Behalf of the Classes)

136. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference and reallege each and every allegation contained above, as though fully set forth herein.

- 137. As set forth herein, Defendant made express representations to Plaintiffs and the Classes that the Contaminated Dog Foods are pure, quality, healthy and safe for consumption and provide 100 percent complete and balanced nutrition.
- 138. Defendant also made express representations to Plaintiffs and the Classes that the Contaminated Dog Foods comply with all applicable regulations, including that they are not adulterated by allowing their sale in various stores throughout the United States.
- 139. These promises became part of the basis of the bargain between the parties and thus constituted express warranties.
- 140. There was a sale of goods from Defendant to Plaintiffs and the Class members.
- 141. On the basis of these express warranties, Defendant sold the Contaminated Dog Foods to Plaintiffs and the Classes.
- 142. Defendant knowingly breached the express warranties by selling the Contaminated Dog Foods which are adulterated and contain pentobarbital.
- 143. Defendant was on notice of this breach as it was aware of the presence of pentobarbital and/or the use of euthanized animals as protein or meat by-product source in the Contaminated Dog Foods.
- 144. Privity exists because Defendant expressly warranted to Plaintiffs and the Classes that the Contaminated Dog Foods were unadulterated, pure, quality, healthy and safe for consumption and provided 100 percent complete and balanced nutrition.
- 145. Plaintiffs and the Classes reasonably relied on the express warranties by Defendant.
- 146. As a result of Defendant's breaches of its express warranties, Plaintiffs and the Classes sustained damages when they paid money for the Contaminated Dog Foods that were not what Defendant represented and were not properly sold under applicable regulations and law.

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Plaintiffs on behalf of themselves and the Classes, seek actual damages for 147. Defendant's breach of warranty.

COUNT VII

(Breach of Implied Warranty, California Commercial Code §2314, Against Defendant on Behalf of the Classes)

- Plaintiffs incorporate by reference and reallege each and every allegation 148. contained above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 149. As set forth herein, the Contaminated Dog Foods are not fit for the ordinary purposes as they were adulterated or similarly contaminated under California Health & Safety Code §§ 113075 and 113090 (prohibiting "manufacture" of pet food that is "adulterated" because it contains "poisonous or deleterious substance[s]") and 113095 (prohibiting "false or misleading" labeling) as alleged herein.
- 150. Defendant is a merchant engaging in the sale of goods to Plaintiffs and the Classes.
 - 151. There was a sale of goods from Defendant to Plaintiffs and the Classes.
- 152. Defendant breached the implied warranties by selling the Contaminated Dog Foods that were not fit for their ordinary purpose as adulterated dog food containing pentobarbital.
- 153. Defendant was on notice of this breach as it was aware of the presence of pentobarbital and/or the use of euthanized animals as a protein or meat by-product source in the Contaminated Dog Foods.
- 154. Privity exists because Defendant impliedly warranted to Plaintiffs and the Classes that the Contaminated Dog Foods were unadulterated and fit for their ordinary purpose
- As a result of Defendant's breach of its implied warranties of merchantability, 155. Plaintiff and the Classes sustained damages as they paid money for the Contaminated Dog Foods that were not what Defendant represented.

156. Plaintiffs, on behalf of themselves and the Classes, seek actual damages for Defendant's breach of warranty.

COUNT VIII

(Fraudulent Concealment Against Defendant on Behalf of the Classes)

- 157. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference and reallege each and every allegation contained above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 158. As alleged more fully herein, at the time Defendant sold the Contaminated Dog Foods to Plaintiffs and Class Members, it knew it was adulterated with pentobarbital.
- 159. At all times relevant herein, Defendant made misrepresentations of material fact to Plaintiffs and the other Class Members as a means of concealing the true nature and quality of the Contaminated Dog Foods, claiming it was pure, nutritious, healthy, and pure quality with no disclosure that the Contaminated Dog Foods were adulterated and pentobarbital.
- 160. Defendant has concealed material facts from Plaintiffs and the other Class Members, including but not limited to:
 - (a) the true nature and quality of the Contaminated Dog Foods;
 - (b) the inclusion of pentobarbital in the Contaminated Dog Foods; and
 - (c) that the Contaminated Dog Foods were not lawfully sold as labelled and packaged as they were adulterated.
- 161. Defendant had a duty to disclose these facts, regardless of the existence of privity, by virtue of (a) Defendant's exclusive knowledge as to the true nature and ingredients of the Contaminated Dog Foods; (b) Defendant's awareness that Plaintiffs and members of the proposed Classes were not reasonably likely to discover these facts; (c) Defendant's active concealment of those facts from Plaintiffs and the proposed Classes (by, among other things, making the false representations described above); and (d)

decision before they purchased the Contaminated Dog Foods.

Defendant's statutory and common-law obligations to disclose material information to the

Defendant disclosed this information to them and allowed them to make a fully-informed

the actual nutritional value, true nature and ingredients of the Contaminated Dog Foods

and to prevent Class Members from becoming aware of the nutritional value, true nature

and ingredients of the Contaminated Dog Foods. Plaintiffs and the Classes would have

material facts, Plaintiffs and the Classes have sustained damage by, among other things,

paying for Contaminated Dog Foods that were adulterated and unlawfully sold to

consumers, rendering the Contaminated Dog Foods of zero or *de minimis* value.

relied on the disclosure of inclusion of pentobarbital in the Contaminated Dog Foods

Plaintiffs and members of the Classes would have acted differently had

The facts Defendant concealed from Plaintiffs and the Classes are material

Defendant made misrepresentations of material fact in an effort to conceal

As a proximate result of Defendant's concealment and suppression of

Plaintiffs, on behalf of themselves and the Classes, seek actual damages for

Because Defendant engaged in the conduct alleged herein deliberately and

consumers as alleged herein.

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Defendant's fraudulent concealment.

and uniform in nature.

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with intent, Plaintiffs and the Classes are entitled to an award of punitive damages, the total amount of which shall be proven at trial.

COUNT IX

(Breach of Express Warranty, Ala. Code §7-2-313,

(Breach of Express Warranty, Ala. Code §7-2-313, Against Defendant on Behalf of the Alabama SubClass)

- 168. Plaintiff Todd incorporates by reference and realleges each and every allegation contained above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 169. As set forth herein, Defendant made express representations to Plaintiff Todd and the Alabama SubClass that the Contaminated Dog Foods are pure, quality, healthy and

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safe for consumption and provide 100 percent complete and balanced nutrition. Defendant intended these express representations to benefit Plaintiff Todd and the Alabama SubClass, as purchasers of the Contaminated Dog Foods.

- 170. Defendant also made express representations to Plaintiff Todd and the Alabama SubClass that the Contaminated Dog Foods meet all applicable regulations, including that they are not adulterated dog food by allowing their sale in various stores throughout the United States.
- 171. These promises became part of the basis of the bargain between the parties and thus constituted express warranties.
- 172. There was a sale of goods from Defendant to Plaintiff Todd and the Alabama SubClass members.
- 173. On the basis of these express warranties, Defendant sold to Plaintiff Todd and the Alabama SubClass the Contaminated Dog Foods.
- 174. Defendant knowingly breached the express warranties by selling the Contaminated Dog Foods which are adulterated and contain pentobarbital.
- 175. Defendant was on notice of this breach as it was aware of the presence of pentobarbital and/or the use of euthanized animals as a protein or meat by-product source in the Contaminated Dog Foods.
- 176. Privity exists because Defendant expressly warranted to Plaintiff Todd and the Alabama SubClass that the Contaminated Dog Foods were pure, quality, healthy and safe for consumption and provided 100 percent complete and balanced nutrition and unadulterated.
- 177. Plaintiff Todd and the Alabama SubClass reasonably relied on the express warranties by Defendant.
- 178. As a result of Defendant's breaches of its express warranties, Plaintiff Todd and the Alabama SubClass sustained damages as they paid money for the Contaminated Dog Foods that were not what Defendant represented and in fact not properly sold under applicable regulations and law.

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179. Plaintiff Todd, on behalf of himself and the Alabama SubClass, seeks actual damages for Defendant's breach of warranty.

COUNT X

(Breach of Express Warranty, Ohio Rev. Code Ann. §1302.26, **Against Defendant on Behalf of the Ohio SubClass)**

- Plaintiff incorporates by reference and realleges each and every allegation 180. contained above, as though fully set forth herein.
- As set forth herein, Defendant made express representations to Plaintiff 181. Williamson and the Ohio SubClass that the Contaminated Dog Foods are pure, quality, healthy and safe for consumption and provide 100 percent complete and balanced nutrition. Defendant intended these express representations to benefit Plaintiff Williamson and the Ohio SubClass, as purchasers of the Contaminated Dog Foods.
- 182. Defendant also made express representations to Plaintiff Williamson and the Ohio SubClass that the Contaminated Dog Foods meet all applicable regulations, including that they are not adulterated dog food by allowing their sale in various stores throughout the United States.
- 183. These promises became part of the basis of the bargain between the parties and thus constituted express warranties.
- There was a sale of goods from Defendant Plaintiff Williamson and the Ohio 184. SubClass members.
- 185. On the basis of these express warranties, Defendant sold to Plaintiff Williamson and the Ohio SubClass the Contaminated Dog Foods.
- 186. Defendant knowingly breached the express warranties by selling the Contaminated Dog Foods which are defective because they are adulterated and contain pentobarbital.
- 187. Defendant was on notice of this breach as it was aware of the presence of pentobarbital and/or the use of euthanized animals as a protein or meat by-product source in the Contaminated Dog Foods.

- 188. Privity exists because Defendant expressly warranted to Plaintiff Williamson and the Ohio SubClass that the Contaminated Dog Foods were pure, quality, healthy and safe for consumption and provided 100 percent complete and balanced nutrition and unadulterated.
- 189. Plaintiff Williamson and the Ohio SubClass reasonably relied on the express warranties by Defendant.
- 190. As a result of Defendant's breaches of its express warranties, Plaintiff Williamson and the Ohio SubClass sustained damages as they paid money for the Contaminated Dog Foods that were not what Defendant represented and in fact not properly sold under applicable regulations and law.
- 191. Plaintiff Williamson, on behalf of herself and the Ohio SubClass, seeks actual damages for Defendant's breach of warranty.

COUNT XI

(Breach of Implied Warranty Against Defendant on Behalf of the Ohio SubClass)

- 192. Plaintiff Williamson incorporates by reference and realleges each and every allegation contained above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 193. As set forth herein, the Contaminated Dog Foods are not fit for the ordinary purposes as they were adulterated or similarly contaminated under Ohio statute §923.48 (prohibiting pet food that contains any "poisonous or deleterious substance") as alleged herein.
- 194. The Contaminated Dog Foods were adulterated at the time Defendant sold the products to Plaintiff Williamson and the Ohio SubClass.
- 195. Defendant breached the implied warranties by selling the Contaminated Dog Foods that were not fit for their ordinary purpose as adulterated dog food containing pentobarbital.
- 196. Defendant was on notice of this breach as it was aware of the presence of pentobarbital and/or the use of euthanized animals as a protein or meat by-product source in the Contaminated Dog Foods.

197. Defendant impliedly warranted to Plaintiff Williamson and the Ohio SubClass that the Contaminated Dog Foods were unadulterated and fit for their ordinary purpose

- 198. As a result of Defendant's breach of its implied warranties of merchantability, Plaintiff Williamson and the Ohio SubClass sustained damages as they paid money for the Contaminated Dog Foods that were not what Defendant represented.
- 199. Plaintiff Williamson, on behalf of herself and the Ohio SubClass, seeks actual damages for Defendant's breach of warranty.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, pray for judgment against the Defendant as to each and every count, including:

- A. An order declaring this action to be a proper Class action, appointing Plaintiffs and their counsel to represent the Classes, and requiring Defendant to bear the costs of Class notice;
- B. An order enjoining Defendant from selling the Contaminated Dog Foods until Pentobarbital is removed;
- C. An order enjoining Defendant from selling the Contaminated Dog Foods in any manner;
- D. An order requiring Defendant to engage in a corrective advertising campaign and engage in any further necessary affirmative corrective action, such as recalling existing products;
- E. An order awarding declaratory relief, and any further retrospective or prospective injunctive relief permitted by law or equity, including enjoining Defendant from continuing the unlawful practices alleged herein, and injunctive relief to remedy Defendant's past conduct;
- F. An order requiring Defendant to pay restitution to restore all funds acquired by means of any act or practice declared by this Court to be an unlawful, unfair, or fraudulent business act or practice, untrue or misleading advertising, or a violation of

1	California's Unfair Competition Law, False Advertising Law, or CLRA, plus pre- and post-				
2	judgment interest thereon;				
3	G.	An order requiring Defendant to disgorge or return all monies, revenues, and			
4	profits obtaine	d by means of any wrongful or unlawful act or practice;			
5	Н.	An order requiring Defendant to pay all actual and statutory damages			
6	permitted under the counts alleged herein;				
7	I. 1	An order requiring Defendant to pay punitive damages on any count so			
8	allowable;				
9	J	An order awarding attorneys' fees and costs to Plaintiffs, the Class, and the			
10	SubClasses; an	nd			
11	K. 1	An order providing for all other such equitable relief as may be just and			
12	proper.				
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14		JURY DEMAND			
15	Plaintif	fs hereby demand a trial by jury on all issues so triable.			
16	Dated: March	16, 2018 LOCKRIDGE GRINDAL NAUEN P.L.L.P.			
17	Butea. Waren	ROBERT K. SHELQUIST			
18		REBECCA A. PETERSON (241858)			
19		/s Rebecca Peterson			
20		REBECCA A. PETERSON			
21		100 Washington Avenue South, Suite 2200			
22		Minneapolis, MN 55401 Telephone: (612) 339-6900			
23		Facsimile: (612) 339-0981 E-mail: rkshelquist@locklaw.com			
24		rapeterson@locklaw.com			
25					
26					
27					
28					
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CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

1	ROBBINS ARROYO LLP
2	KEVIN A. SEELY (199982)
	STEVEN M. MCKANY (271405)
3	600 B Street, Suite 1900
4	San Diego, CA 92101
5	Telephone: (619) 525-3990 Facsimile: (619) 525-3991
3	E-mail: kseely@robbinsarroyo.com
6	smckany@robbinsarroyo.com
7	
0	GUSTAFSON GLUEK, PLLC
8	DANIEL E. GUSTAFSON KARLA M. GLUEK
9	JOSEPH C. BOURNE (308196)
10	RAINA C. BORRELLI
10	Canadian Pacific Plaza
11	120 South 6th Street, Suite 2600
12	Minneapolis, MN 55402
	Telephone: (612) 333-8844
13	Facsimile: (612) 339-6622
14	E-mail: dgustafson@gustafsongluek.com
	kgluek@gustafsongluek.com
15	jbourne@gustafsongluek.com rborrelli@gustafsongluek.com
16	Toonemagasansongrack.com
17	CUNEO GILBERT & LADUCA, LLP
	CHARLES LADUCA
18	KATHERINE VAN DYCK
19	4725 Wisconsin Ave NW, Suite 200
	Washington, DC 20016 Telephone: 202-789-3960
20	Facsimile: 202-789-1813
21	E-mail: kvandyck@cuneolaw.com
22	charles@cuneolaw.com
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
20	
28	- 41 -

LITE DEPALMA GREENBERG, LLC JOSEPH DEPALMA SUSANA CRUZ HODGE 570 Broad Street, Suite 1201 Newark, NJ 07102 Telephone: (973) 623-3000 E-mail: jdepalma@litedepalma.com scruzhodge@litedepalma.com Attorneys for Plaintiffs - 42 -CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

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