

CLIFFORD H. PEARSON (Bar No. 108523) DANIEL L. WARSHAW (Bar No. 185365) BOBBY POUYA (Bar No. 245527) ORIGINAL FILED PEARSON, SIMON, WARSHAW & PENNY, LLP 3 | 15165 Ventura Boulevard, Suite 400 Sherman Oaks, California 91403 JAN 092012 Telephone: (818) 788-8300 Facsimile: (818) 788-8104 LOS ANGELES 5 SUPERIOR COURT MATTHEW E. JACKSON (Bar No. 200454) JACKSON LAW GROUP 5150 East Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 775 Long Beach, CA 90804 Telephone: (562) 265-1880 Facsimile: (562) 265-1881 Attorneys for Plaintiffs Farbod Nasseri, Michael R. Romero, and Kevin G. Peters, on behalf of BYLUIS BARAHONA themselves and others similarly situated 11 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 12 COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, CENTRAL CIVIL WEST DISTRICT CASE NO. BC439181 FARBOD NASSERI, an Individual, on behalf of himself and others similarly situated, 14 CLASS ACTION Plaintiff, 15 STIPULATION & PROPOSED ORDER VS. REGARDING THE FILING OF PLAINTIFFS' THIRD AMENDED 16 CYTOSPORT, INC., a California Corporation, COMPLAINT 17 and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, Assigned to the Honorable Carl J. West 18 Defendants. (CCW-Dept. 322) 19 [Complaint Filed: June 4, 2010] 20 Trial Date: None 21 22 Plaintiffs Farbod Nasseri, Michael R. Romero, and Kevin G. Peters ("Plaintiffs") and Defendant Cytosport, Inc. ("Cytosport"), through their respective counsel of record, hereby 23 24 stipulate as follows: 25 WHEREAS the parties agree that the filing of Plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint is 26 necessary pursuant to the terms of the proposed settlement between the parties. 27 WHEREAS Plaintiffs' proposed Third Amended Complaint is attached hereto at Exhibit 28 "A." STIPULATION & [PROPOSED] ORDER REGARDING THE FILING OF PLAINTIFFS' THIRD AMENDED

COMPLAINT

- 1		·	
2	1. The Third Amended (Complaint shall be deemed filed and served on CytoSport as	
3	of the date of entry of the Court's Order.		
4	2. CytoSport will be relieved of any duty to answer or otherwise respond to the Thir		
5	Amended Complaint until further order of the Court.		
6	DATED: January	PEARSON, SIMON, WARSHAW & PENNY, LLP	
7		CLIFFORD H. PEARSON DANIEL L. WARSHAW	
8		BOBBY POUYA	
9		By: Hamel Van Arne	
10		DANIEL L. WARSHAW Attorneys for Plaintiffs Farbod Nasseri, Michael R.	
11		Romero, and Kevin G. Peters, on behalf of themselves and others similarly situated	
12		and odicis similarly situated	
13	DATED: January 6, 2012	GIBSON, DUNN & CRUTCHER, LLP G. CHARLES NIERLICH	
14		VANESSA C. ADRIANCE TIMOTHY LOOSE	
15		INOTHI EOOSE	
16	,	9 10 101-11	
17		By: J. Charles NierLich	
18		Attorneys for Defendant CytoSport, Inc.	
19			
20		ORDER	
21	GOOD CAUSE HAVING BEEN SHOWN the Court hereby orders as follows:		
22	1. Plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint, attached hereto as Exhibit "A," shall be		
23	deemed filed and served upon the date of entry of this Order.		
24	 CytoSport will be relieved of any duty to answer or otherwise respond to the Thir 		
25	Amended Complaint until further order of the Court.		
26	IT IS SO ORDERED:	CARL J. WEST	
27		Hon. Carl J. West	
28		Los Angeles Superior Court Judge	
	P75007 1		

STIPULATION & [PROPOSED] ORDER REGARDING THE FILING OF PLAINTIFFS' THIRD AMENDED COMPLAINT

The parties stipulate and agree as follows:

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	CLIFFORD H. PEARSON (Bar No. 108523) DANIEL L. WARSHAW (Bar No. 185365) BOBBY POUYA (Bar No. 245527) PEARSON, SIMON, WARSHAW & PEN 15165 Ventura Boulevard, Suite 400 Sherman Oaks, California 91403 Telephone: (818) 788-8300 Facsimile: (818) 788-8104 MATTHEW E. JACKSON (Bar No. 200454 JACKSON LAW GROUP 5150 East Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 775 Long Beach, CA 90804 Telephone: (562) 265-1880 Facsimile: (562) 265-1881 Attorneys for Plaintiffs Farbod Nasseri, Mich R. Romero, and Kevin G. Peters, on behalf of themselves and others similarly situated (Additional Counsel Listed on Signature Page (Additional Counsel Listed on Signature Page (Additional Counsel Listed on Signature Page)	NY, LLP nael f		
11	(Additional Counsel Listed on Signature Page)			
12	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA			
13	COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, CENTRAL DISTRICT			
14 15	FARBOD NASSERI, an Individual, on behalf of himself and others similarly situated,	CASE NO. BC439181 CLASS ACTION		
16	Plaintiff,	PLAINTIFFS' THIRD AMENDED		
17	vs.	COMPLAINT FOR:		
18	CYTOSPORT, INC., a California	1. NEGLIGENT MISREPRESENTATION;		
19	Corporation, and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive,	2. FRAUDULENT CONCEALMENT;		
20	Defendants.	3. VIOLATION OF THE CONSUMER LEGAL REMEDIES ACT (CAL. CIVIL		
21		CODE §§ 1750 ET SEQ.); 4. UNLAWFUL, FRAUDULENT &		
22		UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES (CAL. BUS. & PROF. CODE		
23	~	§§ 17200, ET SEQ.); and 5. VIOLATION OF PROPOSITION		
24		65 (CAL. HEALTH & SAFETY CODE §§ 25249.5 ET SEQ.)		
25	·	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL		
26				
27		Assigned to the Honorable Carl J. West (CCW-Dept. 322)		
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PLAINTIFFS' THIRD AMENDED COMPLAINT

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Individual and Representative Plaintiffs FARBOD NASSERI, MICHAEL R. ROMERO and KEVIN G. PETERS on behalf of themselves and all other similarly situated, complain as follows:

INTRODUCTION

- 1. Defendant CYTOSPORT, INC. (hereinafter "CYTOSPORT") is one of the leading manufacturers, sellers and distributors of popular protein beverages, protein bars, capsules and other dietary supplements in the United States ("Products"). During the four years prior to the filing of this complaint, CYTOSPORT marketed and sold its Products to thousands of California consumers under various recognizable brand names such as "Muscle Milk," "Monster Milk," "Cytomax," and "Mighty Milk." Utilizing several superstar athletes such as NFL running back Adrian Peterson and NBA stars Brandon Roy and Shaquille O'Neal as celebrity spokespersons, CYTOSPORT marketed its Products as a safe and effective means to obtain a "healthy sustained source of energy" that helps consumers become "stronger," "bigger," "healthier," and "leaner."
- 2. Contrary to CYTOSPORT'S representations and unbeknownst to California consumers, CYTOSPORT'S Products are contaminated with the dangerous heavy metals, arsenic, cadmium and lead, which pose serious health risks and are found on the Proposition 65 list of "Chemicals Known to the State to Cause Cancer or Reproductive Toxicity." Despite having actual knowledge of the dangerous and contaminated nature of its Products, CYTOSPORT has failed to disclose and concealed the risks and dangers associated with its Products, in an effort to boost its own sales at the expense of the health and safety of consumers.
- 3. Plaintiffs FARBOD NASSERI, MICHAEL R. ROMERO, and KEVIN G. PETERS (hereinafter collectively "Plaintiffs") are among the thousands of consumers in the United States who purchased and used CYTOSPORT'S Products during the four years prior to the filing of this action ("Class Period"). Plaintiffs are filing this case as a class action on behalf of themselves and all similarly situated consumers in the United States who purchased one or more Products manufactured, sold or distributed by CYTOSPORT

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during the class period (the "Class"). Plaintiffs also bring this action in the public interest. Through this lawsuit, Plaintiffs are seeking restitution, injunctive relief and damages for the class arising from the sale, marketing and distribution of CYTOSPORT'S contaminated Products.

THE PARTIES

A. The Plaintiffs:

- 4. Plaintiff FARBOD NASSERI, at all material times herein, was and still is a resident of Los Angeles County, California. During the Class Period, Mr. NASSERI purchased multiple "Muscle Milk" ready to drink protein beverages and "Monster Milk" powdered protein beverages.
- 5. Plaintiff MICHAEL R. ROMERO, at all material times herein, was and still is a resident of Broward County, Florida. During the Class Period, Mr. ROMERO purchased one or more of CYTOSPORT'S contaminated Products.
- Plaintiff KEVIN G. PETERS, at all material times herein, was and still is a resident of Broward County, Florida. During the Class Period, Mr. PETERS purchased one or more of CYTOSPORT'S contaminated Products.
- 7. In choosing to purchase the Products, each of the Plaintiffs relied on Defendants' material misrepresentations relating to purported health benefits of its Products and concealments of material fact its Products contain dangerous contaminants and pose serious health risks to consumers. Plaintiffs would not have purchased the Products if they had known that they contained lead, arsenic or cadmium.

В. The Defendants:

- 8. Defendant CYTOSPORT, INC. is a California corporation with its principal place of business located at 4795 Industrial Way, Benicia, CA 94510. At all times relevant herein, CYTOSPORT has advertised, marketed, distributed and sold its Products in Los Angeles County and throughout the State of California.
- 9. Plaintiffs do not know the true names and/or capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate or otherwise, of Defendants DOES I through 100, inclusive, and

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therefore sues them by such fictitious names. Plaintiffs will seek leave to amend this Complaint to show their true names and/or capacities when the same have been ascertained. Plaintiffs are further informed and believe, and based thereon allege, that each of the fictitiously named Defendants is, in some manner, responsible for the events and happenings herein referred to, either contractually or tortuously, and caused damages to the Plaintiffs as herein alleged.

- 10. At all times herein mentioned, Defendants, and each of them, were members of, and engaged in, a joint venture, partnership and common enterprise, and acting within the course and scope of, and in pursuance of, said joint venture, partnership and common enterprise.
- At all times herein mentioned, the acts and omissions of various 11. Defendants, and each of them, contributed to the various acts and omissions of each and all of the other Defendants in proximately causing the injuries and damages as herein alleged.
- 12. At all times herein mentioned, Defendants, and each of them, ratified each and every act or omission complained of herein. At all times herein mentioned, Defendants, and each of them, aided and abetted the acts and omissions of each and all of the other Defendants in proximately causing the damages as herein alleged.
- 13. Defendants CYTOSPORT and DOES 1 through 100 shall collectively be referred to herein as "Defendants."

II. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 14. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure § 410.10.
- The venue is proper in this Court pursuant to California Code of Civil 15. Procedure §§ 395 and 395.5 in that the acts, events and occurrences giving rise to this litigation took place in the County of Los Angeles.

III. FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

16. CYTOSPORT is a multi-million dollar corporation that specializes in the sale of Products, protein bars and other Products to consumers. CYTOSPORT'S Products

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are marketed to California consumers under highly recognizable brand names such as "Muscle Milk," "Monster Milk" and "Cytomax," and are readily available at supermarkets, convenience stores, nutritional stores and other retailers throughout the State of California.

- 17. CYTOSPORT'S marketing and sale of its Products is focused on the promotion of "healthy living." CYTOSPORT'S advertisement campaign features a crop of high profile professional athletes who allegedly benefit from the use of its Products. These sponsored athletes include, but are not limited to: National Football League running back Adrian Peterson; Major League Baseball player Ryan Braun; National Basketball Association stars Brandon Roy and Shaquille O'Neal; marathon runner Ryan Hall; professional surfer Dustin Barca; and ironwoman Chrissie Wellington.
- 18. CYTOSPORT promotes its Products as a "healthy sustained source of energy" that can be consumed throughout the day as a meal replacement, workout supplement and snack alternative. CYTOSPORT contends its Products help consumers build lean muscle, increase "endurance, fat-burning, and strength," and become "bigger," "stronger," "healthier," and "leaner."
- In furtherance of its claims of increased health to users, CYTOSPORT 19. states on its website:

"YOU ARE WHAT YOU EAT. AND OUR PRODUCTS PROVIDE A FUNCTIONAL BLEND OF SCIENCE AND SATISFACTION THAT KEEP YOUR BODY IN MOTION AND YOUR LIFE IN BALANCE. HEALTHY SHOULD TASTE GOOD."1

20. CYTOSPORT also makes representations concerning the safety and quality of its Products and offers consumers, "peace of mind knowing the safety, efficacy,

See Healthier, available at http://www.cytosport.com/goals/healthier.

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and authenticity of the CytoSport brands is a given." CYTOSPORT further represents that:

"CytoSport products are a completely safe, effective, and legal alternative trusted by athletes worldwide who demand the highest level of performance from themselves and from the nutritional support products they use."2

Contrary to these representations, CYTOSPORT'S Products 21. contaminated with hazardous heavy metals which pose serious health and safety risks to consumers. According to a recent expose published in the July 2010 issue of Consumer Reports entitled "Alert: Protein Drinks," CYTOSPORT'S Muscle Milk brand Products contain elevated levels of arsenic, cadmium, and lead that pose the threat of serious health problems. The Consumer Reports article states in relevant part:

"The samples of Muscle Milk Chocolate powder we tested contained all four heavy metals, and levels of three metals in the product were among the highest of all in our tests. Average cadmium levels of 5.6 µg in three daily servings slightly exceeded the [U.S. Pharmacopeia] USP limit of 5 ug per day, and the average lead level of 13.5 ug also topped the USP limit of 10 µg per day. The average arsenic level of 12.2 µg was approaching the USP limit of 15 µg per day, and the average for mercury was 0.7 µg, well below the USP's 15 µg-per-day limit. Three daily servings of Muscle Milk Vanilla Crème contained 12.2 µg of lead, exceeding lead limits, and 11.2 µg of arsenic. A fourth product, Muscle

See Behind Our Product, available at http://www.cytosport.com/about/history.

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Milk Nutritional Shake Chocolate (liquid), provided an average of 14.3 µg of arsenic per day from three servings, approaching the proposed USP limit.

Cadmium raises special concern because it accumulates in and can damage the kidneys, the same organs that can be damaged by excessive protein consumption. And it can take 20 years for the body to eliminate even half the cadmium absorbed today.

'This is a highly toxic metal, and while there are some cases where decisions have to be weighed against relative risks, accepting that you have to be exposed to any cadmium at all in your protein drink after your workout is definitely not one of them,' says Michael Harbut, M.D., director of the Environmental Cancer Initiative at the Karmanos Cancer Institute in Royal Oak, Mich. When these toxic heavy metals are combined in a product that is marketed for daily use, that raises serious public health concerns, especially for pregnant women, children, and young adults,' says [Kathy] Burns, who has been a toxicology consultant to state and federal government agencies."

- During the class period, CYTOSPORT knowingly and purposely 22. concealed the material fact that its Products contain dangerous toxic chemicals that pose serious health risks to Plaintiffs and similarly situated consumers. CYTOSPORT has failed and refused to disclose or warn consumers that its Products contain heavy metals and can be dangerous.
- 23. Despite actual knowledge that its Products contained dangerous toxic contaminants and pose serious health risks to consumers, CYTOSPORT marketed and sold its Products as being a safe, effective and healthy part of a daily diet.

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- 24. Plaintiffs relied on Defendants' material misrepresentations relating to purported health benefits of its Products and concealments of material fact that its Products contained dangerous contaminants and posed serious health risks to consumers. Plaintiffs would not have purchased the Products if they had known that they contained lead, arsenic or cadmium.
- Furthermore, CYTOSPORT has failed to provide Proposition 65 warnings 25. on its Products despite the fact that arsenic, cadmium, and lead are all included in the list of "Chemicals Known to the State to Cause Cancer or Reproductive Toxicity" under the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Cal. Health & Safety Code §§ 25249.5 et seq.). On June 4, 2010, Plaintiff NASSERI sent CYTOSPORT and all relevant public agencies a Notice of Violation of the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (hereinafter "Proposition 65") pursuant to Health & Safety Code ("H&S Code") § 25249.7(d).
- 26. Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege that neither the Attorney General, nor any applicable district attorney or city attorney, is diligently and effectively prosecuting an action for the violations as alleged in Plaintiff NASSERI'S notice in conformity with the alleged violation of applicable warning statutes based on the supporting facts and for the relevant time period.
- 27. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' conduct alleged herein, Plaintiffs and the Class have suffered injuries, including but not limited to, money spent on contaminated Products manufactured and sold by Defendants. Defendants' conduct alleged herein presents a material danger to Plaintiff and similarly situated consumers. Through this action Plaintiff and the Class seek an injunction against Defendants' continuing this harmful conduct, restitution of all money utilized to purchase Defendants' contaminated Products, and monetary damages as permitted under the law.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

28. Plaintiff brings this action individually and as a class action on behalf of the following Class:

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All individuals in the United States who purchased one or more products manufactured by or on behalf of Defendant, including but not limited to all Muscle Milk®, Monster Milk®, CytoMax®, and Mighty Milk® varieties in any form, including powder beverages, ready-to-drink beverages, bars or capsules between June 4, 2006 and January 5, 2012. Excluded from the Class are Defendant, its parent companies, subsidiaries and affiliates, any alleged co-conspirators, distributors or sellers of the Products or their subsidiaries and affiliates, all governmental entities, and any Judges or Justices assigned to hear any aspect of this action or their families.

- 29. This action is brought and may properly be maintained as a class action pursuant to California Civil Code § 1781, California Code of Civil Procedure § 382 and California Rules of Court, 3.760 et seq. This action satisfies the numerosity, typicality, adequacy, predominance and superiority requirements of those provisions.
- 30. The Class is so numerous that the individual joinder of all of its members is The exact number and identities of Class members are unknown to impracticable. Plaintiffs at this time and can only be ascertained through appropriate discovery.
- 31. Common questions of law and fact exist as to all members of the Class which predominate over any questions affecting only individual members of the Class. These common legal and factual questions, which do not vary from Class member to Class member, and which may be determined without reference to the individual circumstances of any Class member include, but are not limited to, the following:
- Whether Defendants misrepresented the safety, efficacy and dangers of their Products;
- Whether Defendants' Products are contaminated with heavy metals b. and other toxins;
- Whether Defendants have engaged in conduct which constitutes negligent misrepresentation;
 - Whether Defendants have engaged in conduct which constitutes d.

fraudulent concealment;

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- Whether Defendants' conduct constitutes an unfair, unlawful and/or fraudulent business practice (Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200 et seq.);
- f. Whether Defendants' conduct constitutes a violation of the Consumer Legal Remedies Act (Cal. Civ. Code §§ 1750 et seq.);
- Whether Defendants have engaged in conduct which constitutes a g. violation of Proposition 65;
- Whether Plaintiffs and the Class are entitled to compensatory damages, and if so, the nature of such damages;
- i. Whether Plaintiffs and the Class are entitled to restitutionary relief; and
 - į. Whether Plaintiffs and the Class are entitled to injunctive relief.
- 32. Plaintiffs' claims are typical of the claims of the members of the Class, and the representative Plaintiffs' interests coincide with and are not antagonistic to those of the other Class members they seek to represent. Plaintiffs and all members of the Class have sustained damages and are facing irreparable harm arising out of Defendants' common course of conduct as complained of herein. The damages of each member of the Class were caused directly by Defendants' wrongful conduct as alleged herein.
- 33. Plaintiffs will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the members of the Class. Plaintiffs have retained attorneys experienced in the prosecution of class actions, including complex employment, consumer and product defect class actions, and Plaintiffs intend to prosecute this action vigorously.
- 34. A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy, since individual litigation of the claims of all Class members is impracticable. Even if every Class member could afford individual litigation, the court system could not. It would be unduly burdensome to the courts in which individual litigations of numerous cases would proceed. Individualized litigation would also present the potential for varying, inconsistent, or contradictory judgments and

would magnify the delay and expense to all parties and to the court system resulting from multiple trials of the same complex factual issues. By contrast, the conduct of this action as a class action, with respect to some or all of the issues presented herein, presents fewer management difficulties, conserves the resources of the parties and of the court system, and protects the rights of each Class member.

- 35. The prosecution of separate actions by individual Class members may create a risk of adjudications with respect to them that would, as a practical matter, be dispositive of the interests of the other Class members not parties to such adjudications, or that would substantially impair or impede the ability of such non-party Class members to protect their interests.
- 36. Individual actions by Class members would establish incompatible standards of conduct for Defendants.
- 37. Defendants have acted or refused to act in respects generally applicable to the Class, thereby making appropriate final and injunctive relief with regard to the members of the Class as a whole, as requested herein.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

NEGLIGENT MISREPRESENTATION

(Plaintiffs and the Class Against All Defendants)

- 38. Plaintiffs and the Class incorporate by reference the allegations of the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as if set forth in full herein.
- 39. During the class period Defendants represented to California consumers through the advertising, marketing and sale of their Products that their Products were safe, healthy, and appropriate for consumption as part of a daily diet.
- 40. Defendants' representations regarding the characteristics of their Products were false because their Products were contaminated with dangerous heavy metals and that are unsafe for consumption.
- 41. Defendants' misrepresentations regarding the characteristics of their Products were material because a reasonable consumer would attach importance to them in

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determining whether to purchase and consume Defendants' Products.

- 42. Defendants' material misrepresentations concerning the safety. effectiveness and quality of their Products were false and made without reasonable grounds for believing them to be true.
- Defendants made material misrepresentations concerning the safety, 43. effectiveness and quality of their Products with the intent to induce Plaintiffs and the Class to purchase and consume their Products.
- Plaintiffs and the Class reasonably and materially relied on Defendants' 44. material misrepresentations in choosing to purchase and consume Defendants' Products.
- 45. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' conduct, Plaintiffs and the Class have incurred damages in an amount to be proven at trial. Plaintiffs and the Class are not seeking damages arising out of personal injuries.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

FRAUDULENT CONCEALMENT

(Plaintiffs and the Class Against All Defendants)

- Plaintiffs and the Class incorporate by reference the allegations of the 46. preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as if set forth in full herein.
- 47. As set forth herein above, Defendants had a duty to warn Plaintiffs and the Class concerning the nature of the toxic substances in their Products. Defendants' failure to warn constitutes a concealment of material information with the intent to deceive Plaintiffs and the Class, and cause them to refrain from taking steps to protect themselves and their families. Further, in failing to warn and thereby concealing the toxic nature of their Products, Defendants intended that Plaintiffs and the Class would refrain from reporting Defendants' conduct to relevant authorities or taking legal action for damages or other relief.
- 48. Plaintiffs and the Class purchased Defendants' Products in reliance on Defendants' failure to warn or apprise consumers of the extent of Defendants' conduct and the toxic nature of their Products, and based on the reasonable belief that it was safe to

consume Defendants' Products.

49. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' conduct, Plaintiffs and the Class have incurred damages in an amount to be proven at trial. Plaintiffs and the Class are not seeking damages arising out of personal injuries.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

<u>VIOLATION OF THE CONSUMER LEGAL REMEDIES ACT</u>

(CAL. CIV. CODE §§ 1750 ET SEQ.)

(Plaintiffs and the Class Against All Defendants)

- 50. Plaintiffs and the Class incorporate by reference the allegations of the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as if set forth in full herein.
- 51. Defendants have engaged in and continue to engage in business practices in violation of California Civil Code § 1750 et seq. (the "Consumer Legal Remedies Act") by making false and unsubstantiated representations concerning the safety, effectiveness and quality of their Products. These business practices are misleading and/or likely to mislead consumers and should be enjoined.
- 52. Defendants have engaged in deceptive acts or practices intended to result in the sale of their Products in violation of California Civil Code § 1770. Defendants knew and/or should have known that their representations concerning the safety, efficacy and quality of their Products were unsubstantiated and likely to mislead the public.
- Remedies Act, including but not limited to, the following provision: (1) Using deceptive representations in connection with goods or services in violation of California Civil Code § 1770(a)(4); and/or (2) representing that goods have characteristics, uses or benefits which they do not have in violation of Cal. Civ. Code § 1770(a)(5). As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' conduct, as set forth herein, Defendants have received illgotten gains and/or profits including, but not limited to, money. Therefore, said Defendants have been unjustly enriched.
 - 54. There is no other adequate remedy at law and if an injunction is not

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ordered, Plaintiffs and the Class will suffer irreparable harm unless Defendants' conduct is enjoined.

- Pursuant to California Civil Code §§ 1780(a)(2)-(5) and 1780(d) Plaintiffs 55. and members of the Class seek an order for: (1) an injunction against Defendants' illegal conduct as alleged herein; (2) restitution; (3) ancillary relief; and (4) attorneys' fees and costs to the full extent allowed by law.
- 56. On June 4, 2010 counsel for Plaintiffs and the Class provided Defendants with written notice that their conduct is in violation of the Consumers Legal Remedies Act. Pursuant to California Civil Code § 1782(d), Plaintiffs is seeking damages under the Consumer Legal Remedies Act.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

UNLAWFUL, FRAUDULENT & UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES

(CAL. BUS. & PROF. §§ 17200 ET SEQ.)

(Plaintiffs and the Class Against All Defendants)

- 57. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 58. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege that Defendants' actions as described herein constitute unfair competition within the meaning of California's Unfair Competition Law ("UCL"), insofar as the UCL prohibits "any unlawful, unfair or fraudulent business act or practice" or "unfair, deceptive, untrue or misleading advertising."
- 59. Defendants have unfairly and fraudulently made false and unsubstantiated representations concerning the safety, effectiveness and quality of their Products without having any reasonable basis for doing so. Furthermore, Defendants have failed to provide material and legally required disclosures regarding the presence of dangerous and toxic contaminants contained in their Products.
- 60. Defendants' conduct constitutes an "unfair" business practice within the meaning of the UCL insofar as Defendants' business practices alleged herein are immoral,

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unethical, oppressive, unscrupulous and/or substantially injurious to consumers.

- Defendants' conduct constitutes a "fraudulent" business practice within the 61. context of the UCL insofar as Defendants' misrepresentations regarding the safety, efficacy and quality of their Products are likely to deceive members of the public.
- 62. The business acts and practices of Defendants are unlawful within the meaning of the UCL in that such acts and practices violate the Consumer Legal Remedies Act and Proposition 65.
- 63. These above-described unlawful, unfair and fraudulent business practices and unfair competition by Defendants continue to present a threat to Plaintiffs and the Class. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege, that Defendants have systematically perpetrated deceptive and unfair practices upon members of the public and have intentionally deceived Plaintiffs and the Class.
- 64. In addition, the dissemination of false and deceptive representations through print and television media constitutes unfair competition and unfair, deceptive, untrue or misleading advertising within the meaning of the UCL.
- 65. Defendants' refusal to stop making the aforementioned unsubstantiated representations concerning the safety, risks and qualities of Defendants' Products constitutes a continuing and ongoing unlawful activity prohibited by the UCL, and justifies the issuance of an injunction requiring Defendants to act in accordance with the law.
- 66. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' unlawful and unfair business practices in violation of the UCL, Plaintiffs and the Class have suffered an injury in fact and have suffered economic harm by losing money as a result of purchasing Defendants' contaminated Products.
- 67. Defendants have been unjustly enriched as a result of money collected through the sale of their dangerous and toxic Products. As a result of the aforementioned conduct, Plaintiffs and the Class are entitled to monetary restitution and restitutionary disgorgement of profits.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

VIOLATION OF PROPOSITION 65

(CAL. HEALTH & SAFETY CODE §§ 25249.5 ET SEQ.)

(Plaintiff Farbod Nasseri and the Class Against All Defendants)

- 68. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 69. CYTOSPORT'S Products are contaminated with dangerous heavy metals, including but not limited to, arsenic, cadmium, and lead, contained on the Proposition 65 list of "Chemicals Known to the State to Cause Cancer or Reproductive Toxicity." The amount of toxic chemicals in CYTOSPORT'S Products are in excess of any applicable "safe harbors" set forth by the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment ("OEHHA") and applicable no significant risk levels ("NSRL") and are subject to the warning and liability provisions of Proposition 65.
- 70. By committing the acts alleged above, Defendants have, in the course of doing business, knowingly and intentionally exposed individuals in California to chemicals known by the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without first giving clear and reasonable warning to such individuals, as required by Health & Safety Code § 25249.6.
- 71. Defendants packaged their Products without the warnings required by California Code of Regulations Title 27 Article 6, which would have supplied the persons who ingested the Products and suffered exposure to lead, arsenic, and cadmium, with important health information required under California law. These exposures took place off of Defendants' property and away from any source of conspicuous warning such as a sign at the point of sale.
- 72. Plaintiff FARBOD NASSERI'S allegations concern a "consumer product exposure" which is an exposure that results from a person's acquisition, purchase, storage, consumption or other reasonably foreseeable use of a consumer good, or any exposure that results from receiving a consumer service. See Cal. Code Regs. Title 27 § 25602(c). The

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method of exposure is through ingestion.

- Plaintiff FARBOD NASSERI'S has amended his Complaint to add this claim for violation of Proposition 65 more than sixty (60) days after giving notice of the alleged violations to CYTOSPORT, to the California Attorney General, and to applicable district attorneys and city attorneys in whose jurisdictions these exposures are alleged to have occurred.
- Pursuant to Health & Safety Code § 25249.7 (b), said violations render 74. Defendants liable to Plaintiff FARBOD NASSERI and the class for civil penalties not to exceed \$2,500 per day for each violation, in addition to any other penalty established by law.
- 75. Plaintiff FARBOD NASSERI is seeking injunctive relief pursuant to Health & Safety Code § 25249.7 (a), requiring CYTOSPORT to institute a recall of all of its Products in the State of California; discontinue the manufacture, distribution and sale of all of its Products in the State of California; and/or provide a clear and reasonable warning to consumers concerning the presence of toxic chemicals in its Products.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs on behalf of themselves and all other similarly situated, pray for relief and judgment against Defendants, and each of them, as follows:

- 1. For an order certifying the Class, and appointing Plaintiffs and his counsel to represent the Class;
 - 2. For damages suffered by Plaintiffs and the Class;
- 3. For restitution to Plaintiffs and the Class of all monies wrongfully obtained by the Defendants;
- 4. For preliminary and injunctive relief requiring Defendants to accurately represent the qualities of their Products;
- 5. For reasonable attorneys' fees as permitted under California Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5, California Civil Code § 1780 (e) or other applicable statutes;
 - 6. For punitive damages (second cause of action only);

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1	7.	For Plaintiffs' costs incurred;	
2	8.	For prejudgment interest; and	
3	9,	For such other and further relief which the court deems just and proper.	
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5	DATED:	TAU. 61 , 2012	
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23		Attorneys for Plaintiffs Farbod Nasseri, Michael R.	
24		Romero, and Kevin G. Peters, on behalf of themselves and others similarly situated	
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DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiffs, on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated, hereby request a jury trial on the claims so triable.

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DATED: JAN 6, , 2012

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By: Daniel Whishow

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