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14 Attorneys for Plaintiff

15 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
 16 SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

17 VLADI ZAKINOV, Individually and on
 18 Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated,

19 Plaintiff,

20 v.

21 BLUE BUFFALO PET PRODUCTS,
 22 INC, a Delaware corporation,

23 Defendant.

Case No. '17CV1301 AJB WVG

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR:

- (1) NEGLIGENT MISREPRESENTATION;
- (2) VIOLATIONS OF THE CALIFORNIA CONSUMER LEGAL REMEDIES ACT;
- (3) VIOLATIONS OF THE CALIFORNIA FALSE ADVERTISING LAW;
- (4) VIOLATIONS OF THE CALIFORNIA UNFAIR COMPETITION LAW;
- (5) BREACH OF EXPRESS WARRANTY;
- (6) BREACH OF IMPLIED WARRANTY; AND
- (7) NEGLIGENCE PER SE

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

1 Plaintiff Vladi Zakinov ("Plaintiff"), individually and on behalf of all others
2 similarly situated, by and through his undersigned attorneys, as and for his Class
3 Action Complaint against defendant Blue Buffalo Pet Products, Inc. ("Blue
4 Buffalo" or "Defendant"), alleges the following based upon personal knowledge as
5 to himself and his own actions and investigation by his counsel, including
6 independent testing of the products, and as to all other matters, respectfully alleges,
7 upon information and belief, as follows (Plaintiff believes that substantial
8 evidentiary support will exist for the allegations set forth herein after a reasonable
9 opportunity for discovery):

10 **NATURE OF THE ACTION**

11 1. Plaintiff, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, by
12 and through his undersigned attorneys, brings this class action against Defendant to
13 cause Blue Buffalo to disclose the presence of dangerous substances in its pet food
14 sold throughout the United States and to restore monies to the consumers who
15 purchased the Contaminated Dog Foods (as defined herein) during the time that
16 Defendant failed to make such disclosures.

17 2. Defendant manufactures, markets, distributes, and sells Blue
18 Wilderness Chicken Recipe for Small Breed Adult Dogs; Blue Freedom Grain-
19 Free Chicken Recipe for Small Breed Adult Dogs; and Blue Basics Grain-Free
20 Turkey & Potato Recipe for Adult Dogs (the "Contaminated Dog Foods").¹

21 3. The Contaminated Dog Foods contain material and significant levels
22 of lead, which is a carcinogen and developmental toxin known to cause health
23 problems to consumers. Exposure to lead in food builds up over time. Buildup
24 can and has been scientifically demonstrated to lead to the development of chronic
25 poisoning, cancer, developmental, and reproductive disorders, as well as serious
26 injuries to the nervous system, and other organs and body systems.

27 _____
28 ¹ Discovery may reveal additional products that also contain unsafe levels of heavy
metals and Plaintiff reserves his right to include any such products in this action.

1 4. Defendant has advertised and sold the Contaminated Dog Foods
2 without any label or warning indicating to consumers that these products contain
3 lead, or these toxins can over time accumulate in the dog's body to the point where
4 lead poisoning, injury, and disease can occur.

5 5. Defendant's omissions are false, misleading, and reasonably likely to
6 deceive the public, especially in the light of Defendant's affirmative representations
7 that imply that the Contaminated Dog Food is healthy and safe. For instance,
8 Defendant claims that the Contaminated Dog Foods contains "LifeSource Bits®,"
9 a claimed "precise blend of antioxidants, vitamins and minerals selected by holistic
10 veterinarians and animal nutritionists that support: Immune system health; Life
11 stage requirements; [and] Healthy oxidative balance." Moreover, each bag of the
12 Contaminated Dog Food declares the food is "Healthy" and "Holistic."

13 6. Nothing could be further from the truth, as the Contaminated Dog
14 Foods' inclusion of an unsafe amount of lead creates a health hazard for dogs.
15 Notably, this is exactly what happened to Plaintiff's dog. Plaintiff's beloved pet
16 dog developed a kidney disease and eventual failure after ingesting the
17 Contaminated Dog Foods. This was a shocking occurrence since the dog was only
18 approximately four years old. Defendant's statements and omissions are false,
19 misleading, and reasonably likely to deceive the public, especially in the light of
20 Defendant's affirmative representations that imply that the Contaminated Dog
21 Foods are healthy and safe.

22 7. Moreover, a reasonable consumer, such as Plaintiff, would have no
23 reason to not expect and anticipate that the Contaminated Dog Food is healthy,
24 holistic, and safe as advertised and marketed by Defendant. Non-disclosure and
25 concealment of lead in Contaminated Dog Foods plus the claims of a "precise
26 blend of antioxidants, vitamins, and minerals" to support healthy pets by
27 Defendant is intended to and does in fact cause consumers to purchase a product
28 Plaintiff and members of the Class (as defined herein) would not have bought had

1 disclosure been made. As a result of Blue Buffalo's false statements, omissions,
2 and concealment, Defendant has generated substantial sales of the Contaminated
3 Dog Foods.

4 8. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of himself and all other similarly
5 situated consumers within the United States who purchased the Contaminated Dog
6 Foods, in order to cause the disclosure of the presence of material and significant
7 levels of lead in the Contaminated Dog Foods, to correct the false and misleading
8 perception Defendant has created in the minds of consumers that the Contaminated
9 Dog Foods are safe and healthy for themselves and their families, and to obtain
10 redress for those who have purchased the Contaminated Dog Foods.

11 **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

12 9. This Court has original jurisdiction over all causes of action asserted
13 herein under the Class Action Fairness Act, 28 U.S.C. §1332(d)(2), because the
14 matter in controversy exceeds the sum or value of \$5,000,000 exclusive of interest
15 and costs and more than two-thirds of the Class reside in states other than the states
16 in which Defendant is a citizen and in which this case is filed, and therefore any
17 exemptions to jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. §1332(d) do not apply.

18 10. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1391, because
19 Plaintiff resides and suffered injury as a result of Defendant's acts in this district,
20 many of the acts and transactions giving rise to this action occurred in this district,
21 Defendant conducts substantial business in this district, Defendant has
22 intentionally availed itself of the laws and markets of this district, and Defendant is
23 subject to personal jurisdiction in this district.

24 **THE PARTIES**

25 11. Plaintiff is, and at all times relevant hereto has been, a citizen of the
26 state of California. Plaintiff purchased the Contaminated Dog Foods as the
27 primary food source for his dog, a four-year-year old cocker spaniel-poodle mix
28 named "Coco." Coco experienced kidney failure. Plaintiff spent a significant

1 amount of money on the Contaminated Dog Foods and treatments for Coco.
2 Plaintiff suffered injury as a result of Defendant's actions.

3 12. As the result of Defendant's deceptive conduct as alleged herein,
4 Plaintiff was injured when he paid the purchase price or a price premium for the
5 Contaminated Dog Foods that did not deliver what it promised. He paid the above
6 sum on the assumption that the labeling of the Contaminated Dog Foods was
7 accurate and that it was safe to feed his dog the food. Plaintiff would not have paid
8 this money had he known that the Contaminated Dog Foods contained an
9 excessive degree of lead. Defendant promised Plaintiff pet food that was safe for
10 his dog to eat but delivered something else entirely, thereby depriving him of the
11 benefit of his bargain. Damages can be calculated through expert testimony at
12 trial. Further, should Plaintiff encounter the Contaminated Dog Foods in the
13 future, he could not rely on the truthfulness of the packaging, absent corrective
14 changes to the packaging and advertising of the Contaminated Dog Foods.

15 13. Defendant is incorporated in Delaware with its headquarters located at
16 11 River Road, Wilton, Connecticut. Through its wholly-owned operating
17 subsidiary, Blue Buffalo Company, Ltd., Defendant operates as a pet food
18 company in the United States, Canada, Japan, and Mexico. Blue Buffalo develops,
19 produces, markets, and sells dog and cat food under the BLUE Life Protection
20 Formula, BLUE Wilderness, BLUE Basics, BLUE Freedom, and BLUE Natural
21 Veterinary Diet lines. It also produces and sells cat litter under the BLUE
22 Naturally Fresh line. Blue Buffalo sells its products to retail partners and
23 distributors in specialty channels, including national pet superstore chains, regional
24 pet store chains, neighborhood pet stores, farm and feed stores, eCommerce
25 retailers, military outlets, hardware stores, and veterinary clinics and hospitals.

26 14. Defendant formulates, develops, manufactures, labels, distributes,
27 markets, advertises, and sells the Contaminated Dog Foods under the Blue Buffalo
28 dog food products brand name throughout the United States. The advertising for

1 the Contaminated Dog Foods, relied upon by Plaintiff, was prepared and/or
2 approved by Defendant and its agents, and was disseminated by Defendant and its
3 agents through advertising and labeling that contained the misrepresentations
4 alleged herein. The advertising and labeling for the Contaminated Dog Foods was
5 designed to encourage consumers to purchase the Contaminated Dog Foods and
6 reasonably misled the reasonable consumer, i.e., Plaintiff and the Class, into
7 purchasing the Contaminated Dog Foods. Defendant owns, manufactures, and
8 distributes the Contaminated Dog Foods, and created and/or authorized the
9 unlawful, fraudulent, unfair, misleading, and/or deceptive labeling and advertising
10 for the Contaminated Dog Foods.

11 15. The Contaminated Dog Foods, at a minimum, include:

12 (a) Blue Wilderness Chicken Recipe for Small Breed Adult Dogs:



25 (b) Blue Freedom Grain-Free Chicken Recipe for Small Breed
26 Adult Dogs:
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(c) Blue Basics Grain-Free Turkey & Potato Recipe for Adult Dogs:



1 16. Moreover, each of the Contaminated Dog Foods includes what
2 Defendant describes as "LifeSource Bits." Defendant claims on the Contaminated
3 Dog Foods' packaging that these "LifeSource Bits" "are a precise blend of
4 antioxidants, vitamins and minerals selected by holistic veterinarians and animal
5 nutritionists that support: Immune system health; Life stage requirements; [and]
6 Healthy oxidative balance."

7 17. Defendant also claims on the Contaminated Dog Foods' packaging
8 that it leads to a "Healthy Immune System Essential vitamins, chelated minerals
9 and important antioxidants help support the immune system" and "Healthy Muscle
10 Development."

11 **FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

12 **Lead Is Exceptionally Dangerous When Ingested**

13 18. Lead is a metallic substance formerly used as a pesticide in fruit
14 orchards, but the use of such pesticides is now prohibited in the United States.
15 Lead, unlike many other poisons, builds up in the body over time as the person is
16 exposed to and ingests it, resulting in a cumulative exposure which can, over time,
17 become toxic and seriously injurious to health. Lead poisoning can occur from
18 ingestion of food or water containing lead. Acute or chronic exposure to material
19 amounts of lead can lead to severe brain and kidney damage, among other issues,
20 and ultimately cause death.

21 19. The State of California has included lead as a known carcinogen and
22 developmental toxin on the Proposition 65 list, pursuant to the Safe Drinking
23 Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986.

24 20. The FDA has set standards that regulate the maximum parts per
25 billion ("ppb") of lead permissible in water: bottled water cannot contain more than
26 5 ppb of total lead. *See* 21 C.F.R. §165.110(b)(4)(iii)(A).

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1 **Blue Buffalo Falsely Advertises the Contaminated Dog Food as Healthy While**
2 **Omitting Any Mention of Lead**

3 21. Defendant formulates, develops, manufactures, labels, distributes,
4 markets, advertises, and sells its extensive Blue Buffalo lines of dry and wet pet
5 food products in California and across the United States.

6 22. Based on Defendant's decision to advertise, label, and market its
7 Contaminated Dog Foods as healthy and safe, it had a duty to ensure that the these
8 statements were true. As such, Defendant knew or should have known that the
9 Contaminated Dog Food included higher levels of lead.

10 23. The Contaminated Dog Foods are available at numerous retail and
11 online outlets.

12 24. The Contaminated Dog Foods are widely advertised.

13 25. The official Blue Buffalo website displays the Contaminated Dog
14 Foods' descriptions and full lists of ingredients for the Contaminated Dog Foods.
15 The Defendant's webpages again and again repeat the misleading statements about
16 the benefits of the Contaminated Dog Foods described above, without any mention
17 of the lead they contain.

18 26. As a result of Defendant's omissions, a reasonable consumer would
19 have no reason to suspect the presence of lead in the Contaminated Dog Foods
20 without conducting his or her own scientific tests, or reviewing third party
21 scientific testing of these products.

22 27. That is exactly what Plaintiff did here. Plaintiff's independent lab
23 testing of the Contaminated Dog Foods found that Blue Wilderness Chicken
24 Recipe for Small Breed Adult Dogs contains 200 ppb of lead; Blue Freedom
25 Grain-Free Chicken Recipe for Small Breed Adult Dogs contains 140 ppb of lead;
26 and Blue Basics Grain-Free Turkey & Potato Recipe for Adult Dogs contains a
27 staggering 840 ppb of lead.

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**DEFENDANT'S STATEMENTS AND OMISSIONS
VIOLATE CALIFORNIA LAWS**

28. California law is designed to ensure that a company's claims about its products are truthful and accurate. Defendant violated California law by incorrectly claiming that the Contaminated Dog Foods are healthy and safe for consumption and by not accurately detailing that the products contain lead.

29. Defendant's marketing and advertising campaign has been sufficiently lengthy in duration, and widespread in dissemination, that it would be unrealistic to require Plaintiff to plead relying upon each advertised misrepresentation.

30. Defendant has engaged in this long-term advertising campaign to convince potential customers that the Contaminated Dog Foods were healthy, safe for consumption, and did not contain harmful ingredients, such as lead.

**PLAINTIFF'S RELIANCE WAS REASONABLE
AND FORESEEN BY DEFENDANT**

31. Plaintiff reasonably relied on Defendant's own statements, misrepresentations, and advertising concerning the particular qualities and benefits of the Contaminated Dog Foods.

32. Plaintiff read and relied upon the labels of the Contaminated Dog Foods in making his purchasing decisions, along with viewing the statements, misrepresentations, and advertising on Defendant's website and elsewhere on the Internet.

33. A reasonable consumer would consider the labeling of a product when deciding whether to purchase. Here, Plaintiff relied on the specific statements and misrepresentations by Defendant that the Contaminated Dog Foods were healthy and the absence of any statement that the Contaminated Dog Foods contained lead.

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

3 34. Defendant had sufficient notice of its breaches of its express and
4 implied warranties. Defendant had, and has, exclusive knowledge of the physical
5 and chemical make-up of the Contaminated Dog Foods.

6 **PRIVITY EXISTS WITH PLAINTIFF AND THE PROPOSED CLASS**

7 35. Defendant knew that consumers such as Plaintiff and the proposed
8 Class would be the end purchasers of the Contaminated Dog Foods and the target
9 of its advertising and statements.

10 36. Defendant intended that its statements and representations would be
11 considered by the end purchasers of the Contaminated Dog Foods, including
12 Plaintiff and the proposed Class.

13 37. Defendant directly marketed to Plaintiff and the proposed Class
14 through statements on its website, labeling, advertising, and packaging.

15 38. Plaintiff and the proposed Class are the intended beneficiaries of the
16 expressed and implied warranties.

17 **CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS**

18 39. Plaintiff brings this action individually and on behalf of the following
19 class pursuant to Rule 23(a) and 23(b)(2) and (3) of the Federal Rules of Civil
20 Procedure:

21 All persons in the United States citizens who, from July 1, 2013 to the
22 present, purchased the Contaminated Dog Foods for household use,
23 and not for resale (the "Class").

24 40. In addition, Plaintiff brings this action individually and on behalf of
25 the following subclass pursuant to Rule 23(a) and 23(b)(2) and (3) of the Federal
26 Rules of Civil Procedure:

27 All persons in California who, from July 1, 2013 to the present,
28 purchased the Contaminated Dog Foods for household use, and not
for resale (the "Subclass").

1 41. Excluded from the Class are the Defendant, any of its parent
2 companies, subsidiaries, and/or affiliates, officers, directors, legal representatives,
3 employees, co-conspirators, all governmental entities, and any judge, justice, or
4 judicial officer presiding over this matter.

5 42. This action is brought and may be properly maintained as a class
6 action. There is a well-defined community of interests in this litigation and the
7 members of the Class are easily ascertainable.

8 43. The members in the proposed Class are so numerous that individual
9 joinder of all members is impracticable, and the disposition of the claims of all
10 Class members in a single action will provide substantial benefits to the parties and
11 Court.

12 44. Questions of law and fact common to Plaintiff and the Class and
13 Subclass include, but are not limited to, the following:

- 14 (a) whether Defendant owed a duty of care to the Class;
15 (b) whether Defendant knew or should have known that the
16 Contaminated Dog Foods contained higher levels of lead;
17 (c) whether Defendant represented and continues to represent that
18 the Contaminated Dog Foods are healthy and safe for consumption;
19 (d) whether Defendant failed to state that the Contaminated Dog
20 Foods contained lead;
21 (e) whether Defendant's representations in advertising and/or
22 labeling are false, deceptive, and misleading;
23 (f) whether those representations are likely to deceive a reasonable
24 consumer;
25 (g) whether Defendant had knowledge that those representations
26 were false, deceptive, and misleading;

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1 (h) whether Defendant continues to disseminate those
2 representations despite knowledge that the representations are false, deceptive, and
3 misleading;

4 (i) whether a representation that a product is healthy and safe for
5 consumption and do not contain lead is material to a reasonable consumer;

6 (j) whether Defendant's representations and claims that the
7 Contaminated Dog Foods are healthy and safe for consumption and do not contain
8 lead are likely to mislead, deceive, confuse, or confound consumers acting
9 reasonably;

10 (k) whether Defendant violated California Business & Professions
11 Code sections 17200, *et seq.*;

12 (l) whether Defendant violated California Business & Professions
13 Code sections 17500, *et seq.*;

14 (m) whether Defendant violated California Civil Code sections
15 1750, *et seq.*;

16 (n) whether Defendant was unjustly enriched;

17 (o) whether Plaintiff and the members of the Class are entitled to
18 actual, statutory, and punitive damages; and

19 (p) whether Plaintiff and members of the Class are entitled to
20 declaratory and injunctive relief.

21 45. Defendant engaged in a common course of conduct giving rise to the
22 legal rights sought to be enforced by Plaintiff individually and on behalf of the
23 other members of the Class. Identical statutory violations and business practices
24 and harms are involved. Individual questions, if any, are not prevalent in
25 comparison to the numerous common questions that dominate this action.

26 46. Plaintiff's claims are typical of Class members' claims in that they are
27 based on the same underlying facts, events, and circumstances relating to
28 Defendant's conduct.

1 47. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests
2 of the Class, has no interests incompatible with the interests of the Class, and has
3 retained counsel competent and experienced in class action, consumer protection,
4 and false advertising litigation.

5 48. Class treatment is superior to other options for resolution of the
6 controversy because the relief sought for each Class member is small such that,
7 absent representative litigation, it would be infeasible for Class members to redress
8 the wrongs done to them.

9 49. Questions of law and fact common to the Class predominate over any
10 questions affecting only individual Class members.

11 50. As a result of the foregoing, Class treatment is appropriate.

12 **COUNT I**

13 **(Negligent Misrepresentation Against Defendant on Behalf of the Class)**

14 51. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and realleges each and every
15 allegation contained above, as though fully set forth herein.

16 52. Plaintiff reasonably placed his trust and reliance in Defendant that the
17 Contaminated Dog Foods marketed and advertised to him and the Class were
18 healthy and safe for consumption and did not contain lead.

19 53. Because of the relationship between the parties, the Defendant owed a
20 duty to use reasonable care to impart correct and reliable disclosures concerning
21 the presence of lead in the Contaminated Dog Foods or, based upon its superior
22 knowledge, having spoken, to say enough to not be misleading.

23 54. Defendant breached its duty to Plaintiff and the Class by providing
24 false, misleading, and/or deceptive information regarding the nature of the
25 Contaminated Dog Foods.

26 55. Plaintiff and the Class reasonably and justifiably relied upon the
27 information supplied to them by the Defendant. As a result, Plaintiff and the Class
28 purchased the Contaminated Dog Foods at a premium.

1 (c) California Civil Code section 1770(a)(9), by advertising the
2 Contaminated Dog Foods with intent not to sell them as advertised; and

3 (d) California Civil Code section 1770(a)(16), by representing that
4 the Contaminated Dog Foods have been supplied in accordance with previous
5 representations when they have not.

6 64. As a direct and proximate result of these violations, Plaintiff and the
7 Class have been harmed, and that harm will continue unless Defendant is enjoined
8 from using the misleading marketing described herein in any manner in connection
9 with the advertising and sale of the Contaminated Dog Foods.

10 65. On June 23, 2017, counsel for Plaintiff and the proposed Class sent
11 Defendant written notice (via U.S. certified mail, return receipt requested) that its
12 conduct is in violation of the CLRA.

13 66. Plaintiff seeks an award of attorney's fees pursuant to, inter alia,
14 California Civil Code section 1780(e) and California Code of Civil Procedure
15 section 1021.5.

16 **COUNT III**

17 **(Violations of California False Advertising Law, California Business**
18 **& Professions Code §§17500, *Et Seq.*, Against Defendant**
19 **on Behalf of the Subclass)**

20 67. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and realleges each and every
21 allegation contained above, as though fully set forth herein.

22 68. California's False Advertising Law prohibits any statement in
23 connection with the sale of goods "which is untrue or misleading." Cal. Bus. &
24 Prof. Code §17500.

25 69. As set forth herein, Defendant's claims that the Contaminated Dog
26 Foods are healthy and safe for consumption are literally false and likely to deceive
27 the public.

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1 70. Defendant's claims that the Contaminated Dog Foods are healthy and
2 safe for consumption are untrue or misleading, as is failing to make any mention of
3 lead in the Contaminated Dog Foods.

4 71. Defendant knew, or reasonably should have known, that the claims
5 were untrue or misleading.

6 72. Defendant's conduct is ongoing and continuing, such that prospective
7 injunctive relief is necessary, especially given Plaintiff's desire to purchase these
8 products in the future if he can be assured that, so long as the Contaminated Dog
9 Foods are, as advertised, healthy and safe for consumption and do not contain lead.

10 73. Plaintiff and members of the Subclass are entitled to injunctive and
11 equitable relief, and restitution in the amount they spent on the Contaminated Dog
12 Foods.

13 **COUNT IV**

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

17 74. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and realleges each and every
18 allegation contained above, as though fully set forth herein.

19 75. The Unfair Competition Law prohibits any "unlawful, unfair or
20 fraudulent business act or practice." Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §17200.

21 **Fraudulent**

22 76. Defendant's statements that the Contaminated Dog Foods are healthy
23 and safe for consumption are literally false and likely to deceive the public, as is
24 Defendant's failing to make any mention of lead in the Contaminated Dog Foods.

25 **Unlawful**

26 77. As alleged herein, Defendant has advertised the Contaminated Dog
27 Foods with false or misleading claims, such that Defendant's actions as alleged
28 herein violate at least the following laws:

- 1 • The CLRA, California Business & Professions Code sections 1750, *et*
2 *seq.*; and
3 • The False Advertising Law, California Business & Professions Code
4 sections 17500, *et seq.*

5 **Unfair**

6 78. Defendant's conduct with respect to the labeling, advertising,
7 marketing, and sale of the Contaminated Dog Foods is unfair because Defendant's
8 conduct was immoral, unethical, unscrupulous, or substantially injurious to
9 consumers and the utility of its conduct, if any, does not outweigh the gravity of
10 the harm to its victims.

11 79. Defendant's conduct with respect to the labeling, advertising,
12 marketing, and sale of the Contaminated Dog Foods is also unfair because it
13 violates public policy as declared by specific constitutional, statutory, or regulatory
14 provisions, including, but not limited to, the False Advertising Law and the CLRA.

15 80. Defendant's conduct with respect to the labeling, advertising,
16 marketing, and sale of the Contaminated Dog Foods is also unfair because the
17 consumer injury is substantial, not outweighed by benefits to consumers or
18 competition, and not one consumers, themselves, can reasonably avoid.

19 81. In accordance with California Business & Professions Code section
20 17203, Plaintiff seeks an order enjoining Defendant from continuing to conduct
21 business through fraudulent or unlawful acts and practices and to commence a
22 corrective advertising campaign. Defendant's conduct is ongoing and continuing,
23 such that prospective injunctive relief is necessary.

24 82. On behalf of himself and the Subclass, Plaintiff also seeks an order for
25 the restitution of all monies from the sale the Contaminated Dog Foods, which
26 were unjustly acquired through acts of fraudulent, unfair, or unlawful competition.

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COUNT V

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

83. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and realleges each and every allegation contained above, as though fully set forth herein.

84. As set forth herein, Defendant made express representations to Plaintiff and the Subclass that the Contaminated Dog Foods were healthy and safe for consumption.

85. These promises became part of the basis of the bargain between the parties and thus constituted express warranties.

86. There was a sale of goods from Defendant to Plaintiff and the Subclass members.

87. On the basis of these express warranties, Defendant sold to Plaintiff and the Subclass the Contaminated Dog Foods.

88. Defendant knowingly breached the express warranties by including lead in the Contaminated Dog Foods.

89. Defendant was on notice of this breach as it was aware of the included lead in the Contaminated Dog Foods.

90. Privity exists because Defendant expressly warranted to Plaintiff and the Subclass that the Contaminated Dog Foods was healthy and safe for consumption.

91. Plaintiff and the Subclass reasonably relied on the express warranties by Defendant.

92. As a result of Defendant's breaches of its express warranties, Plaintiff and the Subclass sustained damages as they paid money for the Contaminated Dog Foods that were not what Defendant represented.

93. Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and the Subclass, seeks actual damages for Defendant's breach of warranty.

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COUNT VI

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

94. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and realleges each and every allegation contained above, as though fully set forth herein.

95. As set forth herein, Defendant made affirmations of fact on the Contaminated Dog Foods' labels to Plaintiff and the Subclass that the Contaminated Dog Foods were healthy and safe for consumption and did not contain lead.

96. The Contaminated Dog Foods did not conform to these affirmations and promises as they contained lead at unsafe levels.

97. These promises became part of the basis of the bargain between the parties and thus constituted express warranties.

98. Defendant is a merchant engaging in the sale of goods to Plaintiff and the Subclass.

99. There was a sale of goods from Defendant to Plaintiff and the Subclass members.

100. Defendant breached the implied warranties by selling the Contaminated Dog Foods that failed to conform to the promises or affirmations of fact made on the container or label as each product contained lead.

101. Defendant was on notice of this breach as it was aware of the lead included in the Contaminated Dog Foods.

102. Privity exists because Defendant impliedly warranted to Plaintiff and the Subclass through the advertising, marketing, and labeling that the Contaminated Dog Foods were healthy and safe for consumption and by failing to make any mention of lead in the Contaminated Dog Foods that the no lead was contained in the products.

1 103. As a result of Defendant's breach of its implied warranties of
2 merchantability, Plaintiff and the Subclass sustained damages as they paid money
3 for the Contaminated Dog Foods that were not what Defendant represented.

4 104. Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and the Subclass, seeks actual damages
5 for Defendant's breach of warranty.

6 **COUNT VII**

7 **(Negligence Per Se Against Defendant on Behalf of the Class)**

8 105. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and realleges each and every
9 allegation contained above, as though fully set forth herein.

10 106. Defendant has a statutory duty to not mislabel its products under
11 California Health & Safety Code section 113095. Under section 113095, a pet
12 food is mislabeled:

13 (a) "If its labeling is false or misleading in any particular"; or

14 (b) "If its container is so made, formed or filled as to be
15 misleading."

16 107. This statute sets out the standard of care for Defendant that it failed to
17 meet by failing to disclose that the Contaminated Dog Food contained unsafe
18 levels of lead as a reasonable consumer would expect when the label states it is
19 healthy and holistic.

20 108. Defendant also had a statutory duty to not sell adulterated products
21 under California Health & Safety Code section 113090. Under California Health
22 & Safety Code section 113090, a pet food is adulterated, including:

23 (a) "If any valuable constituent has been in whole or in part omitted
24 or abstracted therefrom";

25 (b) "If any substance has been substituted wholly or in part
26 therefor"; or

27 (c) "If damage or inferiority has been concealed in any manner."
28

1 109. This statute sets out the standard of care for Defendant that it failed to
2 meet by failing to disclose that the Contaminated Dog Foods were inferior based
3 on the unsafe level of lead included.

4 110. Defendant's violations of these statutes were a substantial factor in the
5 harm suffered by Plaintiff and the Class, including paying a premium price for the
6 Contaminated Dog Foods based on the misrepresentations.

7 111. Plaintiff and the Class as consumers of dog food are within the class
8 of persons the legislature intended to protect under these statutes.

9 **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

10 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and all others similarly
11 situated, prays for judgment against the Defendant as to each and every count,
12 including:

13 A. An order declaring this action to be a proper class action, appointing
14 Plaintiff and his counsel to represent the Class and Subclass, and requiring
15 Defendant to bear the costs of class notice;

16 B. An order enjoining Defendant from selling the Contaminated Dog
17 Foods until the unsafe levels of lead are removed;

18 C. An order enjoining Defendant from selling the Contaminated Dog
19 Foods in any manner suggesting or implying that they are healthy and safe for
20 consumption;

21 D. An order requiring Defendant to engage in a corrective advertising
22 campaign and engage in any further necessary affirmative injunctive relief, such as
23 recalling existing products;

24 E. An order awarding declaratory relief, and any further retrospective or
25 prospective injunctive relief permitted by law or equity, including enjoining
26 Defendant from continuing the unlawful practices alleged herein, and injunctive
27 relief to remedy Defendant's past conduct;

28 F. An order requiring Defendant to pay restitution to restore all funds

1 acquired by means of any act or practice declared by this Court to be an unlawful,
2 unfair, or fraudulent business act or practice, untrue or misleading advertising, or a
3 violation of the Unfair Competition Law, False Advertising Law, or CLRA, plus
4 pre- and post-judgment interest thereon;

5 G. An order requiring Defendant to disgorge or return all monies,
6 revenues, and profits obtained by means of any wrongful or unlawful act or
7 practice;

8 H. An order requiring Defendant to pay all actual and statutory damages
9 permitted under the counts alleged herein;

10 I. An order requiring Defendant to pay punitive damages on any count
11 so allowable;

12 J. An order awarding attorneys' fees and costs to Plaintiff, the Class and
13 the Subclass; and

14 K. An order providing for all other such equitable relief as may be just
15 and proper.

16 **JURY DEMAND**

17 Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury on all issues so triable.

18 Dated: June 26, 2017

19 ROBBINS ARROYO LLP
20 BRIAN J. ROBBINS
21 KEVIN A. SEELY
22 ASHLEY R. RIFKIN
23 STEVEN M. MCKANY

24 */s/Brian J. Robbins*

25

BRIAN J. ROBBINS

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Attorneys for Plaintiff

1186374

JS 44 (Rev. 12/12)

CIVIL COVER SHEET

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

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS
 Vladi Zakinov, Individually and on Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated

DEFENDANTS
 Blue Buffalo Pet Products, Inc.

(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff San Diego County, CA
 (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)

County of Residence of First Listed Defendant Fairfield County, CT
 (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)

(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number)
 Robbins Arroyo LLP
 600 B Street, Suite 1900, San Diego, CA 92101
 (619) 525-3990

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

Attorneys (If Known) **'17CV1301 AJB WVG**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI. CAUSE OF ACTION

Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity):
Class Action Fairness Act, 28 U.S.C. §1332(d)(2)
 Brief description of cause:
Consumer Class Action Complaint

VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:

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

VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY

(See instructions): JUDGE _____ DOCKET NUMBER _____

DATE 06/26/2017 SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD s/Brian J. Robbins

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

RECEIPT # _____ AMOUNT _____ APPLYING IFP _____ JUDGE _____ MAG. JUDGE _____

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS 44

Authority For Civil Cover Sheet

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

- I.(a) Plaintiffs-Defendants.** Enter names (last, first, middle initial) of plaintiff and defendant. If the plaintiff or defendant is a government agency, use only the full name or standard abbreviations. If the plaintiff or defendant is an official within a government agency, identify first the agency and then the official, giving both name and title.
- (b) County of Residence.** For each civil case filed, except U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county where the first listed plaintiff resides at the time of filing. In U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county in which the first listed defendant resides at the time of filing. (NOTE: In land condemnation cases, the county of residence of the "defendant" is the location of the tract of land involved.)
- (c) Attorneys.** Enter the firm name, address, telephone number, and attorney of record. If there are several attorneys, list them on an attachment, noting in this section "(see attachment)".
- II. Jurisdiction.** The basis of jurisdiction is set forth under Rule 8(a), F.R.Cv.P., which requires that jurisdictions be shown in pleadings. Place an "X" in one of the boxes. If there is more than one basis of jurisdiction, precedence is given in the order shown below.
 United States plaintiff. (1) Jurisdiction based on 28 U.S.C. 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States are included here.
 United States defendant. (2) When the plaintiff is suing the United States, its officers or agencies, place an "X" in this box.
 Federal question. (3) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1331, where jurisdiction arises under the Constitution of the United States, an amendment to the Constitution, an act of Congress or a treaty of the United States. In cases where the U.S. is a party, the U.S. plaintiff or defendant code takes precedence, and box 1 or 2 should be marked.
 Diversity of citizenship. (4) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1332, where parties are citizens of different states. When Box 4 is checked, the citizenship of the different parties must be checked. (See Section III below; **NOTE: federal question actions take precedence over diversity cases.**)
- III. Residence (citizenship) of Principal Parties.** This section of the JS 44 is to be completed if diversity of citizenship was indicated above. Mark this section for each principal party.
- IV. Nature of Suit.** Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If the nature of suit cannot be determined, be sure the cause of action, in Section VI below, is sufficient to enable the deputy clerk or the statistical clerk(s) in the Administrative Office to determine the nature of suit. If the cause fits more than one nature of suit, select the most definitive.
- V. Origin.** Place an "X" in one of the six boxes.
 Original Proceedings. (1) Cases which originate in the United States district courts.
 Removed from State Court. (2) Proceedings initiated in state courts may be removed to the district courts under Title 28 U.S.C., Section 1441. When the petition for removal is granted, check this box.
 Remanded from Appellate Court. (3) Check this box for cases remanded to the district court for further action. Use the date of remand as the filing date.
 Reinstated or Reopened. (4) Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filing date.
 Transferred from Another District. (5) For cases transferred under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1404(a). Do not use this for within district transfers or multidistrict litigation transfers.
 Multidistrict Litigation. (6) Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407. When this box is checked, do not check (5) above.
- VI. Cause of Action.** Report the civil statute directly related to the cause of action and give a brief description of the cause. **Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity.** Example: U.S. Civil Statute: 47 USC 553 Brief Description: Unauthorized reception of cable service
- VII. Requested in Complaint.** Class Action. Place an "X" in this box if you are filing a class action under Rule 23, F.R.Cv.P.
 Demand. In this space enter the actual dollar amount being demanded or indicate other demand, such as a preliminary injunction.
 Jury Demand. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether or not a jury is being demanded.
- VIII. Related Cases.** This section of the JS 44 is used to reference related pending cases, if any. If there are related pending cases, insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judge names for such cases.

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