BEFORE THE JUDICIAL PANEL ON MULTIDISTRICT LITIGATION

IN RE PET FOODS PRODUCT LIABILITY LITIGATION	))))	MDL Docket No.1850

PLAINTIFFS JAYME PITTSONBERGER, DAVID CARTER AND JIM BULLOCK'S JOINT MEMORANDUM OF LAW IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR TRANSFER AND COORDINATION PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C §1407

Plaintiffs Jayme Pittsonberger, David Carter and Jim Bullock submit this memorandum of law in support of their motion for transfer and coordination of related actions to the District of New Jersey under 28 U.S.C. § 1407.

I. FACTS

A. Background

Defendant Menu Foods, a Canadian corporation doing business in the United States, makes cat and dog food. Menu Foods' cat and dog food is sold under many brands, including such familiar brand names as Iams, Eukanuba and Science Diet. Menu Foods distributes its cat and dog food throughout the United States to retailers such as

Wal-Mart, Kroger and Safeway. These and other retailers also sell Menu Foods pet food under their own respective private labels.

Plaintiffs[1] assert their claims against Menu Foods as a class action under Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure on behalf of all persons who purchased any cat or dog food that was manufactured by Menu Foods and whose cat or dog became ill or died as a result of eating such food. Certain of the pet foods that Menu Foods manufactured caused an unknown number of cats and dogs to become ill, and many of them to die. The current reported tally is over 100 pet deaths.

A typical example is plaintiff Pittsonberger's cat, Jada Katrina, who ingested Nutro Natural Choice pet food that was manufactured by Defendants during the relevant time period. After ingesting the contaminated food, Pittsonberger's cat became ill, was diagnosed with acute renal failure, and was immediately hospitalized. *See Jayme Pittsonberger v. Menu Foods Inc., et al.*, Docket No. 07-cv-01561 (D.N.J. filed April 2, 2007).[2]

To date, Menu Foods has recalled more than 50 brands of dog food and 40 brands of cat food that have sickened and killed dogs and cats. All recalled food to date is of the "cuts and gravy wet" style and was produced during a three-month period between

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[1] This joint motion is filed on behalf of plaintiffs in the following actions: 1) *Jayme Pittsonberger v. Menu Foods Inc., et al,* Docket No. 07-cv-01561 (D.N.J.); 2) *David Carter v. Menu Foods Inc., et al,* Docket No. 07-cv-01562 (D.N.J.); 3) *Jim Bullock v. Menu Foods Inc., et al,* Docket No. 07-cv-01579 (D.N.J.) all of which are pending in the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey.

[2] Plaintiff Carter's 8-week old pit-bull puppy, Jeezy, died just days after ingesting Nutro Natural Choice chicken rice and oatmeal formula pet food that was manufactured by Defendants. Plaintiff Bullock's 12 year-old cat, Marbles, had to be euthanized after suffering acute renal failure after ingesting three pouches of Special Kitty pet food that was manufactured by Defendants.

December 3, 2006 and March 6, 2007. While the contaminant in the recalled Menu Foods pet food has not yet been conclusively identified, preliminary testing at the New York State Food Laboratory indicates a rodent poison, aminopterin, which is banned in the United States, as the likely culprit.

Menu Foods' actions have injured Plaintiffs and other Class members, who seek to recover economic damages that include veterinary expenses, burial and cremation expenses, and other such losses.

B. The Menu Foods Contaminated Pet Food Class Actions

Following these events, at least 28 class action complaints were filed against Menu Foods. These lawsuits assert claims for injuries arising from the sickening and deaths of pets that had consumed Menu Foods' pet food sold under various labels:

- *Jared Workman, et al. v. Menu Foods Limited, et al.*, Docket No. 07-cv-01338 (D.N.J.);
- *Suzanne Thomson, et al. v. Menu Foods Income Fund,* et al., Docket No. 07-cv-01360 (D.N.J.);
- *Larry Wilson v. Menu Foods Income Fund*, et al., Docket No. 07-cv-01456 (D.N.J.);
- *Paul Richard, et al. v. Menu Foods Income Fund*, Docket No. 07-cv-01457 (D.N.J.);
- *Linda Tinker v. Menu Foods, Inc.*, Docket No. 07-cv-01468 (D.N.J.);
- *Janice Bonier et al. v. Menu Foods, Inc.*, Docket No. 07-cv-01477 (D.N.J.);
- *Julie Hidalgo v. Menu Foods, Inc.*, Docket No. 07-cv-01488 (D.N.J.);
- *Alexander Nunez v. Menu Foods Limited, et al.*, Docket No. 07-cv-01490 (D.N.J.);
- *Mark Golding v. Menu Foods Limited, et al.*, Docket No. 07-cv-01521 (D.N.J.);
- *Troy Gagliardi v. Menu Foods Inc., et al*, Docket No. 07-cv-01522 (D.N.J.);

•*Kami Turturro v. Menu Foods Inc., et al,* Docket No. 07-cv-01523 (D.N.J.);

•*Peggy Schneider v. Menu Foods Limited, et al.,* Docket No. 07-cv-01533 (D.N.J.);

•*Jayme Pittsonberger v. Menu Foods Inc., et al,* Docket No. 07-cv-01561 (D.N.J.);

•*David Carter v. Menu Foods Inc., et al,* Docket No. 07-cv-01562 (D.N.J.);

•*Jim Bullock v. Menu Foods Inc., et al,* Docket No. 07-cv-01579 (D.N.J.);

•*Tom Whaley v. Menu Foods, et al.,* Docket No. 07-cv-00411 (W.D. Wash.);

•*Stacey Heller, et al. v. Menu Foods, et al.,* Docket No. 07-cv-00453 (W.D. Wash.);

•*Audrey Kornelius, et al. v. Menu Foods, et al.,* Docket No. 07-cv-00454 (W.D. Wash.);

•*Suzanne E. Johnson, et al. v. Menu Foods, et al.,* Docket No. 07-cv-00455 (W.D. Wash.);

•*Michele Suggett, et al. v. Menu Foods, et al.,* Docket No. 07-cv-00457 (W.D. Wash.);

•*Shirley Sexton v. Menu Foods Income Fund, et al.,* Docket No. 07-cv-01958 (C.D. Cal.);

•*Lauri A. Osborne v. Menu Foods Inc., et al,* Docket No. 07-cv-00469 (D. Conn.);

•*Lizajean Holt v. Menu Foods Inc., et al,* Docket No. 07-cv-00094 (E.D. Tenn.);

•*Carol Brown v. Menu Foods Inc., et al,* Docket No. 07-cv-00115 (D.R.I.);

•*Dawn Majerczyk v. Menu Foods Inc., et al,* Docket No. 07-cv-01543 (N.D. Ill.);

•*Christina Troiano v. Menu Foods Inc., et al,* Docket No. 07-cv-60428 (S.D. Fla.);

•*Charles Ray Sims v. Menu Foods Income Fund, et al.,* Docket No. 07-cv-05053 (W.D. AK); and

•*Richard Scott Widen v. Menu Foods, et al.,* Docket No. 07-cv-05055 (W.D. AK).

These cases seek to recover damages on behalf of all persons whose cats and/or dogs became sick or died as a result of consuming pet food manufactured by Menu Foods. Submitted herewith is a Schedule of Actions Involved under 28 U.S.C. §1407 that lists the actions to be transferred and coordinated.

Plaintiffs seek to have the class actions pending in district courts outside of the District of New Jersey transferred to the District of New Jersey for centralization and coordination with the 15 class actions already pending in that jurisdiction. Transfer and coordination is appropriate because these cases involve common factual questions, transfer will further the convenience of the parties and the witnesses, and transfer will promote the just and efficient conduct of these actions.

The District of New Jersey is the appropriate place for transfer and coordination because the District has the resources and judicial expertise to properly conduct this case; defendant Menu Foods transacts business in the District; much of the contaminated food was manufactured by Defendant Menu Foods Inc., a New Jersey corporation with its headquarters in Pennsauken, New Jersey; 15 class actions are already filed there; and the District of New Jersey is easily accessible by all parties and counsel.

II. ARGUMENT

A. Transfer and Coordination of All Menu Foods Contaminated Pet Food Actions for Coordinated Pretrial Proceedings Is Appropriate

28 U.S.C. §1407 authorizes this Panel to transfer two or more civil cases for coordinated pretrial proceedings upon a determination that: (i) they "involv[e] one or more common questions of fact," (ii) transfer will further "the convenience of parties and witnesses," and (iii) transfer "will promote the just and efficient conduct of the actions." The requirements for transfer under Section 1407 are clearly satisfied here.

The Menu Foods contaminated pet food class actions are characterized almost entirely by common questions of fact. In addition, transfer and coordination will promote convenience for the parties and efficiency in the pretrial proceedings by eliminating duplicative discovery and the potential for inconsistent rulings, including determinations on class certification.

1. The Related Actions Involve Common Questions of Fact

The first requirement of Section 1407 – that the actions to be transferred involve common questions of fact – is satisfied. The factual issues to be determined in each of the actions proposed for transfer and coordination arise from the same course of conduct. *See In re Neurontin Mktg. & Sales Practices Litig.*, 342 F. Supp. 2d 1350, 1351 (J.P.M.L. 2004); *In re Publ'n Paper Antitrust Litig.*, 346 F. Supp. 2d 1370, 1371 (J.P.M.L. 2004).

Among many common questions of law and fact at issue in the related actions are:

a. whether the Defendants' dog and cat food was materially defective, and unfit for use as dog or cat food;

b. whether Defendants breached any warranties, express or implied, relating to the sale of the dog and cat food;

c. whether Defendants' dog and cat food caused Plaintiffs' and other Class members' pets to become ill, and in some cases, die;

d. whether Plaintiffs and other Class members have been damaged and, if so, what is the proper measure thereof; and

e. what is the appropriate form of injunctive, declaratory and other relief.

The factual issues to be determined in all of the class actions are nearly identical, making transfer to a single forum highly appropriate. *See, e.g., Neurontin*, 342 F. Supp.

2d at 1351. In *Neurontin*, for example, the Panel ruled that there were common issues warranting transfer and coordination where "[a]ll actions [we]re purported class actions involving allegations that common defendants have engaged in the illegal promotion and sale of the drug Neurontin for "off-label use." *Id.; see also In re Ephedra Prods. Liab. Litig.*, 314 F. Supp. 2d 1373, 1375 (J.P.M.L. 2004) ("[c]ommon factual questions arise because these actions focus on alleged side effects of ephedra-containing products, and whether defendants knew of these side effects and either concealed, misrepresented or failed to warn of them"); *In re Columbia Univ. Patent Litig.*, 313 F. Supp. 2d 1383, 1385 (J.P.M.L. 2004) (common questions existed where "[a]ll actions can thus be expected to share factual and legal questions with respect to the '275 patent concerning patent validity and related questions such as double patenting, prosecution laches and inequitable conduct").

2. Coordinating the Class Actions Will Further the Convenience of the Parties and the Witnesses

Coordinating the class actions will meet the second requirement under Section 1407 because it will serve the convenience of the parties and witnesses. It is expected that counsel for plaintiffs in all actions will seek documents from the same defendants on such issues as, *inter alia*, (a) where the recalled Menu Foods pet food was manufactured; (b) the manufacturing processes for the recalled Menu Foods pet food, (c) the intended ingredients of the recalled Menu Foods pet food; (d) the name, composition and character of the contaminant(s) of the recalled Menu Foods pet food that poisoned the Class members' cats and dogs, (e) the contaminant(s) pathway into the recalled Menu Foods pet food, and (f) when Defendants learned or should have learned that the recalled Menu

Foods pet food was contaminated. Issues such as these will be central in all of the class actions.

Because the actions arise from a common core of factual allegations, there is a strong likelihood of duplicative discovery demands and redundant depositions. Coordination of pretrial proceedings will enable a single judge to establish a pretrial program that will minimize the inconvenience to the witnesses and expenses to the parties. These savings are precisely the types of savings that this Panel has traditionally used to justify the coordination of pretrial proceedings in different jurisdictions. *See, e.g., Neurontin*, 342 F. Supp. 2d at 1351; *Columbia Univ. Patent Litig.*, 313 F. Supp. 2d at 1385.

3. Transfer and Coordination Will Promote the Just and Efficient Conduct of the Related Actions

Finally, transferring and coordinating these class actions is appropriate because coordinating the pretrial proceedings will promote the just and efficient conduct of the actions. In light of the nearly identical factual allegations, and especially given that discovery has not yet begun in any action, transfer under Section 1407 will avoid duplicative discovery and save judicial time and resources. *See Neurontin*, 342 F. Supp. 2d at 1351; *In re Oxycontin Antitrust Litig.*, 314 F. Supp. 2d 1388, 1390 (J.P.M.L. 2004); *Ephedra Prods. Liab. Litig.*, 314 F. Supp. 2d at 1375; *In re Japanese Elec. Prods. Antitrust Litig.*, 388 F. Supp. 565, 567 (J.P.M.L. 1975); *see also In re European Rail Pass Antitrust Litig.*, 2001 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 1417, at *3 (J.P.M.L. Feb. 7, 2001) (ordering cases transferred to a single district to "eliminate duplicative discovery").

The plaintiffs in each action will seek to depose many of the same individuals from Menu Foods and its various affiliates and request production of a substantially

similar set of documents. Failing to coordinate pretrial proceedings in these actions will therefore result in duplicative discovery efforts, requiring witnesses to appear for multiple depositions and defendants to produce several sets of the same documents. The coordination of these actions would avoid the inconvenience and needless waste of resources. *See In re Univ. Serv. Fund Tel. Billing Practices Litig.*, 209 F. Supp. 2d 1385, 1386 (J.P.M.L. 2002).

Moreover, the corresponding savings in time and expense would confer benefits upon both the plaintiffs and defendants. *See In re Cygnus Telecoms. Tech., LLC Patent Litig.*, 177 F. Supp. 2d 1375, 1376 (J.P.M.L. 2001); *In re Phenylpropanolamine (PPA) Prods. Liab. Litig.*, 173 F. Supp. 2d 1377, 1379 (J.P.M.L. 2001); *see also In re Amino Acid Lysine Antitrust Litig.*, 910 F. Supp. 696, 698 (J.P.M.L. 1995) (coordination is appropriate to "conserve the resources of the parties, their counsel and the judiciary"); *In re Uranium Indus. Antitrust Litig.*, 458 F. Supp. 1223, 1230 (J.P.M.L. 1978).

Where, as here, coordination will avoid duplicative discovery and potentially conflicting pretrial rulings, transfer for pretrial purposes is warranted to promote the interests of judicial economy and efficiency.

B. The District of New Jersey Is the Proper Forum for Coordinated Pretrial Proceedings

1. The District of New Jersey Has the Resources and Judicial Expertise to Properly Conduct this Case

In selecting the most appropriate transferee forum for multidistrict litigation, the Panel considers, among other things, resources and judicial expertise. The District of

New Jersey has extensive experience in managing multidistrict litigation.[3] The District of New Jersey has an established track record of managing complex class action litigation.

Indeed, the Panel has specifically recognized that the District of New Jersey is equipped with the resources necessary to manage complex multidistrict litigation. *See, e.g., In re Hypodermic Products Antitrust Litigation,* MDL-1730 (D.N.J. Transfer Order Dec. 19, 2005) (in transferring litigation to District of New Jersey, Panel noted that "the district is well equipped with the resources that this complex antitrust docket is likely to require"); *In re Insurance Brokerage Antitrust Litigation*, MDL-1663 (D.N.J. Transfer Order Feb. 17, 2005) (same).

2. The District of New Jersey Is Where Many of the Documents and Witnesses Will Be Located Since Much of the Contaminated Pet Food Was Processed and Manufactured in that District

The convenience of the parties and witnesses is a factor in determining to which district related actions should be transferred. 28 U.S.C. §1407(a) (related actions may be transferred to a district for coordinated proceedings upon a determination that the transfer "will be for the convenience of parties and witnesses and will promote the just and

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[3] MDL cases currently pending in the District of New Jersey include, but are not limited to the following: 1) *In re Ford Motor Co. E-350 Van Products Liability Litigation (No. II),* MDL-1687 (Sr. J. Harold A. Ackerman); 2) *In re Human Tissue Products Liability Litigation,* MDL-1763 (D.J. William J. Martini); 3) *In re IDT Corp. Calling Card Terms Litigation*, MDL-1550 (D.J. Susan D. Wigenton); 4) *In re Holocaust Era German Industry, Bank & Insurance Litigation,* MDL-1337 (Sr. J. Dickinson R. Debevoise); 5) *In re Hypodermic Products Antitrust Litigation*, MDL-1730 (D.J. Jose L. Linares); 6) *In re Insurance Brokerage Antitrust Litigation*, MDL-1663 (C.J. Garrett E. Brown, Jr.); 7) *In re Compensation of Managerial, Professional and Technical Employees Antitrust Litigation*, MDL-1471 (C.J. Garrett E. Brown, Jr.); 8) *In re K-Dur Antitrust Litigation*, MDL-1419 (D.J. Joseph A. Greenaway, Jr.); 9) *In re Neurontin Antitrust Litigation*, MDL-1479 (Sr. J. John C. Lifland); and 10) *In re Electrical Carbon Products Antitrust Litigation*, MDL-1514 (D.J. Jerome B. Simandle).

efficient conduct of such actions"). In deciding whether a particular forum is convenient, the Panel may consider the location of the parties, documents and potential witnesses relative to that district. *See In re Cigarette Antitrust Litig.*, 2000 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 8209, at *4 (J.P.M.L. June 7, 2000).

This factor weighs heavily in favor of the District of New Jersey. Menu Foods Inc., where much of the contaminated food was processed and manufactured, is incorporated and located in New Jersey. Many of the witnesses and documents will be located in New Jersey – favoring selection of the District of New Jersey over the other courts proposed.[4] *See In re SFBC Int'l*, 435 F. Supp. 2d 1355 (J.P.M.L. 2006) (litigation transferred to District of New Jersey where relevant documents and witnesses were located); *In re Mirtazapine Patent Litig.*, 199 F. Supp. 2d 1380 (J.P.M.L. 2002) (same); *In re Medical Resources Sec. Litig.*, 1998 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 15832 (J.P.M.L. 1998) (same); *In re Human Tissue Products Liability Litigation*, MDL-1763 (D.N.J. Transfer Order June 21, 2006)(same).[5]

3. The Majority of the Related Cases Were Filed in the District of New Jersey

Transfer to the District of New Jersey also is appropriate because 15 of the 28 related actions were filed there. Where a majority of related actions are pending also is

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[4] To date, the other courts proposed include: 1) Western District of Washington; 2) Southern District of Florida; and 3) Central District of California. As far as plaintiff is aware, few witnesses and documents, if any, would be located in any of these jurisdictions.

[5] *See also In re Hypodermic Products Antitrust Litigation*, MDL-1730 (D.N.J. Transfer Order Dec. 19, 2005) (litigation transferred to District of New Jersey where defendant was headquartered); *In re Merck & Co., Inc., Securities, Derivative & "ERISA" Litigation*, MDL-1658 (D.N.J. Transfer Order Feb. 23, 2005) (same); *In re Carbon Black Antitrust Litig.*, 277 F. Supp. 2d 1380, 1381 (J.P.M.L. 2003) (litigation transferred to district where defendant had its principal place of business).

relevant in selecting an appropriate forum. *See In re Neurontin Antitrust Litigation*, MDL-1479 (D.N.J. Transfer Order Aug. 15, 2002) (in concluding that District of New Jersey was appropriate forum, Panel noted that the majority of the actions were already pending there before one judge); *In re Carbon Black Antitrust Litig.*, 277 F. Supp. 2d 1380, 1381 (J.P.M.L. 2003) (in selecting appropriate forum one factor the Panel relied on was that the majority of the actions were pending in the transferee court).

4. The District of New Jersey Offers an Accessible Metropolitan Location that is Geographically Convenient for Many of the Parties and their Counsel

New Jersey is a convenient forum for out-of-state witnesses and out-of-state counsel to reach by airplane. Three major international airports -- Newark, John F. Kennedy and LaGuardia - are located within a reasonable driving distance of the Newark and Camden courthouses where 15 of the related actions are currently pending. *See In re Insurance Brokerage Antitrust Litigation*, MDL-1663 (D.N.J. Transfer Order Feb. 17, 2005) (in concluding that District of New Jersey was appropriate forum, Panel noted that "this district offers an accessible metropolitan location that is geographically convenient for many of this docket's litigants and counsel."); *In re Compensation of Managerial, Professional and Technical Employees Antitrust Litigation*, MDL-1471 (D.N.J. Transfer Order June 19, 2002) (in concluding that District of New Jersey was appropriate forum, Panel noted that the district was an "accessible, urban district equipped with the resources this complex docket is likely to require").

III. CONCLUSION

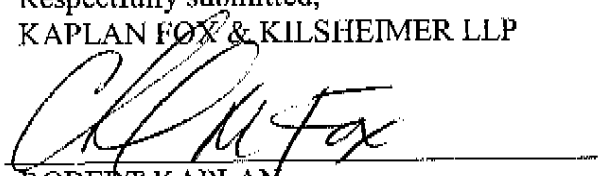
Coordination is necessary to avoid duplication and wasted efforts. Transfer to the District of New Jersey is appropriate because 15 of the 28 related actions were filed

there; the District of New Jersey has the resources and judicial expertise to promptly and efficiently conduct this case; the District of New Jersey is more easily accessible and conveniently located than any other district proposed and, most importantly, the manufacturing facilities where much of the contaminated pet food was processed and manufactured is located in the District of New Jersey.

Accordingly, Plaintiffs respectfully request that the Panel order that the 13 Actions listed herein (as well as any tag-along cases that may be subsequently filed asserting related or similar claims) be transferred to the District of New Jersey for coordinated pretrial proceedings.

Dated: April 5, 2007

Respectfully submitted,
KAPLAN FOX & KILSHEIMER LLP



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BEFORE THE JUDICIAL PANEL ON MULTIDISTRICT LITIGATION

IN RE PET FOODS PRODUCT LIABILITY LITIGATION	))))	MDL Docket No.1850

SCHEDULE OF ACTIONS RELATED TO PLAINTIFFS JAYME PITTSONBERGER, DAVID CARTER, AND JIM BULLOCK'S JOINT MOTION FOR TRANSFER AND COORDINATION OF RELATED ACTIONS UNDER 28 U.S.C. §1407

SCHEDULE OF ACTIONS

Court/Case Caption	Court	Date Filed	Docket No.	Judge
Central District of California				
Shirley Sexton v. Menu Foods Income Fund, Menu Foods Inc., Menu Foods Midwest Corporation	CDCA - (Western Division - Los Angeles)	3/26/2007	07-cv-01958	Assigned to: Judge George H. King Referred to: Magistrate Judge Andrew J. Wistrich
District of Connecticut				
Laurl A. Osborne v. Menu Foods Inc.	DCT - New Haven	3/26/2007	07-cv-00469	Assigned to: Judge Robert N. Chatigny
District of New Jersey				
Jared Workman, Mark Cohen, Mona Cohen v. Menu Foods Limited, Menu Foods Inc., and Menu Foods Midwest Corporation	DNJ - Camden	3/23/2007	07-cv-01338	Assigned to: Judge Noel L. Hillman Referred to: Magistrate Judge Ann Marie Donio
Suzanne Thomson, Robert Trautmann v. Menu Foods Income Fund, John Does 1-100	DNJ - Newark	3/23/2007	07-cv-01360	Assigned to: Judge Peter G. Sheridan Referred to: Magistrate Judge Esther Salas
Larry Wilson v. Menu Foods Income Fund, Menu Foods Inc., Menu Foods Holdings, Inc., Menu Foods Midwest Corp., Xuzhou Anying Biologic Technology Development Company Ltd., Suzhou Textile Import and Export Company	DNJ - Camden	3/27/2007	07-cv-01456	Assigned to: Judge Noel L. Hillman Referred to: Magistrate Judge Ann Marie Donio
Paul Richard, Jennifer Richard, Charles Kohler, Alicia Kohler v. Menu Foods Income Fund, Menu Foods Limited, Menu Foods Holdings, Inc., Menu Foods Inc., Menu Foods Midwest Corp., Menu Foods South Dakota, Inc., ABC Partnerships, XYZ Corps.	DNJ - Camden	3/27/2007	07-cv-01457	Assigned to: Judge Noel L. Hillman Referred to: Magistrate Judge Ann Marie Donio
Linda Tinker v. Menu Foods Inc.	DNJ - Camden	3/26/2007	07-cv-01468	Assigned to: Judge Noel L. Hillman Referred to: Magistrate Judge Ann Marie Donio
Janice Bonier, Guy Britton, Tammy Matthews v. Menu Foods Inc., Menu Foods Income Funds, Menu Foods Midwest Corp.	DNJ - Camden	3/29/2007	07-cv-01477	Assigned to: Judge Noel L. Hillman Referred to: Magistrate Judge Ann Marie Donio
Julie Hidalgo v. Menu Foods Inc., Menu Foods Income Fund, Menu Foods Midwest Corp., Menu Foods South Dakota, Inc.	DNJ - Camden	3/29/2007	07-cv-01488	Assigned to: Judge Noel L. Hillman Referred to: Magistrate Judge Ann Marie Donio
Alexander Nunez v. Menu Foods Limited, Menu Foods Inc., Menu Foods Midwest Corp., Menu Foods Income Fund, Menu Foods South Dakota, Inc., Menu Foods Holdings, Inc.	DNJ - Camden	3/29/2007	07-cv-01490	Assigned to: Judge Noel L. Hillman Referred to: Magistrate Judge Ann Marie Donio
Mark Golding v. Menu Foods Limited, Menu Foods Inc., Menu Foods Midwest Corp., Menu Foods Income Fund, Menu Foods South Dakota, Inc., Menu Foods Holdings, Inc., Does 1 Through 100	DNJ - Camden	3/30/2007	07-cv-01521	Assigned to: Judge Noel L. Hillman Referred to: Magistrate Judge Ann Marie Donio

SCHEDULE OF ACTIONS

Court & Case Caption	Court Filed	Date Filed	Case No.	Judge(s)
Troy Gagliardi v. Menu Foods Inc., Menu Foods Income Fund, Menu Foods Midwest Corp., Menu Foods South Dakota, Inc.	DNJ - Camden	3/30/2007	07-cv-01522	Assigned to: Judge Noel L. Hillman Referred to: Magistrate Judge Ann Marie Donio
Kami Turturro v. Menu Foods Inc., Menu Foods Income Fund, Menu Foods Midwest Corp., Menu Foods South Dakota, Inc.	DNJ - Camden	3/30/2007	07-cv-01523	Assigned to: Judge Noel L. Hillman Referred to: Magistrate Judge Ann Marie Donio
Peggy Schneider v. Menu Foods Limited, Menu Foods Inc., Menu Foods Midwest Corp.	DNJ - Camden	4/2/2007	07-cv-01533	Assigned to: Judge Noel L. Hillman Referred to: Magistrate Judge Ann Marie Donio
Jayme Pittsonberger v. Menu Foods Inc., Menu Foods Midwest Corporation, Menu Foods Income Fund, and Menu Foods Limited	DNJ - Camden	4/2/2007	07-cv-01561	Assigned to: Judge Noel L. Hillman Referred to: Magistrate Judge Ann Marie Donio
David Carter v. Menu Foods Inc., Menu Foods Midwest Corporation, Menu Foods Income Fund, and Menu Foods Limited	DNJ - Camden	4/3/2007	07-cv-01562	Assigned to: Judge Noel L. Hillman Referred to: Magistrate Judge Ann Marie Donio
Jim Bullock v. Menu Foods Inc., Menu Foods Midwest Corporation, Menu Foods Income Fund, and Menu Foods Limited	DNJ	4/4/2007	07-cv-01579	Assigned to: Judge Noel L. Hillman Referred to: Magistrate Judge Ann Marie Donio
District of Rhode Island				
Carol Brown v. Menu Foods Inc, Menu Foods Income Fund, Menu Foods Midwest Corporation, Menu Foods South Dakota, Inc.	DRI - Providence	3/27/2007	07-cv-00115	Assigned to: Judge Mary M Lisi Referred to: Magistrate Judge Lincoln D. Almond
Eastern District of Tennessee				
Lizajean Holt v. Menu Foods Inc.	EDTN - Knoxville	3/19/2007	07-cv-00094	Assigned to: Honorable Thomas W Phillips Referred to: Magistrate C Clifford Shirley
Northern District of Illinois				
Dawn Majerczyk v. Menu Foods Inc.	NDIL - Chicago	3/20/2007	07-cv-01543	Assigned to: Honorable Wayne R. Andersen
Southern District of Florida				
Christina Troiano v. Menu Foods Inc., Menu Foods Income Fund	SDFL - Ft. Lauderdale	3/26/2007	07-cv-60428	Assigned to: Judge James I. Cohn Referred to: Magistrate Judge Lurana S. Snow
Western District of Arkansas				
Charles Ray Sims, Pamela Sims v. Menu Foods Income Fund, Menu Foods Midwest Corporation, Menu Foods South Dakota Inc., Menu Foods Inc., Menu Foods Holdings, Inc.	WDAK - Fayetteville	3/21/2007	07-cv-05053	Assigned to: Honorable Jimm Larry Hendren
Richard Scott Wlden, Barbara Wlden v. Menu Foods, Menu Foods Income Fund, Menu Foods Gen Par Limited, Menu Foods Limited Partnership, Menu Foods Operating Partnership, Menu Foods Midwest Corporation, Menu Foods South Dakota, Menu Foods Inc., Menu Foods Holdings, Inc., Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	WDAK - Fayetteville	3/23/2007	07-cv-05055	Assigned to: Robert T. Dawson

SCHEDULE OF ACTIONS

Court & Case Caption	Court Filed	Date Filed	Case No.	Judge & Courtroom
Western District of Washington				
Tom Whaley v. Menu Foods, The Iams Company, Dog Food Producers Numbers 1-50, Cat Food Producers 1-40	WDWA - Seattle	3/19/2007	07-cv-00411	Assigned to: Hon. Ricardo S Martinez
Stacey Heller, Toinette Robinson, David Rapp, Cecily Mitchell, Terrence Mitchell v. Menu Foods, a foreign corporation	WDWA - Seattle	3/27/2007	07-cv-00453	Assigned to: John C Coughenour
Suzanne E Johnson, Craig R Klemann v. Menu Foods	WDWA - Seattle	3/27/2007	07-cv-00455	Assigned to: John C Coughenour
Audrey Kornelius, Barbara Smith v. Menu Foods	WDWA - Seattle	3/27/2007	07-cv-00454	Assigned to: Hon. Marsha J. Pechman
Michele Suggett, Don James v. Menu Foods, Iams Company, Eukanuba, Dog Food Producers Numbers 1-100, Cat Food Producers 1-100, Does 1-100	WDWA - Seattle	3/27/2007	07-cv-00457	Assigned to: Hon. Ricardo S Martinez