Documentt21-21 Case 2:06-cv-04049-RSHM Filed 07/09/2006 Page 1 of 10 1 2 3 4 5 6 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 7 WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON 8 AT SEATTLE 9 SHERA PAGLINAWAN and STUART OSWALD individually and on behalf of all 10 others similarly situated, No. 11 CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT Plaintiffs, 12 VS. 13 JAMES FREY and JANE DOE FREY, individually and the marital community 14 comprised thereof; NAN A. TALESE/DOUBLEDAY a division of 15 RANDOM HOUSE, INC. a New York 16 corporation, 17 Defendants. 18 19 Plaintiffs, Shera Paglinawan and Stuart Oswald, by their undersigned attorneys, bring this 20 civil action for damages and declaratory relief on behalf of themselves and all others similarly 21 situated against the above-named Defendants and complain and allege as follows: 22 23 24 25 CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT - 1 MYERS & COMPANY, P.L.L.C. 1809 SEVENTH AVENUE, SUITE 700 SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98101

Paglinawan . Frey

TELEPHONE (206) 398-1188

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I. NATURE OF ACTION

- 1.1 Plaintiffs bring this action as a Class Action pursuant to Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure on behalf of all persons who purchased the novel <u>A Million Little</u>

 <u>Pieces</u> from a seller located in the State of Washington or who read the book and are residents of the State of Washington.
- 1.2 <u>A Million Little Pieces</u> was written by Mr. James Frey and published and distributed by Nan A. Talese/Doubleday, a subsidiary of Random House, Inc.
- 1.3 <u>A Million Little Pieces</u> was purportedly a memoir and was advertised and marketed as such by Nan A. Talese/Doubleday. The book was written in the first person and claimed to tell the true story of James Frey, chronicling Mr. Frey's struggles with crime, alcohol and drug addiction.
- 1.4 In reality, Mr. Frey fabricated large portions of <u>A Million Little Pieces</u> and NanA. Talese/Doubleday was aware of these fabrications.
- 1.5 As a result of the Defendants' actions the Plaintiffs have suffered economic damage and emotional distress.

II. PARTIES

- 2.1 Plaintiff Shera Paglinawan has at all material times been a resident of Seattle, Washington.
- 2.2 Plaintiff Stuart Oswald has at all material times been a resident of Seattle,Washington.
 - 2.3 Defendant James Frey is, upon information and belief, a resident of New York.
- 2.4 Defendant Nan Talese A. Talese/Doubleday is a business subsidiary of Random House, a New York corporation.

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III. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 3.1 Subject matter jurisdiction is proper under 28 U.S.C. § 1332(a)(1) because the Plaintiffs and Defendants are citizens of different states and the amount in controversy exceeds \$75,000.00. This court has supplemental jurisdiction over the state law claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367.
- 3.2 Venue is proper in this judicial district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(a) because the Defendants systematically and continuously sold their product within this district and Defendants transact business within this district.

IV. CLASS ACTION ALLEGATION

- 4.1 Plaintiffs bring this suit as a class action pursuant to Rules 23(a), (b)(1), (b)(2) and (b)(3) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, on behalf of themselves and a Plaintiff Class (the "Class") composed of all persons who purchased <u>A Million Little Pieces</u> by James Frey from a vendor in the State of Washington and on behalf of all residents of the State of Washington who have read <u>A Million Little Pieces</u>. Plaintiffs reserve the right to modify this class definition prior to moving for class certification.
- 4.2 This action has been brought and may be properly maintained as a class action pursuant to Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure for the following reasons:
- a. The Class is ascertainable and there is a well-defined community of interest among the members of the Class;
- b. Membership in the Class is so numerous as to make it impractical to bring all Class members before the Court. The identity and exact number of Class members is unknown but is estimated to be at least in the thousands considering the fact that <u>A Million Little</u>

1	<u>Pieces</u> has sold over 3.5 million copies. Plaintiffs believe that members of the Class can be					
2	identified through Nan A. Talese/Doubleday and Random House's sales records.					
3	c. Plaintiffs' claims are typical of those of other Class members, all of whom					
4	have suffered harm due to Defendants' uniform course of conduct.					
5	d. Plaintiffs are members of the Class.					
6	e. There are numerous and substantial questions of law and fact common to					
7	all of the members of the Class which control this litigation and predominate over any individual					
9	issues pursuant to Rule 23(b)(3). The common issues include, but are not limited to, the					
0	following:					
1	i. Does the Washington Consumer Protection Act Apply?					
12	ii. Were Defendants' representations false?					
13	iii. Were Defendants aware of the falsity of their representations?					
4	iv. Was there a valid contract between the parties?					
15	v. Were Plaintiffs and Class members damaged?					
.6	f. These and other questions of law or fact which are common to the					
17	members of the Class predominate over any questions affecting only individual members of the					
18	Class;					
.9	g. Plaintiffs will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the Class in that					
20	Plaintiffs have no interests that are antagonistic to other members of the Class and have retained					
21 22	counsel competent in the prosecution of class actions to represent themselves and the Class;					
23	h. Without a class action, the Class will continue to suffer damage,					
24	Defendants' violations of the law or laws will continue without remedy, and Defendants will					
25	continue to enjoy the fruits and proceeds of their unlawful misconduct;					

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- i. Given (i) the substantive complexity of this litigation; (ii) the size of individual Class members' claims; and (iii) the limited resources of the Class members, few, if any, Class members could afford to seek legal redress individually for the wrongs Defendants have committed against them;
- j. This action will foster an orderly and expeditious administration of Class claims, economies of time, effort and expense, and uniformity of decision;
- k. Inferences and presumptions of materiality and reliance are available to obtain class-wide determinations of those elements within the Class claims, as are accepted methodologies for class-wide proof of damages; alternatively, upon adjudication of Defendants' common liability, the Court can efficiently determine the claims of the individual Class members;
- 1. This action presents no difficulty that would impede the Court's management of it as a class action, and a class action is the best (if not he only) available means by which members of the Class can seek legal redress for the harm caused them by Defendants.
- m. In the absence of a class action, Defendants would be unjustly enriched because they would be able to retain the benefits and fruits of their wrongful conduct.
 - 4.3 The Claims in this case are also properly certifiable under applicable law.

V. STATEMENT OF FACTS

- 5.1 In 2002 James Frey presented a manuscript to Nan Talese, a publisher at Nan A. Talese/Doubleday. This manuscript was in the form of a novel. This manuscript formed the basis of A Million Little Pieces.
- 5.2 Ms. Talese informed Mr. Frey that Nan A. Talese/Doubleday would publish the manuscript if he recast the novel as a memoir.

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- 5.3 In 2003 Nan A. Talese/Doubleday published <u>A Million Little Pieces</u> by James Frey. The book was purportedly a memoir and was advertised and marketed as such by Nan A. Talese/Doubleday. The book was written in the first person and claimed to tell the true story of James Frey, chronicling Mr. Frey's struggles with crime, alcohol and drug addiction.
 - 5.4 <u>A Million Little Pieces</u> has sold over 3.5 million copies to date.
- 5.5 In 2004 Oprah Winfrey added A Million Little Pieces to her well known book club.
- 5.6 Investigations have revealed that Mr. Frey fabricated large portions of <u>A Million</u>
 Little Pieces.
- 5.7 Plaintiff, Shera Paglinawan, received <u>A Million Little Pieces</u> as a gift from her mother and began reading the book before news of the book's falsity was disseminated.
- 5.8 Plaintiff, Stuart Oswald, purchased <u>A Million Little Pieces</u> in King County and began reading the book before news of the book's falsity was disseminated.
- 5.9 As a result of the Defendants' actions the Plaintiffs and other Class members have suffered economic damage.

VI. CAUSES OF ACTION

- A. Breach of Contract
- 6.1 Plaintiffs reallege all prior allegations as though fully stated herein.
- 6.2 Plaintiffs and Class members purchased and/or read <u>A Million Little Pieces</u> based on the Defendants' representations that it was a truthful memoir.
- 6.3 Defendants' representations were false and its sales of <u>A Million Little Pieces</u> constitute a breach of contract.

- 6.4 As a result of the breach Plaintiffs and Class members suffered damages which may fairly and reasonably be considered as arising naturally from the breach or may reasonably be supposed to have been in the contemplation of the parties, at the time they made the contract, as the probable result of the breach of it.
 - B. <u>Unjust Enrichment</u>
 - 6.5 Plaintiffs reallege all prior allegations as though fully stated herein.
- 6.6 Defendants were and continue to be unjustly enriched by their false representations as to the truthfulness of A Million Little Pieces in an amount to be proven at trial.
 - C. <u>Negligent Misrepresentation</u>
 - 6.7 Plaintiffs reallege all prior allegations as though fully stated herein.
- 6.8 Defendants owed Plaintiffs and Class members a duty to exercise reasonable care in advertising the truthfulness of A Million Little Pieces.
- 6.9 Defendants provided false information to Plaintiffs and Class members relating to the truthfulness of <u>A Million Little Pieces</u>.
- 6.10 Defendants breached their duty to Plaintiffs and other Class members by failing to exercise reasonable care or competence in guaranteeing the truthfulness of <u>A Million Little</u> Pieces.
- 6.11 Plaintiffs and Class members reasonably relied on the information provided by Defendants regarding the truthfulness of <u>A Million Little Pieces</u>.
- 6.12 As a proximate cause of Defendants' false representations Plaintiffs and other Class members suffered damages in an amount to be proven at trial.
 - D. <u>Intentional Misrepresentation (Deceit)</u>
 - 6.13 Plaintiffs reallege all prior allegations as though fully stated herein.

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conduct in misleading purchasers and readers of <u>A Million Little Pieces</u> violated the Washington Consumer Protection Act and breached their implied or express contract with purchasers and readers of the book.

VII. PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs and Class members request that the Court enter an order of judgment against Defendants including the following:

- A. Certification of the action as a class action pursuant to Rule 23(b)(2) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure with respect to Plaintiffs' claim for injunctive and declaratory relief, and Rule 23(b)(3) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure with respect to the claims for damages, and appointment of Plaintiffs as Class Representatives and their counsel of record as Class Counsel;
 - B. A declaration that Defendants violated the Washington Consumer Protection Act;
- C. A declaration that Defendants breached their explicit of implicit contract with readers and purchasers of <u>A Million Little Pieces</u>.
 - D. Damages in the amount of monies paid for <u>A Million Little Pieces</u>.
- E. Damages for the time spent by Plaintiffs and Class members reading <u>A Million</u>

 <u>Little Pieces</u>.
- F. Actual damages (including all general, special, incidental, and consequential damages), statutory damages (including treble damages), and such other relief as provided by the statutes cited herein;
 - G. Prejudgment and post-judgment interest on such monetary relief;

1	H.	H. Equitable relief in the form of restitution and/or disgorgement of all unlawful or				
2	illegal profits received by Defendants as a result of the unfair, unlawful and/or deceptive conduct					
3	alleged herei	in;				
4	I.	Other appropriate injunctive re	lief;			
5	J.	The costs of bringing this suit, including reasonable attorneys' fees; and				
6	K.	Such other relief as this Court may deem just, equitable and proper.				
7 8	DATED this 19 th day of January, 2006.					
9		N	MYER	S & COMPANY, P.L.L.C.		
10		A	Attorne	eys for Plaintiffs and Class members		
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12		F		/s/ Michael David Myers		
13				Michael David Myers WSBA No. 22486 Myers & Company, P.L.L.C.		
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