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AT SEATTLE
CLERK U.S. DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
BY DEPUTY

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
AT SEATTLE

STACEY HELLER, TOINETTE ROBINSON,
DAVID RAPP, and CECILY AND
TERRENCE MITCHELL, individually and on
behalf of all others similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

v.

MENU FOODS, a foreign corporation,

Defendant.

No. **CV 07 - 0453** JCC

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

Plaintiffs Stacey Heller, Toinette Robinson, David Rapp, and Cecily and Terrence Mitchell ("Plaintiffs"), by and through their undersigned attorneys, bring this civil action for damages on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated against the above-named Defendant and complain and allege as follows:

I. NATURE OF ACTION

1. Plaintiffs bring this action as a Class Action under Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure on behalf of all persons who purchased any dog or cat food that was produced by defendant Menu Foods and/or has had a dog or cat become ill or die as a result of eating the food.

2. The Defendant is a producer of, *inter alia*, dog and cat food. Menu Foods produces dog and cat food sold under familiar brand names such as Iams, Eukanuba and Science

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT - 1
Case No.



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1 Diet. Menu Foods distributes its dog and cat food throughout the United States to retailers such
2 as Wal-Mart, Kroger and Safeway.

3 3. Dog and cat food that the Defendant produced caused an unknown number of
4 dogs and cats to become ill, and many of them to die.

5 4. To date, Menu Foods has recalled 50 brands of dog food and 40 brands of cat
6 food that have sickened and killed dogs and cats. All recalled food to date is of the "cuts and
7 gravy wet" style.

8 5. As a result of the Defendant's actions, Plaintiffs and other Class members have
9 suffered economic damage.

10 **II. PARTIES**

11 6. Plaintiff Stacey Heller has at all material times been a resident of Pulaski,
12 Virginia. Ms. Heller had a pet that became sick and died after eating Defendant's pet food.

13 7. Plaintiff Toinette Robinson has at all material times been a resident of Truckee,
14 California. Ms. Robinson had a pet that became sick and died after eating Defendant's pet food.

15 8. Plaintiff David Rapp has at all material times been a resident of Hannover
16 Township, Pennsylvania. Mr. Rapp had a pet that became sick and died after eating Defendant's
17 pet food.

18 9. Plaintiffs Cecily and Terrence Mitchell have at all material times been a resident
19 of Seattle, Washington. The Mitchells had a pet that became sick and died after eating
20 Defendant's pet food.

21 10. Defendant Menu Foods is, upon information and belief, a corporation organized
22 under the laws of Canada that transacts business in Washington State.

23 **III. JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

24 11. Subject-matter jurisdiction is proper under 28 U.S.C. § 1332(a)(1) because the
25 Plaintiffs and Defendant are citizens of different states and the amount in controversy exceeds
26

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT - 2
Case No.



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1 \$75,000.00. This Court has supplemental jurisdiction over the state-law claims under 28 U.S.C.
2 § 1367.

3 12. Venue is proper in this judicial district under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(a) because the
4 Defendant systematically and continuously sold its product within this district and Defendant
5 transacts business within this district.

6 **IV. CLASS ACTION ALLEGATION**

7 13. Plaintiffs bring this suit as a class action under Rules 23(a), (b)(1), (b)(2) and
8 (b)(3) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, on behalf of themselves and a Plaintiff Class (the
9 "Class") composed of all persons who purchased any dog or cat food that was produced by the
10 Defendant and/or has had a dog or cat become ill or die as a result of eating the food. Plaintiffs
11 reserve the right to modify this class definition before moving for class certification.

12 14. The Class is ascertainable and there is a well-defined community of interest
13 among the members of the Class.

14 15. Membership in the Class is so numerous as to make it impractical to bring all
15 Class members before the Court. The identity and exact number of Class members is unknown
16 but is estimated to be at least in the hundreds, if not thousands considering the fact that Menu
17 Foods has identified 50 dog foods and 40 cat foods that may be causing harm to pets.

18 16. Plaintiffs' claims are typical of those of other Class members, all of whom have
19 suffered harm due to Defendant's uniform course of conduct.

20 17. Plaintiffs are members of the Class.

21 18. There are numerous and substantial questions of law and fact common to all of
22 the members of the Class that control this litigation and predominate over any questions affecting
23 only individual members of the Class. The common issues include, but are not limited to, the
24 following:

25 (a) Was the Defendant's dog and cat food materially defective, and unfit for
26 use as dog or cat food?

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT - 3
Case No.



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1 (b) Whether Defendant breached any contract, implied contract or warranties
2 related to the sale of the dog and cat food?

3 (c) Did the Defendant's dog and cat food cause Plaintiffs' and other Class
4 members' pets to become ill?

5 (d) Were Plaintiffs and other Class members damaged, and, if so, what is the
6 proper measure thereof?

7 (e) The appropriate form of injunctive, declaratory and other relief.

8 19. The prosecution of separate actions by members of the Class would create a risk
9 of establishing incompatible standards of conduct for the Defendant – for example, one court
10 might decide that the Defendant is obligated under the law to pay damages to Class members,
11 and another might decide that the Defendant is not so obligated. Individual actions may, as a
12 practical matter, be dispositive of the interests of the Class.

13 20. Plaintiffs will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the Class in that they
14 have no interests that are antagonistic to other members of the Class and have retained counsel
15 competent in the prosecution of class actions to represent themselves and the Class.

16 21. A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient
17 adjudication of this controversy. Given (i) the substantive complexity of this litigation; (ii) the
18 size of individual Class members' claims; and (iii) the limited resources of the Class members,
19 few, if any, Class members could afford to seek legal redress individually for the wrongs
20 Defendant has committed against them.

21 22. Without a class action, the Class will continue to suffer damage, Defendant's
22 violations of the law or laws will continue without remedy, and Defendant will continue to enjoy
23 the fruits and proceeds of its unlawful misconduct.

24 23. This action will foster an orderly and expeditious administration of Class claims,
25 economies of time, effort and expense, and uniformity of decision.
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CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT - 4
Case No.

001958-11 161395 VI



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1 24. Inferences and presumptions of materiality and reliance are available to obtain
2 class-wide determinations of those elements within the Class claims, as are accepted
3 methodologies for class-wide proof of damages; alternatively, upon adjudication of Defendant's
4 common liability, the Court can efficiently determine the claims of the individual Class
5 members.

6 25. This action presents no difficulty that would impede the Court's management of it
7 as a class action, and a class action is the best (if not the only) available means by which
8 members of the Class can seek legal redress for the harm caused them by Defendant.

9 26. In the absence of a class action, Defendant would be unjustly enriched because it
10 would be able to retain the benefits and fruits of its wrongful conduct.

11 27. The Claims in this case are also properly certifiable under applicable law.

12 **V. STATEMENT OF FACTS**

13 28. Plaintiff Stacey Heller was the owner of a female cat named Callie.

14 29. Ms. Heller purchased Special Kitty wet cat food from Wal-Mart for Callie to
15 consume.

16 30. Callie ate the Special Kitty brand wet-style cat food for several years before her
17 death.

18 31. Callie became extremely ill during the week of March 12, 2007. On March 14,
19 2007, Ms. Heller took Callie to a veterinarian, who informed her that Callie had suffered kidney
20 failure, also known as acute renal failure. On March 19, 2007, Callie had to be euthanized.

21 32. Plaintiff Toinette Robinson was the owner of a female dog named Lhotse.

22 33. Ms. Robinson purchased Priority U.S. brand wet dog food from Safeway for
23 Lhotse to consume.

24 34. Lhotse ate the Priority U.S. brand wet dog food before her death.
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CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT - 5
Case No.

001958-11 161395 V1



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1 35. Lhotse became extremely ill during the end of January 2007. On February 1,
2 2007, Ms. Robinson took Lhotse to a veterinarian, who informed her that Lhotse had suffered
3 kidney failure. On February 15, 2007, Lhotse had to be euthanized.

4 36. Plaintiff David Rapp was the owner of a male dog named Buck.

5 37. Mr. Rapp purchased Weiss Total Pet wet-style dog food for Buck to consume.

6 38. Buck became extremely ill in early February 2007. On February 10, 2007, Mr.
7 Rapp took Buck to a veterinarian, who informed him that Buck had suffered kidney failure.
8 Buck died soon afterwards.

9 39. Plaintiffs Cecily and Terrence Mitchell were the owners of a male cat named
10 Yoda.

11 40. The Mitchells purchased Iams wet cat food from QFC for Yoda to consume.

12 41. Yoda became extremely ill and died after eating Iams wet pouches.

13 42. In March 2007, Menu Foods recalled 50 brands of cuts and gravy wet-style dog
14 food and 40 brands of cuts and gravy wet-style cat food that had caused dogs and pets to become
15 ill. One common symptom in the sick animals was kidney failure.

16 43. The Special Kitty wet cat food from Wal-Mart that Callie consumed for several
17 years before her death is one of the brands that Menu Foods recalled.

18 44. The Priority U.S. brand wet dog food from Safeway that Lhotse consumed before
19 her death is also one of the brands that Menu Foods recalled.

20 45. The Weiss Total Pet wet-style dog food that Buck consumed before his death is
21 another of the brands that Menu Foods recalled.

22 46. The Iams wet cat food from QFC that Yoda consumed years before his death is
23 also one of the brands that Menu Foods recalled.

24 47. As a result of Defendant's acts and omissions Plaintiffs and other Class members
25 have suffered economic damage.
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CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT - 6
Case No.



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VI. BREACH OF CONTRACT

48. Plaintiffs reallege all prior allegations as though fully stated herein.

49. Plaintiffs and Class members purchased pet food produced by the Defendant based on the understanding that the food was safe for their pets to consume.

50. The pet food produced by the Defendant was not safe for pets to consume and caused dogs and cats to become ill. The unsafe nature of the pet food constituted a breach of contract.

51. As a result of the breach Plaintiffs and Class members suffered damages that 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.

VII. UNJUST ENRICHMENT

52. Plaintiffs reallege all prior allegations as though fully stated herein.

53. Defendant was and continues to be unjustly enriched at the expense of Plaintiffs and other Class members.

54. Defendant should be required to disgorge this unjust enrichment.

VIII. UNLAWFUL, DECEPTIVE AND UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES

55. Plaintiffs reallege all prior allegations as though fully stated herein.

56. Defendant's sale of tainted pet food constitutes an unlawful, deceptive and unfair business act within the meaning of the Washington Consumer Protection Act, RCW 19.86 *et seq.*, and similar statutory enactments of other states (including consumer protection and consumer sales practice acts).

57. Defendant's sale of hazardous pet food has the capacity to deceive a substantial portion of the public and to affect the public interest.

58. As a result of Defendant's unfair or deceptive acts or practices, Plaintiffs and other Class members suffered injuries in an amount to be proven at trial.

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT - 7
Case No.



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IX. BREACH OF WARRANTIES

59. Plaintiffs reallege all prior allegations as though fully stated herein.

60. Cat food and dog food produced by Menu Foods are "goods" within the meaning of Uniform Commercial Code Article 2.

61. Defendant's conduct as described herein constitutes breach of an implied or express warranty of affirmation.

62. Defendant's conduct as described herein constitutes breach of an implied warranty of merchantability.

63. Defendant's conduct as described herein constitutes breach of an implied warranty of fitness for a particular purpose.

64. As a proximate result of the aforementioned wrongful conduct and breach, Plaintiffs and other Class members have suffered damages in an amount to be proven at trial. Defendant had actual or constructive notice of such damages.

X. PRAYER FOR RELIEF

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

Certification of the action as a class action under Rule 23(b)(1) - (3) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure with respect to the claims for damages, and appointment of Plaintiffs as Class Representative and their counsel of record as Class Counsel;

Actual damages (including all general, special, incidental, and consequential damages), statutory damages (including treble damages), punitive damages (as allowed by the law(s) of the states having a legally sufficient connection with Defendant and its acts or omissions) and such other relief as provided by the statutes cited herein;

Prejudgment and post-judgment interest on such monetary relief;




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1 Equitable relief in the form of restitution and/or disgorgement of all unlawful or illegal
2 profits received by Defendant as a result of the unfair, unlawful and/or deceptive conduct alleged
3 herein;

4 Other appropriate injunctive relief;
5 The costs of bringing this suit, including reasonable attorneys' fees; and
6 Such other relief as this Court may deem just, equitable and proper.

7 DATED this 27th day of March, 2007.

8 HAGENS BERMAN SOBOL SHAPIRO LLP

9
10 By: /s/ Steve W. Berman 
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24 *Attorneys for Plaintiffs*

25 CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT - 9
26 Case No.



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★ MAR 21 2007 ★

AT SEATTLE
CLERK U.S. DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
BY DEPUTY

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
AT SEATTLE

SUZANNE E. JOHNSON and CRAIG R.
KLEMANN, individually and on behalf of all
others similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

v.

MENU FOODS, a foreign corporation,

Defendant.

No. **CV 07 - 0455 JCC**

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

Plaintiffs Suzanne E. Johnson and Craig R. Klemann ("Plaintiffs"), by and through their undersigned attorneys, bring this civil action for damages on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated against the above-named Defendant and complain and allege as follows:

I. NATURE OF ACTION

1. Plaintiffs bring this action as a Class Action under Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure on behalf of all persons who purchased any dog or cat food that was produced by defendant Menu Foods and/or has had a dog or cat become ill or die as a result of eating the food.

2. The Defendant is a producer of, *inter alia*, dog and cat food. Menu Foods produces dog and cat food sold under familiar brand names such as Iams, Eukanuba and Science

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT - 1
Case No.



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1 Diet. Menu Foods distributes its dog and cat food throughout the United States to retailers such
2 as Wal-Mart, Kroger and Safeway.

3 3. Dog and cat food that the Defendant produced caused an unknown number of
4 dogs and cats to become ill, and many of them to die.

5 4. To date, Menu Foods has recalled 50 brands of dog food and 40 brands of cat
6 food that have sickened and killed dogs and cats. All recalled food to date is of the "cuts and
7 gravy wet" style.

8 5. As a result of the Defendant's actions, Plaintiffs and other Class members have
9 suffered economic damage.

10 **II. PARTIES**

11 6. Plaintiffs Suzanne E. Johnson and Craig R. Klemann have at all material times
12 been residents of Meridian, Idaho. Ms. Johnson and Mr. Klemann have a pet that became sick
13 after eating Defendant's pet food.

14 7. Defendant Menu Foods is, upon information and belief, a corporation organized
15 under the laws of Canada that transacts business in Washington State.

16 **III. JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

17 8. Subject-matter jurisdiction is proper under 28 U.S.C. § 1332(a)(1) because the
18 Plaintiffs and Defendant are citizens of different states and the amount in controversy exceeds
19 \$75,000.00. This Court has supplemental jurisdiction over the state-law claims under 28 U.S.C.
20 § 1367.

21 9. Venue is proper in this judicial district under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(a) because the
22 Defendant systematically and continuously sold its product within this district and Defendant
23 transacts business within this district.

24 **IV. CLASS ACTION ALLEGATION**

25 10. Plaintiffs bring this suit as a class action under Rules 23(a), (b)(1), (b)(2) and
26 (b)(3) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, on behalf of themselves and a Plaintiff Class (the

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT -2
Case No.



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1 “Class”) composed of all persons who purchased any dog or cat food that was produced by the
2 Defendant and/or has had a dog or cat become ill or die as a result of eating the food. Plaintiffs
3 reserve the right to modify this class definition before moving for class certification.

4 11. The Class is ascertainable and there is a well-defined community of interest
5 among the members of the Class.

6 12. Membership in the Class is so numerous as to make it impractical to bring all
7 Class members before the Court. The identity and exact number of Class members is unknown
8 but is estimated to be at least in the hundreds, if not thousands considering the fact that Menu
9 Foods has identified 50 dog foods and 40 cat foods that may be causing harm to pets.

10 13. Plaintiffs’ claims are typical of those of other Class members, all of whom have
11 suffered harm due to Defendant’s uniform course of conduct.

12 14. Plaintiffs are members of the Class.

13 15. There are numerous and substantial questions of law and fact common to all of
14 the members of the Class that control this litigation and predominate over any questions affecting
15 only individual members of the Class. The common issues include, but are not limited to, the
16 following:

17 (a) Was the Defendant’s dog and cat food materially defective, and unfit for
18 use as dog or cat food?

19 (b) Whether Defendant breached any contract, implied contract or warranties
20 related to the sale of the dog and cat food?

21 (c) Did the Defendant’s dog and cat food cause Plaintiffs’ and other Class
22 members’ pets to become ill?

23 (d) Were Plaintiffs and other Class members damaged, and, if so, what is the
24 proper measure thereof?

25 (e) The appropriate form of injunctive, declaratory and other relief.
26

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT - 3
Case No.



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1 16. The prosecution of separate actions by members of the Class would create a risk
2 of establishing incompatible standards of conduct for the Defendant – for example, one court
3 might decide that the Defendant is obligated under the law to pay damages to Class members,
4 and another might decide that the Defendant is not so obligated. Individual actions may, as a
5 practical matter, be dispositive of the interests of the Class.

6 17. Plaintiffs will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the Class in that they
7 have no interests that are antagonistic to other members of the Class and have retained counsel
8 competent in the prosecution of class actions to represent themselves and the Class.

9 18. A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient
10 adjudication of this controversy. Given (i) the substantive complexity of this litigation; (ii) the
11 size of individual Class members' claims; and (iii) the limited resources of the Class members,
12 few, if any, Class members could afford to seek legal redress individually for the wrongs
13 Defendant has committed against them.

14 19. Without a class action, the Class will continue to suffer damage, Defendant's
15 violations of the law or laws will continue without remedy, and Defendant will continue to enjoy
16 the fruits and proceeds of its unlawful misconduct.

17 20. This action will foster an orderly and expeditious administration of Class claims,
18 economies of time, effort and expense, and uniformity of decision.

19 21. Inferences and presumptions of materiality and reliance are available to obtain
20 class-wide determinations of those elements within the Class claims, as are accepted
21 methodologies for class-wide proof of damages; alternatively, upon adjudication of Defendant's
22 common liability, the Court can efficiently determine the claims of the individual Class
23 members.

24 22. This action presents no difficulty that would impede the Court's management of it
25 as a class action, and a class action is the best (if not the only) available means by which
26 members of the Class can seek legal redress for the harm caused them by Defendant.

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT - 4
Case No.



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1 23. In the absence of a class action, Defendant would be unjustly enriched because it
2 would be able to retain the benefits and fruits of its wrongful conduct.

3 24. The Claims in this case are also properly certifiable under applicable law.

4 **V. STATEMENT OF FACTS**

5 25. Plaintiffs Suzanne E. Johnson and Craig R. Klemann are owners of a male cat
6 named Ollie.

7 26. Ms. Johnson and Mr. Klemann purchased Special Kitty wet cat food from Wal-
8 Mart and Pet Pride wet cat food from Fred Meyer for Ollie to consume.

9 27. Ollie ate the Special Kitty and Pet Pride brand wet-style cat food for several years
10 before becoming ill.

11 28. Ollie became extremely ill after consuming Defendant's cat food and now suffers
12 from kidney problems.

13 29. In March 2007, Menu Foods recalled 50 brands of cuts and gravy wet-style dog
14 food and 40 brands of cuts and gravy wet-style cat food that had caused dogs and pets to become
15 ill. One common symptom in the sick animals was kidney failure.

16 30. The Special Kitty wet cat food from Wal-Mart and the Pet Pride wet cat food
17 from Fred Meyer that Ollie consumed for several years before becoming ill are brands that Menu
18 Foods recalled.

19 31. As a result of Defendant's acts and omissions Plaintiffs and other Class members
20 have suffered economic damage.

21 **VI. BREACH OF CONTRACT**

22 32. Plaintiffs reallege all prior allegations as though fully stated herein.

23 33. Plaintiffs and Class members purchased pet food produced by the Defendant
24 based on the understanding that the food was safe for their pets to consume.
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CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT - 5
Case No.

001958-11 161455 V1



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1 34. The pet food produced by the Defendant was not safe for pets to consume and
2 caused dogs and cats to become ill. The unsafe nature of the pet food constituted a breach of
3 contract.

4 35. As a result of the breach Plaintiffs and Class members suffered damages that may
5 fairly and reasonably be considered as arising naturally from the breach or may reasonably be
6 supposed to have been in the contemplation of the parties, at the time they made the contract, as
7 the probable result of the breach of it.

8 **VII. UNJUST ENRICHMENT**

9 36. Plaintiffs reallege all prior allegations as though fully stated herein.

10 37. Defendant was and continues to be unjustly enriched at the expense of Plaintiffs
11 and other Class members.

12 38. Defendant should be required to disgorge this unjust enrichment.

13 **VIII. UNLAWFUL, DECEPTIVE AND UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES**

14 39. Plaintiffs reallege all prior allegations as though fully stated herein.

15 40. Defendant's sale of tainted pet food constitutes an unlawful, deceptive and unfair
16 business act within the meaning of the Washington Consumer Protection Act, RCW 19.86 *et*
17 *seq.*, and similar statutory enactments of other states (including consumer protection and
18 consumer sales practice acts).

19 41. Defendant's sale of hazardous pet food has the capacity to deceive a substantial
20 portion of the public and to affect the public interest.

21 42. As a result of Defendant's unfair or deceptive acts or practices, Plaintiffs and
22 other Class members suffered injuries in an amount to be proven at trial.

23 **IX. BREACH OF WARRANTIES**

24 43. Plaintiffs reallege all prior allegations as though fully stated herein.

25 44. Cat food and dog food produced by Menu Foods are "goods" within the meaning
26 of Uniform Commercial Code Article 2.

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT - 6
Case No.



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1 45. Defendant's conduct as described herein constitutes breach of an implied or
2 express warranty of affirmation.

3 46. Defendant's conduct as described herein constitutes breach of an implied
4 warranty of merchantability.

5 47. Defendant's conduct as described herein constitutes breach of an implied
6 warranty of fitness for a particular purpose.

7 48. As a proximate result of the aforementioned wrongful conduct and breach,
8 Plaintiffs and other Class members have suffered damages in an amount to be proven at trial.
9 Defendant had actual or constructive notice of such damages.

10 **X. PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

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

13 Certification of the action as a class action under Rule 23(b)(1) - (3) of the Federal Rules
14 of Civil Procedure with respect to the claims for damages, and appointment of Plaintiffs as Class
15 Representative and their counsel of record as Class Counsel;

16 Actual damages (including all general, special, incidental, and consequential damages),
17 statutory damages (including treble damages), punitive damages (as allowed by the law(s) of the
18 states having a legally sufficient connection with Defendant and its acts or omissions) and such
19 other relief as provided by the statutes cited herein;

20 Prejudgment and post-judgment interest on such monetary relief;

21 Equitable relief in the form of restitution and/or disgorgement of all unlawful or illegal
22 profits received by Defendant as a result of the unfair, unlawful and/or deceptive conduct alleged
23 herein;

24 Other appropriate injunctive relief;

25 The costs of bringing this suit, including reasonable attorneys' fees; and

26 Such other relief as this Court may deem just, equitable and proper.

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT - 7
Case No.




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DATED this 27th day of March, 2007.

HAGENS BERMAN SOBOL SHAPIRO LLP

By: 
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Attorneys for Plaintiffs

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT - 8
Case No.



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AT SEATTLE
CLERK U.S. DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
BY DEPUTY

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
AT SEATTLE

AUDREY KORNELIUS and BARBARA SMITH, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

v.

MENU FOODS, a foreign corporation,

Defendant.

No.

C07-0454 msp

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

Plaintiffs Audrey Kornelius and Barbara Smith ("Plaintiffs"), by and through their undersigned attorneys, bring this civil action for damages on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated against the above-named Defendant and complain and allege as follows:

I. NATURE OF ACTION

1. Plaintiffs bring this action as a Class Action under Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure on behalf of all persons who purchased any dog or cat food that was produced by defendant Menu Foods and/or has had a dog or cat become ill or die as a result of eating the food.

2. The Defendant is a producer of, *inter alia*, dog and cat food. Menu Foods produces dog and cat food sold under familiar brand names such as Iams, Eukanuba and Science

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT - 1
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1 Diet. Menu Foods distributes its dog and cat food throughout the United States to retailers such
2 as Wal-Mart, Kroger and Safeway.

3 3. Dog and cat food that the Defendant produced caused an unknown number of
4 dogs and cats to become ill, and many of them to die.

5 4. To date, Menu Foods has recalled 50 brands of dog food and 40 brands of cat
6 food that have sickened and killed dogs and cats. All recalled food to date is of the "cuts and
7 gravy wet" style.

8 5. As a result of the Defendant's actions, Plaintiffs and other Class members have
9 suffered economic damage.

10 **II. PARTIES**

11 6. Plaintiff Audrey Kornelius has at all material times been a resident of Ferndale,
12 Washington. Ms. Kornelius has a pet that became sick after eating Defendant's pet food.

13 7. Plaintiff Barbara Smith has at all material times been a resident of Bremerton,
14 Washington. Ms. Smith has a pet that became sick after eating Defendant's pet food.

15 8. Defendant Menu Foods is, upon information and belief, a corporation organized
16 under the laws of Canada that transacts business in Washington State.

17 **III. JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

18 9. Subject-matter jurisdiction is proper under 28 U.S.C. § 1332(a)(1) because the
19 Plaintiffs and Defendant are citizens of different states and the amount in controversy exceeds
20 \$75,000.00. This Court has supplemental jurisdiction over the state-law claims under 28 U.S.C.
21 § 1367.

22 10. Venue is proper in this judicial district under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(a) because the
23 Defendant systematically and continuously sold its product within this district and Defendant
24 transacts business within this district.

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CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT - 2
Case No.



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IV. CLASS ACTION ALLEGATION

11. Plaintiffs bring this suit as a class action under 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 any dog or cat food that was produced by the Defendant and/or has had a dog or cat become ill or die as a result of eating the food. Plaintiffs reserve the right to modify this class definition before moving for class certification.

12. The Class is ascertainable and there is a well-defined community of interest among the members of the Class.

13. 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 hundreds, if not thousands considering the fact that Menu Foods has identified 50 dog foods and 40 cat foods that may be causing harm to pets.

14. Plaintiffs' claims are typical of those of other Class members, all of whom have suffered harm due to Defendant's uniform course of conduct.

15. Plaintiffs are members of the Class.

16. There are numerous and substantial questions of law and fact common to all of the members of the Class that control this litigation and predominate over any questions affecting only individual members of the Class. The common issues include, but are not limited to, the following:

(a) Was the Defendant's dog and cat food materially defective, and unfit for use as dog or cat food?

(b) Whether Defendant breached any contract, implied contract or warranties related to the sale of the dog and cat food?

(c) Did the Defendant's dog and cat food cause Plaintiffs' and other Class members' pets to become ill?

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT - 3
Case No.



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1 (d) Were Plaintiffs and other Class members damaged, and, if so, what is the
2 proper measure thereof?

3 (e) The appropriate form of injunctive, declaratory and other relief.

4 17. The prosecution of separate actions by members of the Class would create a risk
5 of establishing incompatible standards of conduct for the Defendant – for example, one court
6 might decide that the Defendant is obligated under the law to pay damages to Class members,
7 and another might decide that the Defendant is not so obligated. Individual actions may, as a
8 practical matter, be dispositive of the interests of the Class.

9 18. Plaintiffs will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the Class in that they
10 have no interests that are antagonistic to other members of the Class and have retained counsel
11 competent in the prosecution of class actions to represent themselves and the Class.

12 19. A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient
13 adjudication of this controversy. Given (i) the substantive complexity of this litigation; (ii) the
14 size of individual Class members' claims; and (iii) the limited resources of the Class members,
15 few, if any, Class members could afford to seek legal redress individually for the wrongs
16 Defendant has committed against them.

17 20. Without a class action, the Class will continue to suffer damage, Defendant's
18 violations of the law or laws will continue without remedy, and Defendant will continue to enjoy
19 the fruits and proceeds of its unlawful misconduct.

20 21. This action will foster an orderly and expeditious administration of Class claims,
21 economies of time, effort and expense, and uniformity of decision.

22 22. Inferences and presumptions of materiality and reliance are available to obtain
23 class-wide determinations of those elements within the Class claims, as are accepted
24 methodologies for class-wide proof of damages; alternatively, upon adjudication of Defendant's
25 common liability, the Court can efficiently determine the claims of the individual Class
26 members.

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT - 4
Case No.



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1 23. This action presents no difficulty that would impede the Court's management of it
2 as a class action, and a class action is the best (if not the only) available means by which
3 members of the Class can seek legal redress for the harm caused them by Defendant.

4 24. In the absence of a class action, Defendant would be unjustly enriched because it
5 would be able to retain the benefits and fruits of its wrongful conduct.

6 25. The Claims in this case are also properly certifiable under applicable law.

7 **V. STATEMENT OF FACTS**

8 26. Plaintiff Audrey Kornelius is the owner of a puppy named Shiwa.

9 27. Ms. Kornelius purchased Nutro-Natural Choice Puppy for Shiwa to consume.

10 28. Shewa became extremely ill after consuming Defendant's dog food.

11 29. Plaintiff Barbara Smith is the owner of a cat named Neko.

12 30. Ms. Smith purchased Priority U.S. brand cat food from Safeway for Neko to
13 consume.

14 31. Neko became extremely ill after consuming Defendant's cat food. Ms. Smith's
15 veterinarian has informed her that Neko will need monitoring for life.

16 32. In March 2007, Menu Foods recalled 50 brands of cuts and gravy wet-style dog
17 food and 40 brands of cuts and gravy wet-style cat food that had caused dogs and pets to become
18 ill. One common symptom in the sick animals was kidney failure.

19 33. The Nutro Natural Choice Puppy food that Shiwa consumed is one of the brands
20 that Menu Foods recalled.

21 34. The Priority U.S. brand cat food from Safeway that Neko consumed is also one of
22 the brands that Menu Foods recalled.

23 35. As a result of Defendant's acts and omissions Plaintiffs and other Class members
24 have suffered economic damage.

25 **VI. BREACH OF CONTRACT**

26 36. Plaintiffs reallege all prior allegations as though fully stated herein.

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT - 5
Case No.



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1 37. Plaintiffs and Class members purchased pet food produced by the Defendant
2 based on the understanding that the food was safe for their pets to consume.

3 38. The pet food produced by the Defendant was not safe for pets to consume and
4 caused dogs and cats to become ill. The unsafe nature of the pet food constituted a breach of
5 contract.

6 39. As a result of the breach Plaintiffs and Class members suffered damages that may
7 fairly and reasonably be considered as arising naturally from the breach or may reasonably be
8 supposed to have been in the contemplation of the parties, at the time they made the contract, as
9 the probable result of the breach of it.

10 **VII. UNJUST ENRICHMENT**

11 40. Plaintiffs reallege all prior allegations as though fully stated herein.

12 41. Defendant was and continues to be unjustly enriched at the expense of Plaintiffs
13 and other Class members.

14 42. Defendant should be required to disgorge this unjust enrichment.

15 **VIII. UNLAWFUL, DECEPTIVE AND UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES**

16 43. Plaintiffs reallege all prior allegations as though fully stated herein.

17 44. Defendant's sale of tainted pet food constitutes an unlawful, deceptive and unfair
18 business act within the meaning of the Washington Consumer Protection Act, RCW 19.86 *et*
19 *seq.*, and similar statutory enactments of other states (including consumer protection and
20 consumer sales practice acts).

21 45. Defendant's sale of hazardous pet food has the capacity to deceive a substantial
22 portion of the public and to affect the public interest.

23 46. As a result of Defendant's unfair or deceptive acts or practices, Plaintiffs and
24 other Class members suffered injuries in an amount to be proven at trial.

25 **IX. BREACH OF WARRANTIES**

26 47. Plaintiffs reallege all prior allegations as though fully stated herein.

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT - 6
Case No.



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1 48. Cat food and dog food produced by Menu Foods are "goods" within the meaning
2 of Uniform Commercial Code Article 2.

3 49. Defendant's conduct as described herein constitutes breach of an implied or
4 express warranty of affirmation.

5 50. Defendant's conduct as described herein constitutes breach of an implied
6 warranty of merchantability.

7 51. Defendant's conduct as described herein constitutes breach of an implied
8 warranty of fitness for a particular purpose.

9 52. As a proximate result of the aforementioned wrongful conduct and breach,
10 Plaintiffs and other Class members have suffered damages in an amount to be proven at trial.
11 Defendant had actual or constructive notice of such damages.

12 **X. PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

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

15 Certification of the action as a class action under Rule 23(b)(1) - (3) of the Federal Rules
16 of Civil Procedure with respect to the claims for damages, and appointment of Plaintiffs as Class
17 Representative and their counsel of record as Class Counsel;

18 Actual damages (including all general, special, incidental, and consequential damages),
19 statutory damages (including treble damages), punitive damages (as allowed by the law(s) of the
20 states having a legally sufficient connection with Defendant and its acts or omissions) and such
21 other relief as provided by the statutes cited herein;

22 Prejudgment and post-judgment interest on such monetary relief;

23 Equitable relief in the form of restitution and/or disgorgement of all unlawful or illegal
24 profits received by Defendant as a result of the unfair, unlawful and/or deceptive conduct alleged
25 herein;

26 Other appropriate injunctive relief;

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT - 7
Case No.



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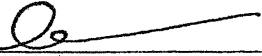
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The costs of bringing this suit, including reasonable attorneys' fees; and
Such other relief as this Court may deem just, equitable and proper.

DATED this 27th day of March, 2007.

HAGENS BERMAN SOBOL SHAPIRO LLP

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Attorneys for Plaintiffs

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT - 8
Case No.



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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
AT SEATTLE

MICHELE SUGGETT and DON JAMES,
individually and on behalf of all similarly
situated;

Case No.:

Plaintiffs,

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

vs.

MENU FOODS, a foreign corporation; THE
IAMS COMPANY, a foreign corporation;
EUKANUBA, a foreign corporation; DOG
FOOD PRODUCERS NUMBERS 1-100 and
CAT FOOD PRODUCERS 1-100; and DOES
1-100;

Defendants.

I. NATURE OF ACTION

1. Plaintiffs bring this action as a Class Action pursuant to FRCP 23 on behalf of all persons who purchased any dog or cat food produced by any of the above-named defendants and/or had a dog or cat become ill or die as a result of eating same.
2. The defendants are producers and distributors of, inter alia, dog and cat food. Menu Foods produces dog and cat food under familiar brand names such as Iams, Eukanuba and Science Diet. Menu Foods distributes its dog and cat food throughout the United

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT - 1

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States to retailers such as Wal-Mart, Kroger and Safeway.

- 3. Dog and cat food which the defendants produced has caused an unknown number of dogs and cats to become ill and die.
- 4. To date, Menu Foods has recalled 50 brands of dog food and 40 brands of cat food which are causing dogs and cats to become ill. All recalled food to date is of the "cuts and gravy wet" style.
- 5. As a result of the Defendants' actions, Plaintiffs and other Class members have suffered noneconomic and economic damage.

II. JURISDICTION, PARTIES, AND VENUE

- 6. This court has subject-matter jurisdiction over this action under 28 U.S.C. § 1332(a)(1) based on diversity and an amount of controversy in excess of \$75,000. This court has supplemental jurisdiction over the state law claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367.
- 7. 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.
- 8. Eleven-year-old, female canine named Shasta ("Shasta") was regarded by Plaintiffs as their ward, sentient personalty, and member of their family.
- 9. Plaintiffs MICHELE SUGGETT and DON JAMES ("Plaintiffs") are, and at all times herein were, residents of this judicial district and the owners/guardians of Shasta.
- 10. Defendant Menu Foods is, upon information and belief, a corporation organized under the laws of Canada that transacts business in Washington State and Oregon State.
- 11. Defendant The Iams Company, is upon information and belief, a foreign corporation that transacts business in Washington State and Oregon State.
- 12. Defendant Eukanuba, is upon information and belief, a foreign corporation that transacts business in Washington State and Oregon State.
- 13. There are numerous other persons or entities, DOG FOOD PRODUCERS, CAT FOOD PRODUCERS, AND DOES 1-100, identities presently unknown to Plaintiffs who are, and were at all times mentioned herein, acting in concert or are jointly and severally liable with the above named Defendants. Each of the DOE Defendants sued herein under a fictitious name is responsible in some manner for the events and occurrences referred to herein. When the true names, capacities and involvement of said Defendants are ascertained, Plaintiffs will seek leave to amend the complaint accordingly.

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT - 2

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III. CLASS ACTION ALLEGATION

1
2 14. Plaintiffs bring this suit as a class action pursuant to Rules 23(a), (b)(1), (b)(2) and (b)(3)
3 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, on behalf of themselves and a Plaintiff Class (the
4 "Class") composed of all persons who purchased any dog or cat food which was
5 produced by the defendants and/or has had a dog or cat become ill or die as a result of
6 eating the food. Plaintiffs reserve the right to modify this class definition prior to moving
7 for class certification.

8 15. This action has been brought and may be properly maintained as a class action pursuant
9 to Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure for the following reasons:

10 a. The Class is ascertainable and there is a well-defined community of interest
11 among the members of the Class;

12 b. Membership in the Class is so numerous as to make it impractical to bring all
13 Class members before the Court. The identity and exact number of Class members is
14 unknown but is estimated to be at least in the hundreds, if not thousands considering the fact
15 that Menu Foods has identified 50 dog foods and 40 cat foods which may be causing harm to
16 companion animals.

17 c. Plaintiffs' claims are typical of those of other Class members, all of whom have
18 suffered harm due to Defendants' uniform course of conduct.

19 d. Plaintiffs are members of the Class.

20 e. There are numerous and substantial questions of law and fact common to all of
21 the members of the Class which control this litigation and predominate over any individual
22 issues pursuant to Rule 23(b)(3). The common issues include, but are not limited to, the
23 following:

- 24 i. Did the defendants make representations regarding the safety of the dog
25 and cat food they produced and sold?
- ii. Were the defendants' representations regarding the safety of the dog and
cat food false?
- iii. Did the defendants' dog and cat food cause or allow Plaintiffs and other
Class members' companion animals to become ill or die?
- iv. Did the defendants produce a hazardous product for nonhuman animal
consumption? If so, did this occur as a result of negligent, grossly
negligent, reckless, or intentional conduct?

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT - 3

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v. Were Plaintiffs and other Class members damaged?

f. These and other questions of law or fact which are common to the members of the Class predominate over any questions affecting only individual members of the Class;

g. Plaintiffs will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the Class in that Plaintiffs have no interests that are antagonistic to other members of the Class and has retained counsel competent in the prosecution of class actions to represent themselves and the Class;

h. Without a class action, the Class will continue to suffer damage, Defendants' violations of the law or laws will continue without remedy, and Defendants will continue to enjoy the fruits and proceeds of their unlawful misconduct;

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;

l. 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 the 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.

16. The Claims in this case are also properly certifiable under applicable law.

IV. GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

17. Plaintiffs were the owners and guardians of Shasta, a female Pomeranian.

18. Plaintiffs purchased contaminated Eukanuba Adult Bites in Gravy (lamb & rice, beef & gravy, savory chicken) ("contaminated food") on or about February 16, 2007 from Petsmart.

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT - 4

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- 1 19. Plaintiffs started feeding the contaminated food to Shasta on or about March 15, 2007.
- 2 20. After eating the contaminated food, Shasta became extremely ill, causing the Plaintiffs to
- 3 take her to a veterinarian on or about March 19, 2007. The veterinarian informed them
- 4 that Shasta suffered devastatingly acute renal failure. On or about March 20, 2007, Shasta
- 5 arrested and died.
- 6 21. Plaintiffs witnessed Shasta's deceased body shortly after she died and before a substantial
- 7 change in her condition and location.
- 8 22. In March 2007 Menu Foods recalled 50 brands of cuts and gravy wet-style dog food and
- 9 40 brands of cuts and gravy wet-style cat food which had caused dogs and cats to become
- 10 ill. One common symptom in the sick animals was kidney failure, also known as acute
- 11 renal failure.
- 12 23. The contaminated food that Shasta consumed is one of the brands that Menu Foods
- 13 recalled.
- 14 24. The Plaintiffs lost Shasta's intrinsic value, as based on her unique qualities,
- 15 characteristics, training, and bond, as well as the loss of her utility, companionship, love,
- 16 affection, and solace. At the time of her death, Shasta had no fair market value and could
- 17 not be replaced or reproduced. Rather, she had an intrinsic value.
- 18 25. The Plaintiffs owned and formed a relationship with Shasta for 11 years. She was a close
- 19 family companion throughout that period and had special value, aiding Plaintiffs in their
- 20 enjoyment of life, well-being, growth, development, and daily activities.
- 21 26. As a result of Defendants' actions causing Shasta's death, the Plaintiffs have suffered
- 22 loss of enjoyment of life, interference with use and quiet enjoyment of their realty and
- 23 personalty, and general damages pertaining to loss of use.
- 24 27. As a result of Defendants' acts and omissions the Plaintiffs and other Class members
- 25 have suffered emotional and economic damage, including but not limited to mental
- anguish, loss or reduction of enjoyment of life, interference with use and quiet enjoyment
- of realty and/or personalty, wage loss, current and future veterinary and health-related
- bills, depreciation in or extinguishment of intrinsic, special, unique, or peculiar value,
- loss of use and/or companionship, actual, incidental, and consequential damages.

21 **FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF – UNJUST ENRICHMENT**

- 22 28. Defendants were and continue to be unjustly enriched at the expense of the Plaintiffs and
- 23 other Class members.

24 CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT - 5

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29. Defendants should be required to disgorge this unjust enrichment.

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF – UNLAWFUL, DECEPTIVE, UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES

30. Defendants’ sale of tainted pet food constitutes an unlawful, deceptive and unfair business act within the meaning of the Washington Consumer Protection Act, RCW 19.86 *et seq.*, and similar statutory enactments of other states (including consumer protection and consumer sales practice acts).

31. Defendants’ sale of hazardous dog and cat food has the capacity to deceive a substantial portion of the public and to affect the public interest.

32. As a result of Defendants’ unfair or deceptive acts or practices, Plaintiffs and other class members suffered injuries in an amount to be proven at trial.

THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF – BREACH OF WARRANTY

33. Cat food and dog food produced by Menu Foods are “goods” within the meaning of Uniform Commercial Code Article 2.

34. Defendants’ conduct as described herein constitutes breach of an implied or express warranty of affirmation.

35. Defendants’ conduct as described herein constitutes breach of an implied warranty of merchantability.

36. Defendants’ conduct as described herein constitutes breach of an implied warranty of fitness for a particular purpose.

37. As a proximate result of the aforementioned wrongful conduct and breach, Plaintiffs and other class members have suffered damages in an amount to be proven at trial. Defendants had actual or constructive notice of such damages.

FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF – DECLARATORY RELIEF

38. This court has the authority to render a declaratory judgment pertaining to Plaintiffs and Class Members’ rights, status and other legal relations.

39. Plaintiffs and Class Members are entitled to a declaratory judgment that, as a matter of law, their companion animals had no fair market value, no replacement value, but, rather, an intrinsic, peculiar, unique, or special value premised on their non-fungible and irreplaceable nature.

FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF – NEGLIGENT MISREPRESENTATION

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT - 6

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1 40. Defendants owed Plaintiffs and class members a duty to exercise reasonable care in representing the safety of its dog and cat foods.

2 41. Defendants falsely represented that its dog and cat food was safe for consumption by dogs and cats.

3
4 42. In reality, defendants' dog and cat food caused dogs and cats to become ill and, in some cases, to die.

5 43. Plaintiffs and class members reasonably relied on the information provided by Defendants regarding the safety of its dog and cat food.

6
7 44. As a proximate cause of Defendants' false representations, Plaintiffs and other Class members suffered damages in an amount to be proven at trial.

8
9 **SIXTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF – NEGLIGENT INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS**

10 45. IN THE ALTERNATIVE that Defendants' acts are not deemed intentional or reckless, Defendants' conduct was negligent insofar as they failed to take reasonable care to avoid causing Plaintiff and Class Members emotional distress in relation to the failure to warn and failure to produce safe food for nonhuman animal consumption. These actions or inactions caused Plaintiff and Class Members emotional distress. Said emotional distress was manifested by objective symptomology by some of the Class Members.

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14 **SEVENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF – NUISANCE**

15 46. Defendants' behavior described above constitutes a private nuisance and public nuisance.

16 47. Under Washington law, specifically RCW 7.48.010 and 7.48.150 (private nuisance) and RCW 7.48.130 and RCW 7.48.210 (public nuisance), and similar anti-nuisance laws (at common law and by statute), Defendants are liable to plaintiffs for general damages sustained by virtue of their omission to perform a duty, which act, namely, allowing contaminated and poisoned food products to enter Plaintiff and Class Members' households under false pretenses of safety, resulting in pain, suffering, illness, and death to Class Members' companion animals, annoyed, injured, and endangered the comfort, repose, and safety of Plaintiffs and Class Members, essentially interfering in the comfortable enjoyment of their real and personal property and their lives.

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22 **EIGHTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF – BREACH OF CONTRACT**

23 48. Plaintiffs and Class members purchased dog and cat food produced by the defendants

24 CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT - 7

25 ANIMAL LAW OFFICES OF
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1 based on the understanding that the food was safe for their companion animals to
2 consume.

3 49. The dog and cat food produced by the defendants was not safe for companion animals to
4 consume and caused dogs and cats to become ill or die. The unsafe nature of the pet
5 food constituted a breach of contract.

6 50. As a result of the breach, Plaintiffs and Class members suffered damages which may
7 fairly and reasonably be considered as arising naturally from the breach or may
8 reasonably be supposed to have been in the contemplation of the parties, at the time they
9 made the contract, as the probable result of the breach of it.

10 51. To the extent defendants' breach was reckless, wanton, or intentional and defendants
11 knew or had reason to know that, when the contract was made, breach would cause
12 mental suffering for reasons other than pecuniary loss, defendants inflicted upon
13 Plaintiffs and Class members emotional distress.

14 **NINTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF – GROSS NEGLIGENCE**

15 52. In the event Defendants are not found to have acted recklessly, Plaintiffs and Class
16 Members plead IN THE ALTERNATIVE that Defendants knew and/or should have
17 known that there was a strong possibility that harm would be inflicted on Plaintiffs and
18 Class Members as a result of their disregard in ensuring that safe foodstuffs entered the
19 commercial dog and cat food supply, recalling the tainted product before the illness and
20 death toll rose further, and/or not warning consumers of the tainted product.

21 53. Defendants acted indifferently to the high degree of manifest danger and erroneous
22 destruction of sentient property, to wit, Class Members' companion animals, to which
23 Plaintiffs and Class Members would be and was exposed by such conduct.

24 54. The proximate cause of Plaintiffs and Class Members' injuries was the grossly negligent
25 conduct of Defendants in the above regard.

TENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF – PRODUCTS LIABILITY

55. Defendants are strictly liable under RCW 7.72.030 (and analogous products liability
statutes around the nation) for proximately causing harm to Plaintiffs by manufacturing a
product that was not reasonable safe in construction.

56. The proximate cause of Plaintiffs and Class Members' injuries was the grossly negligent
conduct of Defendants in the above regard.

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1 57. Defendants may also be liable for design defects in the production of the contaminated
2 food, as well as failing to warn of the design and/or manufacturing defects, making them
3 liable under RCW 7.72.030 (and analogous products liability statutes around the nation).

4 **RESERVATION OF RIGHTS**

5 58. Plaintiffs and Class Members reserve the right to amend the complaint to include
6 additional causes of action and allegations as they are discovered in the course of
7 litigation.

8 **PRAYER**

9 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendants as follows:

- 10 1. Certification of the action as a class action pursuant to Rule 23(b)(3) of the Federal
11 Rules of Civil Procedure with respect to the claims for damages, and appointment of
12 Plaintiffs as Class Representatives and their counsel of record as Class Counsel;
- 13 2. Actual damages (including all general, special, incidental, and consequential
14 damages), statutory damages (including treble damages), punitive damages (as
15 allowed by the law(s) of the states having a legally sufficient connection with
16 defendants and their acts or omissions) and such other relief as provided by the
17 statutes cited herein;
- 18 3. For economic damages, representing the intrinsic, special, peculiar, or unique value
19 of the Plaintiffs and Class Members' injured and/or killed companion animals,
20 subject to proof and modification at trial;
- 21 4. For special and general damages relating to loss of the Plaintiffs' and Class
22 Members' companion animals' utility (e.g., companionship) from date of loss to date
23 judgment is entered;
- 24 5. For noneconomic damages, including emotional distress, interference with the
25 Plaintiffs and Class Members' lives, and the use and quiet enjoyment of their realty
and personalty, loss and/or reduction of enjoyment of life, subject to proof and
modification at trial;
6. For incidental and consequential damages arising from breach of contract;
7. For burial, afterdeath, and death investigation expenses;
8. For wage loss and other aftercare expenses incurred during the companion animals'

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convalescence;

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- 9. Prejudgment and post-judgment interest on such monetary relief;
- 10. Equitable relief in the form of restitution and/or disgorgement of all unlawful or illegal profits received by Defendants as a result of the unfair, unlawful and/or deceptive conduct alleged herein;
- 11. Other appropriate injunctive relief;
- 12. The costs of bringing this suit, including reasonable attorneys' fees; AND
- 13. Such other relief as this Court may deem just, equitable and proper.
- 14. **NOTICE: Plaintiffs intend to seek damages in excess of \$10,000. Accordingly, this case is not subject to RCW 4.84.250-.280.**

Dated this March 27, 2007.

ANIMAL LAW OFFICES


/s/ Adam P. Karp

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