SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: (AVISO AL DEMANDADO):

The Wine Group, Inc., a California Corporation; The Wine Group, LLC, a California Corporation; "SEE ADDITIONAL PARTIES"

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: (LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE):

Doris Charles, an individual; Alvin Jones, an individual; Jason Peltier, an individual; and Jennifer Peltier an individual; on behalf of themselves

FOR COURT USE ONLY (SOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE)

CONFORMED COPY ORIGINAL FILED SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

MAR 1 9 2015

Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk By: Shaunya Bolden, Deputy

NOTICEI You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information below.

You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee walver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court.

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. NOTE: The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case. [AVISO! Lo han demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 días, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su versión. Lea la información a continuación.

Tiene 30 DÍAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le dé un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (www.sucorte.ca.gov) o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales. AVISO: Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclamar las cuotas y los costos exentos por imponer un gravamen sobre cualquier recuperación de \$10,000 ó más de valor recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que pagar el gravamen de la corte antes de que la corte pueda desechar el caso.

CASE NUMBER

BC 5 7 6 0 6 1

The name and address of the court is:

(El nombre y dirección de la corte es): Los Angeles Superior Court

600 South Commonwealth Avenue

Los Angeles, California 90005

The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiffs attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is: (El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es): Kabateck Brown Kellner, LLP, 644 S. Figueroa St. Los Angeles, CA 90017; 213-217-5000

DATE: (Fecha)	MAR 1 9 2015	Clercov (Secretario	SHAL	JNYA BOLDEN	, Deputy <i>(Adjunto)</i>
(For proof of service of this su (Para prueba de entrega de e [SEAL]	esta citatión use el formulario	Proof of Service of Summon ON SERVED: You are served	is, (POS-010))).	
		ued under the fictitious name	of (specify).	•	
	CCP 4	16.10 (corporation) 16.20 (defunct corporation) 16.40 (association or partners	ship)	CCP 416.60 (minor) CCP 416.70 (conservate CCP 416.90 (authorized	•
	other (s	,			

Page 1 of 1

SHORT TITLE:	SUM-200(A
Charles vs. The Wine Group, Inc. et al.	CASE NUMBER:
INSTRUCTIONS FOR US	
 This form may be used as an attachment to any summons if space does no If this attachment is used, insert the following statement in the plaintiff or de Attachment form is attached." 	t permit the listing of all parties on the summons. fendant box on the summons: "Additional Parties
List additional parties (Check only one box. Use a separate page for each type	pe of party.):
Plaintiff Defendant Cross-Complainant Cr	ross-Defendant
SUTTER HOME WINERY, INC., D/B/A, TRINCHERO FAMI FOLIE À DEUX WINERY, a California Corporation; CALIFO California Corporation; REBEL WINE CO., LLC a California C a California Corporation; VARNI BROTHERS, CORP., a California ESTATES AMERICAS CO., a California Corporation; TREASU a California Corporation; BERINGER VINEYARDS, a California Corporation; CONSTELLATION WINES, US, a California Corporation, a/k/a SMITH AND HOOK, a California WINES, a California Corporation; RAYMOND VINEYARD AND CELLAR, INC., a California Corporation; JEAN-CLAUD California Corporation; FETZER VINEYARDS, a California Corporation; California Corporation; MEGAN MASON AND RANDY MASO California Corporation; OAKVILLE WINERY MANAGEMEN	RNIA NATURAL PRODUCTS, a orporation; GOLDEN STATE VINTNERS, ornia Corporation; TREASURY WINES JRY WINES ESTATES HOLDING, INC., nia Corporation; SEAGLASS WINE CO., a fornia Corporation; SMITH & HOOK fornia Corporation, d/b/a, HAHN FAMILY ND CELLAR/RAYMOND VINEYARD E BOISSET WINES, USA, INC., a preporation; F. KORBEL & BROS., INC., a ON, D/B/A MASON CELLARS, a IT CORP., GP, a California Corporation:
WOODBRIDGE WINERY, INC., a California Corporation; SIM Corporation; WINERY EXCHANGE, INC., a California Corporation; DON SEBASTIANI & SONS INTERN a California Corporation; and DON SEBASTIANI & SONS INT California Corporation; BRONCO WINE COMPANY, a California Corporation, and DOES 1 - 200, Inclus	ation; SONOMA WINE CO., LLC, a ATIONAL WINE NÉGOCIANTS, CORP., FERNATIONAL WINE NÉGOCIANTS, a nia Corporation; TRADER JOE'S
WOODBRIDGE WINERY, INC., a California Corporation; SIM Corporation; WINERY EXCHANGE, INC., a California Corporation; DON SEBASTIANI & SONS INTERNA California Corporation; and DON SEBASTIANI & SONS INT California Corporation; BRONCO WINE COMPANY, a California CORPORATION CORP	ation; SONOMA WINE CO., LLC, a ATIONAL WINE NÉGOCIANTS, CORP., FERNATIONAL WINE NÉGOCIANTS, a nia Corporation; TRADER JOE'S
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MAR 1 9 2015

Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk By: Shaunya Bolden, Deputy

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Attorneys for Plaintiffs

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SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

BC 5 7 6 0 6 1

DORIS CHARLES, an individual; 21 ALVIN JONES, an individual; JASON PELTIER, an individual; and JENNIFER 22 PELTIER, an individual; on behalf of themselves and all others similarly 23

situated, 24

VS.

Plaintiffs,

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THE WINE GROUP, INC. a California Corporation: THE WINE GROUP, LLC, a California Corporation; SUTTER HOME WINERY, INC., d/b/a

Case No.:

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

(1) Violation of the Consumers Legal Remedies Act (Cal. Civil Code §§1750 et seq.)

(2) Violation of Unfair Competition Law (Cal. Business & Professions Code §§17200 et seq.) (3) Violation of Unfair Competition Law (Cal.

Business & Professions Code §§17500 et seq.) (4) Unjust Enrichment

(5) Breach of the Implied Warranty of

Merchantability (6) Negligent Misrepresentation/Omission

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

-1-

	TRINCHERO FAMILY ESTATES, a
	California Corporation; FOLIE À DEUX
ĺ	WINERY, a California Corporation;
	CALIFORNIA NATURAL PRODUCTS,
	a California Corporation; REBEL WINE
ļ	CO., LLC a California Corporation;
Ì	GOLDEN STATE VINTNERS, a
	California Corporation; VARNI
ł	BROTHERS, CORP., a California
	Corporation; TREASURY WINES
l	ESTATES AMERICAS CO., a California
	Corporation; TREASURY WINES
ĺ	ESTATES HOLDING, INC., a California
l	Corporation; BERINGER VINEYARDS,
Ì	a California Corporation; SEAGLASS
	WINE CO., a California Corporation;
	CONSTELLATION WINES, US, a
	California Corporation; SMITH & HOOK
	WINERY CORPORATION, a/k/a
	SMITH AND HOOK, a California
	Corporation, d/b/a HAHN FAMILY
	WINES, a California Corporation;
	RAYMOND VINEYARD AND
	CELLAR/RAYMOND VINEYARD
	AND CELLAR, INC., a California
	Corporation; JEAN-CLAUDE BOISSET
	WINES, USA, INC., a California
	Corporation; FETZER VINEYARDS, a
	California Corporation; F. KORBEL &
	BROS., INC., a California Corporation;
	MEGAN MASON AND RANDY
	MASON, D/B/A MASON CELLARS, a
	California Corporation; OAKVILLE
	WINERY MANAGEMENT CORP., GP,
	a California Corporation;
	WOODBRIDGE WINERY, INC., a
	California Corporation; SIMPLY NAKED
	WINERY, a California Corporation;
	WINERY EXCHANGE, INC., a
	California Corporation; SONOMA WINE
	CO., LLC, a California Corporation;
	DON SEBASTIANI & SONS
П	INTERNATIONAL WINE

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NÉGOCIANTS, CORP., a California Corporation; and DON SEBASTIANI & SONS INTERNATIONAL WINE NÉGOCIANTS, a California Corporation; BRONCO WINE COMPANY, a California Corporation; TRADER JOE'S COMPANY, a California Corporation, and DOES 1 - 200, Inclusive,

Defendants.

Plaintiffs Doris Charles, Alvin Jones, Jason Peltier and Jennifer Peltier ("Plaintiffs"), individually and on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated, are informed and believe, and on that basis allege as follows:

NATURE OF ACTION

- 1. Inorganic arsenic is an odorless, colorless, and highly toxic poison known to cause illness and death when ingested by humans. During the Middle Ages, arsenic was a favored form of intentional poisoning among the privileged classes, primarily because it was both virtually undetectable and extremely lethal (even in trace amounts over time). The deaths of Napoleon Bonaparte, Simon Bolivar, King George III, Francesco De Medici, King Faisal I, and many other prominent historical figures, whose deaths were believed at the time to have other mysterious causes, were all, through the course of history, proven later to have been caused and/or accelerated by arsenic poisoning.
- 2. California wines are among the most popular and widely consumed wines in the world. The majority of responsible California wineries, through choice of the proper grapes/juice, proper filtering processes and the use of proper equipment, limit the amount of inorganic arsenic present in their wines to "trace" levels considered acceptable (if not completely safe) for human consumption. However, three separate testing laboratories skilled in arsenic testing have now independently confirmed that several California wineries (including those named as Defendants in this action) instead produce and market wines that contain dangerously high levels of inorganic arsenic, in some cases up to 500% or more than what is considered the maximum acceptable safe daily intake limit.

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Put differently, just a glass or two of these arsenic-contaminated wines a day over time could result in dangerous arsenic toxicity to the consumer.

- 3. Despite the known dangers/risks associated with human ingestion of this highly toxic poison, and despite the fact that the responsible wineries have been able to limit inorganic arsenic levels in their wines to acceptable legal limits through responsible wine making and filtering procedures, the Defendant wineries do not, and instead manufacture, distribute, and/or sell these arsenic-contaminated wines and conceal and do not disclose, warn, or otherwise advise, to their customers or to the ultimate consumers, the existence and/or the dangers/risks posed by the toxic excessive levels of inorganic arsenic contamination in their wine.
- 4. Defendants' sale of arsenic-contaminated wine violates California laws and standards, poses a risk to the public, and unfairly undercuts those wine makers and sellers who do not make or sell arsenic tainted wines. Responsible California wineries who do have proper methods and processes in place to reduce inorganic arsenic to acceptable levels are unable to compete at the same price point in the wine market with those wineries who choose instead not to implement the proper methods and processes (and incur the costs thereof) to ensure their wine customers are not exposed to dangerous levels of inorganic arsenic from their contaminated wines. 5. For years, Defendants have long known and/or should have known about the serious health risks posed to their consumers by failing to limit and reduce the amount of highly toxic inorganic arsenic in the offending wines. Yet instead of reducing the exposure to acceptable levels as responsible wineries have done, Defendants have knowingly and recklessly engaged in a consistent pattern and practice of selling arsenic-contaminated wine to California consumers, without disclosing either the existence of the toxin in their product, or the health risks it posed, thereby secretly poisoning wine consumers in direct violation of California law.
- 6. This is a consumer class action that seeks, among other things, injunctive relief, civil penalties, disgorgement, and damages to remedy several years of Defendants' negligent, reckless and/or knowing sale of inorganic arsenic contaminated wines, as well as Defendants' failure to warn California wine consumers of the existence of, and the dangers/risks associated with, consuming inorganic arsenic when they drink Defendants' contaminated wines, identified in part in **Exhibit A**,

attached hereto. Plaintiffs, upon information and belief, further allege that Defendants are also in violation of California law for the years prior and subsequent to the vintage identified for each wine/varietal in **Exhibit A**. The State of California has known, at least since 1987, that exposure to inorganic arsenic causes cancer and causes and/or contributes to a host of other debilitating/fatal diseases. This action further seeks to remedy Defendants' unfair, misleading and deceptive conduct, and to ensure that all wine consumers are, at the very least, warned that they are being exposed to toxic levels of inorganic arsenic before purchasing and/or consuming any of the Defendants' wine.

PARTIES

- 7. Plaintiff Doris Charles is an individual and resident of San Diego County, State of California.
- 8. Plaintiff Alvin Jones is an individual and resident of Los Angeles County, State of California.
- 9. Plaintiff Jason Peltier is an individual and resident of San Diego County, State of California.
- 10. Plaintiff Jennifer Peltier is an individual and resident of San Diego County, State of California.
- 11. Defendants The Wine Group, Inc. and The Wine Group, LLC (collectively, "Franzia") produce, manufacture, sell and/or distribute wine in California and throughout the United States and the world. The Wine Group, Inc., upon information and belief, is a parent company, with its principal place of business located at 4596 South Tracy Blvd., Tracy, California; and The Wine Group, LLC, upon information and belief, is a limited liability company, with its principal place of business located at 4596 South Tracy Blvd., Tracy, California. Franzia defendants sell, or have, at times relevant to this Complaint, manufactured, distributed, or sold **Franzia** (*Vintner Select White Grenache, Ex. A, line 34; White Zinfandel, Ex. A, line 35; Vintner Select White Merlot, Ex. A, line 36; Vintner Select Burgundy, Ex. A, line 37*) brand wine.
- 12. Defendants Sutter Home Winery, Inc., d/b/a, Trinchero Family Estates and Folie à Deux Winery (collectively, "Ménage à Trois") produce, manufacture, sell and/or distribute wine in California and throughout the United States and the world. Sutter Home Winery, Inc., d/b/a,

Trinchero Family, upon information and belief, is a parent company, with its principal place of business located at 100 St. Helena Highway South Street, Helena, California; and Folie à Deux Winery, upon information and belief, is a subsidiary company, with its principal place of business located at 7481 St. Helena Highway, Oakville California. Ménage à Trois defendants sell, or have, at times relevant to this Complaint, manufactured, distributed, or sold **Ménage à Trois** (*Pinot Grigio*, *Ex. A, line 42; Moscato, Ex. A, line 43; White Blend, Ex. A, line 44; Chardonnay, Ex. A, line 45; Rose, Ex. A, line 46; Cabernet Sauvignon, Ex. A, line 47; California Red Wine, Ex. A, line 48) brand wines.*

13. Defendants Sutter Home Winery, Inc., d/b/a, Trinchero Family Estates, and California Natural Products (collectively, "Wine Cube") produce, manufacture, sell and/or distribute wine in California and throughout the United States and the world. Sutter Home Winery, Inc., d/b/a, Trinchero Family, upon information and belief, is a parent company, with its principal place of business located at 100 St. Helena Highway South Street, Helena, California; and California Natural Products, Co., upon information and belief, is a subsidiary company, with its principal place of business located at 1250 East Lathrop Road, Lathrop, California. Wine Cube defendants sell, or have, at times relevant to this Complaint, manufactured, distributed, or sold Wine Cube (Moscato, Ex. A, line 75; Pink Moscato, Ex. A., line 76; Pinot Grigio, Ex. A, lines 77-78; Chardonnay, Ex. A, lines 79-80; Red Sangria, Ex. A, line 81; Sauvignon Blanc, Ex. A, line 82; Cabernet Sauvignon/Shiraz, Ex. A, line 83) brand wines.

14. Defendants Sutter Home Winery, Inc., d/b/a, Trinchero Family Estates, Rebel Wine Co., LLC and California Natural Products (collectively, "Bandit") produce, manufacture, sell and/or distribute wine in California and throughout the United States and the world. Sutter Home Winery, Inc., d/b/a, Trinchero Family, upon information and belief, is a parent company, with its principal place of business located at 100 St. Helena Highway South Street, Helena, California; Rebel Wine Co., LLC, upon information and belief, is a subsidiary company, with its principal place of business located at 100 St. Helena Highway South Street, Helena, California; and California Natural Products, upon information and belief, is a subsidiary company, with its principal place of business located at 1250 East Lathrop Road, Lathrop, California. Bandit defendants sell, or have, at times relevant to this Complaint, manufactured, distributed, or sold **Bandit** (*Pinot Grigio, Ex. A, line 10; Chardonnay, Ex.*

Natural Products (collectively, "Sutter Home") produce, manufacture, sell and/or distribute wine in California and throughout the United States and the world. Sutter Home Winery, Inc., upon information and belief, is a parent company, with its principal place of business located at 100 St. Helena Highway South Street, Helena, California; and California Natural Products, upon information and belief, is a subsidiary company, with its principal place of business located at 1250 East Lathrop Road, Lathrop, California. Sutter Home defendants sell, or have, at times relevant to this Complaint, manufactured, distributed, or sold and Sutter Home (Sauvignon Blanc, Ex. A, line 58; Gewurztraminer, Ex. A, line 59; Pink Moscato, Ex. A, line 60; Pinot Grigio, Ex. A, line 61; Moscato, Ex. A, line 62; Chenin Blanc, Ex. A., line 63; Sweet Red, Ex. A, line 64; Riesling Ex. A, line 65; White Merlot, Ex. A, line 66; Merlot, Ex. A, line 67; White Zinfandel, Ex. A, lines 68-69; Zinfandel, Ex. A, line 70) brand wines.

- Defendants The Wine Group, Inc. and The Wine Group, LLC (collectively, "Mogen David") produce, manufacture, sell and/or distribute wine in California and throughout the United States and the world. The Wine Group, Inc., upon information and belief, is a parent company, with its principal place of business located at 4596 South Tracy Blvd., Tracy, California; and The Wine Group, LLC, upon information and belief, is a limited liability company, with its principal place of business located at 4596 South Tracy Blvd., Tracy, California. Mogen David defendants sell, or have, at times relevant to this Complaint, manufactured, distributed, or sold **Mogen David** (*Concord, Ex. A, line 49; Blackberry Wine, Ex. A, line 50*) brand wines.
- 17. Defendants The Wine Group, Inc. and The Wine Group, LLC (collectively, "Concannon") produce, manufacture, sell and/or distribute wine in California and throughout the United States and the world. The Wine Group, Inc., upon information and belief, is a parent company, with its principal place of business located at 4596 South Tracy Blvd., Tracy, California; and The Wine Group, LLC, upon information and belief, is a limited liability company, with its principal place of business located at 4596 South Tracy Blvd., Tracy, California. Concannon defendants sell, or have, at times relevant to this Complaint, manufactured, distributed, or sold **Concannon** (*Glen Ellen*

Reserve Pinot Grigio, Ex. A, line 20; Selected Vineyards Pinot Noir, Ex. A, line 21; Glen Ellen Reserve Merlot, Ex. A, line 22) brand wines.

- 18. Defendants The Wine Group, Inc., The Wine Group, LLC and Varni Brothers, Corp. (collectively, "Flipflop") produce, manufacture, sell and/or distribute wine in California and throughout the United States and the world. The Wine Group, Inc., upon information and belief, is a parent company, with its principal place of business located at 4596 South Tracy Blvd., Tracy, California; The Wine Group, LLC, upon information and belief, is a limited liability company, with its principal place of business located at 4596 South Tracy Blvd., Tracy, California; and Varni Brothers Corp., upon information and belief, is a company, with its principal place of business located at 400 Hosmer Ave., Modesto, California. Flipflop defendants sell, or have, at times relevant to this Complaint, manufactured, distributed, or sold **Flipflop** (*Pinot Grigio, Ex. A, line 30; Moscato, Ex. A, line 31; Cabernet Sauvignon, Ex. A, line 32*) brand wine.
- 19. Defendants Treasury Wines Estates Americas Co., Treasury Wines Estates Holding, Inc. and Beringer Vineyards (collectively, "Beringer") produce, manufacture, sell and/or distribute wine in California and throughout the United States and the world. Treasury Wines Estates Americas Co., upon information and belief, is a parent company, with its principal place of business located 610 Air Park Road, Napa, California; Treasury Wines Estates Holding, Inc., upon information and belief, is an ultimate parent company, with its principal place of business located at PO Box 4500, Napa, California; and Beringer Vineyards, upon information and belief, is a company, with its principal place of business located 2000 Main St., St. Helena, California. Beringer defendants sell, or have, at times relevant to this Complaint, manufactured, distributed, or sold Beringer (White Merlot, Ex. A, line 14; White Zinfandel, Ex. A, line 15; Red Moscato, Ex. A, line 16; Refreshingly Sweet Moscato, Ex. A, line 17) brand wine.
- 20. Defendants Sutter Home Winery, Inc., d/b/a, Trinchero Family Estates and SeaGlass Wine Co. (collectively, "SeaGlass") produce, manufacture, sell and/or distribute wine in California and throughout the United States and the world. Sutter Home Winery, Inc., d/b/a, Trinchero Family, upon information and belief, is a parent company, with its principal place of business located at 100 St. Helena Highway South Street, Helena, California; and SeaGlass Wine Co., upon information and

belief, is a company, with its principal place of business located at PO Box 248, St. Helena, California. SeaGlass defendants sell, or have, at times relevant to this Complaint, manufactured, distributed, or sold **SeaGlass** (Sauvignon Blanc, Ex. A, line 55) brand wine.

- 21. Defendants The Wine Group, Inc. and The Wine Group, LLC (collectively, "Tribuno") produce, manufacture, sell and/or distribute wine in California and throughout the United States and the world. The Wine Group, Inc., upon information and belief, is a parent company, with its principal place of business located at 4596 South Tracy Blvd., Tracy, California; and The Wine Group, LLC, upon information and belief, is a limited liability company, with its principal place of business located at 4596 South Tracy Blvd., Tracy, California. Tribuno defendants sell, or have, at times relevant to this Complaint, manufactured, distributed, or sold **Tribuno** (*Sweet Vermouth, Ex. A, line 72*) brand wine.
- 22. Defendants Constellation Wines, US and Smith & Hook Winery Corporation, a/k/a Smith and Hook, d/b/a Hahn Family Wines (collectively, "HRM Rex-Goliath") produce, manufacture, sell and/or distribute wine in California and throughout the United States and the world. Constellation Wines, US, upon information and belief, is a company, with its principal place of business located at 801 Main Street, St. Helena, California; Hahn Family Wines, upon information and belief, is a company, with its principal place of business located at 700 California Boulevard, Napa, California; and Smith & Hook Winery Corporation, a/k/a Smith and Hook, upon information and belief, is a company, with its principal place of business located at 37700 Foothill Road (Drawer C), Soledad, California. HRM Rex-Goliath defendants sell, or have, at times relevant to this Complaint, manufactured, distributed, or sold HRM Rex-Goliath (Moscato, Ex. A, line 39) brand wine.
- 23. Defendant Fetzer Vineyards (individually, "Fetzer") produces, manufactures, sells and/or distributes wine in California and throughout the United States and the world. Fetzer Vineyards, upon information and belief, is a subsidiary, with its principal place of business located at 12901 Old River Road, Hopland, California. Fetzer defendant sells, or has, at times relevant to this Complaint, manufactured, distributed, or sold **Fetzer** (*Moscato, Ex. A, line 27; Pinot Grigio, Ex. A, line 28*) brand wine.
 - 24. Defendant F. Korbel & Bros., Inc. (individually, "Korbel") produces, manufactures,

sells and/or distributes wine in California and throughout the United States and the world. F. Korbel & Bros., Inc., upon information and belief, is a company, with its principal place of business located at 13250 River Road, Guerneville, California. Defendant Korbel sells, or has, at times relevant to this Complaint, manufactured, distributed, or sold **Korbel** (*Sweet Rose Sparkling Wine, Ex. A, line 40*; *Extra Dry Sparkling Wine, Ex. A, line 41*) brand wine.

- 25. Defendants The Wine Group, Inc. and The Wine Group, LLC (collectively, "Corbett Canyon") produce, manufacture, sell and/or distribute wine in California and throughout the United States and the world. The Wine Group, Inc., upon information and belief, is a parent company, with its principal place of business located at 4596 South Tracy Blvd., Tracy, California; and The Wine Group, LLC, upon information and belief, is a limited liability company, with its principal place of business located at 4596 South Tracy Blvd., Tracy, California. Corbett Canyon defendants sell, or have, at times relevant to this Complaint, manufactured, distributed, or sold **Corbett Canyon** (*Pinot Grigio, Ex. A, line 24; Cabernet Sauvignon, Ex. A, line 25*) brand wine.
- 26. Defendants Megan Mason and Randy Mason, d/b/a Mason Cellars and Oakville Winery Management Corp., GP (collectively, "Pomelo") produce, manufacture, sell and/or distribute wine in California and throughout the United States and the world. Megan Mason and Randy Mason, d/b/a Mason Cellars, upon information and belief is a parent company, with its principal place of business located at 5 Heritage Court, Yountville, California; and Oakville Winery Management Corp., GP, upon information and belief, is a company, with its principal place of business located at PO Box 434, Oakville, California. Pomelo defendants sell, or have, at times relevant to this Complaint, manufactured, distributed, or sold **Pomelo** (Sauvignon Blanc, Ex. A, line 52) brand wine.
- 27. Defendants Constellation Wines, US, Woodbridge Winery, Inc. and Simply Naked Winery (collectively, "Simply Naked") produce, manufacture, sell and/or distribute wine in California and throughout the United States and the world. Constellation Wines, US, upon information and belief, is a company, with its principal place of business located at 801 Main Street, St. Helena, California; Woodbridge Winery, Inc., upon information and belief, is a company, with its principal place of business located at 1649 E Victor Rd, 1C, Lodi, California; and Simply Naked Winery, upon information and belief, is a company, with its principal place of business located in Acampo,

California. Simply Naked defendants sell, or have, at times relevant to this Complaint, manufactured, distributed, or sold **Simply Naked** (*Moscato*, *Ex. A, line 56*) brand wine.

- 28. Defendants Winery Exchange, Inc. and Sonoma Wine Co., LLC (collectively, "Acronym") produce, manufacture, sell and/or distribute wine in California and throughout the United States and the world. Winery Exchange, Inc., upon information and belief, is a company, with its principal place of business located at 500 Redwood Blvd., Ste. 200, Novato California; and Sonoma Wine Co., LLC, upon information and belief, is a limited liability company, with its principal place of business located at 9119 Graton Road, Graton, California. Acronym defendants sell, or have, at times relevant to this Complaint, manufactured, distributed, or sold **Acronym** (*Gr8rw Red Blend, Ex. A, line 1*) brand wine.
- 29. Defendants Constellation Wines, US and California Natural Products (collectively, "Vendange") produce, manufacture, sell and/or distribute wine in California and throughout the United States and the world. Constellation Wines, US, upon information and belief, is a company, with its principal place of business located at 801 Main Street, St. Helena, California; and California Natural Products, upon information and belief, is a company, with its principal place of business located at 1250 East Lathrop Road, Lathrop California. Vendange defendants sell, or have, at times relevant to this Complaint, manufactured, distributed, or sold **Vendange** (*Merlot, Ex. A, line 73; White Zinfandel, Ex. A, line 74*) brand wines.
- 30. Defendant Constellation Wines, US (individually, "Cooks") produces, manufactures, sells and/or distributes wine in California and throughout the United States and the world. Constellation Wines, US, upon information and belief, is a company, with its principal place of business located at 801 Main Street, St. Helena, California. Cooks defendant sells, or has, at times relevant to this Complaint, manufactured, distributed, or sold **Cooks** (*Spumante, Ex. A, line 23*) brand wine.
- 31. Defendants The Wine Group, Inc., The Wine Group, LLC, Constellation Wines, US, (collectively, "Almaden") produce, manufacture, sell and/or distribute wine in California and throughout the United States and the world. The Wine Group, Inc., upon information and belief, is a parent company, with its principal place of business located at 4596 South Tracy Blvd., Tracy,

California; The Wine Group, LLC, upon information and belief, is a limited liability company, with its principal place of business located at 4596 South Tracy Blvd., Tracy, California; and Constellation Wines, US, upon information and belief, is a company, with its principal place of business located at 801 Main Street, St. Helena, California. Almaden defendants sell, or have, at times relevant to this Complaint, manufactured, distributed, or sold **Almaden** (*Heritage White Zinfandel, Ex. A, lines 2, 4; Heritage Moscato, Ex. A, line 3; Heritage Chardonnay, Ex. A, line 5; Mountain Burgundy, Ex. A, line 6; Mountain Rhine, Ex. A, line 7; Mountain Chablis, Ex. A, line 8) brand wine.*

- 32. Defendants The Wine Group, Inc. and The Wine Group, LLC (collectively, "Oak Leaf") produce, manufacture, sell and/or distribute wine in California and throughout the United States and the world. The Wine Group, Inc., upon information and belief, is a parent company, with its principal place of business located at 4596 South Tracy Blvd., Tracy, California; and The Wine Group, LLC, upon information and belief, is a limited liability company, with its principal place of business located at 4596 South Tracy Blvd., Tracy, California. Oak Leaf defendants sell, or have, at times relevant to this Complaint, manufactured, distributed, or sold **Oak Leaf** (*White Zinfandel, Ex. A, line 51*) brand wine.
- 33. Defendants The Wine Group, Inc. and The Wine Group, LLC (collectively, "Foxhorn") produce, manufacture, sell and/or distribute wine in California and throughout the United States and the world. The Wine Group, Inc., upon information and belief, is a parent company, with its principal place of business located at 4596 South Tracy Blvd., Tracy, California; and The Wine Group, LLC, upon information and belief, is a limited liability company, with its principal place of business located at 4596 South Tracy Blvd., Tracy, California. Foxhorn defendants sell, or have, at times relevant to this Complaint, manufactured, distributed, or sold **Fox Horn** (*White Zinfandel, Ex. A, line 33*) brand wine.
- 34. Defendants The Wine Group, Inc. and The Wine Group, LLC (collectively, "Trapiche") produce, manufacture, sell and/or distribute wine in California and throughout the United States and the world. The Wine Group, Inc., upon information and belief, is a parent company, with its principal place of business located at 4596 South Tracy Blvd., Tracy, California; and The Wine Group, LLC, upon information and belief, is a limited liability company, with its principal place of

business located at 4596 South Tracy Blvd., Tracy, California. Trapiche defendants sell, or have, at times relevant to this Complaint, manufactured, distributed, or sold **Trapiche** (*Malbec, Ex. A, line 71*) brand wine.

- 35. Defendants The Wine Group, Inc., The Wine Group, LLC and Golden State Vintners (collectively, "Fisheye") produce, manufacture, sell and/or distribute wine in California and throughout the United States and the world. The Wine Group, Inc., upon information and belief, is a parent company, with its principal place of business located at 4596 South Tracy Blvd., Tracy, California; The Wine Group, LLC, upon information and belief, is a limited liability company, with its principal place of business located at 4596 South Tracy Blvd., Tracy, California; and Golden State Vintners, upon information and belief, is a parent company, with its principal place of business located at 4596 South Tracy Blvd., Tracy, California. Fisheye defendants sell, or have, at times relevant to this Complaint, manufactured, distributed, or sold **Fisheye** (*Pinot Grigio, Ex. A, line 29*) brand wine.
- 36. Defendants The Wine Group, Inc. and The Wine Group, LLC (collectively, "Bay Bridge") produce, manufacture, sell and/or distribute wine in California and throughout the United States and the world. The Wine Group, Inc., upon information and belief, is a parent company, with its principal place of business located at 4596 South Tracy Blvd., Tracy, California; and The Wine Group, LLC, upon information and belief, is a limited liability company, with its principal place of business located at 4596 South Tracy Blvd., Tracy, California. Bay Bridge defendants sell, or have, at times relevant to this Complaint, manufactured, distributed, or sold **Bay Bridge** (*Chardonnay, Ex. A, Line 13*) brand wine.
- 37. Defendants The Wine Group, Inc. and The Wine Group, LLC (collectively, "Cupcake") produce, manufacture, sell and/or distribute wine in California and throughout the United States and the world. The Wine Group, Inc., upon information and belief, is a parent company, with its principal place of business located at 4596 South Tracy Blvd., Tracy, California; and The Wine Group, LLC, upon information and belief, is a limited liability company, with its principal place of business located at 4596 South Tracy Blvd., Tracy, California. Cupcake defendants sell, or have, at times relevant to this Complaint, manufactured, distributed, or sold **Cupcake** (*Malbec, Ex. A, line 26*) brand wine.

- 38. Defendants Treasury Wines Estates Americas Co. and Treasury Wines Estates Holding, Inc. (collectively, "Colores Del Sol") produce, manufacture, sell and/or distribute wine in California and throughout the United States and the world. Treasury Wines Estates Americas Co., upon information and belief, is a parent company, with its principal place of business located 610 Air Park Road, Napa, California; and Treasury Wines Estates Holding, Inc., upon information and belief, is an ultimate parent company, with its principal place of business located at PO Box 4500, Napa, California. Colores Del Sol defendants sell, or have, at times relevant to this Complaint, manufactured, distributed, or sold **Colores Del Sol** (*Malbec, Ex. A, line 19*) brand wine.
- 39. Defendant Winery Exchange, Inc. (individually, "Arrow Creek") produces, manufactures, sells and/or distributes wine in California and throughout the United States and the world. Winery Exchange, Inc., upon information and belief, is a company, with its principal place of business located 500 Redwood Blvd., Ste. 200, Novato, California. Defendant Arrow Creek sold, or have, at times relevant to this Complaint, manufactured, distributed, or sold **Arrow Creek** (*Coastal Series Cabernet Sauvignon, Ex. A, line 9*) brand wine.
- 40. Defendant Winery Exchange, Inc. (individually, "Hawkstone") produces, manufactures, sells and/or distributes wine in California and throughout the United States and the world. Winery Exchange, Inc., upon information and belief, is a company, with its principal place of business located 500 Redwood Blvd., Ste. 200, Novato, California. Defendant Hawkstone sold, or have, at times relevant to this Complaint, manufactured, distributed, or sold **Hawkstone** (*Cabernet Sauvignon, Ex. A, line 38*) brand wine.
- 41. Defendant Constellation Wines, US (individually, "Richards Wild Irish Rose") produces, manufactures, sells and/or distributes wine in California and throughout the United States and the world. Constellation Wines, US, upon information and belief, is a company, with its principal place of business located at 801 Main Street, St. Helena, California. Richard Wild Irish Rose defendant sells, or has, at times relevant to this Complaint, manufactured, distributed, or sold **Richard Wild Irish Rose** (*Red Wine, Ex. A, line 54*) brand wine.
- 42. Defendants Don Sebastiani & Sons International Wine Négociants, Corp. and Don Sebastiani & Sons International Wine Négociants (collectively, "Smoking Loon") produce,

manufacture, sell and/or distribute wine in California and throughout the United States and the world. Don Sebastiani & Sons International Wine Négociants, Corp., upon information and belief, is a company, with its principal place of business located 485 1st West, Sonoma, California; and California and Don Sebastiani & Sons International Wine Négociants, upon information and belief, is a parent company, with its principal place of business located at 520 Airport Road, Napa, California. Smoking Loon defendants sell, or have, at times relevant to this Complaint, manufactured, distributed, or sold **Smoking Loon** (*Viognier, Ex. A, line 57*) brand wine.

- 43. Defendants Bronco Wine Company and Trader Joe's Company (collectively, "Charles Shaw") produce, manufacture, sell and/or distribute wine in California and throughout the United States and the world. Bronco Wine Company, upon information and belief, is a parent company, with its principal place of business located 6342 Bystrum Road, Ceres, California; and Trader Joe's Company, upon information and belief, is a company, with its principal place of business located 800 S. Shamrock Ave., Monrovia, California. Charles Shaw defendants sell, or have, at times relevant to this Complaint, manufactured, distributed, or sold **Charles Shaw** (*White Zinfandel, Ex. A, line 18*) brand wine.
- 44. Defendants Jean-Claude Boisset Wines, USA Inc. and Raymond Vineyard and Cellar/Raymond Vineyard and Cellar, Inc. (collectively, "R. Collection by Raymond") produce, manufacture, sell and/or distribute wine in California and throughout the United States and the world. Jean-Claude Boisset Wines, USA, Inc., upon information and belief, is a subsidiary company, with its principal place of business is located at 849 Zinfandel Lane, Saint Helena, California; and Raymond Vineyard and Cellar/Raymond Vineyard and Cellar, Inc., upon information and belief, are subsidiary companies, with their principal place of business located at 849 Zinfandel Lane, Saint Helena, California. R. Collection by Raymond defendants sell, or have, at times relevant to this Complaint, manufactured, distributed, or sold **R. Collection by Raymond** (Chardonnay, Ex. A, line 53) brand wine.
- 45. Plaintiffs are currently ignorant of the true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate, or otherwise, of the defendants sued herein under the fictitious names Does 1 through 200, inclusive, and therefore sue such defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiffs will

amend this complaint to allege the true names and capacities of said fictitiously named defendants when their true names and capacities have been ascertained. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that each of the fictitiously named Doe defendants are legally responsible in some manner for the events and occurrences alleged herein, and for the damages suffered by Plaintiffs and members of the Class.

46. As sued herein, "Defendants" shall mean the above-named Defendants, including all entities through which they do business and its predecessors, successors, affiliates, representatives, attorneys, employees, and/or assigns who, in concert and/or acting as agents for one another, engaged in the conduct complained of herein.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 47. This class action is brought pursuant to the California Code of Civil Procedure section 382. The damages and restitution sought by Plaintiffs exceed the minimal jurisdiction limit of the Superior Court and will be established according to proof at trial.
- 48. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to the California Constitution, Article VI, Section 10, which grants the Superior Court "original jurisdiction in all causes except those given by statute to other courts." The statutes under which this action is brought do not specify any other basis for jurisdiction.
- 49. This Court has jurisdiction over the Defendants because, upon information and belief, each Defendant is a citizen and/or resident of California.
- 50. Venue is proper in this Court because, upon information and belief, all Defendants reside in and/or transact business in this County and the acts and omissions alleged herein took place in this County.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

51. All allegations in this complaint are based on information and belief that they will have evidentiary support, after a reasonable opportunity for further investigation or discovery. Whenever allegations in this complaint are contrary or inconsistent, such allegations shall be deemed to be alleged in the alternative.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 52. California contains the largest wine region in the United States. California has more than 1,200 wineries, ranging from small boutique wineries to large corporations. California wineries account for nearly 90 percent of American wine production, and are responsible for producing more than 60% of all wine consumed in the country. If California were a separate country, it would be the fourth largest wine producer in the world. According to the Wine Institute, in 2013, California wine shipments within the United States alone were 215 million cases 2,580,000,000 bottles of wine with an estimated retail value of \$23.1 billion.
- 53. California wineries typically do not disclose the ingredients or chemicals (beyond alcohol content and sulfites) that are present in the wine they are selling. Moreover, no government regulatory agency is regularly monitoring or testing these wines to ensure they are free from toxic poisons that could sicken or kill consumers over time. Specifically, no government agency is regularly testing wine for toxic ingredients such as inorganic arsenic, leaving the wineries to police their own wines, and wine consumers to fend for themselves, without regulatory protection or the necessary warnings to make an informed decision.
- Wine may contain both organic and inorganic arsenic. Of these, inorganic arsenic is substantially more toxic and dangerous to humans. Based upon independent sample testing on the wines at issue in this complaint, inorganic arsenic makes up the overwhelming majority of the arsenic in these wines. Inorganic arsenic is: (1) acutely toxic when introduced into the human body; (2) proven to cause cancer; (3) known to cause and contribute to a host of debilitating illnesses, and (4) when consumed over time, increases the likelihood of early death. The World Health Organization classifies inorganic arsenic as a "MAJOR PUBLIC HEALTH CONCERN." Ingestion of arsenic can cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, severe diarrhea, disturbances of the cardiovascular and nervous systems, and eventual death. Chronic arsenic toxicity results in multi-system disease and has been linked to a variety of dermal symptoms (exfoliative dermatitis, keratosis, vitiligo, skin cancer), peripheral neuropathy, encephalopathy, bronchitis, pulmonary fibrosis, portal hypertension, peripheral vascular disease/"black foot disease," atherosclerosis, various cancers (including skin, bladder, lung, liver, kidney, nasal passage, prostate and colon cancer) and diabetes mellitus.

55. Along with the alarming carcinogenicity of arsenic and its implication in multiple cancers (including skin, bladder, lung, liver, kidney, nasal passages, prostate and colon), comes the very real concern which has been identified in medical literature between arsenic toxicity, type 2 diabetes mellitus and obesity. This association is of the utmost importance, as incidence and prevalence of type 2 diabetes and obesity have reached epidemic proportions representing a public health emergency. Specifically, the U.S. Center for Disease Control projects that 1 in 3 of children born in the year 2000 will become diabetic in their lifetime, and 1 in 2 among Hispanic females.

methyl and phenyl derivatives of arsenic such as monomethylarsonic acid (MMA), and dimethyl arsenic acid (DMA) are of possible health concern as per the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) 2007 Toxicological Profile for Arsenic (1). The International Agency for Research on Cancer has classified arsenic as a Class I human carcinogen. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency clearly states that the maximum contaminant level goal (MCLG) for any arsenic is zero, based on the best available science to prevent potential health problems. The resulting maximum contaminant level (MCL), which represents the enforceable target level for arsenic in water, considers cost and feasibility and was set at 10 ppb. Of note, this measurement is for total arsenic and does not consider or require any speciation analysis of organic versus inorganic.

- 57. Defendants manufacture and/or distribute wines labeled, marketed and intended for immediate human consumption (without being made a constituent or ingredient of another product, nor requiring substantial additional preparation), including but not limited to the wines referenced herein. These wines are manufactured, distributed and/or sold in California.
- 58. Defendants produce, manufacture and/or distribute wine in California that contains inorganic arsenic in amounts far in excess of what is allowed in drinking water. Defendants do not warn that their products contain unsafe amounts of inorganic arsenic, nor do they disclose even the existence of inorganic arsenic in the wine. Consequently, Defendants' California wine consumers have been made unwitting "guinea pigs" of arsenic exposure, being involuntarily exposed to toxic levels of inorganic arsenic over and over again by the Defendants. Even today, with the sophisticated testing equipment available to wine makers and distributors, Defendants still conceal and/or refuse to

warn the typical California wine consumer about the true risks they are taking by ingesting and consuming their product.

- 59. The wines at issue in this case contain toxic inorganic arsenic at levels that exceed California standards, resulting in human ingestion/exposure to Class I carcinogens without any disclosure or warning to the consumer.
- 60. Inorganic arsenic has long been known to be toxic to humans, and acceptable limits of inorganic arsenic in food and drink have been repeatedly lowered over the years. It is now well-understood that even very small amounts of inorganic arsenic can be harmful to humans.
- During the four years preceding the filing of this complaint, in Los Angeles County, California, Defendants sold, and Plaintiffs and the other members of the Class purchased Defendants' wine, described above.
- 62. Plaintiffs and other similarly situated California consumers bought the wine primarily for personal, family, or household purchases. Defendants know and intend that individuals will consume their wines.
- 63. The named Defendants produce and distribute wine to California consumers at inorganic arsenic levels significantly higher than what the State of California considers the maximum acceptable limit for safe daily exposure.
- 64. Each of the Defendants manufacture and/or distribute and/or sell wine in California containing toxic levels of inorganic arsenic, yet Defendants have failed, and continue to fail, to comply with state health law standards or to provide the wine consumer with any warning of this fact. Defendants actually knew and/or should have known of the toxic levels of inorganic arsenic in their wines, yet continued to manufacture and/or distribute their toxic wine without disclosing or warning of that fact, instead actively concealing such information from the general public.
- 65. Defendants' marketing and advertising of their wines was, and continues to be unfair, untrue, deceptive and misleading. This conduct includes, but is not limited to:
 - (a) Failing to warn that Defendants' wine contains inorganic arsenic, a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and other serious illnesses;
 - (b) Failing to warn that Defendants' wine contains levels of inorganic arsenic

of inorganic arsenic should be refunded the full purchase price of the wines.

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70. As a result of Defendants' conduct described above, Plaintiffs and the Class have in fact suffered economic injuries and lost money, including the purchase price of the wine, as described herein.

CLASS ALLEGATIONS

71. Plaintiffs bring this action on their own behalf and on behalf of all persons similarly situated pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 382. Plaintiffs seek to represent the following Class:

All persons residing in California who purchased any of the Wines Listed on Exhibit A of any vintage from January 1, 2011 through the present.

- 72. Upon information and belief, the scope of this Class definition, including its temporal scope, may be further refined after discovery of Defendants' and/or third party records.
- 73. Excluded from the Class are governmental entities, Defendants, any entity in which Defendants have a controlling interest, and Defendants' officers, directors, affiliates, legal representatives, employees, successors, subsidiaries, and assigns. Also excluded from the Class is any judge, justice, or judicial officer presiding over this matter and the members of their immediate families and judicial staff.
- 74. All members of the Class, and any subclass that may be certified, were and are similarly affected by Defendants' conduct or omission regarding the non-disclosure of the toxic substances in the product, and the relief sought herein is for the benefit of Plaintiffs and members of the Class and any subclass.
- 75. Plaintiffs' claims are typical of the claims of the Class. Plaintiffs are a member of the Class they seek to represent. Plaintiffs are members of a Class of California consumers, and the members of this Class of consumers were similarly situated and similarly affected by the conduct alleged of Defendants and incurred similar damage, as alleged in this complaint, as a result of Defendants' conduct. Members of the Class are ascertainable from Plaintiffs' description of the Class and/or Defendants' records and/or records of third parties accessible through discovery.
- 76. The representative Plaintiffs will fairly and adequately represent the members of the Class and have no interests that are antagonistic to the claims of the Class. Plaintiffs' interests in this

action because Plaintiffs are informed and believe that damage to each member of the Class is relatively small, making it economically unfeasible to pursue remedies other than by way of a class action.

- 83. The persons in the Class are so numerous that the joinder of all such persons individually in this case is impracticable, and the disposition of their claims in this case and as part of a single class action lawsuit, rather than thousands of individual lawsuits, will benefit the parties and greatly reduce the aggregate judicial resources that would be spent if this matter were handled as thousands of separate lawsuits.
- 84. Plaintiffs know of no difficulty that will be encountered in the management of this litigation, which would preclude its maintenance of a class action.
- 85. Defendants have acted on grounds generally applicable to the entire Class, thereby making final injunctive relief or corresponding declaratory relief appropriate with respect to the Class as a whole. Prosecution of separate actions by individual members of the Class would create the risk of inconsistent or varying adjudications with respect to individual members of the Class that would establish incompatible standards of conduct for the Defendants.
- 86. Without a class action, Defendants will likely retain the benefit of their wrongdoing and will continue a course of action that will result in further damages to Plaintiffs and the Class. Plaintiffs envision no difficulty in the management of this action as a class action.
- 87. On the basis of all of the facts alleged hereinabove, Defendants' conduct and actions were despicable, and were done maliciously, oppressively and fraudulently, with a willful and conscious disregard of Plaintiffs' rights, thereby subjecting Plaintiffs to unjust hardship and distress, entitling Plaintiffs to punitive damages under California Civil Code section 3294. Defendants' officers, directors and managing agents were personally informed and involved in the decision-making process with respect to the misconduct alleged herein and to be proven at trial.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of Consumers Legal Remedies Act – Civ. Code § 1750, et seq.)

(By Plaintiffs and all Class members against all Defendants)

- 88. Plaintiffs and the Class re-allege and incorporate by reference the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
 - 89. Plaintiffs are "consumers" within the meaning of California Civil Code § 1761(d).
- 90. Defendants have engaged in deceptive practices, unlawful methods of competition, and/or unfair acts as defined by Civil Code section 1750, *et seq.*, to the detriment of Plaintiffs and members of the Class. The following deceptive practices have been intentionally, knowingly, and unlawfully perpetrated upon Plaintiffs and members of the Class by Defendants:
- 91. In violation of Civil Code section 1770(a)(2), Defendants misrepresented the source, sponsorship, approval, or certification of goods or services;
- 92. In violation of Civil Code section 1770(a)(5), Defendants represented that goods or services have sponsorship, approval, characteristics, ingredients, uses, benefits, or quantities which they do not have;
- 93. In violation of Civil Code section 1770(a)(7), Defendants represented that goods or services are of a particular standard, quality, or grade, or that goods are of a particular style or model, if they are of another;
- 94. In violation of Civil Code section 1770(a)(9), Defendants advertised goods or services with intent not to sell them as advertised.
- 95. As a result of the use or employment by Defendants of the above-alleged methods, acts, and practices, Plaintiff and the Class suffered damage within the meaning of Civil Code section 1780(a), entitling them to, *inter alia*, restitution, injunctive relief, attorneys' fees and costs. Plaintiffs and the Class further intend to seek compensatory damages, and, in light of defendants willful and conscious disregard for the rights of Plaintiffs and the Class, and in light of defendants' intentional and fraudulent concealment of material facts, Plaintiffs and the Class also intend to seek an award of punitive damages. Pursuant to Civil Code section 1782(a), Plaintiffs will serve defendants with notice of alleged violations of the CLRA by certified mail return receipt requested. If within 30 days after

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(Misleading and Deceptive Advertising – Business & Professions Code, § 17500, et seq.)

(By Plaintiffs and all Class members against all Defendants)

- 103. Plaintiffs and the Class re-allege and incorporate by reference the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 104. California Business & Professions Code §17500 provides that it is unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, or association to dispose of property or perform services, or to induce the public to enter into any obligation relating thereto, through the use of untrue or misleading statements.
- 105. By engaging in the conduct described above, Defendants have committed acts of disseminating untrue and misleading statements as defined by California Business & Professions Code § 17500.
- 106. The foregoing practices constitute false and misleading advertising within the meaning of California Business & Professions Code § 17500.
- 107. As a result of its conduct described above, Defendant has and will be unjustly enriched. Specifically, Defendants have been unjustly enriched by receipt of ill-gotten gains from the sale of the wine, sold in large part as a result of the acts and omissions described herein.
- 108. Pursuant to California Business California Business & Professions Code § 17535, Plaintiffs seek an order of this court compelling the Defendants to provide restitution, damages and injunctive relief calling for Defendants to cease such false and misleading advertising in the future.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Unjust Enrichment)

(By Plaintiffs and all Class members against all Defendants)

- 109. Plaintiffs and the Class re-allege and incorporate by reference the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 110. As a result of Defendants' deceptive marketing and sale of its wine products, as described above, Defendants were enriched, at the expense of Plaintiffs and those similarly situated, through the payment of the purchase price for the wine.
 - 111. Under the circumstances, it would be against equity and good conscience to permit

Defendants to retain the ill-gotten benefits that it received from Plaintiffs and those similarly situated, in light of the fact that the wines purchased by Plaintiffs, and those similarly situated, was not what Defendants purported it to be, *i.e.*, a product safe for human consumption and free of toxins at any level for which labeling and disclosure was required. This, it would be unjust or inequitable for Defendants to retain the benefit without restitution to the Plaintiffs, and those similarly situated, for monies paid to Defendants for the wine.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Breach of the Implied Warranty of Merchantability)

(By Plaintiffs and all Class members against all Defendants)

- 112. Plaintiffs and the Class re-allege and incorporate by reference the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 113. Plaintiffs and other Class members purchased Defendants' wine product, which were marketed and sold as compliant with California state disclosure requirements and free of toxins at any level for which labeling and disclosure were required. Pursuant to these sales, Defendants impliedly warranted that its wine products would be merchantable and fit for the ordinary purpose for which such goods are used. They were not.
- 114. As a proximate result of this breach of warranty by Defendants, Plaintiffs and Class members have suffered damages in an amount to be determined at trial. In addition, Plaintiffs and Class members were deprived of the benefit of their bargain and spent money on Defendants wine products, without being told it contained un-safe levels of toxic inorganic arsenic that made it unfit for human consumption.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTIO N

(Negligent Misrepresentation/Omission)

(By Plaintiffs and all claims members against all Defendants)

- 115. Plaintiffs and the Class re-allege and incorporate by reference the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 116. Defendants owed a duty to Plaintiffs and Class members to exercise reasonable care in making representations and disclosures about their wine when sold to consumers.

- 117. Defendants knew, or should have known by the exercise of reasonable care, that the wine contained unsafe amounts of inorganic arsenic and thus should not have sold the wine to consumers without proper labeling and disclosure of the risks of consumption.
- 118. Plaintiffs and the Class members believe and relied upon the failure to properly label and failure to disclose the risks posed to consumers of inorganic arsenic in their product when deciding to purchase the wine, and how much to pay for the wine.
- 119. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' negligent and/or reckless conduct, Plaintiff and the Class have been damaged in an amount to be proven at trial.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE Plaintiffs, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, and on behalf of the general public, pray for judgment against Defendants as follows:

- 1. For an order certifying this case as a class action, and appointing Plaintiffs and their counsel to represent the Class;
- 2. For a declaratory judgment that Defendants exposure to inorganic arsenic to consumers when drinking their wines is unlawful;
- 3. For an order requiring Defendants, at its own cost, to notify all Class members of the unlawful and deceptive conduct herein;
- 4. For an order requiring Defendants to make full disclosure of the risks of consuming inorganic arsenic from their wines on the wine's label such that it complies with all applicable food labeling rules and regulations;
- 5. For an order requiring Defendants to engage in corrective advertising regarding the conduct discussed above;
- 6. For an order awarding, as appropriate, compensatory damages and restitutionary disgorgement to Plaintiffs and the Class;
- 7. For an order enjoining Defendants from continuing to market, advertise, distribute, and sell these products in the unlawful manner described herein, and ordering Defendants to engage in corrective action;
 - 8. For all remedies available pursuant to the Civil Code;

	9.	For an order awarding attorn	neys' fees and costs;
	10.	For an order awarding punit	ive damages;
	11.	For an order awarding pre-	and post-judgment interest; and
	12.	For an order providing such	further relief as this Court deems proper.
Dated:	Marc	h 18, 2015	KABATECK BROWN KELLNER LLP
			BURG SIMPSON
			ELDREDGE HERSH & JARDINE, P.C.
			LEVIN PAPANTONIO THOMAS MITCHELL RAFFERTY & PROCTOR, P.A.
			MM
			By:
			Joshua H. Haffner Attorneys for Plaintiffs
			2 Total Paritifies
	Dated:	10. 11. 12.	10. For an order awarding punit 11. For an order awarding pre- a 12. For an order providing such

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiffs hereby demand a trial by jury of their claims.

Dated: March 18, 2015

KABATECK BROWN KELLNER LLP

BURG SIMPSON ELDREDGE HERSH & JARDINE, P.C.

LEVIN PAPANTONIO THOMAS MITCHELL RAFFERTY & PROCTOR, P.A.

By:

Brian S. Kabateck Joshua H. Haffner Attorneys for Plaintiffs

Exhibit A

EXHIBIT A

			* 701]*	*>\Z	*\\\\\	*^N	*\N\	NV*	NV*	*AN		2011*	NV*	NV*	NV*	NV*	2011*	2011*	*^\	*AN	2012*	2010*	2012*	2012	2011	NV*	*/\\\	*****	2011*	2010*	2011*	2012*	2012*	*/\\	ANT *M	VIV.*	NV*
	DEFENDANT	WINERY EXCHANGE	THE WINE GROUP	THE WINE COOL	THE WINE GPOTE	THE WANT COOL	THE WANE GROUP	THE WINE GROUP	THE WINE GROUP	THE WINE GROUP	WINERY EXCHANGE	TRINCHERO	TRINGTED	TRINCHERO	TINCHERO	THE WINE GROUP	IREASURY WINE ESTATES	IREASURY WINE ESTATES	IREASURY WINE ESTATES	TREASURY WINE ESTATES	BRONCO	TREASURY WINE ESTATES	THE WINE GROUP	THE WINE GROUP	THE WINE GROUP	CONSTELLATION	THE WINE GROUP	THE WINE GROUP	THE WINE GROUP	FETZER VINEYARDS	FETZER VINEYARDS	THE WINE GROUP	THE WINE GROUP	THE WINE GROUP	THE WINE GROUP	THE WINE GROUP	THE WINE GROUP
CONSUMERUREMIDESCRIPTION	GR 8P W DED CESTED	LIED THA OF WHEN	TENTAGE WHITE ZINFANDEL	HEKLI AGE MOSCATO	HEKLIAGE WHITE ZINFANDEL	HERITAGE CHARDONNAY	MOUNTAIN BURGUNDY	MOUNTAIN RHINE	MOUNTAIN CHABLIS		COASTAL SERIES CABERNET SAUVIGNON	PINOT GRIGIO	CHARDONNAY	CABERNET SAUVIGNON	CHARDONNAY	WHITE MERLOT	WHITE ZINFANDET	RED MOSCATO	REFRESHINGLY SWEET MOSCATO	WHITE ZNEANDER	MAI BEC	GLEN FLI FN RESERVAE DRIOT CONTOUR	SEI ECTED VINEYA PRO PROCESSION	GI EN ELI EN DESERBITE À CETT OCT	SDINAANTEE	DINOT CRICTO	CABERNET CATHERING	MAT DEC	MOSCATO	PINOT GRICIO	PINOT CRICIO	PINOT GRIGIO	MOSCATO	CABEDNET SATHWAY	WHITE THE ANDLE	VINTNEP SELECT WITHING	MALLE GRENACHE
	ACRONYM	ALMADEN	ALMADEN	ALMADEN	ALMADEN	AIMADEN	AI MADENT	ALMADEIN	ALMADEN	A R D O W C D THE	BANDIT	BANDIT	RANDIT	DAV PRINCE	DAI BRIDGE	DEMINGER	BEKINGER	BERINGER	BERINGER	CHARLES SHAW	COLORES DEL SOL	GLEN ELLEN by CONCANNON	CONCANNON	GLEN ELLEN by CONCANNON	COOK'S	CORBETT CANYON	CORBETT CANYON	CUPCAKE	FETZER	FETZER	FISHEYE	FLIPFLOP	FLIPFLOP	FLIPFLOP	FOXHORN	FRANZIA	
N0;	7 0	7	0	4	5	9	7	×	,	6	10	11	12	13	14	15	21	12	77	»I;	13	07	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	87	67	30	21	32	33	34	

EXHIBIT A

GROTTP NAV*													IERO 2011*			GROUP NV*			ATION NV*	ERO 2012*		ANI & SONS 2011*		ERO 2011*	ERO NV*	ERO 2011*	ERO NV*	ERO 2011*	ERO 2010*	ERO 2011*	ERO 2011*	ERO 2011*	
ADEL THE WINE GROUP			WINERY EXCHANGE				TRINCHERO	TRINCHERO	TRINCHERO	TRINCHERO	TRINCHERO	TRINCHERO	TRINCHERO	THE WINE GROUP	THE WINE GROUP	THE WINE GROUP	MASON CELLARS	JEAN-CLAUDE BOISSET WINES	CONSTELLATION	TRINCHERO	CONSTELLATION	DON SEBASTIANI & SONS	TRINCHERO	TRINCHERO	TRINCHERO	TRINCHERO	TRINCHERO	TRINCHERO	TRINCHERO	TRINCHERO	TRINCHERO	TRINCHERO	
VINTNER SELECT WHITE ZINFANDER	VINTNER SELECT WHITE MERLOT	VINTNER SELECT BURGUNDY	CABERNET SAUVIGNON		SWEET ROSE SPARKLING WINE	EXTRA DRY SPARKLING WINE	PINOT GRIGIO	MOSCATO	WHITE BLEND	CHARDONNAY	ROSE	CABERNET SAUVIGNON	CALIFORNIA RED WINE	CONCORD	BLACKBERRY WINE	WHITE ZINFANDEL	SAUVIGNON BLANC	CHARDONNAY	RED WINE	SAUVIGNON BLANC	MOSCATO	VIOGNIER	SAUVIGNON BLANC	GEWURZTRAMINER	PINK MOSCATO	PINOT GRIGIO	MOSCATO	CHENIN BLANC	SWEET RED	RIESLING	WHITE MERLOT	MERLOT	The second secon
FRANZIA	FRANZIA	FRANZIA	HAWKSTONE	HRM REX GOLIATH	KORBEL	KORBEL	MENAGE A TROIS	MENAGE A TROIS	MOGEN DAVID	MOGEN DAVID	OAK LEAF	POMELO	R COLLECTION BY RAYMOND	RICHARDS WILD IRISH ROSE	SEAGLASS	SIMPLY NAKED	SMOKING LOON	SUTTER HOME	SUTTER HOME	SUTTER HOME	SUTTER HOME	SUTTER HOME	SUTTER HOME	SUTTER HOME	SUTTER HOME	SUTTER HOME	SUTTER HOME						
35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	09	61	62	63	64	65	99	67	07

... Including, but notlimited to, any/all vintages prior and subsequent to the "Year" identified for each "Brand" issted above

EXFIBITA

NEAR.	2010*	2012*	*/N	*\\X	*\N\	*AN.	2011*	2011*	*\N	2011*	*\\X	*\N\	2011*	2011*
LNYONTERIO	TRINCHERO	THE WINE GROUP	THE WINE GROUP	CONSTELLATION	CONSTELLATION	TRINCHERO	TRINCHERO	TRINCHERO	TRINCHERO	TRINCHERO	TRINCHERO	TRINCHERO	TRINCHERO	TRINCHERO
OONSUMERTHEW DESCRIPTION	ZINFANDEL	MALBEC	SWEET VERMOUTH	MERLOT	WHITE ZINFANDEL	MOSCATO	PINK MOSCATO	PINOT GRIGIO	PINOT GRIGIO	CHARDONNAY	CHARDONNAY	RED SANGRIA	SAUVIGNON BLANC	CABERNET SAUVIGNON/SHIRAZ
BRAND	SUTTER HOME	TRAPICHE	TRIBUNO	VENDANGE	VENDANGE	WINE CUBE	WINE CUBE	WINE CUBE	WINE CUBE	WINE CUBE	WINE CUBE	WINE CUBE	WINE CUBE	WINE CUBE
N0.	70	7.1	72	73	74	75	9/	17	78	62	08	81	82	83

* Including, but not limited to, any all vintages prior and subsequent to the "Year" identified for each "Brand" listed above

ATTORNEY OR DARTYMATHOUT ATTORNEY		CM-010
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar Brian S. Kabateck, SBN: 152054; Joshua F Kabateck Brown Kellner, LLP 644 S. Figueroa Street	number, and addiess): I. Hatfiner, SBN: 188652	CONFORMATE COPEYALY ORIGINAL FILED SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
Los Angeles, CA 90017 TELEPHONE NO.: 213-217-5000	fax no.: 213-217-5010	
ATTORNEY FOR (Name):		MAR 1 9 2015
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOSTREET ADDRESS: 600 S. Commonweal	os Angeles	
MAILING ADDRESS:		Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk By: Shaunya Bolden, Deputy
CITY AND ZIP CODE: Los Angeles, CA 900 BRANCH NAME: Central Civil West	05	by: Strautiya Boldon, Dopen,
CASE NAME:		
Charles, et al. vs The Wine Group, e	t al.	
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Complex Case Designation	CASE NUMBER:
✓ Unlimited Limited (Amount (Amount	Counter Joinder	BC 5 7 6 0 6 1
demanded demanded is	Filed with first appearance by defend	
exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3,402)	DEPT:
1. Check one box below for the case type that	ow must be completed (see instructions	on page 2).
Auto Tort		Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation
Auto (22)	Breach of contract/warranty (06)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400–3.403)
Uninsured motorist (46) Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property	Rule 3.740 collections (09)	Antitrust/Trade regulation (03)
Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort	Other collections (09) Insurance coverage (18)	Construction defect (10) Mass tort (40)
Asbestos (04)	Other contract (37)	Securities litigation (28)
Product llability (24) Medical malpractice (45)	Real Property	Environmental/Toxic tort (30)
Other PI/PD/WD (23)	Eminent domain/Inverse condemnation (14)	Insurance coverage claims arising from the above listed provisionally complex case
Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort	Wrongful eviction (33)	types (41)
Business tort/unfair business practice (07)		Enforcement of Judgment
Civil rights (08) Defamation (13)	Unlawful Detainer Commercial (31)	Enforcement of judgment (20)
Fraud (16)	Residential (32)	Miscellaneous Civil Complaint RICO (27)
Intellectual property (19)	Drugs (38)	Other complaint (not specified above) (42)
Professional negligence (25) Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35)	Judicial Review	Miscellaneous Civil Petition
Employment	Asset forfeiture (05) Petition re: arbitration award (11)	Partnership and corporate governance (21)
Wrongful termination (36)	Writ of mandate (02)	Other petition (not specified above) (43)
Other employment (15)	Other judicial review (39)	
racions requiring exceptional judicial manage	ament,	les of Court. If the case is complex, mark the
a. Large number of separately representb. Extensive motion practice raising d		
issues that will be time-consuming		with related actions pending in one or more courts es, states, or countries, or in a federal court
c. Substantial amount of documentary	evidence f. Substantial po	stjudgment judicial supervision
 Remedies sought (check all that apply): a. Number of causes of action (specify): 6 	✓ monetary b. ✓ nonmonetary; d	eclaratory or injunctive relief c. punitive
5. This case 🗸 is 🔲 is not a class	action suit.	
6. If there are any known related cases, file an	d serve a notice of related case. (You m	pay use form CM-015.)
Date: March 18, 2015 Ioshua H. Haffner	N Q	1460
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(Sie	OWNTURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)
Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the first under the Probate Code, Family Code, or W.	NOTICE st paper filed in the action or proceeding	
 in sanctions. File this cover sheet in addition to any cover If this case is complex under rule 3.400 et se 	sheet required by local court rule	
other parties to the action or proceeding.		
Unless this is a collections case under rule 3		Page 1 of 2
om Adopted for Mandabry Use Judicial Coundi of Califomia CM-010 [Rev. July 1, 2007]	CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Cal. Rules of Court, rules 2.30, 3.220, 3.400–3.403, 3.740; Cal. Standards of Judkial Administration, std. 3.10 www.courtinfo.ca.gov

4

INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO COMPLETE THE COVER SHEET

To Plaintiffs and Others Filing First Papers. If you are filing a first paper (for example, a complaint) in a civil case, you must complete and file, along with your first paper, the Civil Case Cover Sheet contained on page 1. This information will be used to compile statistics about the types and numbers of cases filed. You must complete items 1 through 6 on the sheet. In item 1, you must check one box for the case type that best describes the case. If the case fits both a general and a more specific type of case listed in item 1, check the more specific one. If the case has multiple causes of action, check the box that best indicates the primary cause of action. To assist you in completing the sheet, examples of the cases that belong under each case type in item 1 are provided below. A cover sheet must be filed only with your initial paper. Failure to file a cover sheet with the first paper filed in a civil case may subject a party, its counsel, or both to sanctions under rules 2.30 and 3.220 of the California Rules of Court.

To Parties in Rule 3.740 Collections Cases. A "collections case" under rule 3.740 is defined as an action for recovery of money owed in a sum stated to be certain that is not more than \$25,000, exclusive of interest and attorney's fees, arising from a transaction in which property, services, or money was acquired on credit. A collections case does not include an action seeking the following: (1) tort damages, (2) punitive damages, (3) recovery of real property, (4) recovery of personal property, or (5) a prejudgment writ of attachment. The identification of a case as a rule 3.740 collections case on this form means that it will be exempt from the general time-for-service requirements and case management rules, unless a defendant files a responsive pleading. A rule 3,740 collections case will be subject to the requirements for service and obtaining a judgment in rule 3.740.

To Parties in Complex Cases. In complex cases only, parties must also use the Civil Case Cover Sheet to designate whether the case is complex. If a plaintiff believes the case is complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court, this must be indicated by completing the appropriate boxes in items 1 and 2. If a plaintiff designates a case as complex, the cover sheet must be served with the complaint on all parties to the action. A defendant may file and serve no later than the time of its first appearance a joinder in the plaintiff's designation, a counter-designation that the case is not complex, or, if the plaintiff has made no designation, a designation that the case is complex.

Auto Tort

Auto (22)-Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death Uninsured Motorist (46) (if the case involves an uninsured motorist claim subject to arbitration, check this item instead of Auto)

Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/ Property Damage/Wrongful Death)

Asbestos (04)

Asbestos Property Damage Asbestos Personal Injury/ Wrongful Death

Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental) (24)

Medical Malpractice (45) Medical Malpractice-

Physicians & Surgeons

Other Professional Health Care Malpractice

Other PI/PD/WD (23)

Premises Liability (e.g., slip

Intentional Bodily Injury/PD/WD (e.g., assault, vandalism)

Intentional Infliction of **Emotional Distress**

Negligent Infliction of

Emotional Distress Other PI/PD/WD

Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort

Business Tort/Unfair Business Practice (07)

Civil Rights (e.g., discrimination, false arrest) (not civil

harassment) (08)

Defamation (e.g., slander, libel)

(13)Fraud (16)

Intellectual Property (19)

Professional Negligence (25)

Legal Malpractice

Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)

Other Non-PI/PD/WD Tort (35)

Employment

Wrongful Termination (36) Other Employment (15)

CASE TYPES AND EXAMPLES

Contract Breach of Contract/Warranty (06)

Breach of Rental/Lease

Contract (not unlawful detainer or wrongful eviction)

Contract/Warranty Breach-Seller

Plaintiff (not fraud or negligence)

Negligent Breach of Contract/

Warranty

Other Breach of Contract/Warranty

Collections (e.g., money owed, open

book accounts) (09)

Collection Case-Seller Plaintiff

Other Promissory Note/Collections Case

Insurance Coverage (not provisionally

complex) (18)

Auto Subrogation Other Coverage

Other Contract (37)

Contractual Fraud

Other Contract Dispute

Real Property
Eminent Domain/Inverse

Condemnation (14)

Wrongful Eviction (33)

Other Real Property (e.g., quiet title) (26)

Writ of Possession of Real Property

Mortgage Foreclosure

Quiet Title

Other Real Property (not eminent

domain, landlord/tenant, or

foreclosure)

Unlawful Detainer

Commercial (31)

Residential (32)

Drugs (38) (if the case involves illegal drugs, check this item; otherwise, report as Commercial or Residential)

Judicial Review

Asset Forfeiture (05)

Petition Re: Arbitration Award (11)

Writ of Mandate (02)

Writ-Administrative Mandamus Writ-Mandamus on Limited Court

Case Matter

Writ-Other Limited Court Case

Review

Other Judicial Review (39) Review of Health Officer Order

Notice of Appeal-Labor

Commissioner Appeals

Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court Rules 3,400-3,403)

Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03) Construction Defect (10)

Claims Involving Mass Tort (40) Securities Litigation (28) Environmental/Toxic Tort (30)

Insurance Coverage Claims

(arising from provisionally complex case type listed above) (41)

Enforcement of Judgment

Enforcement of Judgment (20)

Abstract of Judgment (Out of County)

Confession of Judgment (non-

domestic relations)

Sister State Judgment

Administrative Agency Award

(not unpaid taxes)

Petition/Certification of Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Taxes

Other Enforcement of Judgment Case

Miscellaneous Civil Complaint

RICO (27)

Other Complaint (not specified

above) (42)

Declaratory Relief Only Injunctive Relief Only (non-

harassment)

Mechanics Lien

Other Commercial Complaint

Case (non-tort/non-complex)

Other Civil Complaint

(non-tort/non-complex)

Miscellaneous Civil Petition

Partnership and Corporate Governance (21)

Other Petition (not specified

above) (43)

Civil Harassment

Workplace Violence

Elder/Dependent Adult

Abuse

Election Contest

Petition for Name Change

Petition for Relief From Late

Claim

Other Civil Petition

CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION (CERTIFICATE OF GROUNDS FOR ASSIGNMENT TO COURTHOUSE LOCATION)

This form is required pursuant to Local Rule 2.0 in all new civil case filings in the Los Angeles Superior Court.
Item I. Check the types of hearing and fill in the estimated length of hearing expected for this case: JURY TRIAL? ☐ YES CLASS ACTION? ✓ YES LIMITED CASE? ☐ YES TIME ESTIMATED FOR TRIAL 10 ☐ HOURS/ ☑ DAYS
Item II. Indicate the correct district and courthouse location (4 steps – If you checked "Limited Case", skip to Item III, Pg. 4):
Step 1: After first completing the Civil Case Cover Sheet form, find the main Civil Case Cover Sheet heading for your case in the left margin below, and, to the right in Column A , the Civil Case Cover Sheet case type you selected.
Step 2: Check one Superior Court type of action in Column B below which best describes the nature of this case.

Step 3: In Column C, circle the reason for the court location choice that applies to the type of action you have checked. For any exception to the court location, see Local Rule 2.0.

Applicable Reasons for Choosing Courthouse Location (see Column C below)

- Class actions must be filed in the Stanley Mosk Courthouse, central district.
 May be filed in central (other county, or no bodily injury/property damage).
 Location where cause of action arose.
 Location where bodily injury, death or damage occurred.
 Location where performance required or defendant resides.

- 6. Location of property or permanently garaged vehicle.
 7. Location where petitioner resides.
 8. Location wherein defendant/respondent functions wholly.
 9. Location where one or more of the parties reside.
 10. Location of Labor Commissioner Office

Step 4: Fill in the information requested on page 4 in Item III; complete Item IV. Sign the declaration.

	A Civil Case Gover Sheet Category No	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons See Step 3 Above
Auto Tort	Auto (22)	□ A7100 Motor Vehicle - Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1., 2., 4.
A T	Uninsured Motorist (46)	□ A7110 Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death – Uninsured Motorist	1., 2., 4.
rty rt	Asbestos (04)	☐ A6070 Asbestos Property Damage ☐ A7221 Asbestos - Personal Injury/Wrongful Death	2.
Proper ath Tor	Product Liability (24)	A7260 Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental)	1, 2., 3., 4., 8.
nal Injury/ ongful De	Medical Malpractice (45)	□ A7210 Medical Malpractice - Physicians & Surgeons □ A7240 Other Professional Health Care Malpractice	1., 4. 1., 4.
Other Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongful Death Tort	Other Personal Injury Property Damage Wrongful Death (23)	 □ A7250 Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall) □ A7230 Intentional Bodily Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death (e.g., assault, vandalism, etc.) □ A7270 Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress □ A7220 Other Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death 	1., 4. 1., 4. 1., 3. 1., 4.

SHORT TITLE: Charles, Doris, et al. vs The Wine Group, Inc., et al.

CASE NUMBER

Non-Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongful Death Tort

Employment

Contract

Real Property

Unlawful Detainer

A CIVII Case Cover Sheet Category No.		B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
Business Tort (07)	□ A6029	Other Commercial/Business Tort (not fraud/breach of contract)	1., 3.
Civil Rights (08)	□ A6005	Civil Rights/Discrimination	1., 2., 3.
Defamation (13)	□ A6010	Defamation (slander/libel)	1., 2., 3.
Fraud (16)	A6013	Fraud (no contract)	J. 2), 3.
Professional Negligence (25)	1	Legal Malpractice Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)	1., 2., 3. 1., 2., 3.
Other (35)	□ A6025	Other Non-Personal Injury/Property Damage tort	2.,3.
Wrongful Termination (36)	□ A6037	Wrongful Termination	1., 2., 3.
Other Employment (15)	į .	Other Employment Complaint Case Labor Commissioner Appeals	1., 2., 3. 10.
Breach of Contract/ Warranty (06) (not insurance)	☐ A6008 ☐ A6019	Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (not unlawful detainer or wrongful eviction) Contract/Warranty Breach -Seller Plaintiff (no fraud/negligence) Negligent Breach of Contract/Warranty (no fraud) Other Breach of Contract/Warranty (not fraud or negligence)	2., 5. 2., 5. 1., 2., 5. 1., 2., 5.
Collections (09)	l	Collections Case-Seller Plaintiff Other Promissory Note/Collections Case	2., 5., 6. 2., 5.
Insurance Coverage (18)	□ A6015	Insurance Coverage (not complex)	1., 2., 5., 8.
Other Contract (37)	□ A6031	Contractual Fraud Tortious Interference Other Contract Dispute(not breach/insurance/fraud/negligence)	1., 2., 3., 5. 1., 2., 3., 5. 1., 2., 3., 8.
Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14)	□ A7300	Eminent Domain/Condemnation Number of parcels	2.
Wrongful Eviction (33)	□ A6023	Wrongful Eviction Case	2., 6.
Other Real Property (26)	□ A6032	Mortgage Foreclosure Quiet Title Other Real Property (not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, foreclosure)	2., 6. 2., 6. 2., 6.
Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (31)	☐ A6021	Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6.
Unlawful Detainer-Residential (32)	□ A6020	Unlawful Detainer-Residential (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6.
Unlawful Detainer- Post-Foreclosure (34)	□ A6020F	Unlawful Detainer-Post-Foreclosure	2., 6.
Unlawful Detainer-Drugs (38)	□ A6022	Unlawful Detainer-Drugs	2., 6.

SHORT TITLE: Charles, Doris, et al. vs The Wine Group, Inc., et al.

CASE NUMBER

ě	A	B	C
	Civil Case Gover Sheet Category No.	Type of Action (Check only one)	Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
	Asset Forfeiture (05)	□ A6108 Asset Forfeiture Case	2., 6.
riew	Petition re Arbitration (11)	□ A6115 Petition to Compel/Confirm/Vacate Arbitration	2., 5.
Judicial Review		☐ A6151 Writ - Administrative Mandamus	2., 8.
udici	Writ of Mandate (02)	☐ A6152 Writ - Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter	2.
ń		☐ A6153 Writ - Other Limited Court Case Review	2.
	Other Judicial Review (39)	☐ A6150 Other Writ /Judicial Review	2., 8.
tion	Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)	☐ A6003 Antitrust/Trade Regulation	1., 2., 8.
Litiga	Construction Defect (10)	☐ A6007 Construction Defect	1., 2., 3.
mplex	Claims involving Mass Tort (40)	☐ A6006 Claims Involving Mass Tort	1., 2., 8.
IIIy Co	Securities Litigation (28)	□ A6035 Securities Litigation Case	1., 2., 8.
Provisionally Complex Litigation	Toxic Tort Environmental (30)	☐ A6036 Toxic Tort/Environmental	1., 2., 3., 8.
Pro	Insurance Coverage Claims from Complex Case (41)	☐ A6014 Insurance Coverage/Subrogation (complex case only)	1., 2., 5., 8.
	·	□ A6141 Sister State Judgment	2., 9.
ent		☐ A6160 Abstract of Judgment	2., 6,
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шо		☐ A6114 Petition/Certificate for Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Tax	2., 8.
		□ A6112 Other Enforcement of Judgment Case	2., 8., 9.
us nts	RICO (27)	□ A6033 Racketeering (RICO) Case	1., 2., 8.
complaints		☐ A6030 Declaratory Relief Only	1., 2., 8.
징陽	Other Complaints	1	2., 8.
Misc	(Not Specified Above) (42)	□ A6011 Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex)	1., 2., 8.
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	Partnership Corporation Governance (21)	☐ A6113 Partnership and Corporate Governance Case	2., 8.
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Miscellaneous Civil Petitions		D A0400 Medicile at the control of	2., 3., 9.
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SHORT TITLE: Charles, Doris, et al. vs The Wine Group, Inc., et al.	CASE NUMBER

Item III. Statement of Location: Enter the address of the accident, party's residence or place of business, performance, or other circumstance indicated in Item II., Step 3 on Page 1, as the proper reason for filing in the court location you selected.

			ADDRESS:
REASON: Check the appropriate boxes for the numbers shown under Column C for the type of action that you have selected for this case.			1177 East Maple Street
☑1. □2. □3. □4. □5, □	6. □7. □8. 〔	□9. □10.	
CITY:	STATE:	ZIP CODE:	
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and correct and that the above-e	entitled matter	is properly file	rjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true d for assignment to the Stanley Mosk courthouse in the nia, County of Los Angeles [Code Civ. Proc., § 392 et seq., and Local
Rule 2.0, subds. (b), (c) and (d)].			
Dated: March 18, 2015			a. Holl

PLEASE HAVE THE FOLLOWING ITEMS COMPLETED AND READY TO BE FILED IN ORDER TO PROPERLY COMMENCE YOUR NEW COURT CASE:

- 1. Original Complaint or Petition.
- 2. If filing a Complaint, a completed Summons form for issuance by the Clerk.
- 3. Civil Case Cover Sheet, Judicial Council form CM-010.
- Civil Case Cover Sheet Addendum and Statement of Location form, LACIV 109, LASC Approved 03-04 (Rev. 03/11).
- 5. Payment in full of the filing fee, unless fees have been waived.
- 6. A signed order appointing the Guardian ad Litem, Judicial Council form CIV-010, if the plaintiff or petitioner is a minor under 18 years of age will be required by Court in order to issue a summons.
- 7. Additional copies of documents to be conformed by the Clerk. Copies of the cover sheet and this addendum must be served along with the summons and complaint, or other initiating pleading in the case.

CONFORMED COPY
ORIGINAL FILED
SUPERFRESH OF THE COUNTY OF SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA **COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES** MAR 1 9 2015 COURT ADDRESS: 111 North Hill Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012 Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk PLAINTIFF: By: Shaunya Bolden, Deputy Doris Charles, et al. DEFENDANT: The Wine Group, Inc., et al. CASE NUMBER: CIVIL DEPOSIT BC 5 7 6 0 6 1 CLERK: PREPARE A FORM FOR EACH DEPOSITOR PAYING SEPARATELY PLEASE REPORT TO THE CLERK'S OFFICE/CASHIER: Room 102, Central Civil Clerk's Office, Room Department Number_ Distribution Codes Amt Due Distribution Codes Amt Due 251 DAILY JURY FEES DEPOSIT IN TRUST # of day(s)_ JURY FEES X 150.00 FIRST PAPERS-X None Set Trial Date:__ GENERAL JURISDICTION 435.00 (Initial Deposit) \$ REPORTERS FEES FIRST PAPERS-LIMITED OVER \$10,000 252 Dates: With declaration Limited to \$10,000 141 (per B&P 6322.1(a)) # of 1/ 2 day(s)___ 130 Limited to \$10,000 Full Day SANCTIONS ORDERED ON RECLASSIFICATION FEE MOTIONS/APPLICATION TO CONT. HEARING COMPLEX LITIGATION TRIAL/PLAINTIFF X 1000.00 MOTIONS/APPLICATION TO CONT.TRIAL 151 COMPLEX LITIGATION TRIAL/DEFENDANT To be paid via: Cash Check Certified Check/Money Order Credit Card On or Before_____ | Forthwith Payment will be made by | | | Plaintiff Doris Charles, et al. Defendant JOHN A. CLARKE, Executive Officer/Clerk DATE Deputy Clerk TO BE COMPLETED BY DEPOSITOR CASHIER'S VALIDATION Depositor's Name: Kabateck Brown Kellner LLC Plaintiff in Pro Per Defendant in Pro Per Plaintiff Doris Charles, Alvin Jones, et al. X Counsel for Name of Party Defendant ___ Name of Party

CIV 083 03-04 (Rev. 05/06) LASC Approved

Address of depositor

644 S. Figueroa Street
Street
Los Angeles, CA 90017

CIVIL DEPOSIT

Distribution: Original - Case File Copy-Customer

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES NOTICE OF CASE ASSIGNMENT - CLASS ACTION CASES

Case Number

THIS FORM IS TO BE SERVED WITH THE SUMMONS AND COMPLAINT

A COLONIED WERE STATES	icer indicated below	v (Local Rule 3.3(c)
ASSIGNED JUDGE	DEPT	ROOM
Judge Elihu M. Berle	323	1707
Judge William F. Highberger	322	1702
Judge John Shepard Wiley, Jr.	311	1408
Judge Kenneth Freeman	310	1412
Judge Jane Johnson	308	1415
Judge Amy D. Hogue	307	1402
OTHER		

BC 5 7 6 0 6 1

Instructions for handling Class Action Civil Cases

The following critical provisions of the Chapter Three Rules, as applicable in the Central District, are summarized for your assistance.

APPLICATION

The Chapter Three Rules were effective January 1, 1994. They apply to all general civil cases.

PRIORITY OVER OTHER RULES

The Chapter Three Rules shall have priority over all other Local Rules to the extent the others are inconsistent.

CHALLENGE TO ASSIGNED JUDGE

A challenge under Code of Civil Procedure section 170.6 must be made within 15 days after notice of assignment for all purposes to a judge, or if a party has not yet appeared, within 15 days of the first appearance.

TIME STANDARDS

Cases assigned to the Individual Calendaring Court will be subject to processing under the following time standards:

COMPLAINTS: All complaints shall be served within 60 days of filing and proof of service shall be filed within 90 days of filing.

CROSS-COMPLAINTS: Without leave of court first being obtained, no cross-complaint may be filed by any party after their answer is filed. Cross-complaints shall be served within 30 days of the filing date and a proof of service filed within 60 days of the filing date.

A Status Conference will be scheduled by the assigned Independent Calendar Judge no later than 270 days after the filing of the complaint. Counsel must be fully prepared to discuss the following issues: alternative dispute resolution, bifurcation, settlement, trial date, and expert

FINAL STATUS CONFERENCE

The Court will require the parties at a status conference not more than 10 days before the trial to have timely filed and served all motions in limine, bifurcation motions, statements of major evidentiary issues, dispositive motions, requested jury instructions, and special jury instructions and special jury verdicts. These matters may be heard and resolved at this conference. At least 5 days before this conference, counsel must also have exchanged lists of exhibits and witnesses and have submitted to the court a brief statement of the case to be read to the jury panel as required by Chapter Eight of the Los Angeles Superior Court Rules.

SANCTIONS

The court will impose appropriate sanctions for the failure or refusal to comply with Chapter Three Rules, orders made by the Court, and time standards or deadlines established by the Court or by the Chapter Three Rules. Such sanctions may be on a party or if appropriate on

This is not a complete delineation of the Chapter Three Rules, and adherence only to the above provisions is therefore not a guarantee against the imposition of sanctions under Trial Court Delay Reduction. Careful reading and compliance with the actual Chapter Rules is absolutely imperative.

Given to the Plaintiff/Cross-Complainant/Attorney of Record on MAR 1 9 2015

SHERRI R. CARTER, Executive Officer/Clerk

By ______, Deputy Deputy Clerk

LACIV CCW 190 (Rev09/13) LASC Approved 05-06 For Optical Use

VOLUNTARY EFFICIENT LITIGATION STIPULATIONS





Los Angeles County Bar Association Litigation Section

Los Angeles County Bar Association Labor and Employment Law Section





Southern California Defense Counsel





California Employment Lawyers Association

The Early Organizational Meeting Stipulation, Discovery Resolution Stipulation, and Motions in Limine Stipulation are voluntary stipulations entered into by the parties. The parties may enter into one, two, or all three of the stipulations; however, they may not alter the stipulations as written, because the Court wants to ensure uniformity of application. These stipulations are meant to encourage cooperation between the parties and to assist in resolving issues in a manner that promotes economic case resolution and judicial efficiency.

The following organizations endorse the goal of promoting efficiency in litigation and ask that counsel consider using these stipulations as a voluntary way to promote communications and procedures among counsel and with the court to fairly resolve issues in their cases.

- **♦**Los Angeles County Bar Association Litigation Section**♦**
 - ◆ Los Angeles County Bar Association
 Labor and Employment Law Section◆
 - **◆**Consumer Attorneys Association of Los Angeles◆
 - ◆Southern California Defense Counsel◆
 - ◆Association of Business Trial Lawyers◆
 - ◆California Employment Lawyers Association◆

NAME AND ADDRESS OF ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY.	STATE BAR NUMBER	The same of the sa
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STIPULATION - EARLY ORGANIZ	CATIONAL MEETING	
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This stipulation is intended to encourage cooperation among the parties at an early stage in the litigation and to assist the parties in efficient case resolution.

The parties agree that:

- 1. The parties commit to conduct an initial conference (in-person or via teleconference or via videoconference) within 15 days from the date this stipulation is signed, to discuss and consider whether there can be agreement on the following:
 - a. Are motions to challenge the pleadings necessary? If the issue can be resolved by amendment as of right, or if the Court would allow leave to amend, could an amended complaint resolve most or all of the issues a demurrer might otherwise raise? If so, the parties agree to work through pleading issues so that a demurrer need only raise issues they cannot resolve. Is the issue that the defendant seeks to raise amenable to resolution on demurrer, or would some other type of motion be preferable? Could a voluntary targeted exchange of documents or information by any party cure an uncertainty in the pleadings?
 - Initial mutual exchanges of documents at the "core" of the litigation. (For example, in an
 employment case, the employment records, personnel file and documents relating to the
 conduct in question could be considered "core." in a personal injury case, an incident or
 police report, medical records, and repair or maintenance records could be considered
 "core.");
 - c. Exchange of names and contact information of witnesses:
 - d. Any insurance agreement that may be available to satisfy part or all of a judgment, or to indemnify or reimburse for payments made to satisfy a judgment;
 - e. Exchange of any other information that might be helpful to facilitate understanding, handling, or resolution of the case in a manner that preserves objections or privileges by agreement;
 - f. Controlling issues of law that, if resolved early, will promote efficiency and economy in other phases of the case. Also, when and how such issues can be presented to the Court;
 - g. Whether or when the case should be scheduled with a settlement officer, what discovery or court ruling on legal issues is reasonably required to make settlement discussions meaningful, and whether the parties wish to use a sitting judge or a private mediator or other options as

		CASE MIMBER
	discussed in the "Alternative Dispute Resolution complaint;	n (ADR) Information Package" served with the
h.	Computation of damages, including documents which such computation is based;	not privileged or protected from disclosure, on
i.	Whether the case is suitable for the Expedit www.lasuperiorcourt.org under "Civil" and the	ed Jury Trial procedures (see information at en under "General Information").
•	The time for a defending party to respond to a to for the complaint, a	complaint or cross-complaint will be extended and for the cross-
	complaint, which is comprised of the 30 days to and the 30 days permitted by Code of Civil F been found by the Civil Supervising Judge due this Stipulation.	respond under Government Code § 68616(b), Procedure section 1054(a), good cause having
	The parties will prepare a joint report titled "Joint and Early Organizational Meeting Stipulation, results of their meet and confer and advising efficient conduct or resolution of the case. The Case Management Conference statement is due.	and if desired, a proposed order summarizing the Court of any way it may assist the parties e parties shall attach the Joint Status Report to
4.	References to "days" mean calendar days, unl	and athermites maked. If the data for males are
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SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COU	NTY OF LOS ANGELES	÷
COURTHOUSE ADDRESS:		
PLAINTIFF:		
DEFENDANT:		
STIPULATION - DISCOVERY R	ESOLUTION	CASE NUMBER:

This stipulation is intended to provide a fast and informal resolution of discovery issues through limited paperwork and an informal conference with the Court to aid in the resolution of the issues.

The parties agree that:

- Prior to the discovery cut-off in this action, no discovery motion shall be filed or heard unless the moving party first makes a written request for an Informal Discovery Conference pursuant to the terms of this stipulation.
- 2. At the Informal Discovery Conference the Court will consider the dispute presented by parties and determine whether it can be resolved informally. Nothing set forth herein will preclude a party from making a record at the conclusion of an informal Discovery Conference, either orally or in writing.
- 3. Following a reasonable and good faith attempt at an informal resolution of each issue to be presented, a party may request an Informal Discovery Conference pursuant to the following procedures:
 - a. The party requesting the Informal Discovery Conference will:
 - i. File a Request for Informal Discovery Conference with the clerk's office on the approved form (copy attached) and deliver a courtesy, conformed copy to the assigned department;
 - ii. Include a brief summary of the dispute and specify the relief requested; and
 - iii. Serve the opposing party pursuant to any authorized or agreed method of service that ensures that the opposing party receives the Request for Informal Discovery Conference no later than the next court day following the filing.
 - b. Any Answer to a Request for Informal Discovery Conference must:
 - Also be filed on the approved form (copy attached);
 - ii. Include a brief summary of why the requested relief should be denied;

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- iii. Be filed within two (2) court days of receipt of the Request; and
- iv. Be served on the opposing party pursuant to any authorized or agreed upon method of service that ensures that the opposing party receives the Answer no later than the next court day following the filing.
- c. No other pleadings, including but not limited to exhibits, declarations, or attachments, will be accepted.
- d. If the Court has not granted or denied the Request for Informal Discovery Conference within ten (10) days following the filing of the Request, then it shall be deemed to have been denied. If the Court acts on the Request, the parties will be notified whether the Request for Informal Discovery Conference has been granted or denied and, if granted, the date and time of the Informal Discovery Conference, which must be within twenty (20) days of the filing of the Request for Informal Discovery Conference.
- e. If the conference is not held within twenty (20) days of the filing of the Request for Informal Discovery Conference, unless extended by agreement of the parties and the Court, then the Request for the Informal Discovery Conference shall be deemed to have been denied at that time.
- 4. If (a) the Court has denied a conference or (b) one of the time deadlines above has expired without the Court having acted or (c) the Informal Discovery Conference is concluded without resolving the dispute, then a party may file a discovery motion to address unresolved issues.
- 5. The parties hereby further agree that the time for making a motion to compel or other discovery motion is tolled from the date of filing of the Request for Informal Discovery Conference until (a) the request is denied or deemed denied or (b) twenty (20) days after the filing of the Request for Informal Discovery Conference, whichever is earlier, unless extended by Order of the Court.
 - It is the understanding and intent of the parties that this stipulation shall, for each discovery dispute to which it applies, constitute a writing memorializing a "specific later date to which the propounding [or demanding or requesting] party and the responding party have agreed in writing," within the meaning of Code Civil Procedure sections 2030.300(c), 2031.320(c), and 2033.290(c).
- 6. Nothing herein will preclude any party from applying ex parte for appropriate relief, including an order shortening time for a motion to be heard concerning discovery.
- 7. Any party may terminate this stipulation by giving twenty-one (21) days notice of intent to terminate the stipulation.
- 8. References to "days" mean calendar days, unless otherwise noted. If the date for performing any act pursuant to this stipulation falls on a Saturday, Sunday or Court holiday, then the time for performing that act shall be extended to the next Court day.

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4. For a Request for Informal Discovery Conference, briefly describe the nature of the	days lollowing filing of the Request).		
	4. For a Request for Informal Discove	ery Conference, briefly de	scribe the nature of the
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request for informal Discovery Conference, briefly describe why the Court should done	reducer for intolusi Discovety Coll	ierence, briefly describe w	hy the Court chould done
the requested discovery, including the facts and legal arguments at issue.	the requested discovery, including the	e facts and legal arguments	at leens

NAME AND ADDRESS OF ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY:	STATE BARNUMBER	Reserved for Clerk's File Stamp
	<u> </u>	
TELEPHONE NO.		
TELEPHONE NO.: FAX NO. (Op E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional): ATTORNEY FOR (Name):	tional):	
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUN	NTY OF LOS ANGELES	
COURTHOUSE ADDRESS:		
PLAINTIFF:		
DEFENDANT:		
STIPULATION AND ORDER - MOTI	ONS IN LIMINE	CASE NUMBER:

This stipulation is intended to provide fast and informal resolution of evidentiary issues through diligent efforts to define and discuss such issues and limit paperwork.

The parties agree that:

- 1. At least ____ days before the final status conference, each party will provide all other parties with a list containing a one paragraph explanation of each proposed motion in limine. Each one paragraph explanation must identify the substance of a single proposed motion in limine and the grounds for the proposed motion.
- 2. The parties thereafter will meet and confer, either in person or via teleconference or videoconference, concerning all proposed motions in limine. In that meet and confer, the parties will determine:
 - a. Whether the parties can stipulate to any of the proposed motions. If the parties so stipulate, they may file a stipulation and proposed order with the Court.
 - b. Whether any of the proposed motions can be briefed and submitted by means of a short joint statement of issues. For each motion which can be addressed by a short joint statement of issues must be filed with the Court 10 days prior to the final status conference. Each side's portion of the short joint statement of issues may not exceed three pages. The parties will meet and confer to agree on a date and manner for exchanging the parties' respective portions of the short joint statement of issues and the process for filing the short joint statement of issues.
- 3. All proposed motions in limine that are not either the subject of a stipulation or briefed via a short joint statement of issues will be briefed and filed in accordance with the California Rules of Court and the Los Angeles Superior Court Rules.

SHORT TITLE:			CASE NUMBER:
The following p	parties stipulate:		
Date:		>	
(TYPE O Date:	R PRINT NAME)	 -	(ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF)
(TYPE O Date:	R PRINT NAME)		(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)
(TYPE O	OR PRINT NAME)	>	(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)
(TYPE C	OR PRINT NAME)	- -	(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)
(TYPE C Date:	DR PRINT NAME)	>	(ATTORNEY FOR)
Date:	DR PRINT NAME)	>	(ATTORNEY FOR)
(TYPE C	OR PRINT NAME)		(ATTORNEY FOR)
THE COURT S	O ORDERS.		
Date:			JUDICIAL OFFICER