	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	BLOOD HURST & O'REARDON, LI TIMOTHY G. BLOOD (149343) LESLIE E. HURST (178432 THOMAS J. O'REARDON II (247952 701 B Street, Suite 1700 San Diego, CA 92101 Telephone: 619/338-1100 619/338-1101 (fax) tblood@bholaw.com lhurst@bholaw.com toreardon@bholaw.com  Attorneys for Plaintiff and the Class	EP  S DISTRICT COURT				
		SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA					
BLOOD HURST & O'REARDON, LLP	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	KHRISTIE REED, on Behalf of Herself and All Others Similarly Situated,  Plaintiff,  v.  DYNAMIC PET PRODUCTS and FRICK'S MEAT PRODUCTS, INC.,  Defendants.	Case No: '15CV0987 WQHDHB  CLASS ACTION  CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR:  1. VIOLATION OF CONSUMERS     LEGAL REMEDIES ACT, CIVIL     CODE § 1750, et seq.;  2. VIOLATION OF THE UNFAIR     COMPETITION LAW,     BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS     CODE § 17200, et seq.;  3. BREACH OF IMPLIED     WARRANTY;  4. FRAUD; and 5. NEGLIGENT     MISREPRESENTATIONS  DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL				
			Case No.				

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

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Plaintiff Khristie Reed ("Plaintiff"), by and through her attorneys, brings this action on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated against Defendants Dynamic Pet Products ("Dynamic") and Frick's Meat Products, Inc. ("Frick's") (collectively, Dynamic and Frick's are referred to as "Defendants"), and states:

#### NATURE OF THE ACTION

- 1. This is a consumer protection class action arising out of misrepresentations and omissions made by Defendants Dynamic Pet Products and Frick's Meat Products, Inc. Frick's is a meat processor. In an effort to profit from the waste resulting from the manufacture of its products, Frick's or its principals created Dynamic to sell waste ham bones to pet owners. Through Dynamic, a wholly owned subsidiary of Frick's, Defendants manufacture, market and sell the Dynamic Pet Products Real Ham Bone For Dogs, an 8" hickory-smoked pork femur, as an appropriate and safe chew toy for dogs. Indeed, on each product label Defendants clearly state that this is a "Dynamic Pet Products Real Ham Bone For Dogs."
- 2. The Real Ham Bone For Dogs is not appropriate for dogs and is not safe for its intended purpose, despite Defendants' contrary representations. When chewed, Real Ham Bones For Dogs are prone to splintering into shards, which then slice through dogs' digestive systems. Thousands of dogs have suffered a terrible array of illnesses, including stomach, intestinal and rectal bleeding, vomiting, diarrhea, constipation and seizures, and have died gruesome, bloody deaths as a result of chewing Defendants' Real Ham Bone For Dogs.
- 3. Defendants have known as early as 2006 that the Real Ham Bone For Dogs is not safe or appropriate for dogs. Over the past nine years, thousands of consumers have complained directly to Defendants about the horrible injuries that their pets have suffered after chewing on the Real Ham Bone For Dogs. Responding to public outcry, in 2010 the Missouri Better Business Bureau alerted Defendants about the numerous complaints it received.

- 4. Also in 2010, similarly responding to customer complaints, the Food and Drug Administration issued a notice that bones such as the Real Ham Bone For Dogs are not suitable for dogs. The FDA found that "bones are unsafe for your dog" and that giving bones to dogs is a "dangerous practice and can cause serious injury." These injuries, the FDA noted, include pieces of bone becoming lodged in the dog's esophagus, windpipe, stomach, or intestines, constipation, severe bleeding from the rectum, and deadly bacterial infections.
- 5. Despite knowing that the Real Ham Bone For Dogs is dangerous and not appropriate for dogs, Defendants expressly and impliedly represented and continue to represent on the label of each Real Ham Bone for Dogs and on Dynamic's website and other marketing that the Real Ham Bone For Dogs is "safe for your pet" and is "meant to be chewed." As a result of Defendants' misrepresentations, Plaintiff and the proposed Class have purchased a product that is other than that which they thought they were purchasing and one which is not fit for its intended purpose.
- 6. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of herself and other consumers who have purchased Real Ham Bone For Dogs. Plaintiff seeks redress and an injunction preventing Defendants from marketing the Real Ham Bone For Dogs to consumers as an appropriate chew toy for dogs or, at a minimum, requiring Defendants to meaningfully inform consumers about the dangers and inappropriateness of giving this product to dogs.

#### **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

7. This Court has original jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2). The matter in controversy, exclusive of interest and costs, exceeds the sum or value of \$5,000,000 and is a class action in which there are in excess of 100 class members and many members of the class are citizens of a state different from Defendants.

- 8. This court has personal jurisdiction over Defendants because Dynamic and Frick's are authorized to conduct business and do conduct business in California. Defendants have marketed, promoted, distributed, and sold the Real Ham Bone For Dogs in California and have sufficient minimum contacts with this State and/or have sufficiently availed themselves of the markets in this State through their promotion, sales, distribution, and marketing, to render the exercise of jurisdiction by this Court permissible.
- 9. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(a) and (b) because a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claim occurred because Plaintiff purchased the Real Ham Bone For Dogs in this judicial district. Venue is also proper under 18 U.S.C. § 1965(a) because Defendants transact substantial business in this District.

#### **PARTIES**

10. Plaintiff Khristie Reed resides in Vista, California. On Sunday, March 1, 2015, Plaintiff purchased an individually packaged Dynamic Pet Products Real Ham Bone For Dogs from Wal-Mart in Oceanside, California, paying \$3.48. Plaintiff found the product in the pet toys aisle, the area of the store in which Defendants intended the product to be sold. Prior to making the purchase, Plaintiff read the label for the Real Ham Bone For Dogs. The label stated expressly and impliedly that the Real Ham Bone For Dogs was meant for dogs and was safe for dogs to chew on. The label omitted material information about the safety of the Real Ham Bone For Dogs, including that it was not appropriate for dogs and that dogs who chewed on it were subjected to serious health risks, including death. In reliance on the express and implied representations, unaware of the material omitted facts, and based on her reasonable expectation that it was safe for her dog, Plaintiff purchased the Real Ham Bone For Dogs.

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- When Plaintiff returned home from Wal-Mart, she gave the Real Ham 2 Bone For Dogs to Fred, her healthy nine-year-old basset hound. Plaintiff watched 3 Fred chew on the Real Ham Bone For Dogs for approximately one hour, after which 4 point Fred walked away and did not chew on it again. The next day, Monday March 5 2, 2015, Fred was lethargic and vomiting blood. Plaintiff immediately rushed Fred to California Veterinary Specialists in Carlsbad, California. The veterinarian told 6 7 Plaintiff that Fred was gravely ill and there was no guarantee that surgery would 8 save him. According to the veterinarian, the only way to alleviate Fred's suffering 9 was to put him to sleep. Plaintiff took the veterinarian's advice and Fred was 10 euthanized that evening. Had Plaintiff known the truth about the Real Ham Bone 11 For Dogs, Plaintiff would not have purchased the product and would not have given 12 it to her dog. As a direct result of Defendants' conduct as described herein, Plaintiff 13 purchased an unsafe product that she reasonably believed to be safe and suffered 14 injury in fact and lost money and property. 15 12. Defendant Dynamic Pet Products is a Missouri Corporation with its 16 17 18 19
  - headquarters located at 360 M E Frick Dr., Washington, MO 63090-1050. Dynamic is in the business of manufacturing and selling chew toys for dogs and holds itself out to the public as a manufacturer of safe, high-quality pet products. Dynamic has sold the Real Ham Bone For Dogs since 2001. The Real Ham Bone For Dogs is Dynamic's "number one seller." Dynamic has marketed, distributed, and sold the Real Ham Bone For Dogs to many thousands of consumers in the United States through nationwide retailers such as Wal-Mart, Sam's Club, H.E.B., and Dollar General. Dynamic also sells the Real Ham Bone For Dogs directly to consumers nationwide through direct sales websites such as www.walmart.com and www.heb.com, and its own website, www.dynamicpet.net. Dynamic's website is a virtual store where consumers can view descriptions and pictures of the products, make purchases and have items shipped directly to them. On its website, Dynamic charges consumers \$36.00 for a case of 12 Real Ham Bone For Dogs, or \$72.00 for

a case of 24.

13. Defendant Frick's Meat Products, Inc. is a Missouri Corporation with its headquarters at the same location as Dynamic's, 360 M E Frick Dr., Washington, MO 63090-1050. Frick's Meat Products Inc. is a major meat product manufacturer and supplies sausages and other prepared meats to food retailers nationwide. As a nationwide distributor, Frick's generates considerable slaughter house waste, *i.e.*, the bones and trimmings of a slaughtered animal that cannot be sold as meat or used in meat-products. In an effort to profit from the waste resulting from the manufacture of its products, Frick's knowingly and intentionally supplies Dynamic with bones for the purpose of selling them as the Real Ham Bone For Dogs. Dynamic and Frick's share the same ownership, management and headquarters and are the alter egos of one another. Frick's and Dynamic work in concert with each other to profit off the sale of waste ham bones, marketing them to pet owners as safe and appropriate chew toys for dogs, when they are not.

#### **FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

- 14. In an effort to profit from the waste resulting from the manufacture of its products, Frick's, or its principals, created Dynamic to sell waste ham bones to pet owners, marketing them as appropriate and safe for dogs. Through Dynamic, Defendants manufacture, market and sell the Real Ham Bone For Dogs, an 8" hickory-smoked pork femur, as a chew toy for dogs. On each label, Defendants clearly state that this is "for dogs."
- 15. In reality, the Real Ham Bone For Dogs is not appropriate for dogs and is not safe for its intended purpose, despite Defendants' contrary representations. When chewed, the Real Ham Bone For Dogs is prone to splintering into shards, which then slice through the dog's digestive system. Thousands of dogs have suffered a terrible array of illnesses, including stomach, intestinal and rectal bleeding, vomiting, diarrhea, constipation and seizures, and have died gruesome, bloody deaths as a result of chewing Defendants' Real Ham Bone For Dogs.

- 16. Defendants knew (or should have known) for many years that the Real Ham Bone For Dogs posed an unreasonable risk of harm to Plaintiff and the proposed Class members' dogs. Since 2006, consumers have complained to Dynamic directly and posted thousands of complaints to online forums after their pets became ill or died after chewing on the Real Ham Bone For Dogs. The complaints evince a common and continuing danger, of which Defendants are fully aware, that Defendants have failed to warn consumers about.
  - On March 22, 2015, a dog owner reported: "I bought this horrible bone at caputo's market...over the weekend and now my poor dog Diva is suffering cause of this bone. I discovered her in shock and couldn't move. She puked and had Diarrhea and couldn't stand up. So we rushed her to the vet. She has spent 3 days in the hospital on iv's, pain meds, antibiotics and had a fever trying to pass this deadly bone. A week later we had to bring her back and now waiting to see how she improves. So far vet bills are over \$2400."
  - On March 21, 2015, another dog owner reported: "We had bought a Dynamic Pet Real Ham bone at Walmart the other day. The next day he went outside to go to the bathroom and I heard a scream like he was being killed. I ran to go see what was wrong, my poor dog was so bound up with the bone his poop was stuck and he could not pass it. That was 3 days ago. He is still not better he is having a hard time going to the bathroom and vomiting."
  - On March 11, 2015, another dog owner reported: "On February 21, 2015 I bought a dynamic ham bone for my dog, Checkers. I gave it to him. Within 8 hrs he was throwing up, panting, pacing, and having diarrhea. I rushed him to the vet they xrayed him and found bone splinters in his stomach. He needed IV therapy for a couple of days, powerful pain medication, and antibiotics and be on a special diet. I knew cooked bones aren't good for dogs but I thought if they sell it in the pet section that it must be safe. It won't splinter. Well I was wrong."
  - On March 8, 2015, another dog owner reported: "My fiancé bought this real ham bone for our 9 month puppy to occupy her time on Friday March 6, 2015. On Saturday, March 7 at 3 AM, I woke up to see my puppy in her own urine in her crate (she has never made a mess in her crate). That Saturday afternoon, she could not make it outside to poop and ended up pooping on the floor in the house and I immediately took her outside where she had Diarrhea. It is now Sunday and she has had diarrhea and vomiting and has done it all over the house. I have been up all night taking care of my puppy."

- On October 27, 2014, another dog owner reported: "On Friday October 24, 2014, I purchased a Dynamic Femur Bone for my dog. Although I joyfully watched her enjoy the product, it was not less than 6 hours later that my dog became sick. She started vomiting throughout Friday night and all day Saturday. On Saturday night she suffered her first seizure. Saturday night she was also blessed to have bloody stools. On Sunday another seizure."
- On June 18, 2013, another dog owner reported: "My son brought home 3 of these bones, one for each dog. The two black labs ended up throwing them up, lots of bone fragments. However, our 5 year old golden retriever was not as lucky. They messed up her whole insides. After losing about 3 gallons of blood through the rectum and a \$400 vet bill..."
- On April 1, 2013, another dog owner reported: "I bought this ham bone from Dollar General yesterday and gave it to my American bulldog (which is in a very good health). An hour later, he was vomiting pieces of the bone. That was all in his vomit. So the next morning, we went to check on him and he was laid over on his side—foaming, having convulsions, urinating on himself. He vomited on his bed and all over the ground in the garage and his eyes were opened in agony. We took him to the vet emergency hospital where he is there now and might not make it. We have to pay \$564..."
- On February 1, 2012, another dog owner reported: "I recently purchased a Dynamic Ham Bone from the local Dollar General store for \$3.00. I gave it to my dog Sunday night 1/29 and by the following morning, he was in pain. He was dripping blood from his bottom and constipated. I carried him to the vet and she tried to dislodge the bones. She did get them out but it was too late. My beloved pet was in such distress. She kept him overnight on an IV and some type hotplate to try and bring his temperature back up but he didn't pull through."
- On January 24, 2012, another dog owner reported: "On December 6, 2011, we gave our beloved Sadie a Dynamic Ham Bone. By morning she was very ill. By 6:30 pm, we were told by our vet that she died! Hours before she was running around playing, so excited that we got her a treat. Little did I know it would be her last!"
- On December 22, 2010, another dog owner reported: "We bought a couple of their ham bone treats for the dogs on Saturday, December 11. By Monday, December 13, my 4 year old chocolate labrador was dead and my 6 year old rottweiler was ill and in the hospital. We have all the information and facts from the Veterinarian. My \$1500.00 labrador and great friend is dead and \$1400.00 spent on veterinary bills for the rottweiler."

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- On July 9, 2010, another dog owner reported: "On July 6 2010 I purchased a Dynamic Pet ham bone. On July 7th I found my dog, Jake (Pit Bull Terrier), dead in a pool of blood the next morning. I had no idea this bone was the case until my other dog was throwing up chards of bone."
- On March 6, 2009, another dog owner reported: "I bought a Real Ham Bone made by Dynamic Pet Products of Missouri from Walmart...Trace, my dog, enjoyed chewing on this bone. It did not splinter or anything, in fact there is quite a large piece of it still left. Then in the evening she started vomiting. She spent the next day at a veterinarian's office where she was diagnosed with a blockage of the colon. That night she endured a 4 hour surgery at Brandon Veterinary Specialists where the vet picked out small round pellets of the bone, up to the size of about a b-b. The next morning she was moved to Florida Veterinary Specialist critical care unit. Again in the evening she had another 2 hour surgery, because the blockage had caused poison in her body. She passed away at 4:30 the next afternoon...My vet bills were \$14,000."
- On August 15, 2006, another dog owner reported: "Packaged dog ham bone lodged in my dogs intestines from inside his stomack [sic] to the length of his intestines. Chewed bone particles cemented together and prevented dog from excreting waste. Dog was vomiting and unable excrete waste though he tried. Two times in emergergency [sic] room for xrays & emimas.[sic]"
- 17. In 2010, the FDA issued a statement against giving bones to dogs as chew toys. The FDA found that "[b]ones are unsafe no matter what their size. Giving your dog a bone may make your pet a candidate for a trip to your veterinarian's office later, possible emergency surgery, or even death." According to the 2010 FDA statement, the risks associated with giving bones to dogs include bone or splinters of bone becoming lodged in the esophagus or windpipe obstructing breathing, intestinal blockages and gastroenterological complications, bacterial infections, intestinal lacerations, and severe rectal bleeding. These injuries are so severe that they often require immediate and costly veterinarian care or emergency surgeries to attempt to prevent an agonizing and bloody death.
- 18. Five years ago, based on consumer complaints it received, the Missouri Better Business Bureau specifically warned Defendants about the dangers posed by their Real Ham Bone For Dogs product. Defendants ignored this notice.

- 19. After receiving reports from customers about the dangers of the Real Ham Bone For Dogs, some retailers dropped the product from their inventory and refused to sell them, squarely placing Defendants on notice of the dangers posed by the Real Ham Bone For Dogs.
- 20. As the manufacturer and distributor of the Real Ham Bone For Dogs, Defendants nonetheless expressly and impliedly represented that their particular product was safe and appropriate for dogs. Further, as the suppliers and manufacturers of Real Ham Bone For Dogs, Defendants are in a superior position to investigate possible risks associated with the Real Ham Bone For Dogs.
- 21. Despite having knowledge that Real Ham Bones For Dogs is inherently dangerous for dogs, Defendants represent the opposite. None of instructions on the product's packaging or in other marketing informed Plaintiff or other consumers that allowing dogs to chew on the Real Ham Bone For Dogs as instructed on the labeling nonetheless poses a significant risk of serious illness or death. Nowhere do Defendants state the truth that the Real Ham Bone For Dogs is a dangerous product that should not be given to dogs. Instead of properly warning consumers of the true facts and removing it from store shelves, Defendants continue to falsely represent that the Real Ham Bone For Dogs is "safe for your pet," while engaging in a secret warranty program by paying off pet owners who persistently pursued their complaint, offering them refunds or paying their vet bills to keep them quiet.
- 22. As a result of Defendants' omissions and representations, Plaintiff and the Class members purchased an inherently unsafe and dangerous product that is other than as advertised and has caused many Class members, including Plaintiff, to incur costly veterinarian bills and, tragically, to lose their pets.
- 23. Defendants advertised the Real Ham Bone For Dogs as a safe product and failed to warn consumers that the Real Ham Bone For Dogs may cause serious bodily harm or death to their dogs. Plaintiff and Class members purchased the Real

1	Ham Bone	For Dogs reasonably believing that the product was safe for its intended
2	purpose.	
3	24	The dangers presented by the Real Ham Rone For Dogs is a material

- 24. The dangers presented by the Real Ham Bone For Dogs is a material fact. The defect poses an unreasonable risk of harm to consumers' dogs and Plaintiff would not have purchased the product had she known that it was dangerous and could cause serious bodily harm or kill her dog.
- 25. Defendants' omissions and misrepresentations were a material factor in influencing Plaintiff's decision to purchase the Real Ham Bone For Dogs and Defendants reaped, and continue to reap, large profits from their deceptive marketing and sale of Real Ham Bones For Dogs.

#### CLASS DEFINITION AND ALLEGATIONS

26. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated pursuant to Rule 23(a), (b)(2), and (b)(3) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and seeks certification of the following class:

All persons who purchased one or more Real Ham Bone For Dogs other than for purpose of resale.

- 27. Excluded from the Class are Defendants, their parents, subsidiaries, affiliates, officers and directors.
- 28. Members of the Class are so numerous and geographically dispersed that joinder of all Class members is impracticable. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that the proposed Class contains many thousands of members. The precise number of Class members is unknown to Plaintiff.
- 29. Common questions of law and fact exist as to all members of the Class and predominate over questions affecting only individual Class members. The common legal and factual questions include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - i. Whether Defendants' Real Ham Bone For Dogs are unmerchantable because they present a danger and medical hazard when used in accordance with their label instructions;

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ii.	Whether Defendants knew or should have known the Real Ham Bone
	For Dogs cause harm to Class members and their dogs:

- iii. Whether Defendants knew or should have known that the Real Ham Bone For Dogs are inherently dangerous and can cause serious injury in the normal course of use:
- iv. Whether Defendants have a duty to inform Plaintiff and Class members that the Real Ham Bone For Dogs may cause harm to Class members and their dogs;
- v. Whether Defendants' omissions or representations concerning the safety and appropriate uses of the Real Ham Bone For Dogs are likely to deceive;
- vi. Whether Defendants' alleged conduct violates public policy;
- vii. Whether the alleged conduct constitutes violations of the laws asserted herein;
- viii. Whether Defendants engage in false or deceptive advertising;
- ix. Whether Plaintiff and Class members have sustained monetary loss and the proper measure of that loss;
- x. Whether Plaintiff and Class members are entitled to restitution, disgorgement of Defendants' profits, declaratory or injunctive relief; and
- xi. Whether Plaintiff and Class members are entitled to an award of compensatory damages.
- 30. The claims asserted by Plaintiff in this action are typical of the claims of the members of the Class, as the claims arise from the same course of conduct by Defendants, and the relief sought is common.
- 31. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of the members of the Class. Plaintiff has retained counsel competent and experienced

in both consumer protection and class litigation.

- 32. A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy. The expense and burden of individual litigation would make it impracticable or impossible for proposed class members to prosecute their claims individually. It would thus be virtually impossible for the class, on an individual basis, to obtain effective redress for the wrongs done. Furthermore, even if class members could afford such individualized litigation, the court system could not. Individualized litigation would create the danger of inconsistent or contradictory judgments arising from the same set of facts. Individualized litigation would also increase the delay and expense to all parties and the court system from the issues raised by this action. By contrast, the class action device provides the benefits of adjudication of these issues in a single proceeding, economies of scale, and comprehensive supervision by a single court, and presents no unusual management difficulties under the circumstances here.
- 33. In the alternative, the Class also may be certified because Defendants have acted or refused to act on grounds generally applicable to the Class thereby making final declaratory or injunctive relief with respect to the members of the Class as a whole appropriate.
- 34. Plaintiff seeks preliminary and permanent injunctive and equitable relief on behalf of the entire Class, on grounds generally applicable to the entire Class, to enjoin and prevent Defendants from engaging in the acts described, and to require that Defendants provide full restitution to Plaintiff and Class members.
- 35. Unless a class is certified, Defendants will retain monies that were taken from Plaintiff and Class members as a result of Defendants' wrongful conduct. Unless a classwide injunction is issued, Defendants will continue to commit the violations alleged and the members of the Class and the general public will continue to be harmed and misled.

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## **Violation of the Consumers Legal Remedies Act** Cal. Civ. Code § 1750, et seq.

- 36. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in the paragraphs above as if fully set forth herein.
- 37. This cause of action is brought under the Consumers Legal Remedies Act, California Civil Code § 1750, et seq. (the "Act"). Plaintiff is a consumer as defined by California Civil Code § 1761(d). The Real Ham Bone For Dogs is a "good" within the meaning of the Act.
- Defendants violated and continue to violate the Act by engaging in the following practices proscribed by California Civil Code § 1770(a) in transactions with Plaintiff and the Class which were intended to result in, and did result in, the sale of the Real Ham Bone For Dogs:
- Representing approval, that goods or services have... characteristics,... uses [or] benefits... which [they do] not have....

Representing that goods or services are of a particular standard, quality or grade. . . if [they are] of another.

(9) Advertising goods. . . with intent not to sell them as advertised.

- (16) Representing that goods or services have been supplied in accordance with a previous representation when [they have] not.
- 39. Defendants violated and continue to violate the Act by making the express and implied representations and by failing to disclose material facts as described above when they knew, or should have known, that the use of the Real Ham Bone For Dogs cause harm to Class members and their dogs. Defendants further violated the Act by representing on the product packaging and other marketing material that the Real Ham Bone For Dogs is "safe for your pet" and is "meant to be chewed."

- 40. Pursuant to § 1782(d) of the Act, Plaintiff and the Class seek a court order enjoining Defendants' above-described wrongful acts and practices and for restitution and disgorgement.
- 41. Pursuant to § 1782 of the Act, Plaintiff notified Defendants in writing by certified mail of the particular violations of § 1770 of the Act and demanded that Defendants rectify the problems associated with the actions detailed above and give notice to all affected consumers of Defendants' intent to so act. Copies of the letters are attached as Exhibit A. If Defendants fail to rectify or agree to rectify the problems associated with the actions detailed above and give notice to all affected consumers within 30 days of the date of written notice pursuant to § 1782 of the Act, Plaintiff will amend this complaint to add claims for damages, as appropriate.
  - 42. Defendants' conduct is malicious, fraudulent and wanton.
- 43. Pursuant to § 1780(d) of the Act, attached as Exhibit B is the affidavit providing that this action has been commenced in the proper forum.

#### **COUNT II**

## Violations of Business & Professions Code § 17200, et seq.

- 44. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in the paragraphs above as if fully set forth herein.
- 45. In the course of conducting business, Defendants committed unlawful business practices by, *inter alia*, omitting and/or misrepresenting material facts concerning the safety and integrity of the Real Ham Bone For Dogs, making representations (which also constitute advertising within the meaning of § 17200 and § 17500) as set forth more fully herein, and violating Civil Code §§ 1572, 1573, 1709, 1711, 1770(a)(5), (7), (9) and (16) under the CLRA, Business & Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*, 17500, *et seq.*, and the common law, including breach of implied warranty. Defendants' above-described wrongful acts and practices constitute actual and constructive fraud within the meaning of Civil Code §§ 1572 and 1573, as well as deceit, which is prohibited under Civil Code §§ 1709 and 1711.

- 46. Plaintiff and the Class reserve the right to allege other violations of law, which constitute other unlawful business acts or practices. Such conduct is ongoing and continues to this date.
  - 47. Defendants' omissions, non-disclosures, acts, misrepresentations, and practices as alleged herein also constitute "unfair" business acts and practices within the meaning of Business and Professions Code § 17200 *et seq.*, in that their conduct is substantially injurious to consumers, offends public policy, and is immoral, unethical, oppressive, and unscrupulous as the gravity of the conduct outweighs any alleged benefits attributable to such conduct.
  - 48. As stated in this complaint, Plaintiff alleges violations of consumer protection, unfair competition and truth in advertising laws resulting in harm to consumers. Plaintiff asserts violations of the public policy of engaging in false and misleading advertising, unfair competition and deceptive conduct towards consumers. This conduct constitutes violations of the unfair prong of Business & Professions Code § 17200, *et seq*.
  - 49. There were reasonably available alternatives to further Defendants' legitimate business interests, other than the conduct described herein.
  - 50. Defendants' claims, nondisclosures and misleading statements, as more fully set forth above, are also false, misleading and/or likely to deceive the consuming public within the meaning of Business & Professions Code § 17200, *et seq*.
  - 51. Defendants' labeling and packaging as described herein, also constitutes unfair, deceptive, untrue and misleading advertising.
  - 52. Defendants' conduct caused and continues to cause substantial injury to Plaintiff and the other Class members.
  - 53. Plaintiff, on behalf of herself, and all other similarly situated Class members, seeks restitution of all money obtained from Plaintiff and the members of the Class as a result of Defendants' unfair competition, an injunction prohibiting

Defendants from continuing such practices, corrective advertising, and all other relief this court deems appropriate, consistent with Business & Professions Code § 17203.

#### **COUNT III**

#### **Breach of Implied Warranty**

- 54. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in the paragraphs above as if fully set forth herein.
- 55. The Uniform Commercial Code § 2-314 provides that, unless excluded or modified, a warranty that the goods shall be merchantable is implied in a contract for their sale if the seller is a merchant with respect to goods of that kind.
- 56. California has adopted the provisions the Uniform Commercial Code governing the implied warranty of merchantability. Cal. Comm. Code § 2314.
- 57. Defendants' Real Ham Bone For Dogs is a "good" as defined in the California commercial code governing the implied warranty of merchantability.
- 58. As a designer, manufacturer, producer, marketer, and seller of the Real Ham Bone For Dogs, Defendants are "merchants" within the meaning of the various states' commercial codes governing the implied warranty of merchantability.
- 59. By placing the Real Ham Bone For Dogs in the stream of commerce, Defendants impliedly warranted that the Real Ham Bone For Dogs is reasonably safe, effective and adequately tested for its intended use and that it is of merchantable quality.
- 60. As merchants of the Real Ham Bone For Dogs, Defendants knew that purchasers relied upon them to manufacture, test and sell a product that is reasonably safe. In fact, members of the public, including Plaintiff, reasonably relied upon Defendants' skill and judgment and upon said implied warranties in purchasing the Real Ham Bone For Dogs.
- 61. Plaintiff and the Class members purchased the Real Ham Bone For Dogs to be used for its intended purpose.

- 62. In breach of its implied warranty, the Real Ham Bone For Dogs is not safe and not merchantable because it is dangerous and may cause harm to Class members and their dogs.
- 63. The Real Ham Bone For Dogs was not reasonably safe for its intended use when it left Defendants' control and entered the market.
- 64. The Real Ham Bone For Dogs' dangers were not open or obvious to consumers, including Plaintiff and the Class, who could not have known about the nature of the risks associated with the Real Ham Bone For Dogs until after consumers gave the product to their dog.
- 65. All conditions precedent to Defendants' liability under this contract, including notice, have been performed by Plaintiff and the Class.
- 66. Defendants created the advertising at issue and warranted the Real Ham Bone For Dogs to consumers directly and/or through the doctrine of agency. Further, Defendants knew the identity, purpose and requirements of Plaintiff and members of the Class and manufactured the Real Ham Bone For Dogs to meet their requirements.
- 67. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' breach of implied warranties, Plaintiff and Class members have sustained injuries by purchasing the Real Ham Bone For Dogs. Plaintiff and Class members are entitled to judgment and equitable relief against Defendants, as well as restitution, including all monies paid for the Real Ham Bone For Dogs, disgorgement of profits that Defendants received from sales of the Real Ham Bone For Dogs, attorneys' fees, punitive damages, and costs, as set forth in the Prayer for Relief.

#### **COUNT IV**

#### Fraud

68. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in the paragraphs above as if fully set forth herein.

- 69. Defendants have known for many years that the Real Ham Bone For Dogs was dangerous for dogs because it posed a significant risk of severe or deadly injury to dogs. Defendants had actual knowledge of these risks at the time of sale to Plaintiff and Class members.
- 70. As such, Defendants were under a duty and failed to discharge their duty to exercise reasonable care to not make misrepresentations about the product, including that this product was appropriate for dogs. They also had a duty to disclose to Plaintiff and members of the Class the true facts about Real Ham Bone for Dogs. As the manufacturer, marketer and distributor of Real Ham Bone For Dogs, Defendants had special knowledge of the hazards associated with the Real Ham Bone For Dogs, which was not reasonably available to Plaintiff and members of the Class. Defendants made affirmative representations in violation of the applicable laws and actively concealed material facts relating to the dangerous nature of the Real Ham Bone For Dogs, knowing that Plaintiff and Class members would rely on the presumption that no such facts exist.
- 71. By purchasing a product that was not as represented, Plaintiff and Class members did in fact rely upon Defendants' representations, including the product's packaging at the time they purchased the Real Ham Bone For Dogs. Plaintiff and Class members justifiably relied on these representations to their detriment and/or were induced by Defendants' false statements and active concealment over the safety of the Real Ham Bone For Dogs, in part, because at no time did Plaintiff and Class members have the knowledge or expertise necessary to independently evaluate the safety of the product.
- 72. Plaintiff and Class members could not have discovered Defendants' fraudulent and misleading conduct at an earlier date through the exercise of reasonable diligence because Defendants actively concealed their deceptive, misleading and unlawful activities.

- 73. Defendants' misrepresentations, concealment, suppression and omissions were made in order to induce Plaintiff and Class members to purchase the Real Ham Bone For Dogs. Plaintiff and Class members did just that and reasonably and justifiably relied upon the material misrepresentations and omissions made by Defendants when agreeing to purchase the product and permitting their dogs to chew on it.
- 74. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' false representations of material facts regarding the safety and efficacy of the Real Ham Bone For Dogs, dogs belonging to Plaintiff and Class members sustained severe and debilitating injuries and many died. Plaintiff and Class members have suffered additional damages including, but not limited to, costs of medical care, rehabilitation, mental anguish and pain and suffering, for which they are entitled to compensatory damages.
- 75. At all times relevant hereto, Defendants actually knew of the defective nature of the products as herein set forth and continued to manufacture, market and sell the products so as to maximize sales and profits at the expense of public health and safety, including the health and safety of dogs. Defendants' conduct exhibits a wanton or reckless disregard and a want of care as to establish that their actions were a result of fraud, evil motive, actual malice, and the conscious and deliberate disregard of foreseeable harm to Plaintiff and Class members, as well as their dogs. Therefore, Plaintiff and Class members are entitled to punitive damages.

#### **COUNT V**

### **Negligent Misrepresentations**

- 76. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in the paragraphs above as if fully set forth herein.
- 77. Defendants owed Plaintiff and the Class a duty to exercise reasonable care in representing that the Real Ham Bone For Dogs was safe and appropriate for dogs.

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- 78. Defendants knew or should have known for many years that the Real Ham Bone For Dogs posed a serious risk of injury or death to dogs. Despite this knowledge, Defendants misrepresented that the Real Ham Bone For Dogs was safe and appropriate for dogs.
- 79. Defendants had superior knowledge and information regarding the risks associated with the Real Ham Bone For Dogs. Plaintiff and Class Members did not have access to this information.
- 80. Defendants' representation and omission concern issues material to the transaction in question. Defendants intended for Plaintiff and the Class rely on its representations that the Real Ham Bone For Dogs was safe for use. Had Plaintiff and the Class known that use of the Real Ham Bone For Dogs could result in serious injury or death to their dogs, they would not have purchased the product.
- 81. The foregoing misrepresentations and practices proximately caused Plaintiff and the Class members to suffer damages in that they purchased the Real Ham Bone For Dogs without knowing that the alleged express and implied claims about the product were false.
- 82. As a proximate cause of Defendant's false representations, Plaintiff and the Class members suffered injury to property, specifically in the illness and deaths of their pets and associated expenses, and continue to suffer damages. Plaintiff seeks compensatory damages in an amount to be proven at trial.

#### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Wherefore, Plaintiff prays for a judgment:

- A. Certifying the Class as requested herein;
- B. Awarding Plaintiff and the proposed class members damages, including punitive damages;
- C. Awarding restitution and disgorgement of Defendants' revenues to Plaintiff and the proposed Class members;

Case No. **CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT** 

JS 44 (Rev. 12/12)

#### **CIVIL COVER SHEET**

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

purpose of initiating the civil do	ocket sheet. (SEE INSTRUC	TIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF	F THIS FC	ORM.)			
<b>I. (a) PLAINTIFFS</b> KHRISTIE REED, on Beh	nalf of Herself and All (	Others Similarly Situ	uated	DEFENDANTS DYNAMIC PET PI	S RODUCTS	and FRICK'S	MEAT PRODUCTS, INC.
(b) County of Residence of (E)	First Listed Plaintiff S	ian <u>Diego County, C</u> (SES)	CA_	County of Residence  NOTE: IN LAND C  THE TRAC	(IN U.S. PI	LAINTIFF CASES O	· ·
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, A Timothy G. Blood / Leslie Blood Hurst & O'Reardon	E. Hurst / Thomas J. LLP	O'Reardon II		Attorneys (If Known,	)	144	
701 B Street, Suite 1700,					DINGID.		CV0987 WQHDHB
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	CTION (Place an "X" in O	ne Box Only)		TIZENSHIP OF I (For Diversity Cases Only)		L PARTIES	(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintif, and One Box for Defendant)
☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	☐ 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government)	Not a Party)		I	PTF DEF	Incorporated or Pri	PTF DEF incipal Place 🗇 4 🗇 4
2 U.S. Government Defendant	■ 4 Diversity  (Indicate Citizenship)	ip of Parties in Item III)	Citiz	en of Another State	2 2 2	Incorporated and P of Business In A	
				en or Subject of a [	3 🗇 3	Foreign Nation	□ 6 □ 6
IV. NATURE OF SUIT			essa Lareitov	ADEETTIDE/DEALAT TV	Z CONTRACTO A N	VDUDECV.	
CONTRACT  110 Insurance 120 Marine 130 Miller Act 140 Negotiable Instrument 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment 151 Medicare Act 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes Veterans) 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits 160 Stockholders' Suits 190 Other Contract 195 Contract Product Liability 196 Franchise  REAL PROPERTY 210 Land Condemnation 220 Foreclosure 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 240 Torts to Land 245 Tort Product Liability 290 All Other Real Property	PERSONAL INJURY  310 Airplane  315 Airplane Product Liability  320 Assault, Libel & Slander  330 Federal Employers' Liability  340 Marine  345 Marine Product Liability  350 Motor Vehicle Product Liability  360 Other Personal Injury  360 Other Personal Injury  441 Voting  440 Other Civil Rights  441 Voting  442 Employment  443 Housing/ Accommodations  445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other  448 Education	PERSONAL INJURY  365 Personal Injury - Product Liability 367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPER 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending 380 Other Personal Property Damage Product Liability  PERSONAL PROPER 536 Other Personal Property Damage 1 385 Property Damage Product Liability  PRISONER PETITION Habeas Corpus: 463 Alien Detainee 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence 530 General 535 Death Penalty Other:	TY	DRFEITURE/PENALTY 25 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 20 Other  LABOR 20 Fair Labor Standards Act 20 Labor/Management Relations 30 Railway Labor Act 51 Family and Medical Leave Act 20 Other Labor Litigation 21 Employee Retirement Income Security Act  IMMIGRATION 22 Naturalization Application 33 Other Immigration Actions	422 Appe   423 Withd 28 U   423 Withd 28 U   423 Withd 28 U   423 Withd 28 U   420 Copy   830 Paten   840 Trade   861 HIA   862 Black   863 DIW   864 SSI (	SC 157  RTY RIGHTS  rights t emark  SECURITY (1395ff) 1 Lung (923) C/DIWW (405(g)) Title XVI 405(g))  ALTAX SUITS  s (U.S. Plaintiff efendant)	OTHER STATUTES  □ 375 False Claims Act □ 400 State Reapportionment □ 410 Antitrust □ 430 Banks and Banking □ 450 Commerce □ 460 Deportation □ 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations □ 480 Consumer Credit □ 490 Cable/Sat TV □ 850 Securities/Commodities/Exchange ■ 890 Other Statutory Actions □ 891 Agricultural Acts □ 893 Environmental Matters □ 895 Freedom of Information Act □ 896 Arbitration □ 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision □ 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes
V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" in One Box Only)  1 Original Proceeding 2 Removed from State Court 3 Remanded from Appellate Court 4 Reopened 5 Transferred from Another District (specify)  VI. CAUSE OF ACTION  Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity):  28 USC 1332(d) (Diversity)  Brief description of cause: Civ. Code sec. 1750, et seq (violation of CLRA); B&P Code sec. 17200, et seq  VII. REQUESTED IN CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION DEMAND \$ CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint:							
COMPLAINT:	COMPLAINT: UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P. 5,000,000.00 JURY DEMAND: ★ Yes □ No						
VIII. RELATED CASI IF ANY	E(S) (See instructions):	JUDGE			DOCKE	T NUMBER	
DATE		SIGNATURE OF ATT	ORNEY (	OF RECORD			
05/01/2015		s/ Timothy G. E	Blood				
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY							

JS 44 Reverse (Rev. 12/12)

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS 44

Authority For Civil Cover Sheet

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

- **I.(a)** Plaintiffs-Defendants. Enter names (last, first, middle initial) of plaintiff and defendant. If the plaintiff or defendant is a government agency, use only the full name or standard abbreviations. If the plaintiff or defendant is an official within a government agency, identify first the agency and then the official, giving both name and title.
  - (b) County of Residence. For each civil case filed, except U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county where the first listed plaintiff resides at the time of filing. In U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county in which the first listed defendant resides at the time of filing. (NOTE: In land condemnation cases, the county of residence of the "defendant" is the location of the tract of land involved.)
- (c) Attorneys. Enter the firm name, address, telephone number, and attorney of record. If there are several attorneys, list them on an attachment, noting in this section "(see attachment)".
- II. Jurisdiction. The basis of jurisdiction is set forth under Rule 8(a), F.R.Cv.P., which requires that jurisdictions be shown in pleadings. Place an "X" in one of the boxes. If there is more than one basis of jurisdiction, precedence is given in the order shown below.

  United States plaintiff. (1) Jurisdiction based on 28 U.S.C. 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States are included here.

  United States defendant. (2) When the plaintiff is suing the United States, its officers or agencies, place an "X" in this box.

  Federal question. (3) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1331, where jurisdiction arises under the Constitution of the United States, an amendment to the Constitution, an act of Congress or a treaty of the United States. In cases where the U.S. is a party, the U.S. plaintiff or defendant code takes precedence, and box 1 or 2 should be marked.

  Diversity of citizenship. (4) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1332, where parties are citizens of different states. When Box 4 is checked, the citizenship of the different parties must be checked. (See Section III below; NOTE: federal question actions take precedence over diversity cases.)
- III. Residence (citizenship) of Principal Parties. This section of the JS 44 is to be completed if diversity of citizenship was indicated above. Mark this section for each principal party.
- IV. Nature of Suit. Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If the nature of suit cannot be determined, be sure the cause of action, in Section VI below, is sufficient to enable the deputy clerk or the statistical clerk(s) in the Administrative Office to determine the nature of suit. If the cause fits more than one nature of suit, select the most definitive.
- V. Origin. Place an "X" in one of the six boxes.
  - Original Proceedings. (1) Cases which originate in the United States district courts.

Removed from State Court. (2) Proceedings initiated in state courts may be removed to the district courts under Title 28 U.S.C., Section 1441. When the petition for removal is granted, check this box.

Remanded from Appellate Court. (3) Check this box for cases remanded to the district court for further action. Use the date of remand as the filing date.

Reinstated or Reopened. (4) Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filing date. Transferred from Another District. (5) For cases transferred under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1404(a). Do not use this for within district transfers or multidistrict litigation transfers.

Multidistrict Litigation. (6) Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407. When this box is checked, do not check (5) above.

- VI. Cause of Action. Report the civil statute directly related to the cause of action and give a brief description of the cause. Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity. Example: U.S. Civil Statute: 47 USC 553 Brief Description: Unauthorized reception of cable service
- VII. Requested in Complaint. Class Action. Place an "X" in this box if you are filing a class action under Rule 23, F.R.Cv.P.

  Demand. In this space enter the actual dollar amount being demanded or indicate other demand, such as a preliminary injunction.

  Jury Demand. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether or not a jury is being demanded.
- VIII. Related Cases. This section of the JS 44 is used to reference related pending cases, if any. If there are related pending cases, insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judge names for such cases.

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

EXHIBITA

Case 3:15-cv-00987-WOH-DHB Document 1-2 Filed 05/01/15 Page 2 of 5



701 B Street, Suite 1700 | San Diego, CA 92101 T | 619.338.1100 F | 619.338.1101 www.bholaw.com

Leslie E. Hurst lhurst@bholaw.com

May 1, 2015

VIA CERTIFIED MAIL (RETURN RECEIPT) (RECEIPT NO. 7014 0150 0000 6250 7086)

David S. Frick, Owner Dynamic Pet Products, LLC 360 M E Frick Dr. Washington, MO 63090-1050

Dear Mr. Frick:

We represent Khristie Reed ("Plaintiff") and all other consumers similarly situated in an action against Dynamic Pet Products, LCC and Frick's Meat Products, Inc. (collectively, Dynamic and Frick's are referred to as "Defendants"), arising out of, *inter alia*, omissions and misrepresentations about the efficacy and safety of Dynamic Pet Products' Real Ham Bone For Dogs.

Plaintiff and others similarly situated purchased the Real Ham Bone for Dogs unaware of the fact that Defendants' omissions and representations were false and deceptive. The full claims, including the facts and circumstances surrounding these claims, are detailed in the Class Action Complaint, a copy of which is attached and incorporated by this reference.

These representations and omissions are false and misleading and constitute unfair methods of competition and unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent acts or practices, undertaken by Defendants with the intent to result in the sale of the Real Ham Bone For Dogs to the consuming public. These practices constitute violations of the Consumers Legal Remedies Act, California Civil Code § 1750 et seq. Specifically, Defendants' practices violate California Civil Code § 1770(a) under, inter alia, the following subdivisions:

- (5) Representing that goods or services have . . . approval, characteristics, . . . uses [or] benefits . . . which they do not have . . . .
- (7) Representing that goods or services are of a particular standard, quality or grade . . . if they are of another.
- (9) Advertising goods or services with intent not to sell them as advertised.
- (16) Representing that the subject of a transaction has been supplied in accordance with a previous representation when it has not.



David Frick Dynamic Pet Products, LLC May 1, 2015 Page 2

As detailed in the attached Complaint, Defendants' practices also violate California Business and Professions Code § 17200 *et seq.*, and constitute a breach of warranty, fraud, and negligent misrepresentations.

While the Complaint constitutes sufficient notice of the claims asserted, pursuant to California Civil Code § 1782 and California Commercial Code § 2607, we hereby demand on behalf of our client and all others similarly situated that Defendants immediately correct and rectify these violations by ceasing dissemination of false and misleading information as described in the enclosed Complaint, properly inform consumers of the potential dangers associated with using the Real Ham Bone For Dogs, obtain redress for those who have purchased the product, and initiate a corrective advertising campaign to re-educate consumers regarding the truth of the products at issue. In addition, Defendants must offer to refund the purchase price to all consumer purchasers of the products at issue, plus provide reimbursement for interest, costs, and fees.

We await your response.

Sincerely,

LESLIE E. HURST

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LEH:jk

Enclosure

Case 3:15-cv-00987-WOH-DHB Document 1-2 Filed 05/01/15 Page 4 of 5



701 B Street, Suite 1700 | San Diego, CA 92101 T | 619.338.1100 F | 619.338.1101 www.bholaw.com

Leslie E. Hurst lhurst@bholaw.com

May 1, 2015

VIA CERTIFIED MAIL (RETURN RECEIPT) (RECEIPT NO. 7014 0150 0000 6250 7079)

David S. Frick, President Frick's Meat Products, Inc. 360 M E Frick Dr. Washington, MO 63090-1050

Dear Mr. Frick:

We represent Khristie Reed ("Plaintiff") and all other consumers similarly situated in an action against Dynamic Pet Products, LCC and Frick's Meat Products, Inc. (collectively, Dynamic and Frick's are referred to as "Defendants"), arising out of, *inter alia*, omissions and misrepresentations about the efficacy and safety of Dynamic Pet Products' Real Ham Bone For Dogs.

Plaintiff and others similarly situated purchased the Real Ham Bone for Dogs unaware of the fact that Defendants' omissions and representations were false and deceptive. The full claims, including the facts and circumstances surrounding these claims, are detailed in the Class Action Complaint, a copy of which is attached and incorporated by this reference.

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- (7) Representing that goods or services are of a particular standard, quality or grade . . . if they are of another.
- (9) Advertising goods or services with intent not to sell them as advertised.
- (16) Representing that the subject of a transaction has been supplied in accordance with a previous representation when it has not.



David Frick, President Frick's Meat Products, Inc. May 1, 2015 Page 2

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We await your response.

Sincerely,

LESLIE E. HURST

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Enclosure

# EXHBITB

	1 2 3 4	BLOOD HURST & O'REARDON, LI TIMOTHY G. BLOOD (149343) LESLIE E. HURST (178432) THOMAS J. O'REARDON II (247952 701 B Street, Suite 1700 San Diego, CA 92101 Tel: 619/338-1100	LP 2)					
	5 6	619/338-1101 (fax) tblood@bholaw.com lhurst@bholaw.com toreardon@bholaw.com						
	7	Attorneys for Plaintiff						
	8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT						
	9	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA						
^	10	KHRISTIE REED, on Behalf of Herself and All Others Similarly	Case No:					
LLF	11	Situated,	CLASS ACTION					
DON,	12	Plaintiff,	AFFIDAVIT OF TIMOTHY G.					
<b>E</b> AR	13	v.	BLOOD PURSUANT TO CALIFORNIA CIVIL CODE					
Blood Hurst & O'Reardon, LLP	14	DYNAMIC PET PRODUCTS and	§1780(d)]					
RST &	15	FRICK'S MEAT PRODUCTS, INC.,						
HO	16	Defendants.						
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083959		Case No.  AFFIDAVIT OF TIMOTHY G. BLOOD PURSUANT TO CAL. CIV. CODE § 1780(d)						

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#### I, TIMOTHY G. BLOOD, declare as follows:

- 1. I am an attorney duly licensed to practice before all of the courts of the State of California. I am the managing partner of the law firm of Blood Hurst & O'Reardon LLP, one of the counsel of record for plaintiffs in the above-entitled action.
- 2. Defendants Dynamic Pet Products and Frick's Meat Products, Inc. have done and are doing business in San Diego County. Such business includes the marketing, promoting, distributing, and selling of the Dynamic Pet Products Real Ham Bone For Dogs.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed this 1st day of May, 2015, at San Diego, California.

Dated: May 1, 2015

BLOOD HURST & O'REARDON, LLP TIMOTHY G. BLOOD (149343) LESLIE E. HURST (178432) THOMAS J. O'REARDON II (247952)

Bv: s/ Timothy G. Blood TIMOTHY G. BLOOD

701 B Street, Suite 1700 San Diego, CA 92101 Tel: 619/338-1100 619/338-1101 (fax) tblood@bholaw.com lhurst@bholaw.com toreardon@bholaw.com

Attorneys for Plaintiff

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