

United States District Court
Eastern District of New York

1:17-cv-07599

Shatequa Leguette, individually and on behalf
of all others similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

- against -

Complaint

Schwan's Company, Schwan's Food Service,
Inc., Schwan's Consumer Brands, Inc., SFC
Global Supply Chain, Inc.,

Defendants

Plaintiff ("plaintiff") individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, by attorneys, alleges upon information and belief, except for those allegations pertaining to plaintiff, which are based on personal knowledge:

1. Schwan's Company ("Schwan's" or "defendant Schwan") is a consumer-packaged goods company which operates in part through its subsidiaries Schwan's Consumer Brands, Inc. ("SCB" or "defendant SCB"), Schwan's Food Service, Inc. ("SFS" or "defendant SFS") and SFC Global Supply Chain, Inc. ("SFC" or "defendant SFC").

2. Schwan's manufactures and distributes the Mrs. Smith's brand of frozen desserts which include (1) Original Flaky Crust Pies, (2) Cobblers and (3) Pie Crusts, which are sold to consumers from brick-and-mortar stores and online by third-parties.

3. The relevant product line to this action is the Original Flaky Crust Pies, available in the following varieties: Apple, Dutch Apple, Pumpkin, Cherry, Peach, Very Berry and Sweet Potato

4. Though a pie is composed of multiple elements, it is not a stretch to say that the pie crust is that which is most appreciated by consumers.

5. The Products' name emphasizes their crust through the product name of "Original Flaky Crust" immediately above the claim, "Made With Real Butter" as indicated in the below image, which is similar or identical to the other products and differs only with respect to the filling ingredients.

Front Label



6. The front label representations state

- “Original Flaky Crust Made with Real Butter”
- “No Artificial Sweeteners, Dyes or Flavors”
- “No High Fructose Corn Syrup”

7. Pie crusts are typically comprised of four main ingredients: flour, fat, salt, and water.

8. The most important of these are the fats, because they impact the overall flavor, texture and color of the crust.

9. In the realm of baking, “shortening” originally referred to naturally occurring solid fats, such as lard and butter, contributed a “short” (or tenderizing) quality by preventing the cohesion of the flour gluten during mixing and baking.

10. In the early 20th century, the role of shortening began to be filled by solid, hydrogenated vegetable oils (i.e., Crisco or “vegetable shortening”).

11. Shortenings contribute to pie production in several ways:

- impart shortness, or richness and tenderness to improve flavor and eating characteristics
- provide lubricity and tenderness without seriously affecting the water-absorbing properties of the flour
- promote desirable grain and texture qualities, such as flakiness in crusts
- provide structure for fillings

12. The representations are intended to appeal to consumers’ appreciation for butter.

13. Reasonable consumers are familiar with the use of butter for baking purposes, due to its contribution to flakiness of pie crust, characteristic “buttery” flavor (caused by

reaction flavor compounds such as lactones that are generated from fatty acids during baking) and the desirable mouthfeel it imparts.

14. Moreover, domestic butter consumption has increased over the past several years as consumers seek natural, non-synthetic products characterized by simple ingredients and produced in a way which eschews additives, chemicals and preservatives.

15. Butter is made through churning of cow's milk until the naturally present fat bind together to form butter (or "butterfat").

16. When consumers see the word "butter" they expect there won't be artificial ingredients to the extent there would be if butter was not prominently represented – in other words, it provides a "halo" to the products.

17. Vegetable shortening and margarine are the antithesis of butter, as they are made by converting the liquid vegetable oils into a solid product through hydrogenation, fractionation and interesterification, in the presence of chemical and enzymatic catalysts.

18. The Product's name of "Original Flaky Crust" is immediately above the front label claim "Made with Real Butter" which gives the impression that either butter is the sole shortening ingredient or at least the predominant shortening ingredient.

19. The front label does not represent that the crust is "butter flavored."

20. Butter is identified on the ingredient as part of the ingredient "Shortening Butter Blend (Palm Oil, Butter [Cream, Salt])."

Information Panel

Nutrition Facts	
Serving Size 1/8 Pie (131g)	
Servings Per Container 8	
Amount Per Serving	
Calories 340 Calories from Fat 130	
% Daily Value*	
Total Fat 14g	22%
Saturated Fat 7g	35%
Trans Fat 0g	
Polyunsaturated Fat 2g	
Monounsaturated Fat 5g	
Cholesterol 0mg	0%
Sodium 310mg	13%
Potassium 90mg	3%
Total Carbohydrate 51g	17%
Dietary Fiber <1g	4%
Sugars 26g	
Protein 2g	
Vitamin A 0%	Vitamin C 10%
Calcium 4%	Iron 4%
* Percent Daily Values are based on a 2,000 calorie diet. Your daily values may be higher or lower depending on your calorie needs:	
	Calories: 2,000 2,500
Total Fat	Less than 65g 80g
Saturated Fat	Less than 20g 25g
Cholesterol	Less than 300mg 300mg
Sodium	Less than 2,400mg 2,400mg
Potassium	3,500mg 3,500mg
Total Carbohydrate	300g 375g
Dietary Fiber	25g 30g
Calories per gram:	
	Fat 9 • Carbohydrate 4 • Protein 4
INGREDIENTS:	
FILLING: APPLES, WATER, SUGAR, MODIFIED FOOD STARCH, CORN SYRUP, BROWN SUGAR, SALT, SPICE, XANTHAN GUM.	
CRUST: WHEAT FLOUR, SHORTENING BUTTER BLEND (PALM OIL, BUTTER [CREAM, SALT]), PALM OIL, WATER, SOYBEAN OIL, SALT, DEXTROSE, YEAST, MONO- AND DIGLYCERIDES.	
STREUSEL: WHEAT FLOUR, BROWN SUGAR, PALM OIL, SUGAR, SOYBEAN OIL, SILICON DIOXIDE, SALT, DEXTROSE, MONO- AND DIGLYCERIDES.	
CONTAINS: WHEAT AND MILK.	

CRUST: WHEAT FLOUR, SHORTENING BUTTER BLEND (PALM OIL, BUTTER [CREAM, SALT]), PALM OIL, WATER, SOYBEAN OIL, SALT, DEXTROSE, YEAST, MONO- AND DIGLYCERIDES.

21. “Shortening Butter Blend” is not a common or usual name of an ingredient which has as its predominant component solidified, 100% fat vegetable (palm) oil.
22. Consumers expect that where they see an ingredient designated “Shortening,” it will be preceded by “Animal” or “Vegetable” since these two adjectives are used to modify the term shortening, depending on whether the fats which comprise the shortening are derived from animal (butterfat, lard) or vegetable (palm oil, soybean oil) sources.
23. The presence of butter means the shortening contains animal fats, in the form of “milk fat” (butterfat).

24. At all times, defendants have consistently used a shortening ingredient which is composed of consistent amounts of butter and palm oil as opposed to having used varying mixtures of these two sub-ingredients.

25. Because the composition of the “shortening butter blend” is primarily vegetable oils, it is false and misleading to describe the shortening ingredient as a “butter blend.”

26. This is because the word “butter” when modifying “blend” gives the impression that butter is predominant in the shortening, when in fact, it is present in smaller amounts than otherwise represented.

27. By using a term which is uninformative and ambiguous, a reasonable consumer cannot decipher the origins of the shortening ingredients used in the product.

28. The representation of butter in the product is further misleading because the other components of the shortening are equivalent to the opposite of butter in that they are vegetable shortening.

29. Moreover, because the shortening ingredient already contains butter, butter’s presence in the pie crust will be further removed from if it were directly added as a discrete and separate ingredient.

30. This owes to the mixing of the shortening butter blend ingredient with the flour to create the pie crust dough – no butter is directly added to the flour, reducing the effect of butter on the final product.

31. As a result, the impact of butter on the final product does not comport with consumer expectations for such a product – flakiness of crust, aroma, taste, texture – which prominently represents to contains “real butter.”

32. It is misleading to even represent the products as containing butter because butter is not directly added to the products.

33. Defendants' website presents numerous fresh sticks of butter in an old-fashioned pan, but omits images of palm oil shortening, even though the palm oil solids constitute the majority of the shortening ingredient in the products.

34. Consumers who are drawn to a product which highlight the presence of "real butter" would not have done so if they were also told that the shortening ingredients did not contain other natural, animal fats (i.e., lard) but instead was primarily vegetable shortening, an artificial product.

35. No reasonable consumer would seek and purchase a product which claims "Made with Real Butter" if they were aware that the shortening ingredient therein was predominantly vegetable oils (palm oil).

36. This is because consumers' increased desire for butter and other similarly less processed products is intentional to avoid synthetic and processed foods such as vegetable oil shortenings

37. Even if plaintiff and reasonable consumers expected that the product would not solely consist of shortening derived from animal fats, it is not conceivable that the majority of the shortening ingredient used would be primarily fats derived from palm oil.

38. Consumers are able to purchase similar products which have animal fats as the main source of the shortening ingredients.

39. Defendants' claims that the Products are without artificial sweeteners, dyes or flavors are false and misleading to consumers.

40. The above-referenced representations and omissions are material facts to

reasonable consumers.

41. Excluding tax, the products cost approximately between \$2.99 and \$4.99, a premium price compared to other similar frozen dessert products.

Jurisdiction and Venue

42. Jurisdiction is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2).

43. Upon information and belief, the aggregate amount in controversy is more than \$5,000,000.00, exclusive of interests and costs.

44. This Court has personal jurisdiction over defendants because they conduct and transact business, contract to supply and supply goods within New York.

45. Venue is proper because plaintiff and many class members reside in this District and defendants have been doing business in this District and in New York.

46. A substantial part of events and omissions giving rise to the claims occurred in this District.

47. The class is all consumers in all states who purchased any Products bearing any of the actionable representations herein during the statutes of limitation periods.

48. A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy.

49. The class is so numerous that joinder of all members, even if permitted, is impracticable, as plaintiff believes there are hundreds of thousands of members.

50. Common questions of law or fact predominate and include whether the representations were likely to deceive reasonable consumers and if plaintiff and class members are entitled to damages.

51. Plaintiff's claims and the basis for relief are typical to other members' owing

to all being subjected to the same representations.

52. Plaintiff is an adequate representative because his interests do not conflict with other class members.

53. No individual inquiry is necessary since the focus is only on defendants' practices and the class is definable and ascertainable.

54. Individual actions risk inconsistent results, would be repetitive and are impractical to justify, as the claims are modest.

55. Plaintiff's counsel is competent and experienced in complex class action litigation and intends to adequately and fairly protect class members' interests.

56. Plaintiff seeks class-wide injunctive relief because the practices continue, with the injunctive class maintained as a class action because it meets the same criteria as the non-injunctive class.

Parties

57. Plaintiff is a citizen of Queens County, New York.

58. Schwan's Company and SFC Global Supply Chain, Inc., are corporations formed under the laws of Minnesota.

59. Schwan's Consumer Brands, Inc. and Schwan's Food Service, Inc., are corporations formed under the laws of Georgia and authorized to do business in New York.

60. SFC Global Supply Chain, Inc., Schwan's Consumer Brands, Inc. and Schwan's Food Service, Inc. are wholly-owned subsidiaries of Schwan's.

61. In 2017, plaintiff purchased a Mrs. Smith's Original Flaky Crust Apple Pie for personal consumption, for no less than \$4.99, excluding tax, at a grocery store in this District.

62. Plaintiff bought this product because prior to purchase, she saw and relied upon its principal display panel which represented the product was “Made With Real Butter,” contained “No Artificial Sweeteners, Dyes or Flavors” and “No High Fructose Corn Syrup.”

63. Based on the collective representations, Plaintiff received the impressions that (1) the product contained a significant, non-trivial amount of butter, (2) butter was the primary shortening ingredient in the production of the crust, (3) other shortening ingredients used were naturally derived animal fats, (4) the crust did not consist primarily of artificial or synthetic ingredients such as palm oil shortening and that (5) the product did not contain artificial sweeteners, dyes or flavors.

64. Plaintiff purchased these Products because she intended to consume products which possessed the attributes and features described herein and opted against buying less expensive products not so represented.

Violations of New York General Business Law §§ 349 & 350

65. Plaintiff repeats and realleges all allegations in foregoing paragraphs.

66. Defendants’ acts and practices, advertising, labeling, packaging and representations are not unique to the parties and have a broader impact on the public.

67. It is deceptive to represent a product’s main feature (crust) as being composed of a favorable ingredient (butter) where that feature is predominantly made from ingredients consumers find unfavorable (vegetable shortenings).

68. Defendants offer partial, voluntary disclosures and fail to state additional or qualifying matter with respect to what they did say.

69. Though certain of Defendants representations may be literally true so far as they go, they are nonetheless misleading.

70. Defendants' representations of the Products as being "Made with REAL Butter" are false and misleading.

71. This is because no reasonable consumer would expect a product touting the presence of "real butter" either not to contain the specific ingredients which are essentially the opposite of butter, *viz*, vegetable shortening.

72. The above-referenced representations and omissions on the labeling and packaging were material facts that are deceptive, misleading and false advertising which plaintiff and class members relied on, paying more than they would have and not receiving all that they bargained for.

Breach of Express Warranty and Implied Warranty of Merchantability

73. Plaintiff repeats and realleges all allegations in foregoing paragraphs.

74. Defendants' statements on the front label that the products were made with real butter did not conform to the actual composition of the products.

75. Defendants' representations of the products as containing butter was contrary to the actual products, which contained a *de minimis* amount of butter and which did not even have butter added directly to the flour used in creating the dough for the crust.

76. The Products do not conform to the affirmations of fact and promises on the Products and the accompanying literature, wholly due to defendants' actions.

77. As a result, the products lacked those attributed which plaintiff and reasonable consumers have come to expect from such products where butter is a significant or predominant portion of the shortening used.

78. Defendants intended for plaintiff and consumers to rely on its claims that the Products contained butter and that the crust was predominantly butter by affording these

claims prominence of place.

79. Plaintiff and class members so relied upon these claims, sustaining injury through paying more than they would have absent such claims, entitling them to damages.

Unjust Enrichment

80. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained in the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

81. Defendants obtained benefits and monies because the Products were not as represented, to the detriment and impoverishment of plaintiff and class members, who seek restitution and disgorgement of such inequitably obtained profits.

Jury Demand and Prayer for Relief

Plaintiff demands a jury trial on all issues.

WHEREFORE, plaintiff, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated, prays for judgment:

1. Declaring this a proper class action, certifying plaintiff as representative and the undersigned as counsel for the class;
2. Entering preliminary and permanent injunctive relief by directing defendant to correct their practices to comply with the law;
3. Awarding monetary damages and interest, including treble and punitive damages, pursuant to the common law claims and GBL §§ 349, 350;
4. Awarding plaintiff and class members costs and expenses incurred, including reasonable allowance of fees for plaintiff's attorneys and experts; and
5. Such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

Dated: December 31, 2017

Respectfully submitted,

Levin-Epstein & Associates, P.C.

By: /s/Joshua Levin-Epstein
Joshua Levin-Epstein
1 Penn Plaza, Suite 2527
New York, NY 10119
Tel: (212) 792-0046
Fax: (212) 563-7108
joshua@levinepstein.com

Sheehan & Associates, P.C.

By: /s/ Spencer Sheehan
Spencer Sheehan
891 Northern Blvd., Suite 201
Great Neck, NY 11021
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Fax: (516) 234-7800
spencer@spencersheehan.com

1:17-cv-07599
United States District Court
Eastern District of New York

Shatequa Leguette, individually on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

- against -

Schwan's Company, Schwan's Food Service, Inc.,
Schwan's Consumer Brands, Inc., SFC Global Supply Chain, Inc.,

Defendants

Complaint

Levin-Epstein & Associates, P.C.
1 Penn Plaza
Suite 2527
New York, NY 10119
Tel: (212) 792-0046
Fax: (212) 563-7108
joshua@levinepstein.com

Pursuant to 22 NYCRR 130-1.1, the undersigned, an attorney admitted to practice in the courts of New York State, certifies that, upon information, and belief, formed after an inquiry reasonable under the circumstances, the contentions contained in the annexed documents are not frivolous.

Dated: December 31, 2017
New York, New York

/s/ Joshua Levin-Epstein
Joshua Levin-Epstein

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 purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS
Shatequa Legette, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Queens
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number)
Levin Epstein & Associates, P.C., 1 Penn Plaza, Suite 2527, New York, NY 10119, (212) 792-0046

DEFENDANTS
Schwan's Company, Schwan's Food Service, Inc., Schwan's Consumer Brands, Inc., SFC Global Supply Chain, Inc.
County of Residence of First Listed Defendant
NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.
Attorneys (If Known)

II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only)
1 U.S. Government Plaintiff
2 U.S. Government Defendant
3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)
4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)

III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant)
Citizen of This State
Citizen of Another State
Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country
PTF DEF
1 1 Incorporated or Principal Place of Business In This State
2 2 Incorporated and Principal Place of Business In Another State
3 3 Foreign Nation
4 4
5 5
6 6

IV. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

Table with 5 columns: CONTRACT, REAL PROPERTY, TORTS, CIVIL RIGHTS, PRISONER PETITIONS, FORFEITURE/PENALTY, LABOR, IMMIGRATION, BANKRUPTCY, SOCIAL SECURITY, FEDERAL TAX SUITS, OTHER STATUTES. Includes various legal categories like Insurance, Motor Vehicle, Personal Injury, etc.

V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" in One Box Only)
1 Original Proceeding
2 Removed from State Court
3 Remanded from Appellate Court
4 Reinstated or Reopened
5 Transferred from Another District (specify)
6 Multidistrict Litigation - Transfer
8 Multidistrict Litigation - Direct File

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)(2)
Brief description of cause:
False advertising

VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:
CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P.
DEMAND \$ 5,000,000.00
CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint:
JURY DEMAND: Yes No

VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY
(See instructions):
JUDGE
DOCKET NUMBER

DATE 12/30/2017
SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD /s/ Joshua Levin-Epstein

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
RECEIPT # AMOUNT APPLYING IFP JUDGE MAG. JUDGE

CERTIFICATION OF ARBITRATION ELIGIBILITY

Local Arbitration Rule 83.10 provides that with certain exceptions, actions seeking money damages only in an amount not in excess of \$150,000, exclusive of interest and costs, are eligible for compulsory arbitration. The amount of damages is presumed to be below the threshold amount unless a certification to the contrary is filed.

I, Joshua Levin-Epstein, counsel for plaintiff, do hereby certify that the above captioned civil action is ineligible for compulsory arbitration for the following reason(s):

- monetary damages sought are in excess of \$150,000, exclusive of interest and costs,
- the complaint seeks injunctive relief,
- the matter is otherwise ineligible for the following reason

DISCLOSURE STATEMENT - FEDERAL RULES CIVIL PROCEDURE 7.1

Identify any parent corporation and any publicly held corporation that owns 10% or more of its stocks:

RELATED CASE STATEMENT (Section VIII on the Front of this Form)

Please list all cases that are arguably related pursuant to Division of Business Rule 50.3.1 in Section VIII on the front of this form. Rule 50.3.1 (a) provides that "A civil case is "related" to another civil case for purposes of this guideline when, because of the similarity of facts and legal issues or because the cases arise from the same transactions or events, a substantial saving of judicial resources is likely to result from assigning both cases to the same judge and magistrate judge." Rule 50.3.1 (b) provides that " A civil case shall not be deemed "related" to another civil case merely because the civil case: (A) involves identical legal issues, or (B) involves the same parties." Rule 50.3.1 (c) further provides that "Presumptively, and subject to the power of a judge to determine otherwise pursuant to paragraph (d), civil cases shall not be deemed to be "related" unless both cases are still pending before the court."

NY-E DIVISION OF BUSINESS RULE 50.1(d)(2)

- 1.) Is the civil action being filed in the Eastern District removed from a New York State Court located in Nassau or Suffolk County? No
- 2.) If you answered "no" above:
 - a) Did the events or omissions giving rise to the claim or claims, or a substantial part thereof, occur in Nassau or Suffolk County? No
 - b) Did the events or omissions giving rise to the claim or claims, or a substantial part thereof, occur in the Eastern District? Yes

If your answer to question 2 (b) is "No," does the defendant (or a majority of the defendants, if there is more than one) reside in Nassau or Suffolk County, or, in an interpleader action, does the claimant (or a majority of the claimants, if there is more than one) reside in Nassau or Suffolk County? _____

(Note: A corporation shall be considered a resident of the County in which it has the most significant contacts).

BAR ADMISSION

I am currently admitted in the Eastern District of New York and currently a member in good standing of the bar of this court.

- Yes
- No

Are you currently the subject of any disciplinary action (s) in this or any other state or federal court?

- Yes (If yes, please explain)
- No

I certify the accuracy of all information provided above.

Signature: /s/ Joshua Levin-Epstein

AO 440 (Rev. 06/12) Summons in a Civil Action

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Eastern District of New York

Shatequa Legette, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated

Plaintiff(s)

v.

Schwan's Company, Schwan's Food Service, Inc., Schwan's Consumer Brands, Inc., SFC Global Supply Chain, Inc.,

Defendant(s)

Civil Action No. :17-cv-0

SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

To: (Defendant's name and address) SFC Global Supply Chain, Inc. c/o C T Corporation System Inc 1010 Dale St N St Paul, MN 55117

A lawsuit has been filed against you.

Within 21 days after service of this summons on you (not counting the day you received it) — or 60 days if you are the United States or a United States agency, or an officer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer or motion must be served on the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney, whose name and address are:

Joshua Levin-Epstein Levin Epstein & Associates, P.C. 1 Penn Plaza, Suite 2527 New York, NY 10119

If you fail to respond, judgment by default will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. You also must file your answer or motion with the court.

DOUGLAS C. PALMER CLERK OF COURT

Date: _____

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

AO 440 (Rev. 06/12) Summons in a Civil Action

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Eastern District of New York

Shatequa Legette, individually and on behalf of all
others similarly situated

Plaintiff(s)

v.

Schwan's Company, Schwan's Food Service, Inc.,
Schwan's Consumer Brands, Inc., SFC Global Supply
Chain, Inc.,

Defendant(s)

Civil Action No. :17-cv-0

SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

To: (Defendant's name and address) Schwan's Food Service, Inc.
c/o C T Corporation System Inc
1010 Dale St N
St Paul, MN 55117

A lawsuit has been filed against you.

Within 21 days after service of this summons on you (not counting the day you received it) — or 60 days if you
are the United States or a United States agency, or an officer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ.
P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of
the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer or motion must be served on the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney,
whose name and address are: Joshua Levin-Epstein
Levin Epstein & Associates, P.C.
1 Penn Plaza, Suite 2527
New York, NY 10119

If you fail to respond, judgment by default will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint.
You also must file your answer or motion with the court.

DOUGLAS C. PALMER
CLERK OF COURT

Date:

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

AO 440 (Rev. 06/12) Summons in a Civil Action

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Eastern District of New York

Shatequa Legette, individually and on behalf of all
others similarly situated

Plaintiff(s)

v.

Schwan's Company, Schwan's Food Service, Inc.,
Schwan's Consumer Brands, Inc., SFC Global Supply
Chain, Inc.,

Defendant(s)

Civil Action No. :17-cv-0

SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

To: (Defendant's name and address) Schwan's Consumer Brands, Inc.
c/o CT Corporation
1010 Dale St N
St Paul, MN 55117

A lawsuit has been filed against you.

Within 21 days after service of this summons on you (not counting the day you received it) — or 60 days if you
are the United States or a United States agency, or an officer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ.
P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of
the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer or motion must be served on the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney,
whose name and address are:

Joshua Levin-Epstein
Levin Epstein & Associates, P.C.
1 Penn Plaza, Suite 2527
New York, NY 10119

If you fail to respond, judgment by default will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint.
You also must file your answer or motion with the court.

DOUGLAS C. PALMER
CLERK OF COURT

Date: _____

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

AO 440 (Rev. 06/12) Summons in a Civil Action

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Eastern District of New York

Shatequa Legette, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated

Plaintiff(s)

v.

Schwan's Company, Schwan's Food Service, Inc., Schwan's Consumer Brands, Inc., SFC Global Supply Chain, Inc.,

Defendant(s)

Civil Action No. :17-cv-0

SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

To: (Defendant's name and address) Schwan's Company c/o CT Corporation 1010 Dale St N St Paul, MN 55117

A lawsuit has been filed against you.

Within 21 days after service of this summons on you (not counting the day you received it) — or 60 days if you are the United States or a United States agency, or an officer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer or motion must be served on the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney, whose name and address are:

Joshua Levin-Epstein Levin Epstein & Associates, P.C. 1 Penn Plaza, Suite 2527 New York, NY 10119

If you fail to respond, judgment by default will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. You also must file your answer or motion with the court.

DOUGLAS C. PALMER CLERK OF COURT

Date: _____

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk