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10
11 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**
12 **FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

13 LISA CASEY, an individual, on
14 behalf of herself and others
15 similarly situated,

16 Plaintiff,

17 v.

18 23andMe, INC., a corporation, and
19 DOES 1-100,

20 Defendants.

CASE NO. '13CV2847 H JMA

**Class Action Complaint for
Violations of: Cal. Bus. & Prof. C.
17200, et seq., Cal. Bus. & Prof. C.
17500, et seq.; Cal. Civ. C. 1750, et
seq.; Breach of Implied
Warranties, Unjust Enrichment,
and Misrepresentation**

21 COMES NOW the Plaintiff, Lisa Casey, on behalf of herself and all
22 others similarly situated, on information and belief, and for causes of
23 action against the Defendant, and each of them, complains and alleges as
24 follows:

25 **NATURE OF THE ACTION**

26 1. This proposed class action alleges that 23andMe, Inc.
27 ("Defendant") falsely and misleadingly advertises their Saliva Collection
28 Kit/Personal Genome Service ("PGS") as providing "health reports on
240+ conditions and traits", "drug response", "carrier status", among
other things, when there is no analytical or clinical validation for the PGS

1 for its advertised uses.

2 2. In addition, Defendant uses the information it collects from
3 the DNA tests consumers pay to take to generate databases and statistical
4 information that it then markets to other sources and the scientific
5 community in general, even though the test results are meaningless.

6 3 Despite Defendant's failure to receive marketing authorization
7 or approval from the Food and Drug Administration ("FDA"), Defendant
8 has slowly increased its list of indications for the PGS, and initiated new
9 marketing campaigns, including television advertisements in violation of
10 the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act ("FDC Act").

11 **PARTIES**

12 4. At all times herein relevant, Plaintiff Lisa Casey was and is a
13 resident of San Diego County, California.

14 5. At all times herein mentioned, Defendant 23andMe, Inc., a
15 Delaware Corporation, was and is a corporation founded in 2006,
16 headquartered in Mountain View, California, existing under the laws of
17 the State of Delaware and doing business in the State of California and
18 elsewhere throughout the United States of America.

19 **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

20 6. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter presented
21 by this Complaint because it is a class action arising under 28 U.S.C. §
22 1332(d), which, under the Class Action Fairness Act of 2005 ("CAFA"),
23 Pub. L. No. 109-2, 119 Stat. 4 (2005), which explicitly provides for the
24 original jurisdiction of the Federal Courts of any class action in which any
25 member of the plaintiff class is a citizen of a state different from any
26 Defendant, and in which the matter in controversy exceeds in the
27 aggregate the sum of \$5,000,000.00, exclusive of interest and costs.
28 Plaintiff alleges the amount in controversy here exceeds \$5,000,000 among

1 the proposed nationwide Class, believed to number at least in the tens or
2 hundreds of thousands, potentially more, who are entitled to damages in
3 the amount of the purchase price of the PGS, currently sold by Defendant
4 for \$99.00.

5 7. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant because
6 Defendant is authorized to do business and regularly conducts business
7 in California, and has marketed, designed, and sold PGS in California.
8 Defendant conducted business in California with Plaintiff Lisa Casey.
9 Defendant therefore has sufficient minimum contacts with this state to
10 render the exercise of jurisdiction by this Court permissible.

11 8. Venue is proper under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(a-b) because a
12 substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to Plaintiff's claims
13 occurred in this District.

14 **COMMON FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

15 9. PGS is a direct-to-consumer DNA genetic test. After a
16 consumer purchases the PGS for \$99.00 plus applicable taxes, Defendant
17 mails to the customer a packet including a saliva depository. The
18 customer spits into the depository, thereby providing his or her DNA
19 sample, and mails the packet back to Defendant. Defendant allegedly
20 runs a DNA test for 240+ conditions and traits, and mails a report to the
21 customer regarding the risks or family history characteristics such as
22 coronary heart disease or rheumatoid arthritis. Additionally, the
23 customer can log-in to Defendant's website for more features.

24 **A. Defendant Advertises and Markets PGS as a Reliable Health Aid**

25 10 To benefit Defendant's sales of PGS, Defendant advertises and
26 markets PGS in multiple media forms, including internet, print, and
27 television.

28 11. A small sample of such advertising and marketing under the

1 "Health" tab of Defendant's website shows representations regarding the
2 value of the PGS to a customer's health:

- 3 • "Learn hundreds of things about your health. Using
4 your DNA information, 23andMe helps you know more
5 about your health so you can take an active role in
6 managing it. With reports on over 240+ health
7 conditions and traits, here are a few of the things you'll
8 learn about you."
- 9 • "Plan for the future. Find out if your children are at risk
10 for inherited conditions, so you can plan for the health
11 of your family."
- 12 • "Living well starts with knowing your DNA."
- 13 • "Health tools - Document your family health history,
14 track inherited conditions, and share the knowledge."
- 15 • "Drug response - Arm your doctor with information on
16 how you might respond to certain medications."
- 17 • "Below are a few examples [diabetes, arthritis, coronary
18 heart disease, breast cancer, plavix, lactose intolerance]
19 where we can help you learn more. And when you
20 know more, you can make better lifestyle choices, look
21 out for common conditions and take steps toward
22 mitigating serious diseases."

23 (<https://www.23andme.com/health/> Accessed 11/26/13)

24 12. Defendant markets and advertises specific examples of
25 diseases and conditions for which the PGS can aid the consumer. Further,
26 Defendant claims, "Get personalized recommendations. Based on your
27 DNA, we'll provide specific health recommendations for you."
28 Defendant offers information on a consumer's risk regarding such serious

1 diseases as diabetes, coronary heart disease, and breast cancer.

2 (<https://www.23andme.com/health/> Accessed 11/26/13)

3 13. Defendant describes the PGS service further:

4 "23andMe is a DNA analysis service providing information
5 and tools for individuals to learn about and explore their
6 DNA. We use the Illumina HumanOmniExpress-24 format
7 chip...Our chip consists of a fully custom panel of probes
8 for detective single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs)
9 selected by our researchers. The selection was made to
10 maximize the number of actionable health and ancestry
11 features available to customers as well as offer flexibility for
12 future research."

13 14. Defendants representations above are material to reasonable
14 consumers.

15 B. Defendant Has Provided No Support for Such Advertisements
16 and Marketing to FDA

17 15. Defendant has reaped the profit involved in marketing
18 seemingly useful and reliable PGS health services while simultaneously
19 failing to provide proof of the validity of such marketing claims to FDA in
20 violation of the FDC Act.

21 16. Beginning in July 2009, FDA worked diligently with
22 Defendant to try to help Defendant comply with regulatory requirements
23 regarding safety and effectiveness and to obtain marketing authorization
24 for the PGS device.

25 17. Then, FDA sent Defendant a "Warning Letter" on November
26 22, 2013, citing concerns over whether or not these tests work. The FDA
27 cited concern about the public danger involved in false positives and false
28 negatives for such serious health conditions purportedly tested by PGS.

1 18. The FDA Warning Letter further indicated, among other
2 things, that, "To date, 23andMe has failed to provide adequate
3 information to support a determination that the PGS is substantially
4 equivalent to a legally marketed predicate for any of the uses for which
5 you are marketing it; no other submission for the PGS device that you are
6 marketing has been provided under section 510(k) of the [FDC] Act, 21
7 U.S.C. § 360(k)."

8 19. After more than 14 face-to-face meetings, hundreds of email
9 messages, and dozens of written communications between Defendant and
10 FDA concerning the public health consequences of inaccurate results from
11 the PGS device, FDA has concluded, "...even after these many interactions
12 with 23andMe, we still do not have any assurance that the firm has
13 analytically or clinically validated the PGS for its intended uses..."

14 20. After FDA cited specific examples of potential dangers to
15 consumers, its letter states, "The risk of serious injury or death is known
16 to be high when patients are either non-complaint or not properly dosed;
17 combined with the risk that a direct-to-consumer test result may be used
18 by a patient to self-manage, serious concerns are raised if test results are
19 not adequately understood by patients or if incorrect test results are
20 reported."

21 21. Thus, Defendant has marketed and sold PGS to consumers for
22 years without any analytical or clinical data to support the device's
23 efficacy. Despite lacking data to support their claims, Defendant made
24 material representations to customers.

25 C. For Years, Defendant Has Falsely, Unfairly, and Misleadingly
26 Advertised and Marketed PGS for the Sole Benefit of Defendant and to the
27 Detriment of Class Members

28 22. Without clinical data, Defendant continues to make health and

1 efficacy claims about the PGS. Without such claims, consumers would
2 lack incentive to purchase the product. Thus, Defendant has benefitted,
3 and continues to benefit, from its misleading and unfair advertising and
4 marketing.

5 23. If the data is unknown or cannot be produced by researchers,
6 the marketing claims are hollow and misleading, created without backing
7 and with the aim of drawing customers to purchase the product.

8 24. In a January 9, 2013 letter, Defendant stated to FDA that it was
9 "completing the additional analytical and clinical validations for the tests
10 that have been submitted" and "planning extensive labeling studies that
11 will take several months to complete." Thus, a full 5 years after the
12 commencement of marketing the PGS to consumers, Defendant cannot
13 support its marketing claims with scientific validation. In the absence of
14 validation, 5 years of marketing claims were unfair, deceptive, and
15 misleading to the consumers who trusted Defendant with potentially life-
16 altering health matters.

17 25. Defendant also publishes "research" based on the test results
18 it compiles from individual consumers paying to have the PGS test
19 administered, falsely claiming the results provide meaningful statistical
20 data and useful scientific results.

21 26. Plaintiff alleges that, in committing the wrongful acts alleged
22 herein, Defendant, in concert with its subsidiaries, affiliates, and/or other
23 related entities and their respective employees, planned, participated in
24 and furthered a common scheme to induce members of the public to
25 purchase the PGS by means of misleading, deceptive and unfair
26 representations, and that Defendant participated in the making of such
27 representations in that it disseminated those misrepresentations and/or
28 caused them to be disseminated.

1 27. Defendant's misrepresentations and practices injured and
2 caused Plaintiff and Class members to lose money or property in that they
3 purchased an expensive product with the expectation that it was
4 scientifically supported.

5 **PLAINTIFF'S FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

6 28. Plaintiff Lisa Casey purchased the product on September 19,
7 2013, having been exposed to Defendant's marketing via radio, print
8 media, and online.

9 29. Plaintiff provided her saliva sample, mailed the PGS to the
10 indicated location, and then received an email on October 5, 2013 that her
11 sample was received and sent to 23andMe's laboratory.

12 30. Plaintiff received an email on October 27, 2013 stating, "Your
13 health results as well as select ancestry features are ready to review. DNA
14 Relatives and Ancestry Composition rely on additional computation, and
15 you'll receive an email when those are complete."

16 31. Plaintiff received an email on November 19, 2013 stating
17 that her complete ancestry results were now available.

18 **CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS**

19 32. Plaintiff brings this class-action lawsuit on behalf of herself
20 and the proposed Class members under Rule 23(b)(3) of the Federal Rules
21 of Civil Procedure.

22 33. Plaintiff seeks certification of the following Class:
23

24 All persons in any of the 50 United States and District of Columbia
25 who purchased a 23andMe Saliva Collection Kit and Personal
26 Genome Service within the Class Period.

27
28 Specifically excluded from the Class is the Defendant and any

1 entities in which Defendant has a controlling interest, Defendant's agents
2 and employees, the judge to whom this action is assigned, members of the
3 judge's staff, and members of the judge's family.

4 34. **Numerosity.** Plaintiff does not know the exact number or
5 identities of Class members but believes that the Class comprises tens of
6 thousands, if not millions, of consumers nationwide. As such, Class
7 members are so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable.

8 35. **Commonality and predominance.** Well-defined, common legal
9 or factual questions affect all Class members. These questions
10 predominate over questions that might affect individual Class members.
11 Common questions include, but are not limited to, the following:

12 A. Whether Defendant's advertising, in any medium, was
13 unfair, deceptive, untrue, or misleading;

14 B. Whether Defendant's arbitration clause applies to Class
15 members;

16 C. Whether Defendant sold the PGS with knowledge of its
17 ineffective, incomplete, unreliable, or misleading results;

18 D. Whether Defendant's Terms of Service were adequately
19 disclosed to Class members;

20 E. Whether Defendant's Terms of Service contain
21 unconscionable and/or illusory terms;

22 F. Whether Defendant obtained appropriate and timely
23 premarket approval from FDA to market the PGS;

24 G. Whether Defendant's PGS report constitutes an
25 unauthorized practice of medicine;

26 H. Whether Defendant's Terms of Service choice of California
27 law applies to Class members;

28 I. Whether Defendant's promises of "health reports", "health

1 risks" and "a first step in prevention", among other promises, were likely
2 to mislead objectively reasonable consumers;

3 J. Whether Class members are entitled to restitution and other
4 equitable relief; and

5 K. Whether Class members are entitled to damages.

6 36. **Typicality.** Plaintiff's claim is typical of Class members'
7 claims. Plaintiff and Class members sustained similar injury as a direct
8 result of purchasing the PGS as a result of deceptive advertising and
9 without reliability of results.

10 37. **Adequacy.** Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent and
11 protect Class members' interests. Plaintiff has no interests antagonistic to
12 Class members. Plaintiff has retained counsel with experience
13 prosecuting consumer class-action and complex litigation claims.

14 38. **Superiority.** A class action is the superior method for fairly
15 and efficiently adjudicating this controversy for the following reasons:

16 A. Class members' claims are relatively small compared to
17 the expense and effort required to successfully litigate
18 their claims individually. Therefore, it would be
19 impracticable for Class members to seek individual
20 redress for Defendant's illegal conduct;

21 B. Even if Class members could afford the burden of
22 individual litigation, the court system would be
23 overwhelmed by such a burden. Individual litigation
24 creates the potential for inconsistent results and delays
25 recovery/judgment for the parties involved. In contrast,
26 a class action presents far fewer management difficulties
27 while providing the benefit of single adjudication,
28 economy of scale, and comprehensive supervision by a

1 single court; and
2 c. Plaintiff anticipates no unusual difficulties in managing
3 a class action in this case.

4 **FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

5 **Violation of Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200, et seq.**

6 **(“unfair” and “fraudulent” prongs)**

7 (By Plaintiff and the Proposed Class Against Defendant)

8 39. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference the
9 allegations set forth in this Class Action Complaint.

10 40. This cause of action is brought on behalf of Plaintiff and
11 members of the general public pursuant to the “unfair” and “fraudulent”
12 prongs of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200 et seq., which provide that
13 “unfair competition shall mean and include any unlawful, unfair or
14 deceptive business act or practice and unfair, deceptive, untrue or
15 misleading advertising and any act prohibited by Chapter I (commencing
16 with Section 17500) as Part 3 of Division 7 of the Business and Professions
17 Code.”

18 41. As alleged above, Plaintiff has standing to pursue this claim as
19 Plaintiff has suffered injury in fact and has lost money or property as a
20 result of Defendant's actions as set forth herein. Specifically, prior to the
21 filing of this action, Plaintiff purchased the PGS that unfairly, unlawfully,
22 deceptively, and misleadingly represented it would allow buyers to
23 “[I]earn hundreds of things about your health,” “[p]lan for the future,”
24 “[f]ind out if your children are at risk for inherited conditions, so you can
25 plan for the health of your family,” “[d]ocument your family health
26 history, track inherited conditions, and share the knowledge,” “[a]rm
27 your doctor with information on how you might respond to certain
28 medications,” and learn more about the buyer’s susceptibility to

5

1 conditions like diabetes, arthritis, coronary heart disease, breast cancer,
2 plavix, and lactose intolerance. In fact, the PGS does none of those things
3 and the results it provides are not supported by any scientific evidence.

4 42. In its marketing and advertising, Defendant makes false and
5 misleading statements regarding the uses and benefits of the PGS.

6 43. The misrepresentations by Defendant are material facts and
7 constitute an unfair and fraudulent business practice within the meaning
8 of Business & Professions Code § 17200, et seq.

9 44. Defendant's business practices, as alleged herein, are unfair
10 and fraudulent because: (1) the injury to the consumer is substantial; (2)
11 the injury is not outweighed by any countervailing benefits to consumers
12 or competition; and (3) consumers could not reasonably have avoided the
13 information because Defendant intentionally mislead the consuming
14 public by means of the claims made with respect to the PGS as set forth
15 herein.

16 45. Defendant's business practices as alleged herein are fraudulent
17 because they are likely to deceive customers into believing that the
18 Products have uses and benefits that they do not have.

19 46. In addition, Defendant's use of various forms of advertising
20 media to advertise, call attention to or give publicity to the sale of goods
21 or merchandise which are not as represented in any manner constitutes
22 unfair competition, unfair, deceptive, untrue or misleading advertising,
23 and an unlawful business practice within the meaning of Business &
24 Professions Code § 17200, et seq.

25 47. Defendant's wrongful business practices constituted, and
26 constitute, a continuing course of conduct of unfair competition because
27 Defendant is marketing and selling the PGS in a manner likely to deceive
28 the public.

1 48. Plaintiff and the putative class members were misled into
2 purchasing the Products by Defendant's deceptive conduct as alleged
3 above. Plaintiff and other putative class members were misled because the
4 misrepresentations and omissions were uniform and material.

5 49. Pursuant to Business & Professions Code § 17203, Plaintiff and
6 the members of the Class seek an order of this Court enjoining Defendant
7 from continuing to engage, use, or employ its unfair and fraudulent
8 practice of advertising the sale and use of the PGS products. Likewise,
9 Plaintiff and the members of the Class seek an order requiring Defendant
10 to cease claiming the PGS can allow consumers to "[I]earn hundreds of
11 things about your health," "[p]lan for the future," "[f]ind out if your
12 children are at risk for inherited conditions, so you can plan for the health
13 of your family," "[d]ocument your family health history, track inherited
14 conditions, and share the knowledge," "[a]rm your doctor with
15 information on how you might respond to certain medications," and learn
16 more about the buyer's susceptibility to conditions like diabetes, arthritis,
17 coronary heart disease, breast cancer, plavix, and lactose intolerance.
18 Plaintiff also requests an order awarding Plaintiff and the Class restitution
19 of the money wrongfully acquired by Defendant by means of
20 responsibility attached to Defendant's false and misleading
21 representations.

22 50. Plaintiff has suffered injury in fact and has lost money as a
23 result of Defendant's false and misleading representations.

24 **SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION**

25 **Violation of Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200, et seq.**

26 **("unlawful" prong)**

27 (By Plaintiff and the Proposed Class Against Defendant)

28 51. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference the

1 allegations set forth in this Class Action Complaint.

2 52. This cause of action is brought on behalf of Plaintiff and
3 members of the general public pursuant to the "unlawful" prong of the
4 Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200 et seq., which provides that "unfair
5 competition shall mean and include any unlawful, unfair or deceptive
6 business act or practice and unfair, deceptive, untrue or misleading
7 advertising and any act prohibited by Chapter I (commencing with
8 Section 17500) as Part 3 of Division 7 of the Business and Professions
9 Code."

10 53. As alleged hereinabove, Plaintiff has standing to pursue this
11 claim as Plaintiff has suffered injury in fact and has lost money or
12 property as a result of Defendant's actions as set forth herein. Specifically,
13 prior to the filing of this action, Plaintiff purchased the PGS that unfairly,
14 unlawfully, deceptively, and misleadingly represented it would allow
15 buyers to "[l]earn hundreds of things about your health," "[p]lan for the
16 future," "[f]ind out if your children are at risk for inherited conditions, so
17 you can plan for the health of your family," "[d]ocument your family
18 health history, track inherited conditions, and share the knowledge,"
19 "[a]rm your doctor with information on how you might respond to certain
20 medications," and learn more about the buyer's susceptibility to
21 conditions like diabetes, arthritis, coronary heart disease, breast cancer,
22 plavix, and lactose intolerance. In fact, the PGS does none of those things
23 and the results it provides are not supported by any scientific evidence.

24 54. In its marketing and advertising, Defendant makes false and
25 misleading statements regarding the uses and benefits of the PGS

26 55. The misrepresentations by Defendant are material facts and
27 constitute an unlawful business practice.

28 56. Defendant's business practices, as alleged herein, are unlawful

1 because: (1) they violate the Federal Food Drug and Cosmetic Act (21
2 U.S.C. §§ 301, et seq.) and the California Sherman Law (Health & Safety
3 Code § 110100, et seq.), (2) they violate sections 1770(a)(5), 1770(a)(7),
4 1770(a)(9) and 1770(a)(16) of the CLRA, Civil Code § 1750, et seq.; and (3)
5 they violate Business & Professions Code § 17500.

6 57. Plaintiff and other putative class members were misled
7 because the misrepresentations and omissions were uniform and material.

8 58. Pursuant to Business & Professions Code § 17203, Plaintiff and
9 the members of the Class seek an order of this Court enjoining Defendant
10 from continuing to engage, use, or employ its unfair and fraudulent
11 practice of advertising the sale and use of the Products. Likewise, Plaintiff
12 and the members of the Class seek an order requiring Defendant to cease
13 claiming the PGS can allow consumers to “[I]earn hundreds of things
14 about your health,” “[p]lan for the future,” “[f]ind out if your children are
15 at risk for inherited conditions, so you can plan for the health of your
16 family,” “[d]ocument your family health history, track inherited
17 conditions, and share the knowledge,” “[a]rm your doctor with
18 information on how you might respond to certain medications,” and learn
19 more about the buyer’s susceptibility to conditions like diabetes, arthritis,
20 coronary heart disease, breast cancer, plavix, and lactose intolerance.
21 Plaintiff also requests an order awarding Plaintiff and the Class restitution
22 of the money wrongfully acquired by Defendant by means of
23 responsibility attached to Defendant's false and misleading
24 representations.

25 59. Plaintiff has suffered injury in fact and has lost money or
26 property as a result of Defendant's false representations.

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28 **THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION**

**False and misleading advertising in violation of
Bus. & prof. Code §§ 17500 et seq.**

(By Plaintiff and the Proposed Class Against Defendant)

60. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference the allegations set forth supra in this Class Action Complaint.

61. This cause of action is brought pursuant to Business & Professions Code §§ 17500, et seq.

62. Business & Professions Code § 17500 provides that it is unlawful for any person or corporation, or any employee thereof "with intent directly or indirectly to dispose of real or personal property... or to induce the public to enter into any obligation relating thereto, to make or disseminate or cause to be made or disseminated before the public in this state, or to make or disseminate or cause to be made or disseminated from this state before the public in any state, in any newspaper or other publication, or any advertising device, or by public outcry or proclamation, or in any other manner or means whatever, including over the Internet, any statement, concerning that real or personal property... or concerning any circumstance or matter of fact connected with the proposed performance or disposition thereof, which is untrue or misleading, and which is known, or which by the exercise of reasonable care should be known, to be untrue or misleading..."

63. In its advertising and marketing of the PGS, Defendant makes false and misleading statements that the PGS can allow consumers to "[l]earn hundreds of things about your health," "[p]lan for the future," "[f]ind out if your children are at risk for inherited conditions, so you can plan for the health of your family," "[d]ocument your family health history, track inherited conditions, and share the knowledge," "[a]rm your doctor with information on how you might respond to certain

1 medications," and learn more about the buyer's susceptibility to
2 conditions like diabetes, arthritis, coronary heart disease, breast cancer,
3 plavix, and lactose intolerance.

4 64. Plaintiff purchased the PGS that unfairly, unlawfully,
5 deceptively, and misleadingly represented it can allow consumers to
6 "[l]earn hundreds of things about your health," "[p]lan for the future,"
7 "[f]ind out if your children are at risk for inherited conditions, so you can
8 plan for the health of your family," "[d]ocument your family health
9 history, track inherited conditions, and share the knowledge," "[a]rm
10 your doctor with information on how you might respond to certain
11 medications," and learn more about the buyer's susceptibility to
12 conditions like diabetes, arthritis, coronary heart disease, breast cancer,
13 plavix, and lactose intolerance. In fact, the PGS does none of those things
14 and the results it provides are not supported by any scientific evidence.

15 65. Defendant engaged in the deceptive conduct alleged above,
16 which included deceptive and untrue representations regarding the PGS
17 product, made to induce the public to purchase the product.

18 66. In its marketing and advertising, Defendant makes knowingly
19 false and misleading statements regarding the ingredients, characteristics,
20 uses and benefits of the Products.

21 67. Defendant is aware that the claims that it makes about the
22 Products are false and misleading.

23 68. In addition, Defendant's use of various forms of advertising
24 media to advertise, call attention to or give publicity to the sale of goods,
25 devices, or merchandise which are not as represented in any manner
26 constitutes unfair competition, unfair, deceptive, untrue or misleading
27 advertising, and an unlawful business practice within the meaning of
28 Business & Professions Code §§ 17500, et seq.

1 69. There were reasonably available alternatives to further
2 Defendant's legitimate business interests, other than the conduct
3 described herein.

4 70. Plaintiff and the putative class members were misled into
5 purchasing the Products by Defendant's deceptive conduct as alleged
6 hereinabove.

7 71. Plaintiff and other putative class members were misled and the
8 misrepresentations and omissions were uniform and material.

9 72. Pursuant to Business & Professions Code §§ 17203 and 17535,
10 Plaintiff and the members of the Class seek an order of this Court
11 enjoining Defendant from continuing to engage, use, or employ its
12 practice of advertising the sale and use of the Product claiming it can
13 allow consumers to “[l]earn hundreds of things about your health,”
14 “[p]lan for the future,” “[f]ind out if your children are at risk for inherited
15 conditions, so you can plan for the health of your family,” “[d]ocument
16 your family health history, track inherited conditions, and share the
17 knowledge,” “[a]rm your doctor with information on how you might
18 respond to certain medications,” and learn more about the buyer’s
19 susceptibility to conditions like diabetes, arthritis, coronary heart disease,
20 breast cancer, plavix, and lactose intolerance. Plaintiff also requests an
21 order awarding Plaintiff and the Class restitution of the money
22 wrongfully acquired by Defendant by means of responsibility attached to
23 Defendant's false and misleading representations.

24 73. Plaintiff has suffered injury in fact and has lost money as a
25 result of Defendant's false representations.

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FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Violations of Cal. Civ. Code §§ 1750 et seq.

(By Plaintiff and the Proposed Class Against Defendant)

74. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference the allegations set forth supra in this Class Action Complaint.

75. This cause of action is brought pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code §§ 1750 et seq., on behalf of himself and the Class.

76. Plaintiff purchased the Product that unfairly, unlawfully, deceptively, and misleadingly represented it can allow consumers to “[l]earn hundreds of things about your health,” “[p]lan for the future,” “[f]ind out if your children are at risk for inherited conditions, so you can plan for the health of your family,” “[d]ocument your family health history, track inherited conditions, and share the knowledge,” “[a]rm your doctor with information on how you might respond to certain medications,” and learn more about the buyer’s susceptibility to conditions like diabetes, arthritis, coronary heart disease, breast cancer, plavix, and lactose intolerance. In fact, the PGS does none of those things and the results it provides are not supported by any scientific evidence.

77. Plaintiff is an individual who purchased the Product for personal, family or household purposes.

78. The purchase of the PGS by Plaintiff and Class members were and are “transactions” within the meaning of Civil Code §1761(e).

79. Defendant's marketing, labeling, advertising and sales of the PGS, that misleadingly claim PGS can allow consumers to “[l]earn hundreds of things about your health,” “[p]lan for the future,” “[f]ind out if your children are at risk for inherited conditions, so you can plan for the health of your family,” “[d]ocument your family health history, track inherited conditions, and share the knowledge,” “[a]rm your doctor with information on how you might respond to certain medications,” and learn

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1 more about the buyer's susceptibility to conditions like diabetes, arthritis,
2 coronary heart disease, breast cancer, plavix, and lactose intolerance
3 violated the CLRA in at least the following respects as set forth in detail
4 above:

- 5 a. In violation of Civil Code §770(a)(5), Defendant represented
6 that the PGS has characteristics, ingredients, uses, and benefits
7 which it does not have;
- 8 b. In violation of Civil Code §1770(a)(7), Defendant represented
9 that the PGS is of a particular standard, quality, or grade,
10 which it is not.
- 11 c. In violation of Civil Code §1770(a)(9), Defendant advertised
12 the PGS with an intent not to sell the PGS as advertised; and,
- 13 d. In violation of Civil Code §1770(a)(16), Defendant represented ~~that~~
14 the subject of the sale of the PGS has been supplied in
15 accordance with a previous representation when it has not.

16 80. Defendant's actions as described herein were done with
17 conscious disregard of Plaintiff's rights, and Defendant was wanton and
18 malicious in its concealment of same.

19 81. Defendant's wrongful business practices constituted, and
20 constitute, a continuing course of conduct in violation of the CLRA
21 because Defendant is still representing that the PGS has characteristics
22 and abilities which it does not have, and has thus injured Plaintiff and the
23 Class.

24 82. Plaintiff and Class members have suffered injury in fact and
25 have lost money or property as a result of Defendant's false
26 representations.

27 83. Pursuant to Civil Code § 1782, concurrently with the
28 filing of this Complaint, Plaintiff will notify Defendant in writing by

1 certified mail of the alleged violations of section 1770 and demand that the
2 same be corrected. If Defendant fails to rectify or agree to rectify the
3 problems associated with the action detailed above within 30 days of the
4 date of written notice pursuant to Civil Code § 1782, Plaintiff will amend
5 this Complaint to add claims for actual, punitive and statutory damages,
6 as appropriate in accordance with Civil Code § 1782(a) & (d).

7 84. Plaintiff seeks damages and is entitled to equitable relief in the
8 form of an order requiring Defendant to make full restitution to
9 purchasers of the PGS of all monies wrongfully obtained as a result of the
10 conduct described above.

11 85. Plaintiff and Class members seek an order of this Court
12 enjoining Defendant from continuing to engage, use, or employ its
13 practice of advertising the sale and use of the PGS claiming it can allow
14 consumers to “[l]earn hundreds of things about your health,” “[p]lan for
15 the future,” “[f]ind out if your children are at risk for inherited
16 conditions, so you can plan for the health of your family,” “[d]ocument
17 your family health history, track inherited conditions, and share the
18 knowledge,” “[a]rm your doctor with information on how you might
19 respond to certain medications,” and learn more about the buyer’s
20 susceptibility to conditions like diabetes, arthritis, coronary heart disease,
21 breast cancer, plavix, and lactose intolerance. Plaintiff also requests an
22 order awarding Plaintiff and the Class restitution of the money
23 wrongfully acquired by Defendant by means of responsibility attached to
24 Defendant's false and misleading representations.

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28 **FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

1 93. Defendant knowingly retained a benefit in the form of
2 substantial revenues and payments from Plaintiff and Class members for
3 PGS at the expense of Plaintiff and Class members from Defendant's
4 conduct and misrepresentations regarding the reliability and accuracy of
5 PGS.

6 94. Plaintiff's and Class members' detriment and Defendant's
7 enrichment are traceable to, and resulted directly and proximately from,
8 the conduct challenged in this Complaint.

9 95. It would be inequitable for Defendant to retain the benefits it
10 received and continues to receive from Plaintiff and Class members
11 without a payment to Plaintiff and Class members.

12 96. Plaintiff and Class members may have no adequate other
13 remedy at law.

14 97. Plaintiff and the Class seek disgorgement of and/or a
15 constructive trust on all of the inequitable payments and profits
16 Defendant retained from Plaintiff and Class members.

17 **SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

18 **Deceit by Concealment - Civil Code §§1709, 1710**

19 (By Plaintiff and the Proposed Class Against Defendant)

20 98. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges the foregoing paragraphs,
21 inclusive, and incorporates the same as if set forth herein at length.

22 99. Defendant willfully deceived plaintiff by concealing from the
23 plaintiff and the general public the true facts concerning the PGS which
24 the defendant was obligated to disclose. As set forth above, defendant
25 knew in advance of Plaintiff and the class's use of the PGS, of the lack of
26 scientific validity associated with the PGS

27 100. Defendant concealed and failed to disclose the foregoing facts
28 to plaintiff and the general public.

1 101. As a result of the deceit by concealment by Defendant,
2 plaintiff and the class suffered the injuries and damages set forth above.

3 **EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

4 **Negligent Misrepresentation**

5 (By Plaintiff and the Proposed Class Against Defendant)

6 102. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges the foregoing paragraphs,
7 inclusive, and incorporates the same as if set forth herein at length.

8 103. Defendant made false misrepresentations, as previously set
9 forth herein, to plaintiff and the general public, including without
10 limitation, the misrepresentation that the PGS was effective, scientifically
11 valid, and could provide consumers with meaningful health-related
12 information.

13 104. Defendant made the foregoing representations without
14 reasonable grounds for believing them to be true. These representations
15 were made directly by defendant and its authorized agents on the PGS
16 packaging and in publications and other written materials directed to the
17 public, with the intention of inducing reliance and the purchase and use
18 of the Products.

19 105. The foregoing representations by defendant was in fact false.
20 The PGS is not effective, scientifically valid, and cannot provide
21 consumers with meaningful health-related information.

22 106. The foregoing representations by the defendant were made
23 with the intention of inducing reliance resulting in the purchase and use
24 of the PGS.

25 107. In reliance on the above misrepresentations by defendant,
26 plaintiff was induced to purchase and to use the PGS. If plaintiff had
27 known of the true facts and the facts concealed by defendant, plaintiff
28 would not have purchased or used the PGS.

1 108. Plaintiff's reliance on the misrepresentations by defendant was
2 justified and reasonable in that such misrepresentations were made by
3 individuals and entities that held themselves out as experts in the field of
4 DNA testing and were in a position to know the true facts.

5 109. As a result of the negligent misrepresentations by defendant,
6 plaintiff suffered the injuries and damages set forth above.

7 WHEREFORE, plaintiff prays for judgment against the defendants,
8 and each of them, as follows:

9 1. For an order certifying that the action may be maintained as a
10 class action, certifying Plaintiff as representative of the Class, and
11 designating his attorneys Class counsel;

12 2. For an award of equitable relief as follows:(a) Enjoining
13 Defendant from making any claims for the Products found to violate the
14 UCL, FAL, or CLRA as set forth above; and (b) Requiring Defendant to
15 make full restitution of all monies wrongfully obtained as a result of the
16 conduct described in this Complaint;

17 3. For an award of attorney's fees pursuant to, inter alia, §1780(d)
18 of the CLRA and Code of Civil Procedure §1021.5.

19 4. For actual damages in an amount to be determined at trial;

20 5. For actual, statutory, and punitive damages as may be
21 provided for by statute under the Fourth Cause of Action for violations of
22 the CLRA if the demanded corrections do not occur within the thirty (30)
23 day notice period;

24 6. Costs of this suit;

25 7. Pre- and post-judgment interest on any amounts awarded; and

26 8. Providing such further relief as may be just and proper.
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28 **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

1 Plaintiff demands a jury trial on all issues so triable.

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DATED: November 27, 2013

ANKCORN LAW FIRM, PC

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By: s/Mark Ankcorn
MARK ANKCORN
Attorneys for Plaintiff
mark@cglaw.com

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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

LISA CASEY, an individual, on behalf of herself and others similarly situated

(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff San Diego (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)

(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number)

Mark Ankorn, Ankorn Law Firm, PC
110 Laurel Street, San Diego, CA 92101
(619) 238-1811

DEFENDANTS

23andMe, INC., a corporation, and DOES 1-100

County of Residence of First Listed Defendant Santa Clara (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)

NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.

Attorneys (If Known)

'13CV2847 H JMA

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)

Table with columns for Plaintiff (PTF) and Defendant (DEF) citizenship and business location. Includes categories like Citizen of This State, Citizen of Another State, and Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country.

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

Large table with columns for CONTRACT, REAL PROPERTY, TORTS, CIVIL RIGHTS, PRISONER PETITIONS, FORFEITURE/PENALTY, LABOR, IMMIGRATION, BANKRUPTCY, SOCIAL SECURITY, FEDERAL TAX SUITS, and OTHER STATUTES. Contains numerous checkboxes for specific legal claims.

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
6 Multidistrict Litigation

VI. CAUSE OF ACTION

Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity): Class Action Fairness Act of 2005 ("CAFA"), Pub. L. No. 109-2, 119 Stat. 4 (2005) 28:1331 (kcm)
Brief description of cause: Unfair business practice; false and misleading advertising.

VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:

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

VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY

(See instructions): JUDGE DOCKET NUMBER

DATE 11/27/2013 SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD s/Mark Ankorn

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

RECEIPT # AMOUNT APPLYING IFP JUDGE MAG. JUDGE

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.