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12 13	Attorneys for Plaintiff	
14	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
15	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA, WESTERN DIVISION	
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17	ANDRE BATUNGBACAL, an individual,	SA CV11-00018 CTC(NLG)
18	Plaintiff,	NATIONWIDE CLASS ACTION
19	v.	COMPLAINT FOR:
20		1. UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES (Business &
21	POWER BALANCE LLC, a Delaware Limited Liability Company, TROY JOHN RODARMEL, an individual	seg.)
22	JOHN RODARMEL, an individual, JOSH RODARMEL, an individual, KEITH KATO, an individual, and	2. FALSE ADVERTISING (Business & Professions Code
23	DOES I through 10, inclusive,	§ 17200 et seq.) 3. VIOLATIONS OF
24	Defendants.	CONSUMERS LEGAL REMEDIES ACT
25		DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
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NATIONWIDE CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

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PLAINTIFF Andre Batungbacal ("PLAINTIFF"), individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, complains and alleges on information and belief, except as to those paragraphs specifically applicable to PLAINTIFF, which are based upon said named PLAINTIFF's personal knowledge, as follows: **OVERVIEW**

- This class action seeks relief on behalf of PLAINTIFF and the 1. members of the Class for damages they have sustained as a result of Defendants Power Balance LLC, Josh Rodarmel, Troy Rodarmel, and Keith Kato's ("DEFENDANTS") deceptive and misleading conduct in marketing, advertising, selling, promoting and distributing products by them manufactured, sold and/or distributed.
- DEFENDANTS distributed in commerce, among other things, the 2. Power Balance Bracelets, Power Balance Wristbands, Power Balance Pendants, Power Balance necklaces and other Power Balance Jewelry, collectively referred to herein as "Power Balance Accessories" or "Accessories".
- Beginning in 2007, DEFENDANTS began selling Power Balance 3. Accessories.
- The Power Balance Accessories are sold with one unifying notice, that 4. they contain one or more "Mylar Holograms" which are worn sitting close to the body.
- Since beginning to sell and distribute the Power Balance Accessories, 5. the DEFENDANTS made the same, consistent and repeated representations on their respective websites, on packaging, in store displays, at live exhibitions, through paid testimonials, through press releases and in other forms of marketing and advertising, 25 | representing that the "Mylar Holograms" contained in every Power Balance 26 | Accessory maintained properties they didn't as well as gave users and/or consumers that wore a Power Balance Accessory physiological benefits they couldn't give including, but not limited to:

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- Section 52(1) of the Australia's Trade Practices Act 1974 states: "A 9. corporation shall not, in trade or commerce, engage in conduct that is misleading or deceptive or is likely to mislead or deceive." By agreeing to the undertaking and publishing the corrective advertisement, the Power Balance Defendants admit that their representations of improving strength, balance and flexibility were misleading.
- Furthermore, the Power Balance DEFENDANTS admit they had 10. absolutely no credible scientific evidence that supported the representations, including the ones set forth hereinabove. Moreover, DEFENDANTS had no reasonable ground for making the Representations aside from intentionally and fraudulently inducing the general public, the Class members and PLAINTIFF into purchasing their products.
- Despite these admissions, the Power Balance DEFENDANTS continue 11. to mislead the American public.
- As a result of the deceptive and misleading practices in advertising and 12. marketing the Power Balance Accessories, PLAINTIFF and those similarly situated purchased the Power Balance Accessories.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this Nationwide Class 13. Action arising under the Class Action Fairness Act of 2005, 28 U.S.C. §1332 (the Act). The Act provides for original jurisdiction in the Federal Courts of any Class Action in which any member of the Plaintiff Class is a citizen of a state different from any Defendant, and in which the amount in controversy exceeds in the aggregate Five million dollars (\$5,000,000), exclusive of interest and costs.
- PLAINTIFF alleges that the total claims of individual class members, in the aggregate, exceed Five million dollars (\$5,000,000), as required by 28 U.S.C. §1332(d)(2)&(5), and a member of the class of plaintiffs is a citizen of a state different from any defendant. Therefore, diversity of citizenship exists are required by 28 U.S.C. §1332(d)(2).

15. Venue in proper in this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1391 because a substantial part of the events, omissions and acts giving rise to the claims herein occurred in this district. Specifically, PLAINTIFF was exposed to advertising as well as purchased the product in the County of Los Angeles. Moreover DEFENDANTS are all either headquartered or resident in Southern California, and they distributed, manufactured, advertised and sold the products subject of the present complaint, principally from Southern California. The United States District Court – Western Division, located in Los Angeles, California, comprises the Counties of Los Angeles, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara and Ventura.

PARTIES

- 16. Plaintiff Andre Batungbacal is an individual consumer residing in Los Angeles County, California, who, during the proposed class period, purchased a Power Balance bracelet from a Finish Line store located in Los Angeles County, California.
- 17. Defendant Power Balance LLC ("Power Balance"). Power Balance is a Delaware Limited Liability Company, headquartered at 30012 Ivy Glenn, Suite 180, Laguna Niguel, California 92677. PLAINTIFF is informed and believes that DEFENDANTS manufacture, market, advertise, distribute, produce and market the Power Balance Accessories, which are distributed for sale to consumers at retail outlets throughout the United States, Europe, Australia and Asia.
- 18. As mentioned, Power Balance, advertises, sells, and distributes their products, subject of the present lawsuit, throughout California, the United States and several foreign territories.
- 19. On information and belief Power Balance, is wholly owned by Defendants Josh Rodarmel ("J. Rodarmel"), Troy Rodarmel ("T. Rodarmel") and Keith Kato ("Kato").
- 20. On information and belief, Defendant J. Rodarmel is co-director, Chief Operating Officer and active owner of the company, and is involved, individually or

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in concert with others, in the formulation, direction or control of the policies, acts, or practices of Power Balance, including the acts or practices alleged in this complaint. His principal place of business is the same as that of Power Balance.

- On information and belief, Defendant T. Rodarmel is Chief Executive 21. Officer, co-director and active owner of the company, and is involved, individually or in concert with others, in the formulation, direction or control of the policies, acts, or practices of Power Balance, including the acts or practices alleged in this complaint. His principal place of business is the same as that of Power Balance.
- On information and belief, Defendant Kato is a co-director, company 22. owner as well as the company president and chief financial officer. Individually or in concert with others, he formulates, directs or controls the policies, acts, or practices of Power Balance, including the acts or practices alleged in this complaint. His principal place of business is the same as that of Power Balance.
- 23. The true names or capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate or otherwise, of Defendants DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, are unknown to PLAINTIFF, who therefore sues said Defendants by such fictitious names.
- At all relevant times mentioned herein, and during the class period, Defendant Power Balance, was the sole manufacturer, distributor and driving force behind the Power Balance Accessories, as well as one of many retailers.
- Defendant Power Balance, are still manufacturers, distributors and 25. retailers of Power Balance Accessories.
- On information and belief, the individual Defendants J. Rodarmel, T. 26. Rodarmel and Kato, personally benefitted financially from illicit acts complained of herein.
- All the aforementioned Defendants shall be collectively known and 27. wherever appropriate within this complaint referred to as "DEFENDANTS."
- PLAINTIFF is informed and based upon such information believes that 28. each of the DEFENDANTS named herein was, at all times relevant to this action,

the agent, employee, representing partner, or joint venture of the remaining DEFENDANTS and was acting within the course and scope of such relationship.

29. PLAINTIFF is further informed, believes and thereon alleges that each of the DEFENDANTS herein gave consent to, ratified, and authorized the acts alleged herein as to each of the remaining DEFENDANTS.

SUBSTANTIVE ALLEGATIONS

- 30. PLAINTIFF incorporates by reference and realleges all paragraphs previously alleged, as if fully set forth herein.
- 31. DEFENDANTS, since the beginning of 2007, distributed in commerce, the Power Balance Accessories throughout the United States, Europe and Australia. The Accessories, which purportedly contain one or more "Mylar Holograms", were marketed as being able to work and react with a body's natural energy flow thereby yielding physiological benefits when worn close to your body. Specifically, the DEFENDANTS represented and marketed that the instant benefits of the Power Balance Accessories included "increased core strength," "greater flexibility," and "improved balance." Indeed, those are the only words depicted on the front of the packaging for the product. As a result of the aforementioned misrepresentations, DEFENDANTS sold millions of units in relatively short span of time, amassing a huge wealth at the cost of innocent consumers.
- 32. In reality, however, DEFENDANTS admit that they did not and do not maintain any credible scientific evidence that supported the representations or the claims made to the public. DEFENDANTS further admitted in or around December 21, 2010 that the representations made were misleading. DEFENDANTS had no reasonable ground for making the Representations aside from intentionally and fraudulently inducing the general public, the Class members and PLAINTIFF into purchasing their products.
- 33. Moreover, the same website, in the FAQ section (printout of which is attached hereto as EXHIBIT 1), in relevant part states:

- "Power Balance is Performance Technology designed to work with your body's natural energy field"
- "The Power Balance bracelet contains a Mylar hologram designed to react with the body's natural energy flow"
- "The Hologram in Power Balance is designed to respond to the natural energy field of the body. The Mylar material at the core of Power Balance has been treated with energy waves at specific frequencies"
- "Power Balance ... is designed to help make you as strong as you should be by interacting with your body's natural energy field"
- 34. Moreover, on information and belief, the same website as well as the Australian sister website, until recently in the FAQ section (printout of which is attached hereto as EXHIBIT 2) displayed the following:
 - "Unlike many other ionic electro-magnetic devices, the Power Balance Holographic disks begin to work almost instantly, restoring optimal electro-magnetic balance and promoting free flowing energy pathways....NO PROMISES, JUST RESULTS"
 - "The benefits are clear: faster synaptic response (brain function), enhanced muscle response (in both fast and slow twitch tissues), increased stamina (better oxygen uptake and recovery), more flexibility (faster recovery), and vastly improved gravitational balance."
 - "the high density Disk acts much like a switch, resonating within your system and turning on your energy field while it clears the pathways so the electro-chemical exchange functions like the well tuned generator it was designed to be."
 - "When the static Power Balance Hologram comes in contact with your body's energy field, it begins to resonate in accordance with

each individual's biological, creating harmonic loop that optimizes your energy field and maintains maximum energy flow while clearing the pathways so the electro-chemical exchange functions like the well tuned generator it was designed to be."

- 35. Defendant J. Rodarmel has been quoted as saying, in relevant part, that: "My brother and I worked out a way of putting good frequencies into our holograms so they balance out the body, making it stronger and more flexible."
- 36. In a September 16, 2009 interview with Liz Miersch, of the online blog "SELF" (attached hereto as EXHIBIT 3) Defendant Kato advertised the Power Balance Accessories with a promise that wearing one would boost the body's self defense mechanisms creating the immediate benefits of strength, balance and flexibility gain.
- 37. In a February 26, 2010 interview with Nima Zarrabi, of the online basketball magazine "SLAM" (attached hereto as EXHIBIT 4) J. Rodarmel stated, in relevant part:

SLAM: "Can you discuss how these Power Balance products benefit the athletes or the weekend warrior?"

- **J. Rodarmel**: "We put frequencies in the holograms that react positively with your body's energy field. ... We figured out how to put these in the hologram so when it comes into contact with your body, it gives you that added balance, strength, flexibility. We can demonstrate that through the different muscle tests"
- SLAM: "How does this product specifically aid a Basketball player?"
- **J. Rodarmel**: "...Lot's of endurance and stamina. There are obviously different balance and flexibility benefits that the elite athletes tend to notice more, rather than people like me that aren't very athletic and play for fun."

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- J. Rodarmel: "Everybody is skeptical when they first hear about it. They say it doesn't make sense and it has to be psychological. It's not.
- Overall, DEFENDANTS print, online and in-store advertisements 38. misled consumers into believing Power Balance Accessories maintained properties which benefitted users and consumers by delivering improved strength, flexibility and balance. DEFENDANTS continue to circulate these misleading advertisements in various forms, including on the internet, as they have done in prior years.
- The current motto of PowerBalance.com is: "Power Balance® 39. holograms are designed to work with your body's natural energy field. Balance -Strength - Flexibility"
- 40. In December 2010, the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission ("ACCC"), following the onset of proceedings against DEFENDANTS' Power Balance's Australian subsidiary, pursuant to the Australian Trade Practices Act of 1974 for the purposeful misguiding of the public, issued a ruling requiring DEFENDANTS' Australian subsidiary to engage in a series of public retractions as well as complete refunds of those consumers who relied on DEFENDANTS' Australian subsidiary's misrepresentations. A copy of the undertakings is attached hereto as Exhibit 5. In relevant part the ACCC determined that:

"Power Balance Australia Pty Ltd (Power Balance) claimed that their wristbands and pendants improve balance, strength and flexibility and worked positively with the body's natural energy field. It also marketed its products with the slogan "Performance Technology". These claims made by Power Balance were not supported by any credible scientific evidence and therefore Power Balance has admitted that it has engaged in misleading and deceptive conduct in breach of s 52 of the Trade

 Practices Act 1974."

- 41. On or about December 23, 2010, the Italian Anti-Trust, Italian counterpart of the Australian ACCC, issued a fine of 350,000 Euros, against DEFENDANTS' Power Balance's Italian subsidiary, based on the fact that the promises made by the sellers were wholly unsubstantiated.
- 42. PLAINTIFF is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that DEFENDANTS, pending the ruling by the ACCC and while under investigation by the Italian Antitrust board, substantively modified their websites, marketing and communications to eliminate numerous deceptive claims previously visible to the public.
- 43. Moreover, PLAINTIFF is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that DEFENDANTS attempted to "sanitize" publicly available information by employing specialized services, and removing several deceptive statements from otherwise visible locations.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 44. PLAINTIFF brings this Nationwide Class Action pursuant to Rule 23(a) & (b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure as follows:
 - All persons or entities who purchased Power Balance Accessories (comprised of Power Balance Bracelets, Wristbands, Necklaces and Pendants) in the United States for purposes other than resale or distribution during the Class period, which is defined as the four years preceding the filing of this action.
- 45. The foregoing Class shall exclude all federal, state, governmental and national entities, and DEFENDANTS, their co-conspirators, and their respective predecessors, subsidiaries, affiliates, and business partners.
- 46. The Class is so numerous that joinder of all members in impracticable. DEFENDANTS sold, marketed and distributed the product through retail and online outlets in both the Unites States and foreign territories. The identity and exact

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number of Class members is unknown, but PLAINTIFF anticipates the total membership of the Class members in the hundreds of thousands.

- PLAINTIFF's claims are typical of those of other Class members, all of whom have suffered harm due to DEFENDANTS' uniform course of conduct. PLAINTIFF is a member of the Class.
- Common questions of law and fact affect each and every Class 48. member. These common questions of law or fact predominate over any questions affecting only individual members of the Class. Common questions include:
 - Whether DEFENDANTS' made statements constituting untrue and/or misleading advertising in violation of California Business & Professions Code § 17500 et. seq.;
 - Whether DEFENDANTS' conduct in misrepresenting the b. benefits of the Power Balance Accessories constituted unfair business practices in violation of California Business & Professions Code § 17200 et seq.;
 - Whether DEFENDANTS' conduct in misrepresenting the c. benefits of the Power Balance Accessories constituted fraudulent business practices in violation of California Business & Professions Code § 17200 et seq.;
 - d. Whether DEFENDANTS represented that the Power Balance Accessories have characteristics, uses, or benefits which they do not have;
 - Whether DEFENDANTS' conduct, as alleged in this Complaint, e. caused injury to the PLAINTIFF and/or other member of the Class; and
 - f. The appropriate measure of damages sustained by the PLAINTIFF and/or other members of the Class.
 - 49. PLAINTIFF will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the Class,

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and have retained attorneys experienced in class actions and complex litigation as their counsel.

- A class action is superior to other methods for fair and efficient 50. adjudication of this controversy. Treatment as a class action will permit a large number of similarly situated persons to adjudicate their common claims in a single forum simultaneously, efficiently, and without the duplication of effort and expense that numerous individual actions would entail.
- Class treatment will also permit the adjudication of relatively small 51. claims by many members who otherwise could not afford to litigate the claims as asserted in this Complaint.
- This class action presents no difficulties in management that would 52. preclude maintenance of a class action.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

VIOLATIONS OF UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICE ACT – CALIFORNIA BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE §17200 et seq.

- PLAINTIFF incorporates by reference and realleges all paragraphs 53. previously alleged, as if fully set forth herein.
- California Business & Professions Code § 17200 et seq., also known as 54. the California Unfair Competition Law ("UCL"), prohibits acts of "unfair competition," including any unlawful, unfair, fraudulent, or deceptive business act or practice as well as "unfair, deceptive, untrue or misleading advertising."
- By engaging in the false, deceptive, and misleading conduct alleged 55. above, DEFENDANTS have engaged in unlawful business acts and practices in violation of the UCL by violating state and federal laws including but not limited to Business and Professions code § 17500 et seq., which makes false and deceptive advertising unlawful.
- In addition to being unlawful, DEFENDANTS' acts, conduct and 56. practices as alleged above are unfair. DEFENDANTS, through deceptive and

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misleading advertising and representations, induced PLAINTIFF and class members to purchase Power Balance Accessories believing them to have beneficial properties, both general and specific physiological benefits, they actually didn't have. This injury is not outweighed by any countervailing benefits to consumers or competition.

- In addition to being unlawful and unfair, DEFENDANTS' acts, 57. conduct and business practices as alleged above are fraudulent and/or deceptive. DEFENDANTS' packaging labeling, advertising, and marketing characterized the Power Balance Accessories as having both general and specific beneficial physiological properties. The DEFENDANTS have admitted that such packaging, labeling, advertising and marketing were misleading. DEFENDANTS' deceptive and fraudulent representations as to the benefits of the Power Balance Accessories have a capacity, tendency or likelihood to deceive and/or confuse reasonable consumers.
- 58. As a direct and proximate result of DEFENDANTS' unlawful, unfair and fraudulent business practices, PLAINTIFF and the members of the class have been injured in fact. They purchased Power Balance Accessories in reliance on DEFENDANTS' false and misleading advertising and representations to the general public regarding the benefits of wearing a Power Balance Accessory and coming in close contact or range with the Mylar Holograms contained therein, and they would not have purchased Power Balance Accessories had they known the products truly maintained no benefit what so ever.
- DEFENDANTS' unlawful, unfair and fraudulent business practices as alleged above present a continuing threat to PLAINTIFF, the class and members of the public because DEFENDANTS persist and continue to engage in such practices, and will not cease doing so unless enjoined or restrained by this Court.
- Under California Business & Profession Code § 17203, PLAINTIFF, 60. on behalf of himself, class members and members of the general public, seeks an

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order of this Court:

- Enjoining DEFENDANTS from continuing to engage, use, or a. employ any unlawful, unfair and/or deceptive business act or practice and unfair, deceptive, untrue, or misleading labeling, advertising, promotion, testimonials, or marketing and any act prohibited by California Business Code § 17200 et seq.; and
- Restoring all monies that may have been acquired by b. DEFENDANTS as a result of such unlawful, unfair or deceptive acts or practices.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

VIOLATIONS OF CALIFORNIA FALSE ADVERTISING LAW CALIFORNIA BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE §17500 et seq.

- PLAINTIFF incorporates by reference and realleges all paragraphs 61. previously alleged, as if fully set forth herein.
- California Business & Professions Code § 17500 et seq., also known as 62. California False Advertising Law, makes it "unlawful for any person, ... corporation or association, or any employee thereof with intent directly or indirectly to dispose of ... personal property ... or anything of any nature whatsoever ... 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 whatsoever, including over the Internet, any statement, concerning that ... 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 case should be known, to be untrue or misleading..."
- As alleged above, DEFENDANTS disseminated or caused to be disseminated deceptive advertising of Power Balance Accessories to the general

public through various media. Such advertising, including but not limited to, product packaging, advertising and marketing represented Power Balance Accessories as having specific characteristics yielding general and specific physiological benefits upon a user and/or consumer. These advertisements were false and misleading because the DEFENDANTS admitted they were misleading. Moreover, the DEFENDANTS admitted they had absolutely no credible scientific evidence supporting the representations made that the Power Balance Accessories had the benefits or properties as advertised

- 64. DEFENDANTS continue to disseminate or cause to be disseminated such deceptive statements as alleged herein.
- 65. The false and deceptive statements regarding the benefits of the Power Balance Accessories, as disseminated, or as caused to be disseminated by DEFENDANTS, are likely to deceive the consuming public.
- 66. While disseminating or causing to be disseminated the false and deceptive statements regarding the benefits of the Power Balance Accessories, as alleged above, the DEFENDANTS knew or should have known that the statements were false or misleading.
- 67. As a direct and proximate result of DEFENDANTS' false and misleading advertising, PLAINTIFF and the members of the class have been injured in fact, in that they purchased Power Balance Accessories in reliance on DEFENDANTS' false and misleading advertising as to the benefits of their products, and they would not have purchased said products had they known them to be devoid of any of the claimed benefits.
- 68. DEFENDANTS' false and misleading advertising as alleged above presents a continuing threat to PLAINTIFF, the Class, and members of the public because DEFENDANTS persist and continue to disseminate false and misleading advertising, and will not cease doing so unless and until enjoined or restrained by this Court.

- 69. Under California Business & Professions Code § 17535, PLAINTIFF, on behalf of himself, the class members, and members of the general public, seeks an order of this Court:
 - a. Enjoining DEFENDANTS from continuing to engage, use, or employ any act prohibited by California Business Code § 17500 et seq.; and
 - b. Restoring all monies that may have been acquired by DEFENDANTS' false and misleading statements in advertisements, promotions, testimonials, and/or marketing, as described herein.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

VIOLATIONS OF CONSUMERS LEGAL REMEDIES ACT – CALIFORNIA CIVIL CODE §1750 et seq.

- 70. PLAINTIFF incorporates by reference and realleges all paragraphs previously alleged, as if fully set forth herein.
- 71. This cause of action is brought pursuant to California Consumers Legal Remedies Act, California Civil Code § 1750, et seq. ("CLRA")
- 72. PLAINTIFF is a consumer as defined by the CLRA and DEFENDANTS are either suppliers or sellers as defined by the CLRA.
- 73. DEFENDANTS' conduct described herein involves consumer transactions as defined by the CLRA.
- 74. In violation of CLRA, California Civil Code § 1770(a)(5),
 DEFENDANTS represented that the Power Balance Accessories had characteristics,
 uses, and benefits that they did not have. Those represented benefits included
 "increased core strength," "greater flexibility," and "improved balance."
 DEFENDANTS have admitted that such representations were misleading and
 unsupported by any credible scientific evidence.
 - 75. Under California Civil Code § 1780, PLAINTIFF, on behalf of himself,

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JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

PLAINTIFF hereby demands a trial by jury on all issues so triable.

DATED: January 4, 2011

PANISH SHEA & BOYLE LLP

By:

Kevin Boyle

Attorneys for Plaintiff