

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

Deborah-Lee Adams, individually and on
behalf of all others similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

- against -

Tops Markets, LLC,

Defendant

1:21-cv-00753

Class Action Complaint

Jury Trial Demanded

Plaintiff alleges upon information and belief, except for allegations pertaining to plaintiff, which are based on personal knowledge:

1. Tops Markets, LLC (“defendant”) manufactures, markets, labels and sells 100% Pure Coffee, French Roast, Ground Coffee, Dark Roast, under its TOPS private label brand, in cans of 11.5 OZ (326 g), which claims to make 90 cups of coffee (“Product”).
2. TOPS private label products are made by third-party manufacturers but sold under the name of the retailer.
3. In recent years, the quality of private label – sometimes referred to as “generic” or “store brand” – products have increased, such that the quality exceeds that of the major national brands.
4. The TOPS private label products have an industry-wide reputation for quality and value.

5. TOPS promotes these attributes of its private label offerings on its website.

TOPS Brand Products

Your family always comes first. And, while it can be difficult to create nutritious meals that fit within your schedule and budget, you take pride in what you place on your table.

That's why your friends at TOPS are constantly working to improve our products, so that you can give your family delicious, high-quality foods at an affordable price. We're excited about the changes we've made to TOPS Brand Products, with cleaner, simpler ingredients and great new packaging on more than 2,000 products. We'll continue to work hard every day to provide the taste, quality and value you need for a home made happy.

All smiles with
Tops Brand Products



6. One of the private label products sold by TOPS is its French Roast, Ground Coffee, Dark Roast, in cans of 11.5 OZ (326 g).



7. The Product emphasizes its ability to provide “90 CUPS” of coffee prominently on the front label.

8. Elsewhere on the label, consumers are or may be directed to use servings of one tablespoon to make 90 cups of coffee.

9. However, the representation that the Product makes “90 CUPS” of coffee is false, deceptive and misleading.

10. When consumers follow the Product’s directions for use, they will not be able to

brew anywhere close to ninety (90) cups.

11. Independent laboratory analysis determined that the Product can only make seventy-two (72) cups of coffee, eighteen (18) fewer cups than promised.

12. This means that the Product delivers twenty percent fewer cups of coffee than promised on the label, which is what consumers paid for.

13. Through the statement, “90 CUPS,” reasonable consumers will expect no less than 90 cups of coffee, when used reasonably and/or according to the label’s directions.

14. No reasonable consumer will expect the number of cups is closer to 70 than 90.

15. Reasonable consumers must and do rely on a company to honestly identify and describe the components and features of the Product, relative to itself and other comparable products.

16. Reasonable consumers must and do rely on a company to honestly identify and describe the components, attributes and features of the Product, relative to itself and other comparable products or alternatives.

17. The value of the Product that plaintiff purchased was materially less than their value as represented by defendant.

18. Defendant sold more of the Product and at higher prices than it would have in the absence of this misconduct, resulting in additional profits at the expense of consumers.

19. Had Plaintiff and proposed class members known the truth, they would not have bought the Product or would have paid less for them.

20. The Product is sold for a price premium compared to other similar products, \$3.39 per 11.5 OZ, a higher price than it would otherwise be sold for, absent the misleading representations and omissions.

Jurisdiction and Venue

21. Jurisdiction is proper pursuant to Class Action Fairness Act of 2005 (“CAFA”). 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2).

22. Upon information and belief, the aggregate amount in controversy exceeds \$5 million, including any statutory damages, exclusive of interest and costs.

23. Plaintiff Deborah-Lee Adams is a citizen of Vermont.

24. Defendant Tops Markets, LLC is a New York limited liability company with a principal place of business in Williamsville, Erie County, New York and upon information and belief, at least one member of defendant is not a citizen of the same state as the plaintiff.

25. The parties are citizens of different states.

26. Venue is proper because defendant is a resident of this district based on its principal place of business at 6363 Main St Williamsville NY 14221-5855, Erie County, New York.

Parties

27. Plaintiff Deborah-Lee Adams is a citizen of Castleton, Rutland County, Vermont.

28. Defendant Tops Markets, LLC, is a New York limited liability company with a principal place of business in Williamsville, New York, Erie County.

29. Defendant operates close to 150 supermarkets under the Tops Friendly Markets brand in New York, Pennsylvania and Vermont.

30. Having been founded almost one hundred years ago, Tops has always been known for high quality, honesty, and value, helping consumers get necessary grocery store staples at affordable prices.

31. Plaintiff bought the Product on one or more occasions within the statute of limitations for each cause of action alleged, from one or more Tops locations, including at 12 S Main St &

Norton Pl, Rutland, VT 05701, in 2020 and/or 2021, among other times.

32. Plaintiff bought the Product at or exceeding the above-referenced price.

33. Plaintiff relied on the representations identified here – that when following the directions for use, the Product could provide 90 cups of coffee.

34. Plaintiff sought to purchase products with a materially greater amount of ground coffee than was present.

35. Plaintiff did not expect twenty percent fewer cups of coffee.

36. Plaintiff did not, nor could be expected to know, that the Product would not provide the number of cups promised on the label.

37. Plaintiff would not have purchased the Products if she knew the representations were false and misleading.

38. Plaintiff chose between Defendant's Product and other similar products which were represented similarly, but which did not misrepresent their attributes and/or lower-priced products which did not make the claims made by Defendant.

39. The Product was worth less than what Plaintiff paid and she would not have paid as much absent Defendant's false and misleading statements and omissions.

40. Plaintiff intends to, seeks to, and will purchase the Product again when she can do so with the assurance that Product's representations are consistent with its composition.

Class Allegations

41. The class will consist of all Vermont and Pennsylvania residents who purchased the Product during the statutes of limitations for each cause of action alleged.

42. Common questions of law or fact predominate and include whether defendant's representations were and are misleading and if plaintiff and class members are entitled to damages.

43. Plaintiff's claims and basis for relief are typical to other members because all were subjected to the same unfair and deceptive representations and actions.

44. Plaintiff is an adequate representative because her interests do not conflict with other members.

45. No individual inquiry is necessary since the focus is only on defendant's practices and the class is definable and ascertainable.

46. Individual actions would risk inconsistent results, be repetitive and are impractical to justify, as the claims are modest relative to the scope of the harm.

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

48. Plaintiff seeks class-wide injunctive relief because the practices continue.

Vermont Consumer Fraud Act, 9 Vt. Stat. Ann §§ 2451, et seq.

(Consumer Protection Statute)

49. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all preceding paragraphs.

50. Plaintiff and class members desired to purchase ground coffee which could make the number of cups promised on the label.

51. Defendant's false and deceptive representations and omissions are material in that they are likely to influence consumer purchasing decisions.

52. Defendant misrepresented the Product through statements, omissions, ambiguities, half-truths and/or actions.

53. Plaintiff relied on the representations.

54. Plaintiff and class members would not have purchased the Product or paid as much if the true facts had been known, suffering damages.

Breaches of Express Warranty,
Implied Warranty of Merchantability and
Magnuson Moss Warranty Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 2301, et seq.

55. The Product was manufactured, labeled and sold by defendant and expressly and impliedly warranted to plaintiff and class members that it could make the number of cups promised on the label.

56. Defendant had a duty to disclose and/or provide non-deceptive descriptions and marketing of the Product.

57. This duty is based on Defendant's outsized role in the market for these type of Product.

58. Plaintiff provided or will provide notice to defendant, its agents, representatives, retailers and their employees.

59. Defendant received notice and should have been aware of these issues due to complaints by regulators, competitors, and consumers, to its main offices.

60. The Product did not conform to its affirmations of fact and promises due to defendant's actions and were not merchantable because they were not fit to pass in the trade as advertised.

61. Plaintiff and class members would not have purchased the Product or paid as much if the true facts had been known, suffering damages.

Negligent Misrepresentation

62. Defendant had a duty to truthfully represent the Product, which it breached.

63. This duty is based on defendant's position, holding itself out as having special knowledge and experience this area.

64. The representations took advantage of consumers' cognitive shortcuts made at the point-of-sale and their trust in defendant.

65. Plaintiff and class members reasonably and justifiably relied on these negligent misrepresentations and omissions, which served to induce and did induce, their purchase of the Product.

66. Plaintiff and class members would not have purchased the Product or paid as much if the true facts had been known, suffering damages.

Fraud

67. Defendant misrepresented and/or omitted the attributes and qualities of the Product, that they could make the number of cups promised on the label

68. Defendant's fraudulent intent is evinced by its knowledge that the Product was not consistent with its representations.

Unjust Enrichment

69. Defendant obtained benefits and monies because the Product was not as represented and expected, to the detriment and impoverishment of plaintiff and class members, who seek restitution and disgorgement of inequitably obtained profits.

Jury Demand and Prayer for Relief

Plaintiff demands a jury trial on all issues.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff 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 the challenged practices to comply with the law;
3. Injunctive relief to remove, correct and/or refrain from the challenged practices and representations, and restitution and disgorgement for members of the class pursuant to the applicable laws;

4. Awarding monetary damages, statutory damages pursuant to any statutory claims and interest pursuant to the common law and other statutory claims;
5. Awarding costs and expenses, including reasonable fees for plaintiff's attorneys and experts; and
6. Other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

Dated: June 19, 2021

Respectfully submitted,

Sheehan & Associates, P.C.

/s/Spencer Sheehan

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Pro Hac Vice Motion Forthcoming

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

Deborah-Lee Adams, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated

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

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

Sheehan & Associates, P.C., 60 Cuttermill Rd Ste 409 Great Neck NY 11021-3104 (516) 268-7080

DEFENDANTS

Tops Markets, LLC

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

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)

Table with columns for Plaintiff (PTF) and Defendant (DEF) citizenship: Citizen of This State, Citizen of Another State, Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country, Incorporated or Principal Place of Business In This State, Incorporated and Principal Place of Business In Another State, Foreign Nation.

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

Click here for: Nature of Suit Code Descriptions .

Large table with categories: CONTRACT, REAL PROPERTY, CIVIL RIGHTS, PRISONER PETITIONS, TORTS, PERSONAL INJURY, PERSONAL PROPERTY, LABOR, IMMIGRATION, FORFEITURE/PENALTY, LABOR, IMMIGRATION, BANKRUPTCY, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS, SOCIAL SECURITY, FEDERAL TAX SUITS, OTHER STATUTES.

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 U.S.C. § 1332. 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. CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: JURY DEMAND: Yes No

VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY

(See instructions):

JUDGE DOCKET NUMBER

DATE June 19, 2021 SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD /s/Spencer Sheehan

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

RECEIPT # AMOUNT APPLYING IFP JUDGE MAG. JUDGE

ClassAction.org

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: [Class Action Claims TOPS Coffee Canisters Produce 20% Fewer Cups Than Advertised](#)
