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| 16 | UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT | | | |
| 17 | EASTERN DIST | TRICT OF CALIFORNIA | | |
| 18 | EEDED AL TRADE COMMISSION | | | |
| 19 | FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION, | | | |
| 20 | Plaintiff |) Civil Action No. | | |
| 21 | V. | | | |
| 22 | WESTERN BOTANICALS, INC., | | | |
| 23 | a corporation, and |) Complaint for Permanent | | |
| | RANDY C. GIBONEY and KYLE D. CHRISTENSEN, | Injunction and Other Equitable Relief | | |
| 25 | individually and as officers of the corporation, | | | |
| 26 | Defendants. | | | |
| 27 | Detellualits. | | | |
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| 1 | 7. | Defendant Kyle D. Christensen is the vice-president of Western Botanicals, Inc. | |
|---------------------------------|---|---|--|
| 2 | Individually, o | or in concert with others, he directs, controls, formulates, or participates in the acts | |
| 3 | and practices | of Western Botanicals, Inc., including the acts and practices complained of below. | |
| 4 | He transacts o | or has transacted business in the Eastern District of California. | |
| 5 | | <u>COMMERCE</u> | |
| 6 | 8. | At all times material to this complaint, defendants' course of business, including | |
| 7 | the acts and p | ractices alleged herein, has been and is in or affecting commerce, as "commerce" is | |
| 8 | defined in Section 4 of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 44. | | |
| 9 | DEFENDANTS' COURSE OF CONDUCT | | |
| 10 | 9. | Since at least 1998, and continuing thereafter, defendants have marketed herbal | |
| 11 | products that 1 | purportedly treat and alleviate the symptoms of various diseases and health | |
| 12 | conditions. | | |
| 13 | 10. | Defendants market an herb commonly known as comfrey and products containing | |
| 14 | comfrey leave | es and/or comfrey roots (referred to collectively herein as "comfrey products"). | |
| 15 | Among defen | dants' comfrey products are bulk comfrey leaf, bulk comfrey root, "Arthritis Tonic" | |
| 16 | (containing de | evils claw root, cats claw bark, celery seed, meadowsweet, licorice root, and | |
| 17 | comfrey leaf), | "Complete Tissue Repair Syrup," and "Complete Tissue Repair Ointment" (each | |
| 18 | containing co | mfrey root, white oak bark, marshmallow root, mullein leaf, black walnut bark, | |
| 19 | gravel root, wormwood, lobelia herb and seed, skullcap herb, white willow bark, horsetail herb, | | |
| 20 | and St. John's | s wort). | |
| 21 | 11. | Defendants advertise, promote, offer for sale, sell, and distribute comfrey products | |
| 22 | to consumers | throughout the United States via the Internet, and by mail and newsletters, among | |
| 23 | other means. | | |
| 24 | 12. | Defendants' advertisements and promotional materials include, among others, the | |
| 25 | following stat | ements: | |
| 2627 | | a) Herbs have been discovered to be the safest, most natural, and effective way to restore and build a healthy body. [Exhibit A] | |
| 28 | | b) As the widespread use of herbal and natural therapies prove themselves to be safer and more effective than orthodox medicines, the pharmaceutical giants are | |
| | | | |

becoming increasingly anxious to tap into the financial growth of the emerging herbal market. . . Within each herb are the cofactors, synergists, buffers and supporting chemicals that render the utilization of the active ingredients safe, nontoxic and balancing to the body. [Exhibit B]

- c) Comfrey root . . . has expectorant, astingent [sic], soothing, and healing effects. It reduces inflammation and controls bleeding. Use internally for chronic bronchial diseases, gastric and duodenal ulcers, and colitis. Use externally for psoriasis, eczema, sores, varicose veins, and ulcers, arthritis, sprains, strains, bruises, bunions, hemorrhoids, sore breasts during lactation, injuries and fractures. [Exhibit C]
- d) Comfrey leaf . . . Use internally for chronic bronchial diseases, gastritis and duodenal ulcers, colitis, and rheumatism. Externally for psoriasis, eczema, sores, varicose veins and ulcers, arthritis, sprains, bunions, hemorrhoids, sore breasts during lactation, and injuries including fractures. [Exhibit D]

15. Defendants' comfrey products, offered and sold for internal use, are either 'foods' or 'drugs' for purposes of Sections 12 and 15 of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 52 and 55.

Safety Representations

- 16. Through their advertising and promotional materials, including but not limited to the representations set forth in Paragraph 12 above, defendants have represented, expressly or by implication, that their comfrey products are safe for consumers, including nursing women, when taken internally, as oral preparations, and when applied externally to burns, sores, and other open wounds.
- 17. In truth and fact, comfrey and products containing comfrey are not safe when taken internally, whether as oral preparations or applied to open wounds. Comfrey contains pyrrolizidine alkaloids which have been linked to serious illness, occasionally leading to death. Internal consumption of comfrey can cause serious liver damage. Therefore, the making of the representation set forth in Paragraph 16 was, and is, a deceptive practice and constitutes false advertising for a food or drug, in violation of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 45(a) and 52.
- 18. Defendants did not possess and rely upon a reasonable basis that substantiated the representation set forth in Paragraph 16, at the time the representation was made. Therefore, the making of the representation set forth in Paragraph 16 is a deceptive practice and constitutes false advertising for a food or drug, in violation of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 45(a) and 52.

Efficacy Representations

- 19. Through their advertising and promotional materials, including but not limited to the representations set forth in Paragraph 12(c) above, defendants have represented, expressly or by implication, that comfrey root, taken internally, is effective in the treatment of chronic bronchial diseases, gastric and duodenal ulcers, and colitis.
- 20. Through their advertising and promotional materials, including but not limited to the representations set forth in Paragraph 12(d), above, defendants have represented, expressly or by implication, that comfrey leaf, taken internally, is effective in the treatment of chronic bronchial diseases, gastritis and duodenal ulcers, colitis, and rheumatism.

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21. Through their advertising and promotional materials, including but not limited to the representations set forth in Paragraph 12(e), above, defendants have represented, expressly or by implication, that Arthritis Tonic, taken internally, is effective to reduce pain, relieve inflammation, and repair tissues damaged by arthritis.

- 22. Through their advertising and promotional materials, including but not limited to the representations set forth in Paragraph 12(f), above, defendants have represented, expressly or by implication, that Complete Tissue Repair Syrup, taken internally, is effective in the treatment of all injuries and degenerative bone, muscle and nerve conditions, including osteoporosis, arthritis, multiple sclerosis, and amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.
- 23. Defendants did not possess and rely upon a reasonable basis that substantiated the representations set forth in Paragraphs 19 through 22, at the time the representations were made. Therefore, the making of the representations set forth in Paragraphs 19 through 22 is a deceptive practice and constitutes false advertising for a food or drug, in violation of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 45(a) and 52.

CONSUMER INJURY

24. As a result of defendants' unlawful acts or practices, consumers throughout the United States have suffered and continue to suffer monetary loss and possible injuries to their health. Defendants also have been unjustly enriched as a result of their unlawful practices.

Absent injunctive relief by this Court, the defendants are likely to continue to injure consumers, reap unjust enrichment, and harm the public interest.

THIS COURT'S POWER TO GRANT RELIEF

25. Section 13(b) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 53(b), authorizes this Court to grant injunctive and other equitable relief, including consumer redress, disgorgement and restitution, to prevent and remedy any violations of any provision of law enforced by the Commission.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE plaintiff Federal Trade Commission pursuant to Section 13(b) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C.§ 53(b), and the Court's own equitable powers, requests that this Court:

1. Permanently enjoin defendants from violating the FTC Act as alleged herein;

| 1 | 2. | Award such relief as the Court finds necessary to redress injury to consumers |
|---------------------|-----------------|---|
| 2 | resulting from | defendants' violations of the FTC Act including the refund of monies paid and the |
| 3 | disgorgement | of ill-gotten monies; and |
| 4 | 3. | Award plaintiff the costs of bringing this action, as well as such other and |
| 5 | additional reli | ef as the Court may determine to be just and proper. |
| 6 | | Respectfully submitted, |
| 7 | | WILLIAM E. KOVACIC General Counsel |
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| 10 | | JAMES R. GOLDER |
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| 13 | | JUDITH A. SHEPHERD |
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| 16 | | THOMAS B. CARTER |
| 17 | | Attorneys for Plaintiff FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION |
| 18 19 | | FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION |
| 20 | | JOHN K. VINCENT United States Attorney |
| 21 | | Office States Attorney |
| 22 | | Edmund F. Brennan |
| 23 | | Assistant United States Attorney |
| 24 | Dated: | |
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