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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
AT TACOMA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

vs.

SUPER VAPE’Z LLC, a corporation, and
MARCO HOFFMAN, HEYDEE HOFFMAN,
and JUDITH A. CRAMER,

Defendants.

Case No.: _____

**COMPLAINT FOR PERMANENT
INJUNCTION**

Plaintiff, the United States of America, by its undersigned counsel, and on behalf of the United States Food and Drug Administration (“FDA”), respectfully represents to this Court as follows:

1. This statutory injunction proceeding is brought under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the “Act”), 21 U.S.C. § 332(a), to permanently enjoin Super Vape’z, LLC, (“Super Vape’z” or “the company”), a corporation, and Marco Hoffman, Heydee Hoffman, and Judith A. Cramer, individuals (collectively, “Defendants”) from violating 21 U.S.C. § 331(k), by causing tobacco products, within the meaning of 21 U.S.C. § 321(rr), to become adulterated and misbranded while they are held for sale after shipment of one or more of their components in interstate commerce.



Jurisdiction and Venue

2. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter and all parties to this action under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1337, and 1345, and 21 U.S.C. § 332(a), and personal jurisdiction over all parties.

3. Venue in this district is proper under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) and (c).

Defendants

4. Defendant Super Vape’z is a Washington limited liability corporation whose registered agent’s address is 10518 South Tacoma Way, Ste C., Lakewood, WA 98499, within the jurisdiction of this court. The company has three locations from which it conducts its tobacco product operations: 17520 Meridian E., Ste D, Puyallup, WA 98375; 10518 South Tacoma Way, Ste C, Lakewood, WA 98499; and 20401 Mountain Highway E., Spanaway, WA 98387.

5. Defendant Marco Hoffman is a co-owner of Super Vape’z and the company’s registered agent. Mr. Hoffman is responsible for purchasing the company’s raw ingredients and materials for shipment directly to the company’s Puyallup location.

6. Defendant Heydee Hoffman is Marco Hoffman’s wife and the other co-owner of Super Vape’z. She and Mr. Hoffman are the most responsible individuals at the company.

7. Defendant Judith A. Cramer is the General Manager of Super Vape’z. She is in charge of the company’s retail operations, including managing inventory and delivering e-liquid products between the company’s locations. Defendant Cramer is the most responsible individual at the company when Defendant Marco Hoffman is not present.

8. Defendants Marco Hoffman, Heydee Hoffman, and Cramer have all taken actions to further the company’s operations within the jurisdiction of this Court.

Defendants’ Operations

9. Defendants manufacture, sell, and distribute finished electronic nicotine delivery system (“ENDS”) products at and from their Puyallup facility. Defendants’ manufacturing activities include mixing, bottling, and labeling their ENDS products. Defendants also sell their ENDS

1 products at their Lakewood and Spanaway facilities. Defendants sell and distribute their ENDS
2 products to individuals for personal consumption.

3 **Defendants' ENDS Products Are Adulterated and Misbranded**

4 10. Defendants violate the Act by causing tobacco products to become adulterated and
5 misbranded while they are held for sale after shipment of one or more of their components in
6 interstate commerce. 21 U.S.C. § 331(k).

7 *Defendants' ENDS Products Are Tobacco Products.*

8 11. The Act defines “tobacco product” at 21 U.S.C. § 321(rr) to include “any product made
9 or derived from tobacco, or containing nicotine from any source, that is intended for human
10 consumption, including any component, part, or accessory of a tobacco product.” A “tobacco
11 product” within the meaning of 21 U.S.C. § 321(rr) is generally subject to the requirements in 21
12 U.S.C. ch. 9, subch. IX. See 21 U.S.C. § 387a(b) (providing that such subchapter shall apply to
13 “all cigarettes, cigarette tobacco, roll-your-own tobacco, and smokeless tobacco and to any other
14 tobacco products that [FDA] by regulation deems to be subject to this subchapter”); 81 Fed. Reg.
15 28,974, 28,975 (May 10, 2016) (deeming all products meeting the definition of “tobacco
16 product” at 21 U.S.C. § 321(rr), except accessories of such newly deemed products, to be subject
17 to such subchapter).

18 12. ENDS products generally meet the definition of “tobacco product” at 21 U.S.C. § 321(rr),
19 and include: “devices, components, and/or parts that deliver aerosolized e-liquid when inhaled.”
20 FDA, Guidance for Industry: Enforcement Priorities for Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems
21 (ENDS) and Other Deemed Products on the Market Without Premarket Authorization
22 (Revised)* (Apr. 2020), 9–10, <https://go.usa.gov/xuvn5>. E liquids “are a type of ENDS product
23 and generally refer to liquid nicotine and nicotine-containing e-liquids (i.e., liquid nicotine
24 combined with colorings, flavorings, and/or other ingredients).” *Id.*

1 13. Defendants' ENDS products are made or derived from tobacco, or contain nicotine from
2 any source, and are intended for human consumption, and thus are "tobacco product[s]" within
3 the meaning of 21 U.S.C. § 321(rr).

4 *Defendants' ENDS Products Are New Tobacco Products.*

5 14. The Act defines "new tobacco product" at 21 U.S.C. § 387j(a)(1) to include "any tobacco
6 product . . . that was not commercially marketed in the United States as of February 15, 2007."

7 15. Defendants' ENDS products were not commercially marketed in the United States as of
8 February 15, 2007, and thus are "new tobacco product[s]" within the meaning of 21 U.S.C. §
9 387j(a)(1).

10 *Pathways to Market for New Tobacco Products.*

11 16. A new tobacco product may receive FDA marketing authorization through any one of
12 three pathways: (1) the premarket tobacco product application ("PMTA") pathway under 21
13 U.S.C. § 387j, through which FDA reviews a PMTA and issues an order permitting marketing of
14 the new tobacco product ("MGO") under 21 U.S.C. § 387j(c)(1)(A)(i) upon a finding that the
15 product is appropriate for the protection of the public health; (2) the substantial equivalence
16 ("SE") pathway under 21 U.S.C. § 387j(a)(2)(A)(i), through which FDA reviews a report
17 submitted under 21 U.S.C. § 387e(j) ("SE report") for the product and issues an order
18 determining, among other things, that it is substantially equivalent to a tobacco product
19 commercially marketed in the United States as of February 15, 2007, or a tobacco product
20 marketed after that date, but which FDA previously determined to be substantially equivalent
21 ("SE order"); or (3) the SE exemption pathway under 21 U.S.C. § 387j(a)(2)(A)(ii), through
22 which FDA reviews an exemption request submitted under 21 C.F.R. § 1107.1 and a report
23 submitted under 21 U.S.C. § 387e(j)(1) ("abbreviated report") for the product, and issues a
24 "found-exempt" order pursuant to 21 U.S.C. § 387e(j)(3)(A).

25 17. A new tobacco product that is required by 21 U.S.C. § 387j(a) to have premarket review
26 and does not have an MGO in effect under 21 U.S.C. § 387j(c)(1)(A)(i), is adulterated under 21

1 U.S.C. § 387b(6)(A). A new tobacco product is required by 21 U.S.C. § 387j(a) to have
2 premarket review, unless it has an SE order or found-exempt order in effect. See 21 U.S.C. §
3 387j(a)(2)(A).

4 18. A new tobacco product for which a “notice or other information respecting it was not
5 provided as required” under the SE or SE exemption pathway, including an SE report or an
6 abbreviated report, is misbranded under 21 U.S.C. § 387c(a)(6).

7 *Defendants’ ENDS Products Have Not Been Authorized by FDA*
8 *and Are Both Adulterated and Misbranded.*

9 19. Defendants’ ENDS products, as “new tobacco product[s]” within the meaning of 21
10 U.S.C. § 387j(a)(1), are required by 21 U.S.C. § 387j(a) to have premarket review, as they do not
11 have an SE order or found-exempt order in effect. Defendants’ ENDS products do not have an
12 MGO in effect under 21 U.S.C. § 387j(c)(1)(A)(i). Accordingly, Defendants’ ENDS products
13 are adulterated under 21 U.S.C. § 387b(6)(A).

14 20. In addition, neither an SE report nor an abbreviated report has been submitted for any of
15 Defendants’ ENDS products. Accordingly, Defendants’ ENDS products are misbranded under
16 21 U.S.C. § 387c(a)(6).

17 **Defendants Engage in Interstate Commerce.**

18 21. Defendants hold their ENDS products for sale after shipment of their components in
19 interstate commerce. Specifically, the flavors that Defendants use to make their ENDS products
20 come from California and the nicotine comes from Arizona.

21 **Defendants’ History of Violative Conduct.**

22 22. Defendants are aware that their practices violate the Act. FDA has warned Defendants
23 about their violative conduct and explained that continued violations could lead to enforcement
24 action, including an injunction.

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