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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON

LESLIE SHON WEATHERS, individually  
and on behalf of all others similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

v.

TORI BELLE COSMETICS, LLC, a  
Washington limited liability company; and  
DOES 1-10,

Defendants.

No.

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

Plaintiff Leslie Shon Weathers (“Plaintiff”), individually and on behalf all others similarly situated, by and through her attorneys, brings this Class Action Complaint against Defendant Tori Belle Cosmetics, LLC (“Defendant” or “Tori Belle”), and alleges, upon personal knowledge as to her own actions, her counsel’s investigations, and facts that are a matter of public record, and upon information and belief as to all other matters, as follows:

**I. INTRODUCTION AND NATURE OF THE ACTION**

1. This is a class action against Tori Belle on behalf of its current and former independent contractors (hereinafter, “Affiliates”) for breach of contract. Tori Belle requires its Affiliates to sign an identical form contract as a condition of hire. This contract requires Tori Belle to stop charging an Affiliate if he or she earns less than \$300 in retail sales within a

1 consecutive six-month period. It also requires Tori Belle to stop charging an Affiliate if he or she  
2 does not pay the required monthly access fee of \$9 for three consecutive months. Tori Belle  
3 routinely charged its Affiliates fees in violation of these contractual provisions. In fact, Plaintiff  
4 never received a single payment from the company, never sold any products, and was never an  
5 active salesperson, yet Tori Belle nonetheless charged her for twenty-six monthly \$9 payments.

## 6 **II. PARTIES**

7 2. Plaintiff Leslie Shon Weathers is a resident of Johnson County, Texas.

8 3. Defendant Tori Belle Cosmetics, LLC is a Washington limited liability company  
9 with its principal place of business in King County, Washington.

## 10 **III. JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

11 4. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action under 28 U.S.C. §  
12 1332(d) because this is a class action wherein the amount in controversy exceeds the sum or value  
13 of \$5,000,000, exclusive of interest and costs, there are more than 100 members in the proposed  
14 class, and at least one member of the class is a citizen of a state different from the Defendant.

15 5. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant because Defendant's principal  
16 place of business is located in the State of Washington.

17 6. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391 because a substantial  
18 part of the events or omissions giving rise to these claims occurred in, were directed to, and/or  
19 emanated from this District. Defendant resides within this judicial district and a substantial part  
20 of the events giving rise to the claims alleged herein occurred within this judicial district.

## 21 **IV. FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

22 7. Tori Belle is a multilevel marketing company that employs a pyramid-shaped sales  
23 structure to sell cosmetic products worldwide through independent contractors.

24 8. Plaintiff and Class Members worked for Tori Belle as independent contractors,  
25 also known as "Affiliates."  
26  
27

1           9.       Affiliates agree to work for Tori Belle to sell cosmetic products and to recruit other  
2 Affiliates to sell products.

3           10.       Affiliates earn portions of the proceeds from their own sales, but an Affiliate’s  
4 largest earnings are made from the sales of their recruits. An Affiliate’s recruits are referred to as  
5 a “downline.” Affiliates receive a portion of the product sales from each individual in their  
6 downline, and the rest of the proceeds from these sales are sent up the pyramid. Each Affiliate  
7 who is higher up the pyramid keeps a percentage of each sale, and a portion of each sale is reserved  
8 for Tori Belle, which sits at the apex of the pyramid.

9           11.       Tori Belle also generates extensive revenue by charging its Affiliates significant  
10 fees and costs.

11           12.       Of particular note is the Tori Belle “website fee” or “access fee” of \$9 per month,  
12 which it charges each Affiliate each month.

13           13.       Tori Belle requires each Affiliate to maintain an active credit card on file, and  
14 prevents Affiliates from deleting the credit card information without inputting a new, active credit  
15 card.

16           14.       Tori Belle then quietly charges each Affiliate’s credit card the \$9 website fee each  
17 month, regardless of whether the Affiliate is active in the company, and often without the Affiliate  
18 even being aware of it. There is no notice of the charge, no email, SMS, or alert, or any indication  
19 whatsoever that the charge has occurred. Tori Belle provides no central portal, login, or  
20 application that would permit an Affiliate to research the amount of charges made to his or her  
21 credit card. The only way method an Affiliate would be aware of this ongoing charge would be  
22 to check his or her credit card statement.

23           15.       Tori Belle’s Policies and Procedures agreement, also known as its “Affiliate  
24 Agreement” (revised December 17, 2019) (the “Agreement”) provides for termination of the  
25 Agreement if an Affiliate fails to pay their access fees for three consecutive months. Page 5 of the  
26 Agreement states:

27                   **Term and Renewal**

1 The term of the Affiliate Agreement is month-to-month and is  
2 automatically renewed upon the payment of the monthly access fee.  
3 The monthly access fee pays for the Affiliate’s general & product  
4 liability insurance as well as access to their back office and  
5 replicated Website. Should an Affiliate fail to pay their monthly  
6 access fee, the Affiliate’s business will be put on suspension and  
7 they will not be eligible for commissions or bonuses for that month  
8 until all past-due access fees are paid. If the Affiliate fails to pay  
9 their access fee for three (3) consecutive months, the Affiliate  
10 Agreement will be terminated.

11 16. This term is stated again on page 34 of the Agreement: “[I]f if three (3) consecutive  
12 months are not paid, the Affiliate will be cancelled and the three (3) consecutive missed payments  
13 will be deducted from any owed commissions.”

14 17. The Agreement also provides for an automatic termination and the cessation of all  
15 access fees after a consecutive six-month period with less than \$300 of retail sales. Page 33 of the  
16 Agreement states:

17 **Section 27. Inactivity and/or Termination of Affiliate**

18 ...  
19 Following a Affiliate’s non-renewal of their Affiliate Agreement,  
20 termination for inactivity, (less than \$300 of retail sales within a six  
21 month period), voluntary or involuntary termination of their  
22 Affiliate Agreement (all of these methods are collectively referred  
23 to as “termination”), the former Affiliate shall have no right, title,  
24 claim or interest to the marketing organization which they operated,  
25 or any commission or bonus from the personal retail sales generated  
26 by the organization.

27 An Affiliate whose business is terminated will lose all rights as an  
Affiliate.

18 18. The Agreement was the single instrument that provided Tori Belle the right to  
19 charge Affiliates. Upon its termination, Tori Belle was required by its terms to cease charging  
20 Affiliates upon termination of the Agreement.

21 19. The Agreement is a Washington contract drafted by Tori Belle.

22 20. The Agreement constitutes an adhesion contract.

23 21. Tori Belle did not cease charging Affiliates monthly fees after their Agreements  
24 were terminated due to inactivity or periods of nonpayment. Instead, Tori Belle continued  
25 charging former Affiliates monthly fees, sometimes for years after their Agreements were  
26 terminated.

1 terminated. Tori Belle was so aggressive in its overcharging, that some Affiliates had to cancel  
2 their credit cards to avoid being charged because their complaints to Tori Belle were ignored.  
3 Further, Tori Belle made a business decision not to reverse erroneous charges even when  
4 Affiliates complained, opting instead to just keep the money.

5 ***Plaintiff Leslie Shon Weathers' Experience***

6 22. Plaintiff is a former Affiliate whose active involvement with the company was  
7 minimal.

8 23. In January 2020, Plaintiff joined Tori Belle as an Affiliate and placed an order for  
9 approximately \$18 of products.

10 24. Plaintiff signed the Agreement, but never became active in Tori Belle: she never  
11 sold any product, nor recruited any other salespeople as part of her downline.

12 25. She was aware only of the first \$9 charge, which gave her access to the Tori Belle  
13 website. She was unaware that Tori Belle continued to quietly charge her credit card each month.

14 26. For 25 months after the month in which she signed up to be an Affiliate, Tori Belle  
15 continued to charge her \$9 each month.

16 27. On August 11, 2022, Plaintiff emailed Tori Belle and asked the company to cancel  
17 her account.

18 28. On August 15, 2022, Tori Belle again charged Plaintiff a \$9 fee.

19 **V. CLASS ALLEGATIONS**

20 29. Plaintiff brings this nationwide class action pursuant to rules 23(b)(2), 23(b)(3),  
21 and 23(c)(4) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, individually and on behalf of all members  
22 of the following class ("Class"):

23 All current and former independent contractors of Tori Belle  
24 Cosmetics, LLC residing in the United States who, between August  
25 16, 2016 and final judgment in this matter, were charged monthly  
fees in violation of the Affiliate Agreement.

26 30. Excluded from the Class are the Defendant's officers, directors, trustees, legal  
27 representatives, heirs, successors, and assigns.

1           31. Plaintiff reserves the right to modify or amend the definition of the proposed Class  
2 before the Court determines whether certification is appropriate.

3           32. **Numerosity:** The Class is so numerous that joinder of all members is  
4 impracticable. Class members number at least in the hundreds, and potentially thousands. The  
5 exact number of Class members and their addresses can be ascertained from the Defendant's  
6 records through discovery.

7           33. **Commonality:** There are questions of law and fact common to the Class. Each  
8 Class member has been subject to the same course of conduct by Defendant and has suffered  
9 harm as a result of the conduct. These common questions include: (a) Whether Defendant violated  
10 its own Agreement; (b) The legality of Defendant's assessment of fees to individuals who had  
11 separated from the company; and (c) Whether Plaintiff and Class members were damaged as a  
12 result of Defendant's practices.

13           34. **Typicality:** Plaintiff's claims are typical of those of the Class members because  
14 all were charged recurring monthly fees despite Tori Belle's contractual obligation to cease  
15 charging such fees.

16           35. **Adequacy of Representation:** Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent and  
17 protect the interests of Class members. Plaintiff's Counsel is competent and experienced in  
18 litigating class and collective actions.

19           36. Class certification is appropriate under Rule 23(b)(1)(A) because the prosecution  
20 of separate actions by individual Class members would create a risk of inconsistent or varying  
21 adjudications with respect to individual Class members, which would establish incompatible  
22 standards of conduct for Defendant.

23           37. Class certification is also appropriate under Rule 23(b)(2) because Defendant has  
24 acted or refused to act on grounds generally applicable to the Class, so that final injunctive relief  
25 or corresponding declaratory relief is appropriate as to the Class as a whole.

26           38. Class certification is likewise appropriate under Rule 23(b)(3) because the  
27 questions of law and fact common to Class members predominate over any questions affecting

1 only individual members, including legal and factual issues relating to liability and damages. A  
2 class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this  
3 controversy. Because the damages suffered by individual members of the Class may be relatively  
4 small, the expense and burden of individual litigation make it impossible for the members of the  
5 Class individually to redress the wrongs done to them. The Class is readily definable, and  
6 prosecution of this action as a class action will eliminate the possibility of repetitious litigation.  
7 Plaintiff will encounter no undue difficulty in managing this action as a class action.

8 **VI. CAUSE OF ACTION**

9 **FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

10 **Breach of Contract**

11 ***On Behalf of Plaintiff and the Class***

12 39. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference all foregoing factual allegations.

13 40. Pursuant to the Agreement, Defendant had a contractual obligation to terminate  
14 Plaintiff and members of the Class upon nonpayment or inactivity, and to cease charging them  
15 monthly fees. Defendant breached the Agreement by continuing to charge monthly fees after  
16 termination of the Agreement.

17 41. Defendant further breached its duty of good faith and fair dealing, which required  
18 faithfulness to an agreed common purpose and consistency with the justified expectations of the  
19 other party.

20 42. Plaintiff and members of the Class were damaged by Defendant's various breaches  
21 of contract.

22 **VII. PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

23 43. WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, on behalf of herself and the Class members, requests  
24 judgment against the Defendant and that the Court grant the following:

25 A. For an Order certifying the Class as defined herein and appointing Plaintiff and  
26 her Counsel to represent the Class;

27 B. For equitable relief enjoining Defendant from engaging in the wrongful conduct  
complained of herein pertaining to charging Plaintiff and Class members illegal monthly fees;

1 C. Injunctive relief requiring Defendant to refrain from further illegal conduct as  
2 outlined above;

3 D. For an award of damages, including actual, nominal, and consequential damages,  
4 as allowed by law in an amount to be determined;

5 E. For an award of attorneys' fees, costs, and litigation expenses, as allowed by law;

6 F. For prejudgment interest on all amounts awarded; and

7 G. Such other and further relief as this Court may deem just and proper.

8 **VIII. DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

9 Plaintiff hereby demands that this matter be tried before a jury.

10  
11 DATED August 16, 2022.

EMERY | REDDY, PLLC

12  
13 By: /s/ Timothy W. Emery

By: /s/ Patrick B. Reddy

14 TIMOTHY W. EMERY

WSBA No. 34078

PATRICK B. REDDY

WSBA No. 34092

Emery Reddy, PLLC

600 Stewart Street, Suite 1100

Seattle, WA 98101

Phone: (206) 442-9106

Fax: (206) 441-9711

Email: emeryt@emeryreddy.com

Email: reddyp@emeryreddy.com

Attorneys for Plaintiff Leslie Shon

Weathers