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Todd M. Friedman (216752) 1 Adrian R. Bacon (280332) FILED Law Offices of Todd M. Friedman, P.C. 2 Superior Court of California 324 S. Beverly Dr., #725 County of Los Angeles Beverly Hills, CA 90212 3 Phone: 877-206-4741 JAN 1 3 2016 4 Fax: 866-633-0228 Sherri R. Karter, Executive Officer/Cler tfriedman@attorneysforconsumers.com 5 abacon@attorneysforconsumers.com Deputy Ishavla Chambers Attorneys for Plaintiff 6 Attorneys for Plaintiff, Gregory Harris, and all others similarly situated 7 8 Superior Court of California 9 For the County of Los Angeles 10 BC 6 0 6 9 8 4 GREGORY HARRIS, individually, and on Case No. 11 behalf of other members of the general public similarly situated, CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT 12 Plaintiff, Violation of Unfair Competition Law 13 (Cal. Business & Professions Code §§ 17500 et seq.) and vs. 14 (2) Violation of Unfair Competition Law AMAZON.COM, LLC, (Cal. Business & Professions Code 15 §§ 17200 et seq.) Violation of Consumer Legal Remedies Defendant. (3) 16 Act (Cal. Civ. Code §§ 1750 et seq.) Violation of Electronic Funds Transfer 17 (4) Act (15 U.S.C. §1693 et seq.) 18 Jury Trial Demanded 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

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Plaintiff Gregory Harris ("Plaintiff"), individually and on behalf of all other members of the public similarly situated, allege as follows:

NATURE OF THE ACTION

- 1. Plaintiff brings this class action Complaint against Defendant AMAZON.COM, LLC (hereinafter "Defendant") to stop Defendant's practice of falsely advertising its services and to obtain redress for a nationwide class of consumers ("Class Members") who purchased these services, within the applicable statute of limitations period.
- 2. Defendant is a Delaware corporation and is engaged in the manufacture, sale, and distribution of computers and related equipment and services with its principle place of business in Delaware and headquarters in Washington.
- 3. Defendant represents to its consumers that they could use its services to purchase products directly from its website at no cost to the consumer in addition to the cost of the product.
- 4. However, despite these representations, Defendant charged Plaintiff and similarly situated consumers additional fees. Specifically, when consumers purchased products from Defendant, they were also charged an additional "Amazon Prime" membership fee.
- 5. Defendant misrepresented and falsely advertised its services to Plaintiff and others similarly situated.
- 6. Defendant's misrepresentations to Plaintiff and others similarly situated caused them to use Defendant's services, which Plaintiff and others similarly situated would not have used absent these misrepresentations by Defendant and its employees. In so doing, Defendant has violated California consumer protection statutes.

NATURE OF THE CASE & COMMON ALLEGATIONS OF FACT

- 7. Consumers purchase products on Defendant's website.
- 8. Consumers rely on the representations and advertisements of retailers in order to know which products and services to use.

- 9. Defendant is an online company that is engaged in the sale of many different kinds of products through facilitating sales by third party retailers.
- 10. Consumers use Defendant's representations in order to determine whether or not to use its services and purchase products on Defendant's website.
- 11. Defendant profits from both from the sale of its products as well as its services. With proper representation, many of the consumers would not have purchased products from Defendant.
- 12. Defendant conceals that it charges a membership fee when consumers purchase products on its website.
- 13. Defendant does not present consumers with a written copy of the correct terms of the purchase prior to purchase.
- 14. Defendant makes written representations to consumers which contradict what is actually charged to Defendants.
- 15. The aforementioned written and oral representations are objectively false, and constitute a false advertisement under Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17500 et. seq., and an unlawful, unfair, or deceptive business practices under Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200 et. seq.
- 16. Defendant's violations of the law include, but not limited to, the false advertising, marketing, representations, and sale of the invalid Class Products to consumers in California.
- 17. On behalf of the class, Plaintiff seeks an injunction requiring Defendant to cease advertising its services as free and an award of damages to the Class Members, together with costs and reasonable attorneys' fees.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 18. All claims in this matter arise exclusively under California law.
- 19. This matter is properly venued in the Superior Court of California for the County of Los Angeles in that Plaintiff resides in this district and used Defendant's services

within it. In addition, Defendant does business in this district.

THE PARTIES

- 20. Plaintiff Gregory Harris is a citizen and resident of the State of California, County of Los Angeles.
- 21. Defendant AMAZON.COM, LLC is a Limited Liability Company with its principle place of business located in Delaware and headquarters in Washington. Defendant is a Delaware Corporation. Defendant's principle place of business is within California.
- 22. Plaintiff alleges, on information and belief, that Defendant's marketing campaigns, as pertains to this matter, were created by Defendant at its principle place of business in California, and were disseminated from California, nationwide.
- 23. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that at all time relevant, Defendant's sales of products and services are governed by the controlling law in the state in which it does business and from which the sales or products and services, and the allegedly unlawful acts originated, which is California.
- 24. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that each and all of the acts and omissions alleged herein were performed by, or is attributable to, Defendant and/or its employees, agents, and/or third parties acting on its behalf, each acting as the agent for the other, with legal authority to act on the other's behalf. The acts of any and all of Defendant's employees, agents, and/or third parties acting on its behalf, were in accordance with, and represent, the official policy of Defendant.
- 25. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that said Defendant is in some manner intentionally, negligently, or otherwise responsible for the acts, omissions, occurrences, and transactions of each and all its employees, agents, and/or third parties acting on its behalf, in proximately causing the damages herein alleged.
- 26. At all relevant times, Defendant ratified each and every act or omission complained of herein. At all relevant times, Defendant, aided and abetted the acts and omissions as alleged herein.

PLAINTIFF'S FACTS

- 27. In or around June of 2015 Plaintiff went to Defendant's website and purchased some products utilizing Defendant's services.
- 28. In utilizing these services, Plaintiff was informed through various written representations by Defendant that he would not be charged for membership and only the products that he purchased.
- 29. As a result of Defendant's representations, Plaintiff provided Defendant with his debit card information in order to purchase the products referred to above.
- 30. However, Defendant upgraded his account to the premium membership known as "Amazon Prime" without his permission or knowledge.
- 31. Including taxes and fees Plaintiff was charged on his debit card for over \$107.91 for the premium membership.
- 32. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereupon alleges that Defendant set up Plaintiff's payment of the unauthorized and undesired membership to automatically withdraw money directly from Plaintiff's bank account.
- 33. Plaintiff canceled the membership with Defendant after one withdrawal of \$107.91.
- 34. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereupon alleges that had not Plaintiff canceled the membership services, the Defendant would have taken additional unauthorized, multiple, and reoccurring payments from Plaintiff's bank account.
 - 35. Plaintiff was drawn to use Defendant's website in part by Defendant's prices.
- 36. Relying on Defendant's assurances that the prices by Defendant would be accurate, Plaintiff decided to purchase products from Defendant's website.
- 37. Such sales tactics rely on falsities and have a tendency to mislead and deceive a reasonable consumer.
- 38. Plaintiff alleges that Defendant's representations were part of a common scheme to mislead consumers and incentivize them to purchase products from its website.

- 39. In purchasing the products from Defendant, Plaintiff relied upon Defendant's representations.
- 40. Plaintiff would not have purchased products from Defendant if he knew that the above-referenced statements made by Defendant were false.
- 41. Had Defendant properly marketed, advertised, and represented its services as costing a hidden fee, Plaintiff would not have used Defendant's services.
- 42. Plaintiff gave his money to Defendant because of the prices of Defendant's products. Defendant benefited from falsely advertising its products and services. Plaintiff received nothing for giving his money to Defendant. Defendant benefited on the loss to Plaintiff and provided nothing of benefit to Plaintiff in exchange.
- 43. Had Defendant properly marketed, advertised, and represented its services, no reasonable consumer who purchased a printer would have believed that they could purchase products from Defendant without paying a membership fee.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 44. Plaintiff incorporates all preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 45. Plaintiff brings this action, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated, and thus, seeks class certification under *California Code of Civil Procedure* § 382.
 - 46. The class Plaintiff seeks to represent (the "Class") is defined as follows:

All consumers, who, between the applicable statute of limitations and the present, purchased products from Defendant and were charged an additional membership fee.

- 47. As used herein, the term "Class Members" shall mean and refer to the members of the Class described above.
- 48. Excluded from the Class are Defendant, its affiliates, employees, agents, and attorneys, and the Court.
 - 49. Plaintiff also seeks to represent the subclass ("subclass") defined as follows:

All persons in the United States whose bank accounts were debited on a reoccurring basis by Defendants without Defendants

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for	preauthorized	electronic	fund	transfers	within	the	one	year
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- 50. Plaintiff reserves the right to amend the Class, and to add additional subclasses, if discovery and further investigation reveals such action is warranted.
- 51. Upon information and belief, the proposed class is composed of thousands of persons. The members of the class are so numerous that joinder of all members would be unfeasible and impractical.
- 52. No violations alleged in this complaint are contingent on any individualized interaction of any kind between class members and Defendant.
- 53. Rather, all claims in this matter arise from the identical, false, affirmative written statements that consumers would not need to pay additional fees to purchase products from Defendant's website.
- 54. There are common questions of law and fact as to the Class Members that predominate over questions affecting only individual members, including but not limited to:
 - (a) Whether Defendant engaged in unlawful, unfair, or deceptive business practices in charging Plaintiff and other Class Members for membership fees when they purchased products from Defendant;
 - (b) Whether Defendant made misrepresentations with respect to its services;
 - (c) Whether Defendant profited from charging membership fees;
 - (d) Whether Defendant violated California Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200, et seq., California Bus. & Prof. Code § 17500, et seq., and California Civ. Code § 1750, et seq.;
 - (e) Whether Defendant violated California Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200, et seq., California Bus. & Prof. Code § 17500, et seq., and California Civ. Code § 1750, et seq.;
 - (f) Whether Plaintiff and Class Members are entitled to equitable and/or injunctive relief;
 - (g) Whether Defendant's unlawful, unfair, and/or deceptive practices

harmed Plaintiff and Class Members; and

- (h) The method of calculation and extent of damages for Plaintiff and Class

 Members.
- 55. Plaintiff is a member of the class he seeks to represent
- 56. The claims of Plaintiff are not only typical of all class members, they are identical.
 - 57. All claims of Plaintiff and the class are based on the exact same legal theories.
 - 58. Plaintiff has no interest antagonistic to, or in conflict with, the class.
- 59. Plaintiff is qualified to, and will, fairly and adequately protect the interests of each Class Member, because Plaintiff bought Class Products from Defendant during the Class Period. Defendant's unlawful, unfair and/or fraudulent actions concerns the same business practices described herein irrespective of where they occurred or were experiences. Plaintiff's claims are typical of all Class Members as demonstrated herein.
- 60. Plaintiff will thoroughly and adequately protect the interests of the class, having retained qualified and competent legal counsel to represent himself and the class.
- 61. Common questions will predominate, and there will be no unusual manageability issues.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

Violation of the California False Advertising Act

(Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17500 et seq.)

- 62. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each allegation set forth above.
- 63. Pursuant to California Business and Professions Code section 17500, et seq., it is unlawful to engage in advertising "which is untrue or misleading, and which is known, or which by the exercise of reasonable care should be known, to be untrue or misleading...or...to so make or disseminate or cause to be so made or disseminated any such statement as part of a plan or scheme with the intent not to sell that personal property or those services, professional or otherwise, so advertised at the price stated therein, or as so advertised."

- 64. California Business and Professions Code section 17500, et seq.'s prohibition against false advertising extends to the use of false or misleading written statements.
- 65. Defendant misled consumers by making misrepresentations and untrue statements about its services, namely, Defendant informed Plaintiff and Class Members that it would not charge them for membership fees in order to purchase products on its website, and made false representations to Plaintiff and other putative class members in order to solicit these transactions.
- 66. Defendant knew that their representations and omissions were untrue and misleading, and deliberately made the aforementioned representations and omissions in order to deceive reasonable consumers like Plaintiff and other Class Members.
- 67. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's misleading and false advertising, Plaintiff and the other Class Members have suffered injury in fact and have lost money or property. Plaintiff reasonably relied upon Defendant's representations regarding Defendant's services. In reasonable reliance on Defendant's false advertisements, Plaintiff and other Class Members purchased products from Defendant. In turn Plaintiff and other Class Members were charged more than represented, and therefore Plaintiff and other Class Members have suffered injury in fact.
- 68. Plaintiff alleges that these false and misleading written representations made by Defendant constitute a "scheme with the intent not to sell that personal property or those services, professional or otherwise, so advertised at the price stated therein, or as so advertised."
- 69. Defendant advertised to Plaintiff and other putative class members, through written representations and omissions made by Defendant and its employees, that they could purchase products without paying a membership fee.
 - 70. Defendant knew that a membership fee would be charged.
- 71. Thus, Defendant knowingly sold charged Plaintiff and other putative class members for fees that it represented as not charging.

72. The misleading and false advertising described herein presents a continuing threat to Plaintiff and the Class Members in that Defendant persists and continues to engage in these practices, and will not cease doing so unless and until forced to do so by this Court. Defendant's conduct will continue to cause irreparable injury to consumers unless enjoined or restrained. Plaintiff is entitled to preliminary and permanent injunctive relief ordering Defendant to cease their false advertising, as well as disgorgement and restitution to Plaintiff and all Class Members Defendant's revenues associated with their false advertising, or such portion of those revenues as the Court may find equitable.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

Violation of Unfair Business Practices Act (Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200 et seq.)

- 73. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each allegation set forth above.
- 74. Actions for relief under the unfair competition law may be based on any business act or practice that is within the broad definition of the UCL. Such violations of the UCL occur as a result of unlawful, unfair or fraudulent business acts and practices. A plaintiff is required to provide evidence of a causal connection between a defendant's business practices and the alleged harm--that is, evidence that the defendant's conduct caused or was likely to cause substantial injury. It is insufficient for a plaintiff to show merely that the defendant's conduct created a risk of harm. Furthermore, the "act or practice" aspect of the statutory definition of unfair competition covers any single act of misconduct, as well as ongoing misconduct.

UNFAIR

75. California Business & Professions Code § 17200 prohibits any "unfair ... business act or practice." Defendant's acts, omissions, misrepresentations, and practices as alleged herein also constitute "unfair" business acts and practices within the meaning of the UCL in that its conduct is substantially injurious to consumers, offends public policy, and is immoral, unethical, oppressive, and unscrupulous as the gravity of the conduct outweighs any

alleged benefits attributable to such conduct. There were reasonably available alternatives to further Defendant's legitimate business interests, other than the conduct described herein. Plaintiff reserves the right to allege further conduct which constitutes other unfair business acts or practices. Such conduct is ongoing and continues to this date.

- 76. In order to satisfy the "unfair" prong of the UCL, a consumer must show that the injury: (1) is substantial; (2) is not outweighed by any countervailing benefits to consumers or competition; and, (3) is not one that consumers themselves could reasonably have avoided.
- 77. Here, Defendant's conduct has caused and continues to cause substantial injury to Plaintiff and members of the Class. Plaintiff and members of the Class have suffered injury in fact due to Defendant's decision to charge them for its services in order to buy products. Thus, Defendant's conduct has caused substantial injury to Plaintiff and the members of the Class.
- 78. Moreover, Defendant's conduct as alleged herein solely benefits Defendant while providing no benefit of any kind to any consumer. Such deception utilized by Defendant convinced Plaintiff and members of the Class that Defendant's services were free, in order to induce them to spend money on its website. In fact, knowing that Defendant's services cost money, Defendant's unfairly profited from Plaintiff and Class Members. Thus, the injury suffered by Plaintiff and the members of the Class is not outweighed by any countervailing benefits to consumers.
- 79. Finally, the injury suffered by Plaintiff and members of the Class is not an injury that these consumers could reasonably have avoided. After Defendant, falsely represented Defendant's services, these consumers suffered injury in fact due to Defendant's charge for premium membership. Defendant failed to take reasonable steps to inform Plaintiff and class members that Defendant's services included a charge for premium membership, including failing to provide an opportunity to Plaintiff and class members to read and review the accurate conditions of the purchase prior to purchasing items from Defendant. As such,

Defendant took advantage of Defendant's position of perceived power in order to deceive Plaintiff and the Class members to use its services. Therefore, the injury suffered by Plaintiff and members of the Class is not an injury which these consumers could reasonably have avoided.

80. Thus, Defendant's conduct has violated the "unfair" prong of California Business & Professions Code § 17200.

FRAUDULENT

- 81. California Business & Professions Code § 17200 prohibits any "fraudulent ... business act or practice." In order to prevail under the "fraudulent" prong of the UCL, a consumer must allege that the fraudulent business practice was likely to deceive members of the public.
- 82. The test for "fraud" as contemplated by California Business and Professions Code § 17200 is whether the public is likely to be deceived. Unlike common law fraud, a § 17200 violation can be established even if no one was actually deceived, relied upon the fraudulent practice, or sustained any damage.
- 83. Here, not only were Plaintiff and the Class members likely to be deceived, but these consumers were actually deceived by Defendant. Such deception is evidenced by the fact that Plaintiff purchased products using Defendant's website under the basic assumption that he would not be charged an additional price. Plaintiff's reliance upon Defendant's deceptive statements is reasonable due to the unequal bargaining powers of Defendant and Plaintiff. For the same reason, it is likely that Defendant's fraudulent business practice would deceive other members of the public.
- 84. As explained above, Defendant deceived Plaintiff and other Class Members by representing its services as being free, falsely represented these services to consumers.
- 85. Thus, Defendant's conduct has violated the "fraudulent" prong of California Business & Professions Code § 17200.

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- 86. California Business and Professions Code Section 17200, et seq. prohibits "any unlawful...business act or practice."
- 87. As explained above, Defendant deceived Plaintiff and other Class Members by representing the services as being free.
- 88. Defendant used false advertising, marketing, and misrepresentations to induce Plaintiff and Class Members to purchase the Class Products, in violation of California Business and Professions Code Section 17500, et seq. Had Defendant not falsely advertised, marketed or misrepresented the Class Products, Plaintiff and Class Members would not have purchased the Class Products. Defendant's conduct therefore caused and continues to cause economic harm to Plaintiff and Class Members.
- 89. These representations by Defendant are therefore an "unlawful" business practice or act under Business and Professions Code Section 17200 et seq.
- 90. Defendant has thus engaged in unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent business acts entitling Plaintiff and Class Members to judgment and equitable relief against Defendant, as set forth in the Prayer for Relief. Additionally, pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 17203, Plaintiff and Class Members seek an order requiring Defendant to immediately cease such acts of unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent business practices and requiring Defendant to correct its actions.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

Violation of Consumer Legal Remedies Act

(Cal. Civ. Code § 1750 et seq.)

- 91. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference each allegation set forth above herein.
- 92. Defendant's actions as detailed above constitute a violation of the Consumer Legal Remedies Act, Cal. Civ. Code §1770 to the extent that Defendant violated the following provisions of the CLRA:
 - a. Representing that goods or services have sponsorship, approval, characteristics, ingredients, uses, benefits, or quantities which they do not have or that a person

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has a sponsorship, approval, status, affiliation, or connection which he or he does not have. Cal. Civ. Code § 1770(5);

- b. Representing that goods or services are of a particular standard, quality, or grade, or that goods are of a particular style or model, if they are of another. Cal. Civ. Code § 1770(7);
- c. Advertising goods or services with intent not to sell them as advertised; Cal. Civ. Code §1770(9);
- d. Representing that a transaction confers or involves rights, remedies, or obligations which it does not have or involve, or which are prohibited by law; Cal. Civ. Code §1770(14); and
- e. Representing that the subject of a transaction has been supplied in accordance with a previous representation when it has not; Cal. Civ. Code §1770(16);
- 93. On or about September 2, 2015, through their Counsel of record, using certified mail with a return receipt requested, Plaintiffs served Defendants with notice of its violations of the CLRA, and asked that Defendants correct, repair, replace or otherwise rectify the goods and services alleged to be in violation of the CLRA; this correspondence advised Defendants that they must take such action within thirty (30) calendar days, and pointed Defendants to the provisions of the CLRA that Plaintiffs believe to have been violated by Defendants. Defendants have not replied to this correspondence, and have thereby refused to timely correct, repair, replace or otherwise rectify the issues raised therein.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

On Behalf of Plaintiff and the Sub Class

(15.S.C. § 1693 et seq.)

- 94. Section 907(a) of the EFTA, 15 U.S.C. §1693e(a), provides that a "preauthorized electronic fund transfer from a consumer's account may be authorized by the consumer only in writing, and a copy of such authorization shall be provided to the consumer when made."
- 95. Section 903(9) of the EFTA, 15 U.S.C. § 1693a(9), provides that the term "preauthorized electronic fund transfer" means "an electronic fund transfer authorized in advance to recur at substantially regular intervals."

- 96. Section 205.10(b) of Regulation E, 12 C.F.R. § 205.10(b), provides that "[p] reauthorized electronic fund transfers from a consumer's account may be authorized only by a writing signed or similarly authenticated by the consumer. The person that obtains the authorization shall provide a copy to the consumer."
- 97. Section 205.10(b) of the Federal Reserve Board's Official Staff Commentary to Regulation E, 12 C.F.R. § 205.10(b), Supp. I, provides that "[t]he authorization process should evidence the consumer's identity and assent to the authorization." *Id.* at ¶10(b), comment 5. The Official Staff Commentary further provides that "[a]n authorization is valid if it is readily identifiable as such and the terms of the preauthorized transfer are clear and readily understandable." *Id.* at ¶10(b), comment 6.
- 98. In multiple instances, Defendants have debited Plaintiff's and also the putative members of the subclass' bank accounts on a recurring basis without obtaining a written authorization signed or similarly authenticated for preauthorized electronic fund transfers from Plaintiff's and also the members of the putative subclass' accounts, thereby violating Section 907(a) of the EFTA, 15 U.S.C. § 1693e(a), and Section 205.10(b) of Regulation E, 12 C.F.R. § 205.10(b).
- 99. In multiple instances, Defendants have debited Plaintiff's and also the putative Class members' bank accounts on a recurring basis without providing a copy of a written authorization signed or similarly authenticated by Plaintiff or the putative Class members for preauthorized electronic fund transfers, thereby violating Section 907(a) of the EFTA, 15 U.S.C. § 1693e(a), and Section 205.10(b) of Regulation E, 12 C.F.R. § 205.10(b).

MISCELLANEOUS

100. Plaintiff and Class Members allege that they have fully complied with all contractual and other legal obligations and fully complied with all conditions precedent to bringing this action or all such obligations or conditions are excused.

REQUEST FOR JURY TRIAL

101. Plaintiff requests a trial by jury as to all claims so triable.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

- 102. Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and the Class, requests the following relief:
 - (a) An order certifying the Class and appointing Plaintiff as Representative of the Class;
 - (b) An order certifying the undersigned counsel as Class Counsel;
 - (c) An order requiring AMAZON.COM, LLC, at its own cost, to notify all Class Members of the unlawful and deceptive conduct herein;
 - (d) An order requiring AMAZON.COM, LLC to engage in corrective advertising regarding the conduct discussed above;
 - (e) Actual damages suffered by Plaintiff and Class Members as applicable or full restitution of all funds acquired from Plaintiff and Class Members from the sale of misbranded Class Products during the relevant class period;
 - (f) Punitive damages, as allowable, in an amount determined by the Court or jury;
 - (g) Any and all statutory enhanced damages;
 - (h) All reasonable and necessary attorneys' fees and costs provided by statute, common law or the Court's inherent power;
 - (i) Pre- and post-judgment interest; and
 - (j) All other relief, general or special, legal and equitable, to which Plaintiff and Class Members may be justly entitled as deemed by the Court.

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

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ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar n Todd M. Friedman, Esq. SBN 216752	umber, and address):	FOR COURT USE ONLY
Law Offices of Todd M. Friedman	1	FILED
324 S. Beverly Dr., #725		Superior Court of California
Beverly Hills, CA 90212 TELEPHONE NO.: 877-206-4741	FAX NO.: 866-633-0228	County of Los Angeles
ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Plaintiff, GREGORY		County of Bos Angeles
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LO		JAN 1 3 2016
STREET ADDRESS: 111 North Hill St.	5 / IIIB0105	0,41.1.0.20.0
MAILING ADDRESS: 111 North Hill St.		Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk
CITY AND ZIP CODE: Los Angeles, CA 900	12	(1 (1)(1))
BRANCH NAME:	·	
CASE NAME:		Ishayla Chambers
GREGORY HARRIS v. AMAZON.	COM, LLC	
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Complex Case Designation	CASE NUMBER:
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exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402	
1. Check one box below for the case type that	w must be completed (see instructions	s on page 2).
Auto Tort	Contract	Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation
Auto (22)	Breach of contract/warranty (06)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400-3.403),
Uninsured motorist (46)	Rule 3.740 collections (09)	Antitrust/Trade regulation (03)
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property	Other collections (09)	Construction defect (10)
Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort	Insurance coverage (18)	Mass tort (40)
Asbestos (04)	Other contract (37)	Securities litigation (28)
Product liability (24)	Real Property	Environmental/Toxic tort (30)
Medical malpractice (45)	Eminent domain/Inverse	Insurance coverage claims arising from the
Other PI/PD/WD (23)	condemnation (14)	above listed provisionally complex case
Non-Pl/PD/WD (Other) Tort	Wrongful eviction (33)	types (41)
Business tort/unfatr business practice (07)	Other real property (26)	Enforcement of Judgment
Civil rights (08)	<u>Unla</u> wful Detainer	Enforcement of judgment (20)
Defamation (13)	Commercial (31)	Miscellaneous Civil Complaint
Fraud (16)	Residential (32)	RICO (27)
Intellectual property (19)	Drugs (38)	Other complaint (not specified above) (42)
Professional negligence (25)	Judicial Review	Miscellaneous Civil Petition
Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35)	Asset forfeiture (05)	Partnership and corporate governance (21)
Employment	Petition re: arbitration award (11)	Other petition (not specified above) (43)
Wrongful termination (36)	Writ of mandate (02)	Cities petition (not specified above) (40)
Other employment (15)	Other judicial review (39)	
2. This case is is not comp	lex under rule 3.400 of the California R	Rules of Court. If the case is complex, mark the
factors requiring exceptional judicial manag	jement:	
a. Large number of separately repres	sented parties d. Large numb	er of witnesses
b. Extensive motion practice raising of	difficult or novel e. 🔲 Coordinatior	with related actions pending in one or more courts
issues that will be time-consuming	to resolve in other cour	nties, states, or countries, or in a federal court
c. Substantial amount of documentar	y evidence f. Substantial j	postjudgment judicial supervision
2. Remedies sought (shock all that control of	monetary b. nonmonetary:	declaratory or injunctive relief c. punitive
3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a.	monetary o nonmonetary;	declaratory or injunctive relief cpunitive
4. Number of causes of action (specify): 4		
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Date: January 12, 2016	\ /	
Todd M. Friedman	F	(SIGNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	NOTICE /	dament and a trait of the tentral act act the
Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the file	irst paper filed in the action or proceedi	
	Velfare and Institutions Code). (Cal. Ru	ules of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result
in sanctions. • File this cover sheet in addition to any cover	or cheet required by local court rule	1
If this case is complex under rule 3.400 et al	sea, of the California Rules of Court vo	ou must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all
ather portion to the potion or proceeding	·	
Unless this is a collections case under rule	3.740 or a complex case, this cover sh	neet will be used for statistical purposes only.
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INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO COMPLETE THE COVER SHEET

To Plaintiffs and Others Filing First Papers. If you are filing a first paper (for example, a complaint) in a civil case, you must complete and file, along with your first paper, the Civil Case Cover Sheet contained on page 1. This information will be used to compile statistics about the types and numbers of cases filed. You must complete items 1 through 6 on the sheet. In item 1, you must check one box for the case type that best describes the case. If the case fits both a general and a more specific type of case listed in item 1, check the more specific one. If the case has multiple causes of action, check the box that best indicates the primary cause of action. To assist you in completing the sheet, examples of the cases that belong under each case type in item 1 are provided below. A cover sheet must be filed only with your initial paper. Failure to file a cover sheet with the first paper filed in a civil case may subject a party, its counsel, or both to sanctions under rules 2.30 and 3.220 of the California Rules of Court.

To Parties in Rule 3.740 Collections Cases. A "collections case" under rule 3.740 is defined as an action for recovery of money owed in a sum stated to be certain that is not more than \$25,000, exclusive of interest and attorney's fees, arising from a transaction in which property, services, or money was acquired on credit. A collections case does not include an action seeking the following: (1) tort damages, (2) punitive damages, (3) recovery of real property, (4) recovery of personal property, or (5) a prejudgment writ of attachment. The identification of a case as a rule 3.740 collections case on this form means that it will be exempt from the general time-for-service requirements and case management rules, unless a defendant files a responsive pleading. A rule 3.740 collections case will be subject to the requirements for service and obtaining a judgment in rule 3.740.

To Parties in Complex Cases. In complex cases only, parties must also use the Civil Case Cover Sheet to designate whether the case is complex. If a plaintiff believes the case is complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court, this must be indicated by completing the appropriate boxes in items 1 and 2. If a plaintiff designates a case as complex, the cover sheet must be served with the complaint on all parties to the action. A defendant may file and serve no later than the time of its first appearance a joinder in the plaintiff's designation, a counter-designation that the case is not complex, or, if the plaintiff has made no designation, a designation that the case is complex.

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Auto (22)-Personal Injury/Property
    Damage/Wrongful Death
Uninsured Motorist (46) (if the
    case involves an uninsured
    motorist claim subject to
    arbitration, check this item
    instead of Auto)
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Other P!/PD/WD (Personal Injury/ Property Damage/Wrongful Death)

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Asbestos (04)
     Asbestos Property Damage
     Asbestos Personal Injury/
Wrongful Death
Product Liability (not asbestos or
     toxic/environmental) (24)
Medical Malpractice (45)
     Medical Malpractice-
          Physicians & Surgeons
     Other Professional Health Care
          Malpractice
Other PI/PD/WD (23)
Premises Liability (e.g., slip
          and fall)
     Intentional Bodily Injury/PD/WD
          (e.g., assault, vandalism)
     Intentional Infliction of
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Emotional Distress

Emotional Distress

Negligent Infliction of

Other PI/PD/WD Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort

Business Tort/Unfair Business Practice (07) Civil Rights (e.g., discrimination, false arrest) (not civil harassment) (08) Defamation (e.g., slander, libel) (13)Fraud (16) Intellectual Property (19) Professional Negligence (25) Legal Malpractice Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)

Other Non-PI/PD/WD Tort (35)

Employment Wrongful Termination (36) Other Employment (15)

CASE TYPES AND EXAMPLES

Contract Breach of Contract/Warranty (06) Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (not unlawful detainer or wrongful eviction) Contract/Warranty Breach-Seller Plaintiff (not fraud or negligence) Negligent Breach of Contract/ Warranty Other Breach of Contract/Warranty Collections (e.g., money owed, open book accounts) (09) Collection Case-Seller Plaintiff Other Promissory Note/Collections Case Insurance Coverage (not provisionally complex) (18) Auto Subrogation Other Coverage Other Contract (37)

Real Property Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14) Wronaful Eviction (33)

Contractual Fraud

Other Contract Dispute

Other Real Property (e.g., quiet title) (26) Writ of Possession of Real Property Mortgage Forectosure

Quiet Title Other Real Property (not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, or foreclosure)

Unlawful Detainer

Commercial (31) Residential (32)

Drugs (38) (if the case involves illegal drugs, check this item; otherwise, report as Commercial or Residential)

Judicial Review Asset Forfeiture (05)

Petition Re: Arbitration Award (11) Writ of Mandate (02) Writ-Administrative Mandamus Writ-Mandamus on Limited Court

Writ-Other Limited Court Case Review

Case Matter

Other Judicial Review (39) Review of Health Officer Order Notice of Appeal-Labor Commissioner Appeals

Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court Rules 3.400-3.403)

Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03) Construction Defect (10) Claims Involving Mass Tort (40) Securitles Litigation (28) Environmental/Toxic Tort (30) Insurance Coverage Claims (arising from provisionally complex case type listed above) (41)

Enforcement of Judgment Enforcement of Judgment (20) Abstract of Judgment (Out of County) Confession of Judgment (non-

domestic relations) Sister State Judgment Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes) Petition/Certification of Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Taxes Other Enforcement of Judgment

Miscellaneous Civil Complaint

RICO (27) Other Complaint (not specified above) (42) Declaratory Relief Only Injunctive Relief Only (nonharassment) Mechanics Lien Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex) Other Civil Complaint

(non-tort/non-complex) Miscellaneous Civil Petition Partnership and Corporate

Governance (21) Other Petition (not specified above) (43) Civil Harassment Workplace Violence Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse **Election Contest** Petition for Name Change Petition for Relief From Late Claim

Other Civil Petition

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CASE NUMBER GREGORY HARRIS v. AMAZON.COM, LLC

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CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION (CERTIFICATE OF GROUNDS FOR ASSIGNMENT TO COURTHOUSE LOCATION)

This form is required pursuant to Local Rule 2.3 in all new civil case filings in the Los Angeles Superior Court.

Item I. Check the types of hearing and fill in the estimated length of hearing expected for this case:

JURY TRIAL? YES

CLASS ACTION3 YES LIMITED CASE? YES TIME ESTIMATED FOR TRIAL 2-3

Item II. Indicate the correct district and courthouse location (4 steps - If you checked "Limited Case", skip to Item III, Pg. 4):

Step 1: After first completing the Civil Case Cover Sheet form, find the main Civil Case Cover Sheet heading for your case in the left margin below, and, to the right in Column A, the Civil Case Cover Sheet case type you selected.

Step 2: Check one Superior Court type of action in Column B below which best describes the nature of this case.

Step 3: In Column C, circle the reason for the court location choice that applies to the type of action you have checked. For any exception to the court location, see Local Rule 2.3.

Applicable Reasons for Choosing Courthouse Location (see Column C below)

- Class actions must be filed in the Stanley Mosk Courthouse, central district.
 May be filed in central (other county, or no bodily injury/property damage).
 Location where cause of action arose.
 Location where bodily injury, death or damage occurred.
 Location where performance required or defendant resides.

- Location of property or permanently garaged vehicle.
- Location where petitioner resides.
 Location where network resides.
 Location wherein defendant/respondent functions wholly.
 Location where one or more of the parties reside.
 Location of Labor Commissioner Office
- 11. Mandatory Filing Location (Hub Case)

Step 4: Fill in the information requested on page 4 in Item III; complete Item IV. Sign the declaration.

	A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
o +	Auto (22)	☐ A7100 Motor Vehicle - Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1., 2., 4.
Auto Tort	Uninsured Motorist (46)	☐ A7110 Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death – Uninsured Motorist	1., 2., 4.
۸	Asbestos (04)	□ A6070 Asbestos Property Damage □ A7221 Asbestos - Personal Injury/Wrongful Death	2.
ropert th Tori	Product Liability (24)	☐ A7260 Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental)	1., 2., 3., 4., 8.
ıl İnjury/ P. ngful Dea	Medical Malpractice (45)	□ A7210 Medical Malpractice - Physicians & Surgeons □ A7240 Other Professional Health Care Malpractice	1., 4. 1., 4.
Other Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongful Death Tort	Other Personal Injury Property Damage Wrongful Death (23) A7230 Intentional Bodily Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death (e.g., assault, vandalism, etc.) A7270 Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress A7220 Other Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death		1., 4. 1., 4. 1., 3. 1., 4.

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GREGORY HARRIS v. AMAZON.COM, LLC

CASE NUMBER

		GREGORY HARRIS V. AIV	MAZON.COM, LLC		
	:	A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above	
perty Tort		Business Tort (07)	☐ A6029 Other Commercial/Business Tort (not fraud/breach of contract)	1., 3.	
	Tort	Civil Rights (08)	☐ A6005 Civil Rights/Discrimination	1., 2., 3.	
	y/ Pro Deat	Defamation (13)	☐ A6010 Defamation (slander:flibel)	1., 2., 3.	
	il Injur	Fraud (16)	☐ A6013 Fraud (no contract)	1., 2., 3.	
	Non-Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongful Death Tort	Professional Negligence (25)	☐ A6017 Legal Malpractice ☐ A6050 Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)	1., 2., 3. 1., 2., 3.	
	2 2	Other (35)	☑ A6025 Other Non-Personal Injury/Property Damage tort	2.(3.)	
	ä	Wrongful Termination (36)	☐ A6037 Wrongful Termination	1., 2., 3.	
	Employment	Other Employment (15)	☐ A6024 Other Employment Complaint Case ☐ A6109 Labor Commissioner Appeals	1., 2., 3.	
Contract		Breach of Contract/ Warranty (06) (not insurance)	rranty A6004 Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (not unlawful detainer or wrongful eviction) A6008 Contract/Warranty Breach -Seller Plaintiff (no fraud/negligence) A6019 Negligent Breach of Contract/Warranty (no fraud) A6028 Other Breach of Contract/Warranty (not fraud or negligence)		
	Contract	Collections (09)	□ A6002 Collections Case-Seller Plaintiff □ A6012 Other Promissory Note/Collections Case □ A6034 Collections Case-Purchased Debt (Charged Off Consumer Debt Purchased on or after January 1, 2014)	2., 5., 6, 11 2., 5, 11 5, 6, 11	
		Insurance Coverage (18)	☐ A6015 Insurance Coverage (not comptex)	1., 2., 5., 8.	
		Other Contract (37)	 □ A6009 Contractual Fraud □ A6031 Tortious Interference □ A6027 Other Contract Dispute(not breach/insurance/fraud/negligence) 	1., 2., 3., 5. 1., 2., 3., 5. 1., 2., 3., 8.	
	₽	Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14)	□ A7300 Eminent Domain/Condemnation Number of parcels	2.	
	Real Property	Wrongful Eviction (33)	☐ A6023 Wrongful Eviction Case	2., 6.	
Real	Real	Other Real Property (26)	□ A6018 Mortgage Foreclosure □ A6032 Quiet Title □ A6060 Other Real Property (not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, foreclosure)	2., 6. 2., 6. 2., 6.	
•	ainer	Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (31)	☐ A6021 Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6.	
	Unlawfuf Detainer	Unlawful Detainer-Residential (32)	☐ A6020 Unlawful Detainer-Residential (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6.	
	Inlawf	Unlawful Detainer- Post-Foreclosure (34)	☐ A6020F Unlawful Detainer-Post-Foreclosure	2., 6.	
	اد	Unlawful Detainer-Drugs (38)	2., 6.		

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SHORT TITLE: GREGORY HARRIS v. AMAZON.COM, LLC

CASE NUMBER

	A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
	Asset Forfeiture (05)	□ A6108 Asset Forfeiture Case	2., 6.
ew	Petition re Arbitration (11)	□ A6115 Petition to Compel/Confirm/Vacate Arbitration	2., 5.
Judicial Review	Writ of Mandate (02)	□ A6151 Writ - Administrative Mandamus □ A6152 Writ - Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter □ A6153 Writ - Other Limited Court Case Review	2., 8. 2. 2.
	Other Judicial Review (39)	☐ A6150 Other Writ /Judicial Review	2., 8.
E.	Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)	☐ A6003 Antitrust/Trade Regulation	1., 2., 8.
tigatic	Construction Defect (10)	☐ A6007 Construction Defect	1., 2., 3.
Provisionally Complex Litigation	Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)	□ A6006 Claims Involving Mass Tort	1., 2., 8.
y Con	Securities Litigation (28)	□ A6035 Securities Litigation Case	1., 2., 8.
sionall	Toxic Tort Environmental (30)	□ A6036 Toxic Tort/Environmental	1., 2., 3., 8.
Provi	Insurance Coverage Claims from Complex Case (41)	□ A6014 Insurance Coverage/Subrogation (complex case only)	1., 2., 5., 8.
Enforcement of Judgment	Enforcement of Judgment (20)	 □ A6141 Sister State Judgment □ A6160 Abstract of Judgment □ A6107 Confession of Judgment (non-domestic relations) □ A6140 Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes) □ A6114 Petition/Certificate for Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Tax □ A6112 Other Enforcement of Judgment Case 	2., 9. 2., 6. 2., 9. 2., 8. 2., 8.
•	RICO (27)	☐ A6033 Racketeering (RICO) Case	1., 2., 8.
Miscellaneous Civil Complaints	Other Complaints (Not Specified Above) (42) A6000 Declaratory Relief Only A6011 Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex) A6000 Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex)		1., 2., 8. 2., 8. 1., 2., 8. 1., 2., 8.
	Partnership Corporation Governance (21)	☐ A6113 Partnership and Corporate Governance Case	2., 8.
Miscellaneous Civil Petitions	Other Petitions (Not Specified Above) (43)	□ A6121 Civil Harassment □ A6123 Workplace Harassment □ A6124 Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse Case □ A6190 Election Contest □ A6110 Petition for Change of Name □ A6170 Petition for Relief from Late Claim Law □ A6100 Other Civil Petition	2., 3., 9. 2., 3., 9. 2., 3., 9. 2. 2., 7. 2., 3., 4., 8. 2., 9.

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SHORT TITLE: GREGO	RY HARRIS v. AMAZON.COM, LLC	•	CASE NUMBER	

Item III. Statement of Location: Enter the address of the accident, party's residence or place of business, performance, or other circumstance indicated in Item II., Step 3 on Page 1, as the proper reason for filing in the court location you selected.

REASON: Check the appropriate boxes for the numbers shown under Column C for the type of action that you have selected for this case.			ADDRESS: 373 S. Cochran Ave., #104
□ 1. □ 2. ☑ 3. □ 4. □ 5. □ 6. □ 7. □ 8. ∩ 9. □ 10. □ 11.		11.	
CITY:	STATE:	ZIP CODE:	
Los Angeles	CA	90036	

Item IV. Declaration of	Assignment: I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the	e State of California	that the foregoing is true
and correct and that	the above-entitled matter is properly filed for assignment to the	Stanley Mosk	courthouse in the
Central	District of the Superior Court of California, County of Los Angele	s [Code Civ. Proc.]	§ 392 et seq., and Local
Rule 2.3, subd.(a).			·

Dated: <u>January</u> 12, 2016

(SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY/FILING PARTY)

PLEASE HAVE THE FOLLOWING ITEMS COMPLETED AND READY TO BE FILED IN ORDER TO PROPERLY COMMENCE YOUR NEW COURT CASE:

- 1. Original Complaint or Petition.
- 2. If filing a Complaint, a completed Summons form for issuance by the Clerk.
- 3. Civil Case Cover Sheet, Judicial Council form CM-010.
- Civil Case Cover Sheet Addendum and Statement of Location form, LACIV 109, LASC Approved 03-04 (Rev. 03/15).
- 5. Payment in full of the filing fee, unless fees have been waived.
- 6. A signed order appointing the Guardian ad Litem, Judicial Council form CIV-010, if the plaintiff or petitioner is a minor under 18 years of age will be required by Court in order to issue a summons.
- Additional copies of documents to be conformed by the Clerk. Copies of the cover sheet and this addendum must be served along with the summons and complaint, or other initiating pleading in the case.

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