1 SINGLETON SCHREIBER, LLP CHRISTOPHER R. RODRIGUEZ, SB# 212274 2 E-Mail: crodriguez@singletonschreiber.com ANDREW D. BLUTH, SB# 232387 3 E-Mail: abluth@singletonschreiber.com JOHN R. TERNIEDEN, SB# 330343 4 E-Mail: jternieden@singletonschreiber.com TRENT J. NELSON, SB# 340185 5 E-Mail: tnelson@singletonschreiber.com YUQING "EMILY" MIN, SB# 347239 6 E-Mail: emin@singletonschreiber.com 1414 K Street, Suite 470 7 Sacramento, California 95814 Telephone: (916) 248-8478 Facsimile: (619) 255-1515 8 9 LAW OFFICE OF THOMAS LEARY, APC THOMAS A. LEARY, SB# 123792 10 3023 First Avenue San Diego, California 92103 11 Phone: (619) 291-1900 12 Attorneys for Plaintiffs 13 SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 14 15 COUNTY OF ORANGE **Assigned for All Purposes** 16 Judge William Claster 17 ZESHAAN AHMED, an individual; and No. 30-2023-01364539-CU-MC-CXC TREVOR DIXON, an individual, on behalf 18 of themselves and all others similarly situated. 19 CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT Plaintiffs, 20 V. 21 JURY TRIAL DEMANDED CISCO SYSTEMS, INC., a corporation; 22 and DOES 1 through 100, 23 Defendants. 24 25 COMPLAINT 26 Plaintiffs Zeshaan Ahmed and Trevor Dixon, by and through their undersigned counsel, on 27 their own behalf and on behalf of all other persons similarly situated (residents of California only) 28

(collectively, "Plaintiffs"), sue Cisco Systems, Inc. ("Cisco") and DOES 1 through 100 ("Doe Defendants") (Cisco and Doe Defendants are collectively referred to herein simply as the "Defendants") and for this Complaint, allege upon information and belief, and based on the investigation to date of their counsel, as follows:

#### INTRODUCTION

- 1. This is a class action brought for the benefit and protection of Plaintiffs, and all other similarly situated consumers who are residents of California and who, while residing in California, have completed sales transactions through the "cisco.com" web page operated by Defendants (the "Website").
- 2. By way of this action, Plaintiffs, and all others similarly situated, seek damages, restitution, injunctive relief, public injunctive relief, and other relief necessitated by Defendants' unlawful and unfair actions in violation of California Civil Code section 1670.8 and California Business and Professions Code section 17200. Plaintiffs on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated ("Class") seek an order permanently enjoining Defendants from engaging in these ongoing unlawful and unfair practices, and civil penalties and damages available under California law.
- 3. Because of the current power of the internet and social media platforms to publicize a company's offerings of goods and services—and the potential harm to corporate interests when negative consumer statements "go viral"—Defendants have a significant incentive to minimize the negative publicity they receive, including in the form of negative online reviews and comments. Some companies have gone so far as to attempt to prohibit customers and potential customers from making negative statements about the goods and services they offer, to the detriment of consumers, potential consumers, and the public of the State of California. Fortunately, California Civil Code section 1670.8 was enacted to protect the right of California consumers to voice their opinions, observations, and experiences about the products and services delivered or offered to California consumers, as well as the citizens of the State of California. The California Legislature reasonably and correctly determined that such freedom is important to keep the public informed and keep large corporations honest about the quality of the goods and services they offer to consumers.

- 4. Section 1670.8(a) provides as follows: "(1) A contract or proposed contract for the sale or lease of consumer goods or services may not include a provision waiving the consumer's right to make any statement regarding the seller or lessor or its employees or agents, or concerning the goods or services" and "(2) It shall be unlawful to threaten or seek to enforce a provision made unlawful under this section, or to otherwise penalize a consumer for making any statement protected under this section." Section 1670.8's protections are so important that the statute expressly provides that "any waiver of the provisions of this section is contrary to public policy, and is void and unenforceable."
- 5. In order to use and benefit from the Website, Website visitors, or users, are informed that they must agree to Cisco Web Site Terms of Use ("Terms"). In fact, Defendants assert that by simply "accessing, visiting, or otherwise using" the Website, users "agreed to be bound by the Terms"—regardless of whether users are simply visiting the Website or are actual purchasers or registered members of the Website.
- 6. While conducting substantial business with California consumers, the Terms Defendants impose upon customers and prospective customers clearly violate Section 1670.8. Pursuant to the Terms, Defendants require users to agree to Cisco's Web Usage Policy—which is incorporated into the Terms. Therein, Defendants state that Website users cannot make statements using or concerning Cisco's trademarked brands that "disparage" or "harm the reputation of Cisco, its employees, partners, vendors, or other related companies." The Terms further threaten that if Website users violate these Terms, Defendants may terminate such users' ability to use the Website "immediately and without notice."
- 7. Defendants' conduct is unlawful, including among other reasons, because it is aimed to stifle California consumers' right to free speech, and the right of the California public to hear lawful discourse. Defendants' strong-arm tactics to silence injured parties were and continue to be intentionally exercised to protect Defendants' self-promoting public image for commercial and other benefits. Defendants' unlawful business practices, purposefully designed to maintain and increase their consumers and prop up their stock price, all while denying public, consumers, and potential consumers accurate information so that they may make informed decisions as consumers.

8. By way of these provisions, Defendants seek to have users waive their right as consumers to make negative statements regarding Defendants or their employees, partners, vendors, or other related companies, and further threaten to take action against consumers for making such statements. These unlawful restrictions—imposed by Defendants against their own customers and prospective customers—is an important component of Defendants' business strategy, which relies upon the popularity of their product offerings nationwide to generate significant revenues and profits. But Defendants' efforts to silence their customers and prospective customers is clearly prohibited by California law, thereby subjecting Defendants to significant penalties, as described herein.

## JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 9. This Court has jurisdiction over the claims and causes of action asserted herein because such claims arise solely and specifically out of Defendants' unlawful business practices within the State of California, and relate to at least one statute—California Civil Code section 1670.8—that was designed to protect California's citizens, the application of which is exclusively a matter for the courts of this State. In addition, Defendant Cisco maintains its principal place of business in the State of California, and is thus a citizen of the State of California.
- 10. Venue is proper in this Court because: Defendants transact business in California and in the County of Orange based on Plaintiffs' use of the Website in this County; Defendants have committed unlawful acts in the County by and through the Website and associated business transactions within the County; and a substantial part of the events giving rise to the claims alleged herein occurred in this County, where at least one of the Plaintiffs resides.

#### THE PARTIES

- 11. At all relevant times, Plaintiff Zeshaan Ahmed was and has been a citizen of the State of California and a resident of Orange County. Plaintiff Ahmed used the Website to complete at least one sales transaction with Cisco, within the applicable limitations period, in Orange County in the State of California.
- 12. At all relevant times, Plaintiff Trevor Dixon was and has been a citizen of the State of California. Plaintiff Dixon used the Website to complete at least one sales transaction with

Cisco, within the applicable limitations period, in the State of California.

- 13. Upon information and belief, Cisco has its headquarters and principal place of business at 170 West Tasman Drive, San Jose, California 95134. Defendant Cisco manufactures, markets, and sells via its Website a wide variety of networking hardware, software, telecommunications equipment and other high-technology services and products. Cisco sells its products in outlets nationwide and generates sales through its seasonal catalogs, online advertisements, and the Website.
- 14. The true names and/or capacities, whether individual, corporate, partnership, associate, governmental, or otherwise, of the Doe Defendants, inclusive, and each of them, are unknown to Plaintiffs at this time, who therefore sues said Doe Defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege, that each defendant designated herein as a Doe Defendant caused injuries and damages proximately thereby to Plaintiffs as hereafter alleged, and that each Doe Defendant is liable to Plaintiffs for the acts and omissions alleged herein below, and the resulting injuries to Plaintiffs, and damages sustained by Plaintiffs. Plaintiffs will amend this Complaint to allege the true names and capacities of said Doe Defendants when that same is ascertained.

## FACTS COMMON TO ALL CLASS MEMBERS

- 15. At all relevant times, Defendants were and currently are in the business of advertising, promoting, marketing, selling, and distributing consumer products via the Website, which is targeted to, and accessible by, the citizenry of California.
- 16. Defendants are well-aware that their public image is vital to maintaining and gaining customers. If the public sees content posted by users that may be insulting or otherwise critical of or harmful to Cisco, and/or any of the Defendants, their partners, and/or any of their employees, and/or concerning any of their goods or services, then Defendants' current customers and/or prospective customers may shift to a competitor, ultimately resulting in loss of business and loss of revenue.
- 17. Thus, in order to maintain a positive public image, Defendants have engaged in an intentional business strategy to silence each and every customer or potential customer who visits

the Website by purporting to bind users to the Terms—immediately upon accessing the Website.

- 18. Specifically, Defendants' Terms provide that "by accessing, visiting, or otherwise using" the Website, users agree to not make statements using or concerning Cisco's trademarked brands that "disparage" or "harm the reputation of Cisco, its employees, partners, vendors, or other related companies." The Terms further threaten that if Website users violate these Terms, Defendants may terminate such users' ability to use the Website immediately and without notice.
- 19. In doing so, Defendants have and continue to engage in unlawful and unfair conduct, that is contrary to public policy and in violation of California Civil Code section 1670.8 and California Business and Professions Code section 17200.
- 20. Each of the Plaintiffs specifically identified herein, and millions more similarly situated persons in the State of California, have visited the Website and engaged in at least one sales transaction thereon, and thus have been subjected to the unlawful Terms.

# **CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS**

- 21. Pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure section 382, Plaintiffs bring this class action on their own behalf and on behalf of all other similarly situated consumers in California. The proposed class is defined as follows:
- a. During the fullest period allowed by law, all persons residing in California who used the Website to complete transactions with Defendants (the "Class").
- 22. Like Plaintiffs, all Class members are California residents who used the Website to complete transactions with Defendants and who were thus subject to the Terms that limit their right as consumers to make statements regarding Defendants or their employees, partners, vendors, and other related companies, or concerning the goods or services offered by Defendants.
- 23. Excluded from the Class are assigned judges and members of their families within the first degree of consanguinity; Defendants; and Defendants' subsidiaries, affiliates, officers, and directors.
- 24. The requirements of Code of Civil Procedure section 382 are satisfied for the proposed Class.
  - 25. The proposed Class is so numerous that individual joinder of all the members is

impracticable because members of the Class number in the tens or hundreds of thousands. The precise number of Class members and their identities are unknown to Plaintiffs at this time but are objectively ascertainable and will be determined through appropriate discovery and other readily available means.

- 26. Defendants possess objective evidence as to the identity of each Class member and, to a reasonable degree of certainty, the harm suffered by each Class member, including without limitation web traffic data evidencing visits to the Website, sales receipts, phone numbers, names, rewards accounts data, credit card data, customer service complaint forms/emails/date, and other evidence which objectively identifies class members.
- 27. Class members may be notified of the pendency of this action by mail, publication and/or through the records of Defendants.
- 28. There are common questions of law and fact affecting Plaintiffs and Class members. Common legal and factual questions include, but are not limited to:
- a. Whether each imposition of Defendants' Terms upon members of the Class constitutes a violation of the provisions of California Civil Code section 1670.8 and, if so, whether each such violation is a "willful, intentional, or reckless" violation;
- b. Whether Defendants' Terms are unlawful, contrary to public policy, void and/or unenforceable;
- c. Whether by the misconduct set forth in this Complaint, Defendants engaged and continue to engage in unfair, fraudulent, or unlawful business practices;
  - d. Whether the Class is entitled to recover statutory attorney's fees;
  - e. Whether Class members are entitled to civil penalties; and
- f. Whether, as a result of Defendants' misconduct alleged herein, Plaintiffs and Class members are entitled to restitution, injunctive, public injunctive, and/or monetary relief and, if so, the amount and nature of such relief.
- 29. Plaintiffs' claims are typical of the claims of the proposed Class because the rights of Plaintiffs and Class members were violated in the same manner by the same conduct.
  - 30. Plaintiffs and Class members are all entitled to recover statutory penalties and other

relief arising out of Defendants' violations of statutory law alleged herein.

- 31. Plaintiffs will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of the Class.
- 32. Plaintiffs' interests do not conflict with the interests of the Class they seek to represent. Plaintiffs have retained counsel competent and experienced in prosecuting class actions, and Plaintiffs intend to vigorously prosecute this action.
- 33. The class mechanism is superior to other available means for the fair and efficient adjudication of the claims of Plaintiffs and Class members.
- 34. Given the relative value of statutory penalties available to any of the individual Class members, individual litigation is not practicable.
- 35. Individual Class members will not wish to undertake the burden and expense of individual cases.
- 36. In addition, individualized litigation increases the delay and expense to all parties and multiplied the burden on the judicial system. Individualized ligation also presents the potential for inconsistent or contradictory judgments.
- 37. In contrast, the class action device presents far fewer management difficulties and provides the benefits of single adjudication, economy of scale, and comprehensive supervision by a single court.
- 38. Questions of law and fact common to all Class members predominate over any questions affecting only individual Class members. Injuries sustained by Plaintiffs and Class members flow, in each instance, from a common nucleus of operative facts as set forth above.
- 39. In each case, Defendants' actions caused harm to all Class members as a result of such conduct. The resolution of these central issues will be the focus of the litigation and predominate over any individual issues.
- 40. Proposed Class counsel possesses the knowledge, experience, reputation, ability, skill, and resources to represent the Class and should be appointed lead counsel for the Class.

## COUNT I— VIOLATION OF CIVIL CODE SECTION 1670.8

41. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate by reference Paragraphs 1 through 40 of their Complaint. Plaintiffs assert this cause of action on behalf of themselves and all other similarly

situated persons residing in California who used the Website to complete transactions with the Defendants.

- 42. Defendants are in the business of selling consumer goods and services.
- 43. Plaintiffs and Class members purchased goods and services from Defendants via the Website.
- 44. Pursuant to the Terms on the Website, Defendants told Plaintiffs and the Class members that Website users cannot make statements using or concerning Cisco's trademarked brands that "disparage" or "harm the reputation of Cisco, its employees, partners, vendors, or other related companies." The Terms further threaten that if Website users violate these Terms, Defendants may terminate such users' ability to use the Website "immediately and without notice."
- 45. By simply accessing or using the Website, Defendants purport to have charged Plaintiffs and Class members with having read, understood, and agreed to be bound by the Terms.
- 46. By way of this restriction, Defendants intentionally, willfully, or recklessly sought to have Plaintiffs and the Class members waive their right as consumers to make statements regarding Cisco, or any of the Defendants, their employees, vendors, partners, or any other related companies, which restriction is prohibited under California Civil Code 1670.8 and is contrary to public policy.
- 47. Defendants have repeatedly violated California Civil Code 1670.8 in relation to each of the Plaintiffs and Class members and their respective transactions.
  - 48. Defendants' conduct has caused Plaintiffs and Class members to suffer harm.
- 49. Plaintiffs and Class members are entitled to restitutionary and injunctive relief, including public injunctive relief.
- 50. Plaintiffs and Class members are also entitled to civil penalties for Defendants' violations of Civil Code 1670.8.

# COUNT II—VIOLATION OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE SECTION 17200

51. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate by reference Paragraphs 1 through 50 of their Complaint. Plaintiffs assert this second cause of action on behalf of themselves and all other similarly situated persons residing in California who used the Website to complete transactions

1	j. Awarding Plaintiffs and Class members attorney fees and all litigation costs, as allowed
2	by law; and
3	k. Awarding such other and further relief as may be just and proper.
4	
5	<u>DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL</u>
6	Plaintiffs hereby demand a trial by jury on all issues so triable.
7	
8	Dated: November 21, 2023 SINGLETON SCHREIBER, LLP
9	
10	By: Christopher R. Rodriguez
11	Attorneys for Plaintiffs
12	
13	LAW OFFICES OF THOMAS LEARY, APC
14	
15	By: Mumas a Seed Thomas A. Leary
16	Attorneys for Plaintiffs
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
<ul><li>26</li><li>27</li></ul>	
28	
20	
	, 11