ORIGINAL

PENELOPE A. PREOVOLOS (BAR NO. 87607)
PPreovolos@mofo.com
ANDREW D. MUHLBACH (BAR NO. 175694)
AMuhlbach@mofo.com
HEATHER A. MOSER (BAR NO. 212686)
HMoser@mofo.com
MORRISON & FOERSTER LLP
425 Market Street
San Francisco, California 94105-2482
Telephone: 415.268.7000
Facsimile: 415.268.7522

OBOCT -8 PM 3: 13

Attorneys for Defendant APPLE INC.

V.

f/k/a APPLE COMPUTER, INC.

9

10

6

7

8

3

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

11 12

13

14

15

WILLIAM J. GILLIS, JR., on behalf of himself and All Others Similarly Situated and on Behalf of the General Public,

Plaintiff,

16

17

18

19

APPLE COMPUTER, INC., AT&T, and DOES 1 through 10,

Defendants.

Case No. 08 CV 1.835 LAB LSP

**CLASS ACTION** 

DEFENDANT APPLE INC.'S NOTICE OF REMOVAL

First Amended Complaint filed: September 5, 2008

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

# **DEFENDANT APPLE INC.'S NOTICE OF REMOVAL**

Defendant Apple Inc. f/k/a Apple Computer, Inc. ("Apple"), pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1441, removes to this Court the state action described below, which is within the original jurisdiction of this Court and properly removed under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332, 1441, 1446, and 1453. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1446(d), copies of this Notice of Removal are being served upon counsel for Plaintiff William Gillis ("Plaintiff"), as well as counsel for Defendant AT&T (with Apple, collectively, "Defendants"), and filed with the Clerk of the California Superior Court for the County of San Diego, as an exhibit to a Notice to State Court of Removal to Federal

28

27

DEFENDANT APPLE INC.'S NOTICE OF REMOVAL sf-2580275

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24

Court. A copy of the Notice being filed in state court is attached hereto (without exhibits) as Exhibit A.

#### PROCEDURAL HISTORY AND TIMELINESS OF REMOVAL

- 1. On August 29, 2008, Plaintiff filed a purported class action captioned *Gillis, et al. v. Apple Computer, Inc.*, et al., Case No. 37-2008-00090743-CU-BT-CTL, against Defendants in the California Superior Court for the County of San Diego ("State Court Action"). Plaintiff filed a First Amended Complaint ("FAC") on September 5, 2008.
- 2. Apple was served with the State Court Action Summons, Complaint, and First Amended Complaint on September 9, 2008. This notice is therefore timely pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1446(b). Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1446(a), true and correct copies of all process, pleadings, and orders served upon Apple in the State Court Action are attached to this Notice as Exhibit B.
- 3. The California Superior Court for the County of San Diego is located within the Southern District of California. 28 U.S.C. § 84(d). This Notice of Removal is therefore properly filed in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1441(a).

#### **NO JOINDER NECESSARY**

4. No other Defendants are required to consent to this removal. 28 U.S.C. § 1453(b).

#### **ALLEGATIONS OF THE COMPLAINT**

5. This action is a putative class action against Defendants on behalf of California purchasers of Apple's iPhone 3G. (FAC ¶ 27.) Apple's iPhone 3G is supported exclusively by AT&T's network. (FAC ¶ 4.) Plaintiff alleges that Apple and AT&T "misrepresented to the public the speed, strength and performance of the 3G-bandwidth network" supporting Apple's iPhone 3G. (FAC ¶ 1.) In particular, Plaintiff alleges that the iPhone 3G "demands too much power from the 3G bandwidths" and that AT&T's "infrastructure is insufficient to handle this overwhelming 3G signal based upon the high volume of 3G iPhones it has sold." (FAC ¶ 7.) Plaintiff alleges that, "[d]ue to the overloaded 3G network, it is quite common for 3G iPhone users to be on the 3G network for only a few minutes before their 3G iPhone switches over to the slower EDGE network." (FAC ¶ 9.)

25

26

- 6. Plaintiff alleges that Defendants misrepresented the speed of the iPhone 3G's performance on the network in the "marketing, advertising, and/or sale of [the] 3G iPhone and service plans." (FAC ¶ 26.) Plaintiff complains that "Apple and AT&T have failed to disclose the true and actual speed and performance of the 3G iPhone and the insufficient infrastructural 3G network" and that Apple's iPhone 3G does not "contain a disclaimer on the outside of each and every one of defendant's 3G iPhone boxes." (FAC ¶¶ 12, 114.)
- 7. Plaintiff seeks to represent "[a]ll persons in California who have purchased an iPhone 3G and AT&T 3G Service Plan." (FAC ¶ 27.) On behalf of Plaintiffs and the putative class, the Complaint attempts to state claims for: (1) negligence; (2) breach of the implied warranty of merchantability; (3) fraud and deceit; (4) negligent misrepresentation; (5) civil conspiracy; (6) violation of California's Unfair Competition Law, California Business and Professions Code §§ 17200 et seq. ("UCL"); and (7) violation of California's False Advertising Law, California Business and Professions Code §§ 17500 et seq. ("FAL"). (FAC ¶¶ 39-117.) The Complaint seeks, inter alia, compensatory damages, punitive damages, injunctive relief, restitution, disgorgement, attorneys' fees, and costs. (FAC ¶ 16; Prayer for Relief.)
- 8. Apple disputes Plaintiff's allegations, believes the First Amended Complaint lacks merit, and denies that Plaintiff or the putative class members have been harmed in any way.

#### **BASIS FOR REMOVAL**

- 9. This action is within the original jurisdiction of this Court, and removal is therefore proper under the Class Action Fairness Act of 2005 ("CAFA"), 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d), which grants district courts original jurisdiction over class actions in which the amount in controversy exceeds \$5,000,000 and any member of the class of plaintiffs is a citizen of a State different from any defendant. As set forth below, this action satisfies each of the requirements of Section 1332(d)(2) for original jurisdiction under CAFA. See Lowdermilk v. United States Bank, N.A., 479 F.3d 994 (9th Cir. 2007).
- 10. <u>Covered Class Action</u>. This action meets the CAFA definition of a class action, which is "any civil action filed under Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure or similar

State statute or rule of judicial procedure." 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332(d)(1)(B), 1453(a) & (b). (FAC ¶ 21.)

- 11. Class Action Consisting of More than 100 Members. The First Amended Complaint alleges that "the number of people who have bought the iPhone 3G and signed up for the 3G service in California is in the millions of people." (FAC ¶ 29.) Accordingly, based on Plaintiff's allegation, the aggregate number of class members is greater than 100 persons for purposes of 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(5)(B).
- 12. <u>Diversity</u>. The required diversity of citizenship under CAFA is satisfied because "any member of a class of plaintiffs is a citizen of a State different from any defendant."

  28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2)(A). Plaintiff is a citizen of the State of California. (FAC ¶ 20.) Apple is "a California corporation which is licensed to do, and is doing, business in California and throughout the United States." (FAC ¶ 23.) Plaintiff alleges AT&T is "a Texas corporation which is licensed to do, and is doing, business in California and throughout the United States." (FAC ¶ 24.) Thus, according to the allegations of Plaintiff's Complaint, the diversity requirements of CAFA are satisfied. Apple notes that AT&T Mobility, LLC, the AT&T entity that provides 3G network support for Apple's iPhone 3G, is headquartered in Atlanta, Georgia. Irrespective of whether the "AT&T" plaintiff generically named in his Complaint is AT&T Inc. (Texas) or AT&T Mobility, LLC (Georgia), each member of the purported class is a citizen of a state (California) different from a defendant (Texas or Georgia), thus satisfying the diversity requirements of 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2)(A).
- 13. Amount in Controversy. Under CAFA, the claims of the individual class members are aggregated to determine if the amount in controversy exceeds the required "sum or value of \$5,000,000, exclusive of interest and costs." 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332(d)(2), (d)(6). Plaintiff alleges the "recovery of compensatory, statutory and/or punitive damage as well as obtaining restitution and disgorgements from Defendants of their ill-gotten gains" as well as "equitable and injunctive relief, including corrective labeling and advertising and/or product recall." (FAC ¶ 16.) Without conceding any merit to the First Amended Complaint's damages allegations or causes of action, the amount in controversy here satisfies CAFA's jurisdictional threshold.

	2	
	3	
	4	
	5	
	6	
	7	
	8	
	9	
l	0	
l	1	
l	2	
1	3	
1	4	
l	5	
l	6	
1	7	
1	8	
1	9	
,	n	

Amount in Controversy - Compensatory Damages. The amount in controversy with 14. respect to compensatory damages alone exceeds \$5,000,000. The First Amended Complaint alleges that "the remedy to resolve the common class issues regarding the iPhones and Network Connectivity deficit capacity would be to refund the cost of the iPhones and Service Agreement Costs, which is estimated at approximately \$500.00 per plaintiff." (FAC ¶ 34 (emphasis added).) The Complaint further alleges that the size of the class would be ascertainable by looking to Apple and AT&T's "records to confirm the sales of 3G iPhones and 3G Service Plans within California." (FAC ¶ 30.) The iPhone 3G is sold through Apple Retail Stores as well as through AT&T's retail stores. Since the iPhone 3G was launched in July 2008, Apple's internal records reflect it sold well in excess of 10,000 iPhone 3G units through Apple's Retail Stores in California alone. (Declaration of James Bean ¶¶ 1-2.) If each purchaser is allegedly entitled to \$500 in damages, the amount in controversy Plaintiff alleges is at least \$5,000,000 and easily meets the amount-in-controversy requirement even without considering AT&T's additional sales of the iPhone 3G in California or the sales of its service plans.

15. Thus, Plaintiff's allegations place in controversy an amount plainly in excess of \$5 million. While Apple disputes that it is liable to Plaintiff or any of the putative class members, or that Plaintiffs or the putative class members suffered injury or incurred damages in any amount whatsoever, for purposes of satisfying the jurisdictional prerequisites of CAFA, the matter in controversy exceeds \$5 million.

Amount in Controversy — Punitive Damages. The Complaint also seeks punitive damages. (FAC ¶ 16.) Punitive damages are considered part of the amount in controversy. See Gibson v. Chrysler Corp., 261 F.3d 927, 945 (9th Cir. 2001); see also, e.g., Sanchez v. Wal-Mart Stores, Inc., No. Civ. S-06-CV-2573 DFL KJM, 2007 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 33746, \*5-6 (E.D. Cal., May 8, 2007) (including punitive damages for amount in controversy under CAFA); Alexander v.

21

22

23

24

25

26

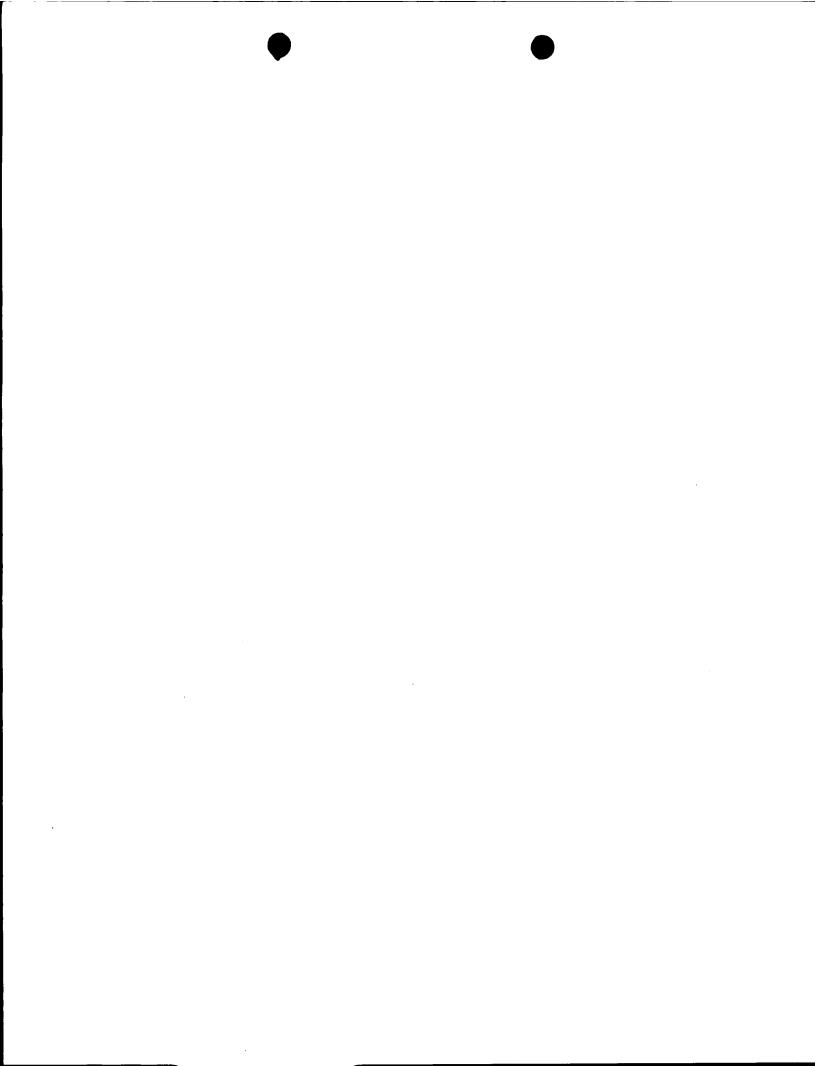
Apple is not in possession of AT&T's sales records, and therefore cannot provide any concrete data regarding AT&T's sales of iPhone 3G units and its own service plans through its California retail stores. AT&T's sales data would further increase the amount in controversy over the jurisdictional minimum.

1	FedEx Ground Package Sys., No. C-05-0038 MHP, 2005 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 5129, *15 (N.D. Cal.		
2	Mar. 24, 2005) (same). Apple believes that no damages, compensatory or punitive, should or wil		
3	be awarded in this case; however, for purposes of the amount in controversy requirement, claimed		
4	punitive damages may be considered.		
5	17. <u>Amount in Controversy – Attorneys' Fees</u> . Plaintiff also seeks an award of		
6	attorneys' fees. (Prayer for Relief ¶ 6.) This amount is likewise included in the amount in		
7	controversy calculation. See Missouri State Life Ins. Co. v. Jones, 290 U.S. 199, 202 (1933);		
8	Kroske v. U.S. Bank Corp., 432 F.3d 976, 980 (9th Cir. 2005), amended and rehearing denied at		
9	2006 U.S. App. LEXIS 3376 (9th Cir. 2006); see also, e.g., Sanchez, 2007 U.S. Dist. LEXIS		
10	33746, at *6 (including attorneys' fees in calculation).		
11	18. No CAFA Exclusions. The action does not fall within any exclusion to removal		
12	jurisdiction recognized by 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d), and therefore this action is removable pursuant to		
13	CAFA, 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332(d) and 1453(b).		
14	<u>CONCLUSION</u>		
15	19. For all of the reasons stated above, this action is within the original jurisdiction of		
16	this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d). Accordingly, this action is removable pursuant to		
17	28 U.S.C. § 1441(a) and § 1453.		
18			
19	WHEREFORE, Defendant Apple gives notice that the above-described action pending		
20	against it in the Superior Court for the County of San Diego is removed to this Court.		
21	Dated: October, 2008 PENELOPE A. PREOVOLOS		
22	ANDREW D. MUHLBACH HEATHER A. MOSER MORRISON & FOURTHER LLD		
23	MORRISON & FOERSTER LLP		
24	Du landore b Pares		
25	PENELOPE A. PREOVOLOS		
26	Attorneys for Defendant APPLE INC.		
27			
28			

EXHIBIT A

1 2 3 4 5 6 7	PENELOPE A. PREOVOLOS (BAR NO. 87607) PPreovolos@mofo.com ANDREW D. MUHLBACH (BAR NO. 175694) AMuhlbach@mofo.com HEATHER A. MOSER (BAR NO. 212686) HMoser@mofo.com MORRISON & FOERSTER LLP 425 Market Street San Francisco, California 94105-2482 Telephone: 415.268.7000 Facsimile: 415.268.7522  Attorneys for Defendant APPLE INC.		
8 9	f/k/a APPLE COMPUTER, INC.		
10	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE	E STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
11	COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO - CENTRAL DISTRICT		
12	,		
13 14	WILLIAM J. GILLIS, JR., on behalf of himself and All Others Similarly Situated and on Behalf of the General Public,	Case No. 37-2008-00090743-CU-BT-CTL	
15	Plaintiff,	CLASS ACTION	
16	v.	DEFENDANT APPLE INC.'S	
17	APPLE COMPUTER, INC., AT&T, and DOES 1	NOTICE OF REMOVAL	
10	through 10,		
18 19		First Amended Complaint filed: September 5, 2008	
	through 10,		
19	through 10,		
19 20	through 10,		
19 20 21	through 10,		
19 20 21 22	through 10,		
19 20 21 22 23	through 10,		
19 20 21 22 23 24	through 10,		
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	through 10,		

1	TO PLAINTIFF, HIS COUNSEL OF RECORD, AND THE CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT		
2	OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO:		
3	PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on October 8, 2008, Defendant Apple Inc. f/k/a Apple		
4	Computer, Inc., filed a Notice of Removal of this action in the United States District Court for the		
5	Southern District of California. A true and correct copy of said Notice of Removal (without exhibits)		
6	is attached hereto as Exhibit A and is served and filed herewith.		
7	PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1446, the filing of said		
8	Notice affects the removal of this action to the federal court, and this Court is directed to "proceed no		
9	further unless and until the case is remanded." 28 U.S.C. § 1446(d).		
10	Dated: October		
11	ANDREW D. MUHLBACH HEATHER A. MOSER		
12	MORRISON & FOERSTER LLP		
13	Sandare 6 Para		
14	PENELOPE A. PREOVOLOS		
15	Attorneys for Defendant APPLE INC.		
16	f/k/a APPLE COMPUTER, INC.		
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			
26			
27			
28			





PENELOPE A. PREOVOLOS (BAR NO. 87607) PPreovolos@mofo.com ANDREW D. MUHLBACH (BAR NO. 175694) AMuhlbach@mofo.com HEATHER A. MOSER (BAR NO. 212686) HMoser@mofo.com MORRISON & FOERSTER LLP 425 Market Street CIVIL BUSINESS OFFICE 1
CENTRAL DIVISION

2008 OCT -7 PM 4: 04

CENTRAL DIVISION

CENTRAL DIVISION

CAN DIEGO COUNTY. CA

San Francisco, California 94105-2482 Telephone: 415.268.7000 Facsimile: 415.268.7522

Attorneys for Defendant APPLE INC.

f/k/a APPLE COMPUTER, INC.

9.

10

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

# SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

#### COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO - CENTRAL DISTRICT

12

13

14

15

17

18

19

11

WILLIAM J. GILLIS, JR., on behalf of himself and All Others Similarly Situated and on Behalf of the General Public,

Plaintiff,

ν.

16

APPLE COMPUTER, INC., AT&T, and DOES 1 through 10,

Defendants.

Case No. 37-2008-00090743-CU-BT-CTL

#### DEFENDANT APPLE INC.'S ANSWER TO FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT

First Amended Compl. filed: September 5, 2008 Trial Date: None set

2021

22

23

Defendant Apple Inc., f/k/a Apple Computer, Inc., ("Apple"), answers the First Amended Complaint ("First Amended Complaint") filed by Plaintiff William J. Gillis, Jr. ("Plaintiff") as follows:

24

#### **GENERAL DENIAL**

Pursuant to section 431.30(d) of the California Code of Civil Procedure, Apple denies each,
every and all allegations of the First Amended Complaint, and the whole thereof, and denies that
Plaintiff and/or the putative class are entitled to any recovery or relief sought or alleged by reason of
any act, omission or conduct on the part of Apple.

Į.

sf-2582517

,	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

#### AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES

Apple does not, by stating the matters set forth in these defenses, allege or admit that it has the burden of proof and/or persuasion with respect to any of these matters, and does not assume the burden of proof or persuasion as to any matters to which Plaintiff has the burden of proof or persuasion.

## FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

#### (Failure to State A Claim - All Causes of Action)

1. The First Amended Complaint, and each and every cause of action therein, fails to state facts sufficient to constitute a cause, or causes, of action against Apple.

## SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

#### (Complaint Uncertain, Vague, and Ambiguous)

2. The First Amended Complaint and the allegations thereof are uncertain, vague, and ambiguous.

#### THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

# (Apple's Practices Not Unlawful)

3. Apple alleges that to the extent that Plaintiff proves that Apple conducted any of the activities alleged in the First Amended Complaint, those activities conformed with and were pursuant to any and all applicable statutes and regulations and were not unlawful.

# FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

### (Apple's Practices Not Unfair)

4. Apple alleges that to the extent that Plaintiff proves that Apple conducted any of the activities alleged in the First Amended Complaint, those activities were not and are not unfair within the meaning of the California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200, et seq. and §§ 17500, et seq.

# FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

# (Apple's Practices Not Deceptive or Misleading)

5. Any statements made by Apple were truthful and accurate and were not misleading or deceptive or likely to mislead or deceive Plaintiff or the purported class, and could not have been

28

1	reasonably understood by Plaintiff or any member of the purported class in a manner that was		
2	misleading or deceptive or likely to mislead or deceive.		
3	SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE		
4	(Improper Class Action)		
5	6. Plaintiff's claims, and those of the purported class, are barred because this action is		
6	not properly maintainable as a class action as alleged by Plaintiff, and Plaintiff is not a proper class		
7	representative.		
8	SEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE		
9	(No Injury in Fact or Loss of Money or Property)		
10	7. Apple alleges on information and belief that Plaintiff and the members of the		
11	purported class have not sustained the required injury in fact and/or lost the requisite money or		
12	property necessary to confer standing pursuant to California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200		
13	et seq.		
14	EIGHTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE		
15	(No Injury or Damage)		
16	8. Apple denies that Plaintiff or any member of the purported class have suffered any		
17	injury or damage whatsoever, and further denies that it is liable to Plaintiff or any member of the		
18	purported class for any of the injury or damage claimed or for any injury or damage whatsoever.		
19	<u>NINTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE</u>		
20	(Alleged Injury or Damage Caused by Others)		
21	9. To the extent that Plaintiff and/or the purported class suffered injury or damage, which		
22	Apple denies, such injury or damage was caused by the action or conduct of others, not of Apple.		
23	TENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE		
24	(No Causation)		
25	10. To the extent that Plaintiff or the purported class suffered injury or damage, which		
26	Apple denies, such injury or damage was not proximately caused by any conduct or inaction of		
27	Apple, or was not foreseeable, or both.		
28			

1	
1	

3

4 5

# 67

8

9 10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18 19

2021

22

23

24

25

27

26

28

#### **ELEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

#### (No Reliance)

11. Plaintiff's claims, and those of the purported class, are barred, in whole or in part, because Plaintiff did not rely on the statement or omissions of which Plaintiff now complain in purchasing the Apple iPhone 3G and, moreover, the alleged statements or omissions were not material.

#### TWELFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

#### (Equitable Relief - Remedies)

12. Plaintiff and the purported class are barred from asserting the claims for equitable relief alleged in the First Amended Complaint because they have adequate remedies at law and/or the equitable relief is neither necessary nor proper under applicable law.

## THIRTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

#### (Failure to Mitigate)

13. Plaintiff and the purported class have failed to mitigate their damages, if any.

# FOURTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

#### (Good Faith)

14. Plaintiff's claims, and those of the purported class, are barred in whole or in part, because Apple at all times acted in good faith and did not directly or indirectly perform any act whatsoever that would constitute a violation of any right of Plaintiff or the purported class or any duty owed to Plaintiff or the purported class.

# FIFTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

# (Absence of Intent or Knowledge)

15. Apple alleges that to the extent that Plaintiff proves that Apple conducted any of the activities alleged in the First Amended Complaint, Plaintiff's claims, and those of the purported class, are barred, in whole or in part, because Apple had no intention or knowledge, nor any reasonable grounds to know, that any such activities were untrue or misleading.

1	SIXTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
2	(Puffing)
3	16. Plaintiff's claims, and those of the purported class, are barred by the fact that the
4	alleged deceptive statements were such that no reasonable person in Plaintiff's position could have
5	reasonably relied on or misunderstood Apple's statements as claims of fact.
6	SEVENTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
7	(Failure to Notify of Breach of Warranty)
8	17. Plaintiff failed to notify Apple of any breach of warranty within a reasonable time
9	after Plaintiff knew or should have known of any purported defect.
10	EIGHTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
11	(Claims Barred By Written Warranty)
12	18. To the extent Plaintiff asserts claims on behalf of himself and/or the purported class
13	for remedies outside of Apple's One (1) Year Limited Warranty for the iPhone 3G, those claims are
14	barred.
15	<u>NINETEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE</u>
16	(Warranties Were Limited)
17	19. Apple expressly limited any express warranty and any implied warranty that may have
18	been in existence or otherwise been created.
19	TWENTIETH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
20	(Cure)
21	20. Plaintiff's claims, and those of the purported class, are barred, in whole or in part,
22	because, although Apple denies each and every claim of Plaintiff and the purported class and denies
23	that Apple engaged in wrongdoing or error of any kind, Apple has established an appropriate
24	correction, repair, replacement, or other remedy.
25	TWENTY-FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
26	(Estoppel)
27	21. The First Amended Complaint, and each of its purported causes of action, is barred, in
28	whole or in part, by the equitable doctrine of estoppel.

1	TWENTY-SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE		
2	(Unclean Hands)		
3	22. Plaintiff is barred by the doctrine of unclean hands from asserting any of the claims in		
4	the First Amended Complaint.		
5	TWENTY-THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE		
6	(Waiver)		
7	23. The First Amended Complaint, and each of its purported causes of action, is barred, in		
8	whole or in part, by the doctrine of waiver.		
9	TWENTY-FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE		
0	(Lack of Scienter)		
1	24. Apple alleges that to the extent that Plaintiff proves that Apple conducted any of the		
2	activities alleged in the First Amended Complaint, Plaintiff's claims, and those of the purported class		
3	are barred, in whole or in part, because Apple had no intent or knowledge, nor any reasonable		
4	grounds to know, that any such activities or omissions were unlawful, untrue, or misleading, nor did		
5	Apple act with any intent that others rely upon such activities or omission.		
6	TWENTY-FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE		
7	(Comparative Fault)		
8	25. Plaintiff's claims, and those of the purported class, are barred, in whole or in part, by		
9	their own comparative fault.		
20	TWENTY-SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE		
21	(Assumption of Risk)		
22	26. Plaintiff and/or any member of the purported class knowingly, willingly, and		
23	voluntarily assumed the risk of all damages allegedly sustained, if any.		
24	TWENTY-SEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE		
25	(Contributory Negligence)		
16	27 Any and all events, happenings, injuries and damages set forth in the First Amended		

28

Complaint were proximately caused and contributed to by the acts and/or omissions of Plaintiff

1	and/or members of the purported class, and such acts and/or omissions totally bar or reduce any		
2	recovery on the part of plaintiff and/or the purported class.		
3	TWENTY-EIGHTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE		
4	(No Duty)		
5	28. Any recovery on the First Amended Complaint, or any claim for relief averred therein,		
6	is barred to the extent Apple owed no duty to Plaintiff or to members of the purported class.		
7	TWENTY-NINTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE		
8	(Performance of Duties)		
9	29. The First Amended Complaint, and each purported claim for relief alleged therein, are		
10	barred because Apple fully performed any and all contractual and other duties, if any, owed to		
11	Plaintiff and/or any member of the purported class.		
12	THIRTIETH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE		
13	(Lack of Materiality)		
14	30. Plaintiff's claims, and those of the putative class, are barred, in whole or in part,		
15	because the alleged statements and/or omissions were not material.		
16	THIRTY-FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE		
17	(Lack of Privity)		
18	31. As to those causes of action based upon a breach of warranty, Plaintiff's claims, and		
19	those of the purported class, are barred, in whole or in part, by lack of privity as required under the		
20	warranty laws.		
21	THIRTY-SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE		
22	(Lack of Standing)		
23	32. Apple alleges on information and belief that Plaintiff and the members of the		
24	purported class lack standing.		
25			
26	Apple reserves the right to assert other defenses as discovery progresses.		
27	PRAYER		
28	WHEREFORE, Apple prays for judgment as follows:		

1	1.	That Plaintiff and the purported class take nothing by way of the First Amended		
2	Complaint;			
3	2.	That the First Amended Complaint be dismissed with prejudice and judgment entered		
4	in favor of A	Apple;		
5	3.	That Apple be awarded its costs of suit; and		
6	4.	For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.		
7	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL			
8	Apple hereby demands a trial by jury on all issues upon which trial by jury may be had.			
9				
10	Dated: Octo	tober 6, 2008 PENELOPE A. PREOVOLO		
11		ANDREW D. MUHLBACH HEATHER A. MOSER MORRISON & FOERSTER		
12		MORRISON & FOERSTER	LLP	
13		By: PENELOPE A. PREC	word	
14	,	PENELOPE A. PREC	OVOLOS	
15		Attorneys for Defende	ant	
16		APPLE INC. f/k/a APPLE COMPU		
17				
18				
19				
20			7	
21				
22				
23		•		
24				
25				
26				
27				
28				

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28



CIVIL BUSINESS OFFICE 1 CENTRAL DIVISION

2008 OCT -7 PM 4: 04

CLERGES PERFOR COURT SAN DIEGO COUNTY. CA

# SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO - CENTRAL DISTRICT

WILLIAM J. GILLIS, JR., on behalf of himself and All Others Similarly Situated and on Behalf of the General Public,

Plaintiff.

ν.

APPLE COMPUTER, INC., AT&T, and DOES 1 through 10,

Defendants.

Case No. 37-2008-00090743-CU-BT-CTL

DEFENDANT APPLE INC.'S ANSWER TO FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT

First Amended Compl. filed: September 5, 2008 Trial Date: None set

Defendant Apple Inc., f/k/a Apple Computer, Inc., ("Apple"), answers the First Amended Complaint ("First Amended Complaint") filed by Plaintiff William J. Gillis, Jr. ("Plaintiff") as follows:

#### GENERAL DENIAL

Pursuant to section 431.30(d) of the California Code of Civil Procedure, Apple denies each, every and all allegations of the First Amended Complaint, and the whole thereof, and denies that Plaintiff and/or the putative class are entitled to any recovery or relief sought or alleged by reason of any act, omission or conduct on the part of Apple.

sf-2582517

#### **AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES**

Apple does not, by stating the matters set forth in these defenses, allege or admit that it has the burden of proof and/or persuasion with respect to any of these matters, and does not assume the burden of proof or persuasion as to any matters to which Plaintiff has the burden of proof or persuasion.

## FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

#### (Failure to State A Claim - All Causes of Action)

1. The First Amended Complaint, and each and every cause of action therein, fails to state facts sufficient to constitute a cause, or causes, of action against Apple.

# SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

# (Complaint Uncertain, Vague, and Ambiguous)

2. The First Amended Complaint and the allegations thereof are uncertain, vague, and ambiguous.

#### THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

## (Apple's Practices Not Unlawful)

3. Apple alleges that to the extent that Plaintiff proves that Apple conducted any of the activities alleged in the First Amended Complaint, those activities conformed with and were pursuant to any and all applicable statutes and regulations and were not unlawful.

# FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

#### (Apple's Practices Not Unfair)

4. Apple alleges that to the extent that Plaintiff proves that Apple conducted any of the activities alleged in the First Amended Complaint, those activities were not and are not unfair within the meaning of the California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200, et seq. and §§ 17500, et seq.

# FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

# (Apple's Practices Not Deceptive or Misleading)

5. Any statements made by Apple were truthful and accurate and were not misleading or deceptive or likely to mislead or deceive Plaintiff or the purported class, and could not have been

26

27

1	reasonably understood by Plaintiff or any member of the purported class in a manner that was				
2	misleading or deceptive or likely to mislead or deceive.				
3	SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE				
4	(Improper Class Action)				
5	6. Plaintiff's claims, and those of the purported class, are barred because this action is				
6	not properly maintainable as a class action as alleged by Plaintiff, and Plaintiff is not a proper class				
7	representative.				
8	SEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE				
9	(No Injury in Fact or Loss of Money or Property)				
10	7. Apple alleges on information and belief that Plaintiff and the members of the				
11	purported class have not sustained the required injury in fact and/or lost the requisite money or				
12	property necessary to confer standing pursuant to California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200,				
13	et seq.				
14	EIGHTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE				
15	(No Injury or Damage)				
16	8. Apple denies that Plaintiff or any member of the purported class have suffered any				
17	injury or damage whatsoever, and further denies that it is liable to Plaintiff or any member of the				
18	purported class for any of the injury or damage claimed or for any injury or damage whatsoever.				
19	NINTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE				
20	(Alleged Injury or Damage Caused by Others)				
21	9. To the extent that Plaintiff and/or the purported class suffered injury or damage, which				
22	Apple denies, such injury or damage was caused by the action or conduct of others, not of Apple.				
23	TENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE				
24	(No Causation)				
25	10. To the extent that Plaintiff or the purported class suffered injury or damage, which				
26	Apple denies, such injury or damage was not proximately caused by any conduct or inaction of				
27	Apple, or was not foreseeable, or both.				
28					
	sf-2582517				

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
0
1

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

#### **ELEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

#### (No Reliance)

11. Plaintiff's claims, and those of the purported class, are barred, in whole or in part, because Plaintiff did not rely on the statement or omissions of which Plaintiff now complain in purchasing the Apple iPhone 3G and, moreover, the alleged statements or omissions were not material.

#### TWELFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

#### (Equitable Relief - Remedies)

12. Plaintiff and the purported class are barred from asserting the claims for equitable relief alleged in the First Amended Complaint because they have adequate remedies at law and/or the equitable relief is neither necessary nor proper under applicable law.

# THIRTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

#### (Failure to Mitigate)

13. Plaintiff and the purported class have failed to mitigate their damages, if any.

# FOURTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

## (Good Faith)

14. Plaintiff's claims, and those of the purported class, are barred in whole or in part, because Apple at all times acted in good faith and did not directly or indirectly perform any act whatsoever that would constitute a violation of any right of Plaintiff or the purported class or any duty owed to Plaintiff or the purported class.

# FIFTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

#### (Absence of Intent or Knowledge)

15. Apple alleges that to the extent that Plaintiff proves that Apple conducted any of the activities alleged in the First Amended Complaint, Plaintiff's claims, and those of the purported class, are barred, in whole or in part, because Apple had no intention or knowledge, nor any reasonable grounds to know, that any such activities were untrue or misleading.

27

•				
1	SIXTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE			
2	(Puffing)			
3	16. Plaintiff's claims, and those of the purported class, are barred by the fact that the			
4	alleged deceptive statements were such that no reasonable person in Plaintiff's position could have			
5	reasonably relied on or misunderstood Apple's statements as claims of fact.			
6	SEVENTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE			
7	(Failure to Notify of Breach of Warranty)			
8	17. Plaintiff failed to notify Apple of any breach of warranty within a reasonable time			
9	after Plaintiff knew or should have known of any purported defect.			
10	EIGHTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE			
11	(Claims Barred By Written Warranty)			
12	18. To the extent Plaintiff asserts claims on behalf of himself and/or the purported class			
13	for remedies outside of Apple's One (1) Year Limited Warranty for the iPhone 3G, those claims are			
. 14	barred.			
15	<u>NINETEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE</u>			
16	(Warranties Were Limited)			
17	19. Apple expressly limited any express warranty and any implied warranty that may have			
18	been in existence or otherwise been created.			
19	TWENTIETH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE			
20	(Cure)			
21	20. Plaintiff's claims, and those of the purported class, are barred, in whole or in part,			
22	because, although Apple denies each and every claim of Plaintiff and the purported class and denies			

# TWENTY-FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

correction, repair, replacement, or other remedy.

## (Estoppel)

that Apple engaged in wrongdoing or error of any kind, Apple has established an appropriate

21. The First Amended Complaint, and each of its purported causes of action, is barred, in whole or in part, by the equitable doctrine of estoppel.

sf-2582517

23

24

25

26

27

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28

#### TWENTY-SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

#### (Unclean Hands)

22. Plaintiff is barred by the doctrine of unclean hands from asserting any of the claims in the First Amended Complaint.

#### TWENTY-THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

#### (Waiver)

23. The First Amended Complaint, and each of its purported causes of action, is barred, in whole or in part, by the doctrine of waiver.

### TWENTY-FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

#### (Lack of Scienter)

24. Apple alleges that to the extent that Plaintiff proves that Apple conducted any of the activities alleged in the First Amended Complaint, Plaintiff's claims, and those of the purported class, are barred, in whole or in part, because Apple had no intent or knowledge, nor any reasonable grounds to know, that any such activities or omissions were unlawful, untrue, or misleading, nor did Apple act with any intent that others rely upon such activities or omission.

# TWENTY-FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

#### (Comparative Fault)

25. Plaintiff's claims, and those of the purported class, are barred, in whole or in part, by their own comparative fault.

# TWENTY-SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

#### (Assumption of Risk)

26. Plaintiff and/or any member of the purported class knowingly, willingly, and voluntarily assumed the risk of all damages allegedly sustained, if any.

# TWENTY-SEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

#### (Contributory Negligence)

27. Any and all events, happenings, injuries and damages set forth in the First Amended Complaint were proximately caused and contributed to by the acts and/or omissions of Plaintiff

1	and/or members of the purported class, and such acts and/or omissions totally bar or reduce any				
2	recovery on the part of plaintiff and/or the purported class.				
3	TWENTY-EIGHTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE				
4	(No Duty)				
5	28. Any recovery on the First Amended Complaint, or any claim for relief averred therein				
6	is barred to the extent Apple owed no duty to Plaintiff or to members of the purported class.				
7	TWENTY-NINTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE				
8	(Performance of Duties)				
9	29. The First Amended Complaint, and each purported claim for relief alleged therein, are				
10	barred because Apple fully performed any and all contractual and other duties, if any, owed to				
11	Plaintiff and/or any member of the purported class.				
12	THIRTIETH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE				
13	(Lack of Materiality)				
14	30. Plaintiff's claims, and those of the putative class, are barred, in whole or in part,				
15	because the alleged statements and/or omissions were not material.				
16	THIRTY-FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE				
17	(Lack of Privity)				
18	31. As to those causes of action based upon a breach of warranty, Plaintiff's claims, and				
19	those of the purported class, are barred, in whole or in part, by lack of privity as required under the				
20 _	warranty laws.				
21	THIRTY-SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE				
22	(Lack of Standing)				
23	32. Apple alleges on information and belief that Plaintiff and the members of the				
24	purported class lack standing.				
25					
26	Apple reserves the right to assert other defenses as discovery progresses.				
27	PRAYER				
28	WHEREFORE, Apple prays for judgment as follows:				

1	1.	That Plaintiff and the purported class take nothing by way of the First Amended				
2	Complaint;	•				
3	2.	That the First Amended Complaint be dismissed with prejudice and judgment entered				
4	in favor of A	in favor of Apple;				
5	3.	That Apple be awarded its costs of suit; and				
6	4.	For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.				
7	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL					
8	Apple hereby demands a trial by jury on all issues upon which trial by jury may be had.					
9						
10	Dated: Octob	per <u>6</u> , 2008	PENELOPE A. PREOVOLOS			
11			ANDREW D. MUHLBACH HEATHER A. MOSER			
12			MORRISON & FOERSTER LLP			
13			By: Puntpe G. Prionole			
14			PENELOPE A. PREOVOLOS			
15			Attorneys for Defendant			
16			APPLE INC. f/k/a APPLE COMPUTER, INC.			
17						
18		·				
19						
20			4			
21						
22		·	•			
23			·			
24			·			
25						
26						
27						
28						

#### **PROOF OF SERVICE**

I am employed in the County of San Diego, State of California. I am over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to the within action. My business address is Morrison & Foerster, 12531 High Bluff Drive, Suite 100, San Diego, California 92130-2040.

On October 7, 2008, I served the within documents:

# DEFENDANT APPLE, INC.'S ANSWER TO FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT

- ☐ (FAX) By transmitting via facsimile the document(s) listed above to the fax number(s) set forth below.
- (PERSONAL) By placing the document listed above in a sealed envelope for personal delivery by Worldwide Attorney Services to the person(s) at the address(es) set forth below.
- (MAIL) By placing a copy of the document(s) listed above in a sealed envelope with postage thereon fully prepaid, in the United States Mail at San Diego, California addressed as set forth below.

Michael Ian Rott David V. Hiden, Jr. HIDEN, ROTT & OERTLE, LLP 2635 Camino del Rio South, Suite 306 San Diego, California 92108

(State) I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above is true and correct.

Executed on October 7, 2008, at San Diego, California.

Stacy Vinagre

\_

1 | HIDEN, ROTT & OERTLE, LLP A Limited Liability Partnership **Including Professional Corporations** MICHAEL IAN ROTT, ESQ. (C.S.B. 169468) 3 | DAVID V. HIDEN, JR., ESQ. (C.S.B. 169915) ERIC M. OVERHOLT, ESQ. (C.S.B. 248762) 2635 Camino del Rio South. Suite 306 San Diego, California 92108 Telephone: (619) 296-5884 Facsimile: (619) 296-5171 Attorneys for William J. Gillis, Jr., on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated. 8 SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA 9 COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO - CENTRAL DISTRICT 10 11 CASE NO.: 37-2008-00090743-CU-BT-CTL 12 Assigned for all Purposes to: WILLIAM J. GILLIS, JR., on behalf of Hon. Luis R. Vargas/ Dept. C-63 13 himself and all others similarly situated, Plaintiff, FIRST AMENDED CLASS ACTION 14 COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES, INJUNTIVE RELIEF AND RESTITUTION 15 ٧. 1. Negligence (Against Defendant Apple) 16 2. Negligence (Against Defendant APPLE COMPUTER, INC., a California AT&T) 17 Corporation; AT&T, INC., a Texas 3. Breach of the Implied Warranty of Corporation; and DOES 1 through 10, Merchantability 18 inclusive. 4. Fraud and Deceit 5. Negligent Misrepresentation 19 Defendants. 6. Civil Conspiracy 7. Unlawful Business Practice in 20 Violation of Bus. & Prof. Code §17200, et seq. 21 8. False and Misleading Advertising in Violation of California Bus. & Prof. 22 Code §17500, et seq. 23 Original Complaint filed: August 29, 2008 Trial Date: None Set 24 JURY TRIAL DEMANDED 25 26 Plaintiff, WILLIAM J. GILLIS, JR., on behalf of himself and all others similarly 27 situated, based on the investigation of counsel, the existing public record and on information and 28 belief, alleges as follows: 1 37-2008-00090743-CU-BT-CTL

FIRST AMENDED CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

#### NATURE OF THE ACTION

- 1. As set forth fully herein, the issue in this case is quite simple. Defendants, Apple Computer, Inc. (hereinafter "Apple") and AT&T, Inc. (hereinafter "AT&T") have misrepresented to the public the speed, strength and performance of the 3G-bandwidth network while using either of the two Apple's 3G iPhones. These two (2) products are as follows: the 3G-8GB iPhone and the 3G-16GB iPhone (hereinafter "3G iPhones").
- 2. The term '3G' refers to the third generation in mobile communications. Specifically, 3G technology features faster bandwidth and transfer rates. 3G networks are supposed to have a potential transfer rate of 3 Mbps. Apple's 3G iPhones combined with AT&T's 3G Service Plan fail to deliver 3G to William J. Gillis, Jr. (hereinafter "Mr. Gillis" of "Plaintiff") and all other 3G iPhone users as advertised.
- 3. Apple has named the iPhone 3G in order to advertise that their product is a 3G phone. Built- in to the very name of the phone, Apple has engaged in a campaign to lead consumers to believe that there phone is always connected for 3G speeds. This is not the case, since Mr. Gillis and others similarly situated only experience 3G connectivity only a fraction of the time that they are connected to the AT&T Network.
- 4. Apple and AT&T have an agreement, whereby AT&T is the exclusive service provider for the iPhones and iPhone 3G. Consumers, including Mr. Gillis, are unable to choose any other network or carrier when using their iPhone 3G. Through this joint agreement, Apple and AT&T have engaged in a collaborated scheme to deceive Mr. Gillis and other consumers, since the iPhone 3G and AT&T 3G Network is faulty and rarely provides 3G connectivity to its customers. Most of the time Mr. Gillis receives no 3G connectivity at all.
- 5. Apple and AT&T knew, or should have known, that the iPhone 3G could not deliver the promised speed. Yet AT&T profited by selling upgraded plans at a \$10/month premium and requiring Mr. Gillis and others to enter into a new two (2) year contract. Additionally, they enjoyed the benefit of being the exclusive service provider for Apple 3G iPhones in the United States.

28 ///

- 7. Based upon information and belief, the 3G iPhones demand too much power from the 3G bandwidths. The AT&T infrastructure is insufficient to handle this overwhelming 3G signal based upon the high volume of 3G iPhones it has sold. Mr. Gillis and other 3G users are unable to connect to the 3G network. Consequently, users are not getting 3G transfer rates. Therefore, Apple and AT&T have oversold the network by selling more phones and more subscription plans than the 3G infrastructure can handle.
- 8. Apple and AT&T knew, or should have known that the strain on the network would make it impossible to provide reliable and sustained 3G connectivity to customers.
- 9. Due to the overloaded 3G network, it is quite common for iPhone 3G users to be on the 3G network for only a few minutes before their 3G iPhone switches over to the slower EDGE network, even in areas with rich 3G coverage. Yet, not only did they fail to warn customers, they actively advertised that the new iPhone was 3G on the nation's fastest 3G network.
- 10. Based on information and belief, AT&T has intentionally misrepresented the performance of its 3G network. Upon information and belief, AT&T spokesperson, Brad Mays stated that iPhone 3G is "performing great". "Customers in 300 major metro areas in the United States and 350 by the end of the year are experiencing the fast network connectivity that our 3-G network provides", according to Mays in an email interview. Mays also stated that "We have anticipated the influx of users and have reported that the strength of the network can, does and will continue to support that". Brian X. Chen, "iPhone 3G Users Heated Over Network Issues"., July 23, 2008, http://blog.wired.com/gadgets/2008/07/iphone-3g-users.html, (Accessed on August 29, 2008)
- 11. Based on information and belief, the 3G iPhones' sensitivity to third-generation network signals is well below the level specified in the 3G standard. Upon information and belief, this

- 12. Neither of Apple's 3G iPhones, contain a disclaimer on the outside of each and every one of defendant's 3G iPhone boxes.
- 13. Consumers, such as the Plaintiff, all others similarly situated herein, look for disclosures and/or disclaimers on the outside of its boxes or advertising material prior to making any electronics device purchase. Such information provides consumers with necessary information to make an informed purchasing decision. This is especially true in the case of the speed and performance of an expensive device; an important feature in any electronics device purchase. Disclosures about the true nature of the iPhone 3G and AT&T's 3G network should have been provided to customers prior to purchasing the iPhone 3G.
- 14. AT&T charged Mr. Gillis \$10/month in an additional fee to be able to sign up for the additional 3G network coverage. Additionally, Mr. Gillis was required to enter to a 2 year contract with AT&T in order to sign up for AT&T's 3G network. AT&T did not warn Mr. Gillis of the connectivity problems with the 3G Network.
- 15. As a proximate result of the misrepresentations of Defendants, Plaintiff is locked into a two (2) year Service Plan with AT&T, for 3G connectivity that is spotty at best and for which he pays a premium. Plaintiff is also out the premium that he paid to have an iPhone 3G (he bought the iPhone 3G to replace his existing non- 3G phone) and the eighteen dollar (\$18.00) additional service fee that AT&T charges at contract signing time.
- 16. This complaint seeks, among other things: (1) equitable and injunctive relief, including corrective labeling and advertising and/or product recall, and the imposition of a constructive trust on all monies unlawfully obtained by Defendants; and (2) the recovery of compensatory, statutory and/or punitive damage as well as obtaining restitution and disgorgements from Defendants of their ill-gotten gains for unfair business practices, untrue and misleading advertising.

26 ///

27 || ///

28 | ///

#### **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

17. Pursuant to Article VI, §10 of the California Constitution, as well as California Code of Civil Procedure §§382 and 410.10, this Court has jurisdiction over the following action. The damages suffered and sought to be recovered by Plaintiff and the Class that he seeks to represent is, in the aggregate, in excess of the jurisdictional minimum of this Court. The exact amount of damages caused to the Class members cannot be precisely determined without access to Defendants' records.

18. Venue is proper in this Court since the Plaintiff is a resident of this County. Further, Plaintiff' entered into an agreement for the purchase of his Apple 3G iPhone and network service rate plan agreement ("Service Plan") in this judicial district. Defendants received substantial compensation from sale and Service Plan of these two (2) iPhone 3G models in this County by doing business here and Defendants made numerous misrepresentations, which had effects in this County. Thus, as to the named Plaintiff, thousands of class members and a portion of the overall Class, certain liability of the Defendants arose in this County, certain contracts were entered into here, were to be performed here and were breached here.

19. This Court also has jurisdiction over each Defendant named herein because each Defendant is either a corporation or an association organized under the laws of the State of California, a foreign corporation or association authorized to do business in California and registered with the California Secretary of State, or does sufficient business, has sufficient minimum contacts with California, or otherwise intentionally avails itself of the California market, through the promotion, marketing, advertising of employment positions for delivery drivers and/or sell their products in California, to render the exercise of jurisdiction by the California courts permissible under traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.

#### **THE PARTIES**

20. Plaintiff, William J. Gillis, Jr., is, and at all material times were, a resident of San Diego County, California. Plaintiff sues on behalf of himself, all others similarly situated. Plaintiff purchased a black Apple 3G iPhone 16GB model, which was advertised, distributed, and/or sold, by Defendant Apple, and monthly service provided by AT&T, as named and defined herein, in

- 21. In bringing this action, as to the individual and Class claims, Plaintiff either directly or indirectly relied upon, *inter alia*, the representations, advertising and other promotional materials which were prepared and approved by this Defendant and their agents and disseminated on the face of the containers for this Defendant's documentation, and/or through local and national advertising media, including Defendants' Internet websites, containing the misrepresentations and/or omissions alleged hereinafter.
- 22. Plaintiff also relied upon the representations of this Defendant herein, in researching which product to purchase. Specifically, Plaintiff relied on the representations of these Defendants concerning the way they represented the speed and performance of its phone and network to Plaintiff, the proposed Class. Defendants failed to disclose to Plaintiff and the proposed that the infrastructure of the 3G network and the 3G iPhone was insufficient to provide the represented performance and speed.
- 23. Defendant Apple Computer, Inc. ("Apple") is a California corporation which is licensed to do, and is doing, business in California and throughout the United States. Its principal offices are located in Cupertino, California. Apple transacts business in San Diego County, California and at all relevant times designed, manufactured, promoted, marketed, distributed, and/or sold the products that are the subject of this complaint, throughout the United States and California. Apple also has significant contacts with San Diego County, California, and the activities complained of herein occurred, at least in part, in San Diego County, California.
- 24. Defendant AT&T is a Texas corporation which is licensed to do, and is doing, business in California and throughout the United States. Its principal offices are located in San Antonio, Texas. AT&T transacts business in San Diego County, California and at all relevant times designed, manufactured, promoted, marketed, distributed, and/or sold service plans that is one of

the subjects of this complaint, throughout the United States and California. AT&T owns, operates, and/or maintains a 3G network in San Diego County AT&T also has other significant contacts with San Diego County, California, and the activities complained of herein occurred, at least in part, in San Diego County, California.

25. The true names and capacities of the Defendant sued in this Complaint as Does 1-10, inclusive, are currently unknown to Plaintiff, who therefore sues such Defendant by this fictitious name. This Defendant designated herein as a Doe is legally responsible in some manner for the unlawful acts referred to herein. Plaintiff will seek leave of the Court to amend this complaint to reflect the true names and capacities of this Defendant designated herein as Does 1-10 when such identities become known.

26. At all relevant times, Apple, AT&T and Does 1-10, inclusive, have made, and continue to make misrepresentations in the marketing, advertising and/or sale of its 3G iPhone and service plans described above.

#### **CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS**

27. Plaintiff brings this action of behalf of himself and all others similarly situated within the State of California pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure §382. The proposed class is both ascertainable, and shares a well-defined community of interest in the questions of law and fact as further detailed below. Plaintiff seeks to represent a Class composed of and defined as follows: "All persons in California who purchased an iPhone 3G and AT&T 3G Service Plan."

Plaintiff reserves the right under Rule 3.765, subdivision (b), California Rules of Court, to amend or modify the Class description with greater specificity or further division into subclasses or limitation to particular issues.

28. This action has been brought and may properly be maintained as a class action under the provisions of §382 of the California Code of Civil Procedure because there is a well-defined community of interest in the litigation and the proposed Class is easily ascertainable.

#### A. Numerosity

29. The potential members of the Class as defined are so numerous that joinder of all the members of the Class is impracticable. While the precise number of Class Members has not been

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

determined at this time and the facts on which to calculate that number are presently within the sole control of defendant, Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendant Apple currently still sells the iPhone in California and AT&T still offers connections to its 3G network in California. Plaintiff believes that the number of people who have bought the iPhone 3G and signed up for the 3G service in California is in the millions of people. Joinder of all members of the Plaintiff Class is not practicable.

30. California Class members are readily ascertainable. Upon information and belief, Plaintiff alleges Defendants' sales subscription records would provide information as to the number and location of all Class members. The means available for identifying Class members would be based on a proposed class announcement, and initial discovery from Defendant Apple's and AT&T's records to confirm the sales of 3G iPhones and 3G Service Plans within California. Since Defendants Apple and AT&T are likely to have accurate and detailed sales and service information regarding individuals who would be identified as Class members, there is an easy and accurate method available for identifying such members.

#### B. Commonality

- 31. There are questions of law and fact common to the Class that predominates over any questions affecting only individual Class members. These common questions of law and fact include, without limitation:
  - 1. Whether Defendant Apple and AT&T advertised and sold the 3G iPhones and 3G Service Plans, claiming increased speed and performance over the iPhone 3G, knowing that the connection would last for only a few minutes before reverting to the slower EDGE speed, which is not on the 3G Network?; and
  - 2. Whether Apple and AT&T failed to disclose the 3G speed and performance discrepancy to consumers and whether such failure violates California's statutory and common-law prohibitions against such conduct?

Thus, liability can be proven uniformly throughout the class by facts common to all members of the proposed class.

///

# C. <u>Typicality</u>

32. The claims of the named Plaintiff is typical of the claims of the Class. Plaintiff and all members of the Class sustained damages arising out of and caused by Defendants' common course of conduct in violation of laws and regulations that have the force and effect of law and statutes as alleged. This Representative purchased the 3G iPhone while it was advertised with having better speed and performance than it actually has. Mr. Gillis is not getting 3G connectivity with his 3G iPhone the majority of the time that he is connected to the AT&T 3G Network. He did not receive any disclosures prior to, or after purchase, by Defendant Apple or AT&T explaining the actual facts regarding the iPhone 3G and AT&T 3G Network's actual speed and performance. These facts are typical among the proposed class. Further, these facts are essential in proving the claims alleged in this complaint against Defendants.

#### D. Adequacy of Representation

33. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of the members of the Class. The Class Representative can adequately represent the class because his claim is both typical of the class, and the issues are based on facts that are common between the class representatives and the proposed class. Moreover, the representative has suffered all of the potential injuries and damages that might arise out of the conduct complained of herein. As such, the representative can adequately represent the class because he will bring all potential legal actions and remedies that would be available to individual members of the class. Plaintiff has retained attorneys that are competent and experienced in litigating large class actions, to represent their interests and that of the Class. Plaintiff and his counsel have the necessary financial resources to adequately and vigorously litigate this Class Action, and Plaintiff and counsel are aware of the fiduciary responsibilities to the Class Members and are determined to diligently discharge those duties by vigorously seeking the maximum possible recovery for the Class.

///

26 || ///

27 | ///

28 ///

#### E. Superiority of Class Action

34. In addition to what has been mentioned above, a class action is a superior method for resolving the claims herein alleged. The remedy to resolve the common class issues regarding the iPhones and Network Connectivity deficit capacity would be to refund the cost of the iPhones and Service Agreement Costs, which is estimated at approximately \$500.00 per plaintiff. Individually, this is not a significant amount, and would be likely be limited to a small claims action by individual plaintiffs. Such actions are inconceivable, as the costs associated with proving a prima-facie case would likely exceed the obtainable recovery.

35. Important public interests will be served by addressing the matter as a Class Action. The adjudication of individual litigation claims would result in a great expenditure of court and public resources. However, treating the claims as a class action will result in a significant savings of these costs. Class Action treatment will allow those similarly situated persons to litigate their claims in the manner that is most efficient and economical for the parties and the judicial system.

36. Also, there is a substantial likelihood of inconsistent verdicts, which would frustrate the resolution of these legal issues for Defendants, forcing them to comply with inconsistent legal standards. Moreover, there is no assurance individual claims will prevent the continued deceptive practices alleged herein. This would frustrate the purpose of California consumer protection laws. Considering the actual size of the class, estimated to be in the millions, and the importance of the issues presented to the State of California (enforcing consumer protections through deceptive practices within the state), a Class Action is the desired method for resolving this matter. Moreover, with such common questions of fact, the Court is in a superior position to fashion a remedy that would uniformly apply to each, or nearly all, Class members.

37. Finally, failure to certify a class would literally make it impossible for a great many of the class members to seek relief, as the costs of litigation would far exceed the remedy available. For those who do seek judicial relief, there is a strong likelihood that separate courts would lead to inconsistent verdicts; working a substantial prejudice on Defendants, especially, as in this case, where equitable relief is being sought. As such, a class action presents for fewer management

2

3 ∥38.

4

5

25

26

27

28

45.

46.

47.

forth herein.

supervision by a single court.

of this action that would preclude its maintenance as a Class Action.

difficulties and provide the benefits of single adjudication, economy of scale, and comprehensive

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

Plaintiff is unaware of any difficulties that are likely to be encountered in the management

Plaintiff asserts this cause of action on behalf of himself and on behalf of the Class.

Plaintiff incorporates by reference each and every preceding paragraph as though fully set

At all times mentioned, Defendant AT&T had a duty to properly manufacture, design,

formulate,	compound,	test,	produce,	assemble,	inspect,	research,	distribute,	market,	label,
package, pr	repare for use	and	sell a netw	ork that pro	ovided 3C	service to	users of the	e iPhone	3G, as
advertised.									

- 48. Based upon information and belief the 3G iPhones demand too much power from the 3G bandwidths. The AT&T infrastructure is insufficient to handle this overwhelming 3G signal based upon the high volume of 3G iPhones it has sold. Mr. Gillis and other 3G users are unable to connect to the 3G Network. Consequently, users are not getting 3G transfer rates.
- 49. At all times mentioned, Defendant AT&T, working in an exclusive agreement with Apple, negligently and carelessly failed to properly manufacture, design, formulate, compound, test, produce, assemble, inspect, research, distribute, market, label, package, prepare for use and sell a network that provided 3G service to users of the iPhone 3G, as advertised.
- 50. As a result of said negligence and carelessness of Defendant AT&T, Plaintiff suffered damages as alleged herein.

#### THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

# (Breach of the Implied Warranty of Merchantability- Cal. Civ. Code §1792, et seq.) (Against Defendants Apple and AT&T)

- 51. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each and every preceding paragraph as though fully set forth herein.
- 19 52. Plaintiff asserts this cause of action on behalf of himself and on behalf of the Class.
  - 53. Plaintiff purchased the iPhone 3G and AT&T 3G Service Plan and used it for its ordinary and intended purpose of providing reliable and sustained 3G service.
  - 54. The iPhone 3G cannot perform its ordinary and intended purpose without the AT&T 3G Service Agreement. The iPhone 3G will not function as a phone or as an internet devise without the buyer first purchasing an AT&T 3G Service Plan.
  - 55. Plaintiff and the Class purchased their 3G iPhones and AT&T 3G Service Plans with the reasonable expectation that they would receive reliable and sustained 3G connectivity to their phones. However, the 3G iPhones are not fit for their ordinary and intended purpose of providing plaintiff with reliable 3G service and is in fact defective. Plaintiff does not receive 3G

Camino Del Rio South, Suite 306	an Diego, California 92108	9) 296-5884 FAX (619) 296-5171	

26

1	connectivity at all most of the time.
2	56. Based on information and belief, when Defendant Apple placed the iPhone 3G into the
3	stream of commerce, it knew that the intended and ordinary purpose of their phone was for 3G
4	connectivity and that users would expect 3G connectivity all the time.
5	57. Based on information and belief, Defendant Apple and AT&T knew that the iPhone 3G
6	and AT&T 3G Network could not provide reasonable 3G connectivity to all of the 3G iPhones
7	that Apple was selling.
8	58. No repairs are available to fix the iPhone 3G nor for the AT&T 3G Network so as to
9	provide reliable 3G connectivity. Apple has tried several firmware fixes, which has not provided
10	Mr. Gills, or the Class with reliable or sustained 3G connectivity. In addition, based on
11	information and belief, AT&T cannot fix its 3G Network in any reasonable amount of time to
12	meet the demand of all the iPhone 3G users.
13	59. Defendants' breach of the implied warranty described above constitutes a violation of Cal.
14	Civ. Code §1792 et seq. and entitles Plaintiff and the Class to damages.
15	60. WHEREFORE, Plaintiff and the Class they seek to represent request relief as described
16	below.
17	FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION
18	(Fraud and Deceit – Cal. Civ. Code §§1709-1710)
19	(Against Defendants Apple & AT&T)
20	61. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each and every preceding paragraph as though fully set
21	forth herein.
22	62. Plaintiff asserts this cause of action on behalf of himself and on behalf of the Class.
23	63. With regard to each false representation alleged in this cause of action, at all relevant time,
24	Plaintiff was unaware that the representation was false.

and/or distributed and up to the present, willfully deceived and falsely promised Plaintiff and the

Class by (1) making false and fraudulent misrepresentations to Plaintiff, the Class and the public,

2

3

7

8

11

12

13

14

15

18

19

20

including but not limited to that the said products and service plans would provide customers with 3G connectivity; and (2) concealing from Plaintiff, the class and the public that the iPhone 3G would not function at 3G speeds do to the manufacture and design of the iPhone and the limitations of the AT&T 3G Network.

- 65. Defendants, and each of them, maintained a nationwide multi-million dollar sales and marketing campaign of the iPhone 3G and willfully deceived Plaintiff as to the connectivity of the iPhone 3G.
- 66. Defendants suggested, asserted and/or promised that the iPhone 3G with AT&T's 3G service plan would have reliable and sustained 3G functionality. Defendants suggested, asserted and/or promised a phone that was "Twice as Fast" and on "The nations fastest 3G network". However, Defendants knew this to be false.
- Defendants suppressed the fact that their iPhone 3G and AT&T's 3G Network could not 67. provide reliable and sustained 3G connectively. They also suppressed the fact that they 3G network could not handle the massive influx of users as a result of the marketing and sale of the iPhone 3G.
- Based on information and belief, when Defendants made the foregoing misrepresentations, 16 17 they knew them to be false and/or had no reasonable basis for believing them to be true.
  - The misrepresentations and concealment by Defendants were made and conducted with the 69. intent to willfully induce Plaintiff and the Class to purchase the iPhone 3G and the required 3G Service Plan.
- 21 70. In reliance on the false, fraudulent and/or willful misrepresentation and concealment by the Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff was induced to and did purchase an iPhone 3G and AT&T 22 3G Service Plan. Plaintiff reasonably relied on the representations of Apple and AT&T. Had 23 Defendant not made these misrepresentations, Plaintiff would not have suffered damages. 24
- 25 Upon information and belief, Defendants acts were done willfully, maliciously, with fraudulent intent and with deliberate disregard of the rights of Plaintiff and the Class.
- WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs and the Class they seek to represent request relief as described 27 below. 28

2

3

4

5

6

9

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

24

26

27

28

#### FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

#### (Negligent Misrepresentation)

#### (Against Defendants Apple & AT&T)

- Plaintiff incorporates by reference each and every preceding paragraph as though fully set 73. forth herein.
- Plaintiff asserts this cause of action on behalf of himself and on behalf of the Class. 74.
- At all times herein, Plaintiff was unaware of the falsity of the statements made by 7 *75*. Defendant.
  - Apple and AT&T negligently misrepresented that the 3G iPhones and the AT&T 3G 76. service plans would provide customers with 3G connectivity. Apple advertised their iPhone 3G as "Twice as Fast" as the previous iPhone. Apple also inserted the descriptive word '3G' in the name of the phone, representing that users can expect data to travel at 3G rates on the iPhone. Both Apple and AT&T represented 3G connectivity with the 3G iPhone and AT&T 3G Network.
  - Based on information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendants had no reasonable grounds for believing that their representations were true because the phone had existing issues with 3G connectivity and the AT&T Network could not guarantee 3G connectivity to customers who purchased 3G Network service.
  - Based on information and belief, in making these representations to Plaintiff, Defendants **78.** Apple and AT&T intended to induce Plaintiff and the Class to purchase the 3G iPhone and AT&T 3G Service Plan.
- Plaintiff reasonably relied on the statements made by Defendants when he purchased an 79. 21 iPhone 3G and AT&T 3G Service Plan. Had Defendant not made these misrepresentations, 22 23 Plaintiff would not have suffered damages.
  - As a proximate result of the negligent misrepresentations of Defendants, Plaintiff is locked into a two (2) year Service Plan with AT&T, for 3G connectivity that is spotty at best and for which he pays a premium. Plaintiff is also out the premium that he paid to have an iPhone 3G (he bought the phone to replace his existing non-3G phone) and the eighteen dollar (\$18.00) additional service fee that AT&T charges at contract signing time.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

11

13

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

September 4, 2008) (Emphasis added).

81. WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs and the Class they seek to represent request relief as described below.

#### SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

#### (Civil Conspiracy)

#### (Against Defendants Apple & AT&T)

- 82. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each and every preceding paragraph as though fully set forth herein.
- 83. Plaintiff asserts this cause of action on behalf of himself and on behalf of the Class.
- 84. A Civil Conspiracy exists where there is a formation and operation of a conspiracy and the plaintiff suffers damage from an act or acts done in furtherance of the common design. Defendants and each of them knowingly and willfully conspired and agreed among themselves to sell more iPhone 3G, and AT&T 3G service plans than the AT&T 3G Network can handle.
- 85. Apple and AT&T have an exclusive agreement, whereby AT&T is the exclusive provider for service for Apple iPhone 3G in North America.
- Apple provides information to and requires customers to call or otherwise contact AT&T to setup service for the iPhone 3G, in order for the iPhone 3G to function as a phone or for internet usage.
- AT&T sells 3G iPhones on its website. AT&T also exclusively provides 3G network 87. service for the 3G iPhones.
- President and CEO of AT&T's wireless unit Ralph de la Vega, directly aligned the 88. company with the sale of the iPhone in a statement on the companies website: "We will continue to expand our 3G network coverage into new areas, grow our lineup of industry-leading devices, such as iPhone 3G, and deliver compelling new 3G services to market like Video Share SM.". AT&T Offers Nation's Fastest 3G Network, "Nation's Fastest 3G Network Complements Best Global Coverage and Industry-Leading Portfolio of 3G Devices", July 10, 2008, http://www.att.com/gen/press-room?pid=4800&cdvn=news&newsarticleid=25921 (Accessed
- 28 89. Based on information and belief, Apple intended to sell 10 million 3G iPhones within the

5

6

10

11

12

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

27

violations.

first year.	Such information w	as made public ai	nd available to ATa	&Т
-------------	--------------------	-------------------	---------------------	----

- 2 90. Apple and AT&T acted in concert to sell the iPhone 3G and services and knew or should have known that they would sell more iPhone 3Gs and Service Plans than the AT&T network 3 could handle.
- 91. The acts of Defendants as alleged herein, constituted intention conspiracy, agreement, plan or scheme designed to sell 3G iPhones and 3G Service Plans, knowing that they could not deliver 7 the 3G connectivity promised to Plaintiff and the Class.
- 8 92. This joint scheme caused damage to Mr. Gillis and all iPhone 3G users, since users frequently experience connectivity that is less than the promised 3G connectivity.
  - 93. Plaintiff and all others similarly situated were lured by Apple and AT&T to purchase an iPhone 3G and were required to sign up for a new two (2) year contract for 3G service with AT&T, pay a connection fee, and pay for a plan that was more expensive than their previous plan.
- 94. Upon information and belief, Defendants' joint acts were done willfully, maliciously, with 13 fraudulent intent and with deliberate disregard of the rights of Plaintiff and the Class. 14
  - WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs and the Class they seek to represent request relief as described 95. below.

#### **SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

## (Unlawful, Unfair and Deceptive Business Practices in Violation of California Business & Professions Code §17200, et seq.) (Against Defendants Apple & AT&T)

- Plaintiff incorporates by reference each and every preceding paragraph as though fully set 96. forth herein.
- Plaintiff asserts this cause of action on behalf of himself and on behalf of the Class. 97. 23
- The Unfair Business Practices Act defines unfair business competition to include any 98. 24 "unfair," "unlawful," or "fraudulent" business act or practice. California Business and 25 Professions Code §17200 et seq. The Act also provides for injunctive relief and restitution for
- Defendant Apple violated, and continues to violate, California Business and Professions 28 99.

3

5

6

7

8

11

13

14

15

17

18

19

20

21

23

24

25

27

28

Code §17200 et seq., by misrepresenting the actual speed and performance of two (2) of its 3G iPhone models.

100. Defendant AT&T violated, and continues to violate California Business and Professions Code §17200 et seq., by misrepresenting the strength of the network and its ability to support the millions of 3G users. They have misrepresented Plaintiff's ability to connect to the 3G Network.

101. By engaging in the above described acts and practices, Defendant Apple & AT&T have committed one or more acts of unfair competition within the meaning of California Business and Professions Code §17200 et seq.

102. Defendant Apple's and AT&T's acts and practices as described herein have deceived and/or are likely to deceive members of the public. Apple advertises the iPhone 3G as "Twice as Fast. Half the Price", when the phone connects to the internet over their slower EDGE network the majority of the time. Calling the phone the iPhone 3G, leads the reasonable consumer, including Mr. Gillis, to believe that the advertised "Twice as fast" is in relation to the 3G (third generation mobile connection), which is twice as fast as the 2G predecessor.

103. The acts and practices of Apple and AT&T are also unlawful because they violate one or more of the following: Negligence, Implied Warranty of Merchantability, Fraud and Deceit, Negligent Misrepresentation, Civil Conspiracy and California Business & Professions Code §17500, as described below.

104. As discussed above, Plaintiff and the members of the Class purchased one of these 3G iPhone models directly from Apple and service plan from AT&T and/or its authorized retailers/resellers. Plaintiff is informed and believes and, based upon such information and belief, allege that Apple's and AT&T's authorized retailers/resellers were Apple's and AT&T's agents, ostensible agents, employees, servants, joint ventures, actors in concert, aiders and abettors and co-conspirators.

105. In this regard, the funds paid by Plaintiff and the members of the Class to Apple's and AT&T's retailers/resellers were, in fact, paid directly to Apple and AT&T. Plaintiff is informed and believes and, based upon such information and beliefs, alleges that Apple and AT&T profited enormously through falsely representing the speed and performance of two of its models through

their phone.

28

1	its authorized retailers/resellers. Apple and AT&T's revenues are thus directly traceable to
2	millions of dollars paid out by Plaintiff and the members of the Class for the 3G iPhones at issue.
3	106. Unless Defendant Apple and AT&T are enjoined from continuing to engage in the
4	unlawful, unfair, fraudulent, untrue, and deceptive business acts and practices as described herein,
5	Plaintiff and the Class members residing within California will continue to be damaged by
6	Apple's and AT&T's unfair competition.
7	107. Apple and AT&T, through their acts of unfair competition, have acquired money from
8	members of the proposed Class. Thus, Plaintiff and the members of the Class request this Court
9	restore this money to them and enjoin Apple and AT&T from continuing to violate California
10	Business and Professions Code §17200 et seq., as discussed above.
11	108. Such conduct is ongoing and continues to this date. Plaintiff and the Class members are
12	therefore entitled to relief described below.
13	EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION
14	(False and Misleading Advertising in Violation of
14 15	(False and Misleading Advertising in Violation of California Business & Professions Code §17500, et seq.)
ı	
15	California Business & Professions Code §17500, et seq.)
15 16	California Business & Professions Code §17500, et seq.)  (Against Defendant Apple and AT&T)
15 16 17	California Business & Professions Code §17500, et seq.)  (Against Defendant Apple and AT&T)  109. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each and every preceding paragraph as though fully set
15 16 17 18 19	California Business & Professions Code §17500, et seq.)  (Against Defendant Apple and AT&T)  109. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each and every preceding paragraph as though fully set forth herein.
15 16 17 18 19	California Business & Professions Code §17500, et seq.)  (Against Defendant Apple and AT&T)  109. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each and every preceding paragraph as though fully set forth herein.  110. Plaintiff asserts this cause of action on behalf of himself and on behalf of the Class.
15 16 17 18 19 20	California Business & Professions Code §17500, et seq.)  (Against Defendant Apple and AT&T)  109. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each and every preceding paragraph as though fully set forth herein.  110. Plaintiff asserts this cause of action on behalf of himself and on behalf of the Class.  111. Defendant Apple's and AT&T's acts and practices as described herein have deceived
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	California Business & Professions Code §17500, et seq.)  (Against Defendant Apple and AT&T)  109. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each and every preceding paragraph as though fully set forth herein.  110. Plaintiff asserts this cause of action on behalf of himself and on behalf of the Class.  111. Defendant Apple's and AT&T's acts and practices as described herein have deceived and/or are likely to deceive members of the public. Apple's and AT&T's use of direct-mail to
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	California Business & Professions Code §17500, et seq.)  (Against Defendant Apple and AT&T)  109. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each and every preceding paragraph as though fully set forth herein.  110. Plaintiff asserts this cause of action on behalf of himself and on behalf of the Class.  111. Defendant Apple's and AT&T's acts and practices as described herein have deceived and/or are likely to deceive members of the public. Apple's and AT&T's use of direct-mail to advertise, including its website on the Internet, to call attention to, or give publicity to Apple and
15   16   17   18   19   20   21   22   23	California Business & Professions Code §17500, et seq.)  (Against Defendant Apple and AT&T)  109. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each and every preceding paragraph as though fully set forth herein.  110. Plaintiff asserts this cause of action on behalf of himself and on behalf of the Class.  111. Defendant Apple's and AT&T's acts and practices as described herein have deceived and/or are likely to deceive members of the public. Apple's and AT&T's use of direct-mail to advertise, including its website on the Internet, to call attention to, or give publicity to Apple and AT&T's iPhone 3G and 3G network service. Apple advertises the iPhone 3G as "Twice as Fast.

112. AT&T advertises and sells 3G Network plans, yet customers are frequently kicked off of

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

2

3

4

5

the 3G Network.	The majority of time Plaintiff is not on the 3G Network and cannot get any 3G
connectivity, desp	oite being such connectivity being advertised and sold to Plaintiff.

- 113. Thus, by its actions, Apple and AT&T are disseminating advertising concerning its products and services, which by its very nature is unfair, deceptive, untrue, or misleading within the meaning of California Business & Professions Code §17500, et. seq. Such advertisements are likely to deceive, and continue to deceive, the consuming public.
- 114. Further, the above-described false, misleading, and deceptive advertising conducted by 7 Apple and AT&T continues to have a tendency to deceive the general public in that Apple and 8 AT&AT have failed to disclose the true and actual speed and performance of the 3G iPhone and the insufficient infrastructural 3G network, as described above. Apple and AT&T have also failed to instigate a public information campaign to alert consumers of these deficiencies in its 11 advertising which continues to create a misleading and confusing perception of the 3G iPhones' 12 13 speed, performance and network connectivity.
  - 115. In making and disseminating the statements alleged herein, Apple and AT&T knew or should have known that the statements were untrue and misleading, and action in violation of California Business & Professions Code §17500, et. seq.
  - 116. The misrepresentations and non-disclosures by Apple and AT&T of the material facts detailed above constitute false and misleading advertising and therefore constitute a violation of California Business & Professions Code §17500, et. seq.
  - 117. As a direct and proximate result of Apple's and AT&T's wrongful conduct, Plaintiff and the members of the Class request that this Court cause Apple and AT&T to restore this money to them, and to enjoin Apple and AT&T from continuing to violate California Business & Professions Code §17500, et. seq., as discussed above. Otherwise, Plaintiff and the members of the Class will continue to be damaged by Apple's false and/or misleading advertising.
- 25 118. Such conduct is ongoing and continues to this date. Plaintiff and the Class are therefore entitled to the relief described below. 26

/// 27

28 ///

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

#### RELIEF REQUESTED

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and on behalf of the members of the Class defined herein, as applicable, pray for judgment and relief on all Causes of Action as follows:

- 1. An order certifying this case as a class action and appointing Plaintiff and their counsel to represent the Class;
- 2. For a temporary, preliminary and/or permanent order for injunctive relief enjoining Defendants from pursuing the policies, acts and practices complained of herein;
- 3. For a temporary, preliminary and/or permanent order for injunctive relief requiring Defendants to undertake an immediate public campaign to inform members of the general public as to their prior practices and notifying members of the proposed Class as to the presence of potential restitutionary relief;
- For an award of exemplary and/or punitive damages as appropriate to deter and punish 4. Defendants for their unfair and deceptive business practices, their conspiracy, as well as for their other fraudulent and deceitful conduct:
- 5. For an order requiring disgorgement of Defendants' ill-gotten gains and to pay restitution to Plaintiffs and all members of the Class all funds acquired by means of any act or practice declared by this Court to be an unlawful, fraudulent or unfair business act or practice, a violation of laws, statutes or regulations, or constituting unfair competition;
- 20 6. Reasonable attorneys' fees;
- 21 II 7. Costs of this suit;
- 22 8. Pre- and post-judgment interest; and
- 23 9. Such other and further relief as the Court may deem necessary or appropriate.

24 ///

25

26

27

28 ///

21

#### **JURY DEMAND**

Plaintiff and the Class demand a trial by jury.

DATED: 9/5/09

HIDEN, ROTT & OERTLE, LLP

By:

Michael Ian Rott, Esq.
David V. Hiden, Jr., Esq.
Eric M. Overholt, Esq.
Attorneys for Plaintiff, on beha

Attorneys for Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated.

SUPERIOR COUR	T OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO	
STREET ADDRESS:	330 West Broadway	
MAILING ADDRESS:	330 Wesi Broadway	
CITY AND ZIP CODE:	San Diego, CA 92101	
BRANCH NAME:	Central	
TELEPHONE NUMBER:	(619) 450-7063	
PLAINTIFF(S) / PE	TITIONER(S): William J. Gillis, Jr	
DEFENDANT(S)/	RESPONDENT(S): Apple Computer, Inc et.al.	
GILLIS VS. APPLI	E COMPUTER, INC	
		CASE NUMBER:
	NOTICE OF CASE ASSIGNMENT	37-2008-00090743-CU-BT-CTL

Judge: Luis R. Vargas

Department: C-63

**COMPLAINT/PETITION FILED: 08/29/2008** 

## CASES ASSIGNED TO THE PROBATE DIVISION ARE NOT REQUIRED TO COMPLY WITH THE CIVIL REQUIREMENTS LISTED BELOW

IT IS THE DUTY OF EACH PLAINTIFF (AND CROSS-COMPLAINANT) TO SERVE A COPY OF THIS NOTICE WITH THE COMPLAINT (AND CROSS-COMPLAINT).

ALL COUNSEL WILL BE EXPECTED TO BE FAMILIAR WITH SUPERIOR COURT RULES WHICH HAVE BEEN PUBLISHED AS DIVISION II, AND WILL BE STRICTLY ENFORCED.

**TIME STANDARDS:** The following timeframes apply to general civil cases and must be adhered to unless you have requested and been granted an extension of time. General civil consists of all cases except: Small claims appeals, petitions, and unlawful detainers.

COMPLAINTS: Complaints must be served on all named defendants, and a CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE (SDSC CIV-345) filed within 60 days of filing. This is a mandatory document and may not be substituted by the filing of any other document.

**DEFENDANT'S APPEARANCE:** Defendant must generally appear within 30 days of service of the complaint. (Plaintiff may stipulate to no more than a 15 day extension which must be in writing and filed with the Court.)

**DEFAULT:** If the defendant has not generally appeared and no extension has been granted, the plaintiff must request default within 45 days of the filing of the Certificate of Service.

THE COURT ENCOURAGES YOU TO CONSIDER UTILIZING VARIOUS ALTERNATIVES TO LITIGATION, INCLUDING MEDIATION AND ARBITRATION, PRIOR TO THE CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE. MEDIATION SERVICES ARE AVAILABLE UNDER THE DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROGRAMS ACT AND OTHER PROVIDERS. SEE ADR INFORMATION PACKET AND STIPULATION.

YOU MAY ALSO BE ORDERED TO PARTICIPATE IN ARBITRATION PURSUANT TO CCP 1141.10 AT THE CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE. THE FEE FOR THESE SERVICES WILL BE PAID BY THE COURT IF ALL PARTIES HAVE APPEARED IN THE CASE AND THE COURT ORDERS THE CASE TO ARBITRATION PURSUANT TO CCP 1141.10. THE CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE WILL BE CANCELLED IF YOU FILE FORM SDSC CIV-359 PRIOR TO THAT HEARING



**NOTICE TO DEFENDANT:** 

(AVISO AL DEMANDADO):
APPLE COMPUTER, INC., a California Coporation; AT&T, INC., a Texas Corporation; and DOES 1 through 10, inclusive.

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: (LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE):

WILLIAM J. GILLIS, JR., on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated,

FOR COURT USE ONLY (SOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE)

200 SEP -5 A 10: 50

You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee walver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court.

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfnelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association.

Tiene 30 DÍAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/setfhelp/espanol/), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le dé un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp/espanol/) o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales.

The name and address of the court is: (El nombre y dirección de la corte es): Superior Court of San Diego - Central District CASE NUMBER: (Número del Ceso): 37-2008-00090743-CU-BT-CTL

330 W. Broadway San Diego, CA 92101				
(El nombre, la dirección y el n Michael Ian Rott, E Hiden, Rott & Oertl 2635 Camino Del Ric San Diego, CA 92108	Esq. (CSB 169468) Le, LLP S S. Ste. 306		ney, is: ndante que no tiene abogado, es	<b>)</b> :
DATE: 9/5/08	6668	Clerk, by		Deputy
(Fecha) SEP 0.5	ZUUD	(Secretario) K Brow	( <del>p)</del>	(Adjunto)
	mmons, use Proof of Service of			
(Para prueba de entrega de el	sta citatión use el formulario Pro		OS-010)).	
[SEAL]	NOTICE TO THE PERSON 8			
[GEAE]	1. as an individual defe		and the latest the same of the latest the same of the latest the l	
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	as the person sued     on behalf of (specify)	under the fictitious name of (s	рөспу):	
\O\\\	under: CCP 416.10	(corporation)	CCP 416.60 (minor)	
	CCP 416.20	(defunct corporation)	CCP 416.70 (conservatee	)
100	CCP 416.40	(association or partnership)	CCP 416.90 (authorized p	erson)
ļ	other (spec	•	•	·
	4. by personal delivery			Page 1 of

#### IONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)

**NOTICE TO DEFENDANT:** 

(AVISO AL DEMANDADO): Apple Computer, Inc., AT&T, and Does 1 Through 10.

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: (LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE):

William J. Gillis, Jr., On Behalf of Himself, and All Others Similarly Situated and on Behalf of the General Public

FOR COURT USE ONLY (SOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE) 

You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court.

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association.

Tiene 30 DÍAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp/espanol/), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le dé un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y blenes sin más advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp/espanol/) o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales.

The name and address of the court is: (El nombre y dirección de la corte es): Superior Court of San Diego - Central District 330 W. Braodway 92101 San Diego, Ca.

CASE NUMBER: (Número del Caso):37-2008-00090743-CU-BT-CTL

	número de teléfono del abo	attorney, or plaintiff without a ogado del demandante, o del	n attomey, is: demandante que no tiene abogado	), es):
Hiden, Rott & Oert 2635 Camino Del Ri	le, LLP. o S. Ste 306			
San Diego, Ca. 921 DATE: \$22.08 (Fecha) AUG	2 9 2008	Clerk, by(Secretario)	J. //ttul	, Deputy (Adjunto
	sta citatión use el formular	ice of Summons (form PQS-0 to Proof of Service-of Summo SON SERVED: You are serve	ns, (POS-010)).	
(SEAL)	as an individua     as the person	al defendant. sued under the fictitious name	e of (specify):	
	3. on behalf of (s	, ,,		
OF COUNT	I <u>=</u>	H16.10 (corporation) H16.20 (defunct corporation)	CCP 416.60 (minor) CCP 416.70 (conserv	atee)

CCP 416.40 (association or partnership) CCP 416.90 (authorized person)

Page 1 of 1

other (specify): by personal delivery on (date):

		<u></u>
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar no	umber, and address):	FOR COURT USE ONLY
Michael Ian Rott, Esq. (CSB 1	69468)	
Hiden, Rott & Oertle, LLP.		
2635 Camino Del Rio S. Ste 30	6	
San Diego, Ca. 92108	•	
		.,
TELEPHONE NO.: 619-296-5884	FAX NO.: 619-296-5171	
ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Plantiff William	J. Gillis, Jr.	
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF San		
street ADDRESS: 330 W. Broadway	-	
MAILING ADDRESS:	••	788 AP 29 A 6: 79
CITY AND ZIP CODE: San Diego, Ca. 921	.08	
BRANCH NAME:		<del> </del>
CASE NAME: William J. Gillis v AT&T, and Does 1 Through 10	. Apple Computer, Inc.,	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	Complex Case Designation	C9年2日が差別0090743-CU-BT-CTL
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET		-31-2000-00090/43-CU-B1-C/L
X Unlimited Limited (Amount		
demanded demanded is	Filed with first appearance by defendan	, i
exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)	DEPT:
	ow must be completed (see instructions o	on page 2).
1. Check one box below for the case type that t	pest describes this case:	
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
	condemnation (14)	above listed provisionally complex case
Other PI/PD/WD (23)	Wrongful eviction (33)	types (41)
Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort		•
Business tort/unfair business practice (07)	Other real property (26)	Enforcement of Judgment
Civil rights (08)	Unlawful 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)		Miscellaneous Civil Petition
		Partnership and corporate governance (21)
Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35)	Asset forfeiture (05)	
Employment	Petition re: arbitration award (11)	Other petition (not specified above) (43)
Wrongful termination (36)	Writ of mandate (02)	
Other employment (15)	Other judicial review (39)	
2. This case x is is not comple	x under rule 3,400 of the California Rules	s of Court. If the case is complex, mark the
factors requiring exceptional judicial manage	ment:	·
a. Large number of separately represe	ented parties d. X Large number o	f witnesses
b. x Extensive motion practice raising di	fficult or novel e. 🛄 Coordination wit	h related actions pending in one or more courts
Issues that will be time-consuming t	to resolve in other counties	s, states, or countries, or in a federal court
c. X Substantial amount of documentary	evidence f. Substantial post	judgment judicial supervision
3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a.		
- ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '		
4. Number of causes of action (specify): 2		1 \ \
5. This case 💢 is is not a class	s action suit.	\ I \ I \
6. If there are any known related cases, file and	I serve a notice of related case. You ha	Wyto tom CM-015)
Date: 8/29/08		
Michael Ian Rott, Esq. (CSB 16)	9468)	NIT .
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(SIGN	THUNE OF PARTY ON APTORNEY FOR PARTY)
	NOTICE	
Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the first	at paper filed in the action or proceeding	(except small claims cases or cases filed
under the Probate Code, Family Code, or We	lfare and institutions Code). (Cal. Rules o	of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result
in sanctions.	about acquired to decad as 14 or 40	
File this cover sheet in addition to any cover     If this cover is complex under rule 3 400 et ac	Sheet required by local court rule.	suct serve a copy of this cover sheet on all
<ul> <li>If this case is complex under rule 3.400 et se other parties to the action or proceeding.</li> </ul>	q. or the California Rules of Couπ, you π	iust serve a copy of this cover sheet off an
Unless this is a collections case under rule 3	740 or a complex case, this cover sheet	will be used for statistical purposes only.

#### 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 plaintiffs 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.

#### **Auto Tort**

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)

Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/ Property Damage/Wrongful Death)

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 **Emotional Distress** Negligent Infliction of

**Emotional Distress** Other PI/PD/WD

Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort

**Business Tort/Unfair Business** 

Practice (07)

Civil Rights (e.g., discrimination,

faise 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 (38) Other Employment (15)

#### **CASE TYPES AND EXAMPLES**

Contract Breach of Contract/Warranty (08)

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) Contractual Fraud

Other Contract Dispute

Real Property

**Eminent Domain/Inverse** Condemnation (14)

Wrongful Eviction (33)
Other Real Property (e.g., quiet title) (26)
Writ of Possession of Real Property

Mortgage Foreclosure

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

Case Matter

Writ-Other Limited Court Case

Review

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)

Securities 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 (nondomestic relations)

Sister State Judgment Administrative Agency Award

(not unpaid taxes) Petition/Certification of Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Taxes

Other Enforcement of Judgment Case

Miscellaneous Civil Complaint

**RICO (27)** 

Other Complaint (not specified

above) (42)

**Declaratory Relief Only** 

Injunctive Relief Only (non-

harassment)

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

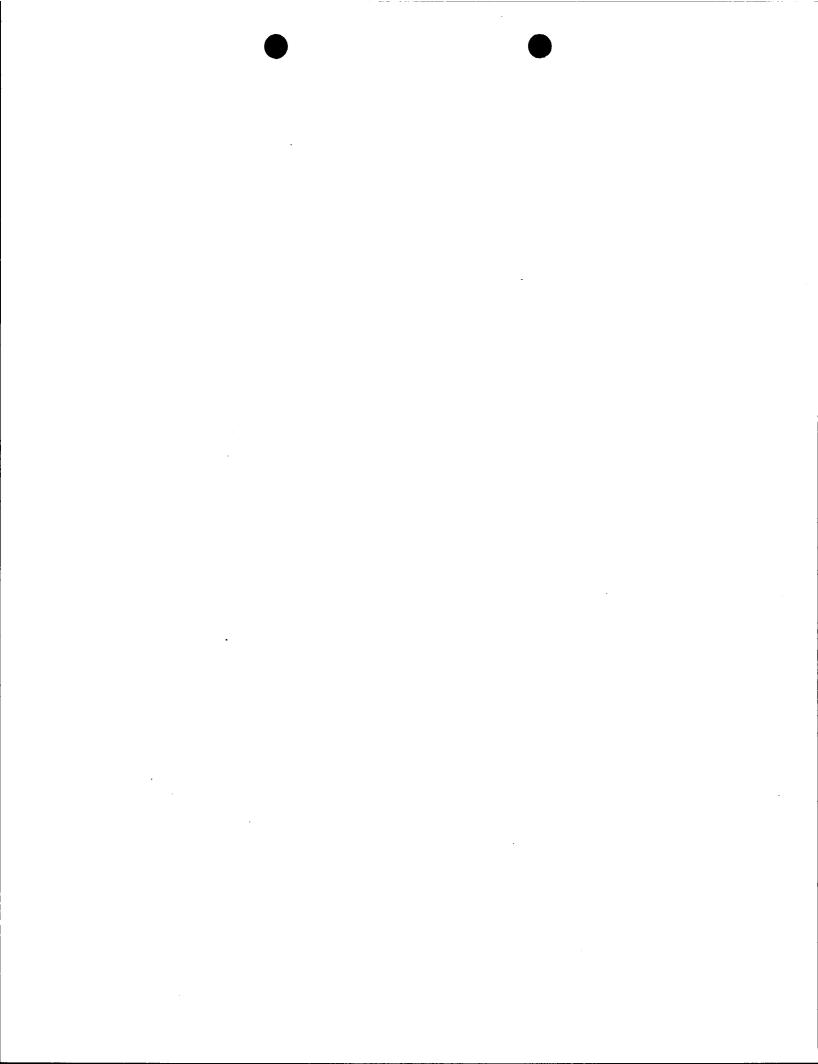
**Election Contest** 

Petition for Name Change

Petition for Relief from Late

Claim

Other Civil Petition



HIDEN, ROTT & OERTLE, LLP

A Limited Liability Partnership **Including Professional Corporations** 

MICHAEL IAN ROTT, ESQ. (C.S.B. 169468) DAVID V. HIDEN, JR., ESQ. (C.S.B. 169915)

2635 Camino del Rio South, Suite 306

San Diego, California 92108 Telephone: (619) 296-5884

1

2

.3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

1.8

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

Facsimile: (619) 296-5171

ERIC M. OVERHOLT, ESQ. (C.S.B. 248762)

Attorneys for William J. Gillis, Jr., the Proposed Class, and the General Public

## SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO - CENTRAL DISTRICT

WILLIAM J. GILLIS, JR, on behalf of himself, and All Others Similarly Situated and on Behalf of the General Public.

Plaintiff.

APPLE COMPUTER, INC., AT&T, and DOES 1through 10,

Defendants.

Case No.:

#### CLASS ACTION

#### COMPLAINT FOR:

- 1. Unlawful Business Practice in Violation of Bus. & Prof. Code §17200,
- 2. False and Misleading Advertising in Violation of California Bus. & Prof. Code §17500, et seq.

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

Plaintiff, WILLIAM J. GILLIS, JR., on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated, based on the investigation of counsel, the existing public record and on information and belief, allege as follows:

#### **NATURE OF THE ACTION**

As set forth fully herein, the issue in this case is quite simple. Defendants, Apple Computer, Inc. (hereinafter "Apple") and AT&T have misrepresented to the public the speed, strength and performance of the 3G-bandwidth network while using either of the two Apple's 3G

25,

27

: 4

iPhone's. These two (2) products are as follows: the 3G-8GB iPhone and the 3G-16GB iPhone (hereinafter "Affected Models").

- 2. Based upon information and belief the G3 iPhone demands too much power from the 3G bandwidths. The AT&T infrastructure is insufficient to handle this overwhelming 3G signal based upon the high volume of 3G iPhones it has sold.
- It should come as no surprise to either of the defendants, that since it is part of their business model to sell (Apple) and service (AT&T) "ten million of the devices by the end of 2008", as reported by Mercury News.com in Silicon Valley, that there are so many problems with the Affected Models and network.
- 4. Apple's prior EDGE-based iPhone had complaints of being too slow over the internet, despite early ads that made it appear as if the iPhone could surge at desktop-like speeds.
- 5. Due to the overloaded 3G network, it is quite common for 3G iPhone users to be on the 3G network for only a few minutes before their 3G iPhone switches over to the slower EDGE network, even in areas with rich 3G coverage.
- AT&T has misrepresented the performance of its 3G network. AT&T spokesperson, Brad Mays stated that iPhone 3G is "performing great". "Customers in 300 major metro areas in the United States and 350 by the end of the year are experiencing the fast network connectivity that our 3-G network provides", according to Mays in an email interview. Mays also stated that "We have anticipated the influx of users and have reported that the strength of the network can, does and will continue to support that".
- According to Information Week, Apple CEO, Steve Jobs responded to an upset 3G-iPhone owner via email stating that "This is a known iPhone bug that is being fixed in the next software update in September". So far, Apple has issued two firmware updates to make corrections to the device's many bugs.
- 8. Neither of Apple's Affected Models, contain a disclaimer on the outside of each and every one of defendant's 3G iPhone boxes.

- 9. Consumers, such as the Plaintiff, all others similarly situated, and the General Public herein, look for disclosures and/or disclaimers on the outside of its boxes or advertising material prior to making any electronics device purchase. Why? Because it points out to them to ask questions, to further investigate, or to simply disclose complete and accurate information about the product. It provides them with necessary information to make an informed purchasing decision. This is especially true in the case of the speed and performance of an expensive; an important feature in any electronics device purchase.
- This complaint seeks, among other things: (1) equitable and injunctive relief, including corrective labeling and advertising and/or product recall, and the imposition of a constructive trust on all monies unlawfully obtained by Defendants; and (2) the recovery of compensatory, statutory and/or punitive damage as well as obtaining restitution and disgorgements from Defendants of their ill-gotten gains for unfair business practices, untrue and misleading advertising.

#### JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- Pursuant to Article VI, §10 of the California, as well as California Code of Civil Procedure §382 and 410.10, this Court has jurisdiction over the following action. The damages suffered and sought to be recovered by Plaintiff (as defined below) and the Class (as defined below) they seek to represent is, in the aggregate, in excess of the jurisdictional minimum of this Court. The exact amount of damages caused to the Class members and the General Public cannot be precisely determined without access to Defendants' records.
- Venue is proper in this Court since, as detailed below, the Plaintiff is a resident of this County. Further, Plaintiff entered into an agreement for the purchase of his Apple 3G iPhone and network service rate plan agreement ("Service Plan") in this judicial district. Defendants received substantial compensation from sale and Service Plan of these 2 models in this County by doing business here and Defendants made numerous misrepresentations, which had effects in this County. Thus, as to the named Plaintiff, thousands of class members and a portion of the overall Class, certain liability of the Defendants arose in this County, certain contracts were entered into here, were to be performed here, were breached here.

 This Court also has jurisdiction over each Defendant named herein because each Defendant is either a corporation or an association organized under the laws of the State of California, a foreign corporation or association authorized to do business in California and registered with the California Secretary of State, or does sufficient business, has sufficient minimum contacts with California, or otherwise intentionally avails itself of the California market, through the promotion, marketing, advertising of employment positions for delivery drivers and/or sell their products in California, to render the exercise of jurisdiction by the California courts permissible under traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.

#### THE PARTIES

- Plaintiff, William J. Gillis, Jr., is, and at all material times were, a resident of San Diego County, California. Plaintiff sues on behalf of himself, all others similarly situated, and the General Public pursuant to the "Private Attorney General" provisions of the Unfair Competition Laws embodied in California Business and Professions Code §§17204 and 17535. Plaintiff purchased a black Apple 3G iPhone, which was advertised, distributed, and/or sold, by Defendant Apple, and monthly service provided by AT&T, as named and defined herein. Moreover, for all the reasons stated herein, plaintiff has suffered injury in fact and has lost money and/or property as a result of Defendant, Apple's and AT&T's acts, i.e., their practice of engaging in false and misleading advertising concerning the speed and performance in two (2) of its 3G iPhones, as defined above and omissions concerning those same products, as defined above.
- This individual may be referred to herein as "Plaintiff." In bringing this action, as to the individual and Class claims, Plaintiff either directly or indirectly relied upon, *inter ulia*, the representations, advertising and other promotional materials which were prepared and approved by this Defendant and their agents and disseminated on the face of the containers for this Defendant's documentation, and/or through local and national advertising media, including Defendants' Internet websites, containing the misrepresentations and/or omissions alleged hereinafter.
- 16. Plaintiff also relied upon the representations of this Defendant herein, in researching which product to purchase. Specifically, Plaintiff relied on the representations of these Defendants

\_ 3

2.2

concerning the way they represented the speed and performance of its phone and network to Plaintiff, the proposed Class and the General Public. Defendants will be hard pressed to explain why they failed to disclose to Plaintiff herein, the proposed Class and the General Public that the infrastructure of the 3G network was insufficient to provide the represented performance and speed to the 2-3G iPhone models, as defined above, were artificially inflated, even though they disclosed and/or disclaimed this very same fact regarding all of their other computer models to the General Public.

- Defendant Apple Computer, Inc. ("Apple") is a California corporation which is licensed to do, and is doing, business in California and throughout the United States. Its principal offices are located in Cupertino, California. Apple transacts business in San Diego County, California and at all relevant times designed, manufactured, promoted, marketed, distributed, and/or sold the products that are the subject of this complaint, throughout the United States and California. Apple also has significant contacts with San Diego County, California, and the activities complained of herein occurred, at least in part, in San Diego County, California. According to Apple's website, its products can be purchased directly from Apple through its website, at "Apple's own retail store locations around the country" or at "thousands of Apple authorized resellers."
- Defendant AT&T is a Texas corporation which is licensed to do, and is doing, business in California and throughout the United States. Its principal offices are located in San Antonio, Texas. AT&T transacts business in San Diego County, California and at all relevant times designed, manufactured, promoted, marketed, distributed, and/or sold service plans that is one of the subjects of this complaint, throughout the United States and California. AT&T also has significant contacts with San Diego County, California, and the activities complained of herein occurred, at least in part, in San Diego County, California.
- The true names and capacities of the Defendant sued in this Complaint as Does 1-50, inclusive, are currently unknown to Plaintiff, who therefore sues such Defendant by this fictitious name. This Defendant designated herein as a Doe is legally responsible in some manner for the unlawful acts referred to herein. Plaintiff will seek leave of the Court to amend this complaint to

12

9

2.5

2.8

reflect the true names and capacities of this Defendant designated herein as Does 1-50 when such identities become known.

At all relevant times, Apple, AT&T and Does 1-50, inclusive, have made, and continue to make misrepresentations in the marketing, advertising and/or sale of its 3G iPhone and service plans described above. The marketing, advertising, and/or packaging concerning these Apple products and AT&T services, which are sold to the General Public and the members of the class, contain "spotty wireless broadband connectivity, most likely resulted from a hardware problem introduced during mass production, a Swedish technical magazine reported two weeks ago. Ny Teknik, Sweden's foremost engineering weekly, said it obtained a report on tests conducted by unnamed experts that showed some handsets' sensitivity to third-generation network signals is well below the level specified in the 3G standard."

#### **CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS**

Plaintiff brings this action of behalf of himself and all others similarly situated within the State of California pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure §382. The proposed class is both ascertainable, and shares a well-defined community of interest in the questions of law and fact as further detailed below.

#### Ascertainable Class

#### (1) Class Definition

This proposed definition of this class is limited to those individuals who have purchased the Affected Models stated elsewhere in this complaint. As stated above, Apple & AT&T have failed to disclose that the AT&T 3G network is unable to handle the millions of Apple 3G iPhone users, which causes the device to involuntarily switch from 3G to slower EDGE speeds.

As a result of such failure, those who have purchased the Affected Models have been intentionally misled regarding the speed and performance of their 3G iPhones.

#### (2) Size of the Class

23. The size of the class is dependant on the number of sales of the Affected Models, which as the date of this complaint, are still being sold without any disclosure regarding speed and

1 44

performance problems. The proposed class would be limited to those citizens within the State of California who purchased the Affected Models without any such disclosures. It is believed there are thousands of individuals who would qualify as a "class member" under this proposed action.

#### (3) Means Available for Identifying Class Members

The means available for identifying class members would be based on a proposed class announcement, and initial discovery from Defendant Apple's and AT&T's records to confirm the sales of Affected Models and Service Plans within California. Since Defendants Apple and AT&T are likely to have accurate and detailed sales and service information regarding individuals who would be identified as "class members," there is an easy and accurate method available for identifying such members.

#### **Community of Interest**

#### (1) Predominant Common Questions of Law or Fact

- Here, each member of the proposed class will be claiming exactly the same questions of law and fact. First, the class is limited to California residents. Thus, the available relief under relevant California statutes (further identified below) will not be frustrated by a multi-state application of California law. Second, the questions presented are identical for any proposed class member, i.e.: (a) Did Defendant Apple advertise and sell the Affected Models, claiming increased speed and performance of its 3G iPhone would last for only a few minutes before reverting to the slower EDGE speed?; (b) if so, Did Defendant Apple fail to disclose the 3G speed and performance discrepancy to consumers?; (c) if so, Does such failure violate California's statutory and common-law prohibitions against such conduct?
- (d) Did AT&T advertise and sell service plans for these Affected Models claiming it has anticipated the influx of users and have reported that the strength of the network can, does and will continue to support that?; (e) if so, Did Defendant AT&T fail to disclose the 3G speed and performance discrepancy to consumers?; (f) if so, Does such failure violate California's statutory and common-law prohibitions against such conduct?

1 4 S Ę. 8 9 10 12 i i 1.7 -(9) 20 21 24 25

27

28

If all of these questions are answered in the affirmative, then <u>each class member</u> has shown liability. Thus, liability can be proven uniformly throughout the class by facts common to all members of the proposed class.

#### (2) Class Representative Claims are Typical of the Class

As shown above, the facts needed to prove liability are uniform throughout the class. As such, the proposed class representative's claim is typical of the class itself. This representative purchased the Affected Models while it was advertised with having better speed and performance than it actually has. This representative did not receive any disclosures prior to, or after purchase, by Defendant Apple or AT&T explaining the actual facts regarding its phone and network speed and performance. It is these facts that are typical among the proposed class. Further, it is these facts that are essential in proving the claims alleged in this complaint against Defendants.

#### (3) Class Representatives Can Adequately Represent Class

The class representative can adequately represent the class because his claim is both typical of the class, and the issues to be decided are based on facts that are common between the class representatives and the proposed class. Moreover, the representative has suffered all of the potential injuries that might arise out of the conducted complained of herein. As such, the representative can adequately represent the class because he will bring all potential legal actions and remedies that would be available to individual members of the class.

### (4) Class Action as Superior Method to Resolve Claims

In addition to what has been mentioned above, a class action is a superior method for resolving the claims herein alleged. As stated above, the remedy to resolve the Affected Models and Network Connectivity deficit capacity would be to refund the cost of the Affected Models and Service Agreement Costs, which is estimated at approximately \$500.00 per plaintiff. Individually, this is not a significant amount, and would be likely be limited to a small claims action by individual plaintiffs. Such actions are inconceivable, as the costs associated with proving a primafacie case would likely exceed the recovery obtainable. In addition, there is a substantial likelihood of inconsistent verdicts, which would frustrate the resolution of these legal issues for Defendants,

forcing them to comply with inconsistent legal standards. Moreover, there is no assurance individual claims will prevent the continued deceptive practices alleged herein. This would frustrate the purpose of California consumer protection laws. Considering the actual size of the class (estimated to be in the tens of thousands), and the importance of the issues presented to the State of California (enforcing consumer protections through deceptive practices within the state), a class action is the desired method for resolving this matter. Moreover, with such common questions of fact, the Court is in a superior position to fashion a remedy that would uniformly apply to each, or nearly all, class members. Finally, failure to certify a class would literally make it impossible for a great many of the class members to seek relief, as the costs of litigation would far exceed the remedy available. For those who do seek judicial relief, there is a strong likelihood that separate courts would lead to inconsistent verdicts; working a substantial prejudice on Defendants, especially, as in this case, where equitable relief is being sought. As such, a class action presents for fewer management difficulties and provide the benefits of single adjudication, economy of scale, and comprehensive supervision by a single court.

### PRIVATE ATTORNEY GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

29. In addition to asserting class action claims in this litigation, Plaintiffs assert claims as private attorney generals on behalf of the members of the General Public residing within the State of California pursuant to California Business and Professions Code §§17204 and 17535. The purpose of such a claim is to enjoin Defendants from engaging in the unfair business practices and deceptive advertising alleged in this Complaint and to require Defendants to restore to the affected members of the General Public all monies wrongfully obtained by Defendants through their false advertising and unfair business practices. A private attorney general action is necessary and appropriate because Defendants have engaged in the wrongful acts and deceptive advertising described herein as a general business practice.

#### **FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

1

9

10

11

15

1

20

1.5

2.2

2.3

· .

26

17

: 9

#### (Unlawful, Unfair and Deceptive Business Practices in Violation of

#### California Business & Professions Code §17200, et seq.)

#### (Against Defendants Apple & AT&T)

- Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference each and every preceding and succeeding paragraph as though more fully set forth at length herein.
- Plaintiff asserts this cause of action on behalf of himself, on behalf of the Class in his capacity as private attorney general on behalf of the members of the General Public residing within the State of California.
- The Unfair Business Practices Act defines unfair business competition to include any "unfair," "unlawful," or "fraudulent" business act or practice. *California Business and Professions*Code §17200 et seq. The Act also provides for injunctive relief and restitution for violations.
- Defendant Apple violated, and continues to violate, *California Business and Professions*Code \$17200 et seq., by misrepresenting the actual speed and performance of 2 of its 3G-iPhone models.
- Defendant AT&T violated, and continues to violate *California Business and Professions* Code §17200 et seq., by misrepresenting the strength of the network and its ability to support the millions of 3G users.
- 35. By engaging in the above described acts and practices, Defendant Apple & AT&T have committed one or more acts of unfair competition within the meaning of *California Business and Professions Code §17200 et seq.*
- 36. Defendant Apple's and AT&T's acts and practices as described herein have deceived and/or are likely to deceive members of the public.
- The acts and practices of Apple and AT&T are also unlawful because they violate one or more of the following: the *California Business & Professions Code §17500*, as described below.
- 38. As discussed above, Plaintiff and the members of the Class purchased one of these 2-3G iPhone models directly from Apple and service plan from AT&T and/or its authorized

3

21

: 3

: 9

13 15

15 16

17

retailers/resellers. Plaintiff is informed and believes and, based upon such information and belief, allege that Apple's and AT&T's authorized retailers/resellers were Apple's and AT&T's agents, ostensible agents, employees, servants, joint venturers, actors in concert, aiders and abettors and co-conspirators.

- In this regard, the funds paid by Plaintiff and the members of the Class to Apple's and AT&T's retailers/resellers were, in fact, paid directly to Apple and AT&T. Plaintiff is informed and believes and, based upon such information and beliefs, alleges that Apple and AT&T profited enormously through falsely representing the speed and performance of two of its models through its authorized retailers/resellers. Apple and AT&T's revenues are thus directly traceable to millions of dollars paid out by Plaintiff and the members of the Class for the 2-3G iPhone models at issue.
- 40. Unless Defendant Apple and AT&T are enjoined from continuing to engage in the unlawful, unfair, fraudulent, untrue, and deceptive business acts and practices as described herein, members of the General Public residing within California will continue to be damaged by Apple's and AT&T's unfair competition.
- Apple and AT&T, through their acts of unfair competition, have acquired money from members of the proposed Class. Thus, Plaintiff and the members of the Class request this Court restore this money to them and enjoin Apple and AT&T from continuing to violate California Business and Professions Code §17200 et seq., as discussed above.
- Such conduct is ongoing and continues to this date. Plaintiff, the Class members and the General Public are therefore entitled to relief described below.

## SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(False and Misleading Advertising in Violation of California Business & Professions Code §17500, et seq.)

(Against Defendant Apple and AT&T)

Plaintiff realleges and incorporates herein by reference each of the foregoing paragraphs, and further alleges as follows.

÷ ;

ڌ نہ

- Plaintiff asserts this cause of action on behalf of himself, on behalf of the Class and in their capacity as private attorney general on behalf of the members of the General Public residing within the State of California.
- Defendant Apple's and AT&T's use of direct-mail to advertise, including its website on the Internet, to call attention to, or give publicity to, the hard drive capacity of its products, falsely and deceptively represents its products and services to the proposed Class. Thus, by its actions, Apple and AT&T are disseminating advertising concerning its products and services, which by its very nature is unfair, deceptive, untrue, or misleading within the meaning of *California Business & Professions Code §17500, et. seq.* Such advertisements are likely to deceive, and continue to deceive, the consuming public.
- Further, the above-described false, misleading, and deceptive advertising conducted by Apple and AT&T continues to have a tendency to deceive the General Public in that Apple and AT&AT have failed to disclose the true and actual speed and performance of the 3G iPhone and the insufficient infrastructural 3G network, as described above. Apple and AT&T have also failed to instigate a public information campaign to alert consumers of these deficiencies in its advertising which continues to create a misleading and confusing perception of the Affected Models' speed, performance and network connectivity.
- In making and disseminating the statements alleged herein, Apple and AT&T knew or should have known that the statements were untrue and misleading, and action in violation of California Business & Professions Code §17500, et. seq.
- The misrepresentations and non-disclosures by Apple and AT&T of the material facts detailed above constitute false and misleading advertising and therefore constitute a violation of California Business & Professions Code §17500, et. seq.
- 49. As a direct and proximate result of Apple's and AT&T's wrongful conduct, Plaintiff and the members of the Class request that this Court cause Apple and AT&T to restore this money to them, and to enjoin Apple and AT&T from continuing to violate *California Business & Professions*

27

23

1

Code §17500, et. seq., as discussed above. Otherwise, Plaintiff and the members of the Class will continue to be damaged by Apple's false and/or misleading advertising.

Such conduct is ongoing and continues to this date. Plaintiff, the Class members and the General Public are therefore entitled to the relief described below.

#### RELIEF REQUESTED

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, on behalf of himself, on behalf of the members of the Class defined herein, and the General Public as applicable, pray for judgment and relief on all Causes of Action as follows:

- An order certifying this case as a class action and appointing Plaintiff and their counsel to represent the Class;
- 2. For a temporary, preliminary and/or permanent order for injunctive relief enjoining Defendants from pursuing the policies, acts and practices complained of herein;
- For a temporary, preliminary and/or permanent order for injunctive relief requiring Defendants to undertake an immediate public campaign to inform members of the General Public as to their prior practices and notifying members of the proposed Class as to the presence of potential restitutionary relief;
- 4. For an award of exemplary and/or punitive damages as appropriate to deter and punish Defendants for their unfair and deceptive business practices, as well as their fraudulent and deceitful conduct;
- 5. For an order requiring disgorgement of Defendants' ill-gotten gains and to pay restitution to Plaintiffs and all members of the Class and the General Public all funds acquired by means of any act or practice declared by this Court to be an unlawful, fraudulent or unfair business act or practice, a violation of laws, statutes or regulations, or constituting unfair competition;
- For distribution of any monies recovered on behalf of the General Public, or members of the Class, via *fluid* recovery or *cy pres* recovery where necessary to prevent Defendants from retaining the benefits of their wrongful conduct;
- 7. Reasonable attorneys' fees;

- 8. Costs of this suit;
- 9. Pre- and post-judgment interest; and
- 10. Such other and further relief as the Court may deem necessary or appropriate.

#### **JURY DEMAND**

Plaintiffs and the Class demand a trial by jury.

DATED: 8/29/08

4

1.0

11

19

29

23

26

25

HIDEN, ROTT & OERTLE, LLP

By:

Michael Tax Rott, Esq. David V. Hiden, Jr., Esq. Eric M. Overholt, Esq. Attorneys for Plaintiff, the Proposed Class, and the General Public

Complaint doc

#### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA SAN DIEGO DIVISION

# 155854 - TC

October 08, 2008 15:08:06

#### Civ Fil Non-Pris

USA0 #.: 08CV1835

Judge..: LARRY A BURNS

\$350.00 CK

Amount.: Check#.: BC99005035

Total-> \$350.00

FROM: GILLIS

VS

APPLE COMPUTER

VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY (See in	nstructions) DGE (see notice of related c	cases) L (ET NUMBER	
DATE October 8, 2008	SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF	-(1)	
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY RECEIPT # 155854 AMOUNT	250	DDGE MAG. JUDGE	
AC 10/8/	OB		

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS 44

#### Authority For Civil Cover Sheet

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replaces nor supplements the filings and service of pleading or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. Consequently, a civil cover sheet is submitted to the Clerk of Court for each civil complaint filed. The attorney filing a case should complete the form as follows:

- I. (a) Plaintiffs-Defendants. Enter names (last, first, middle initial) of plaintiff and defendant. If the plaintiff or defendant is a government agency, use only the full name or standard abbreviations. If the plaintiff or defendant is an official within a government agency, identify first the agency and then the official, giving both name and title.
- (b) County of Residence. For each civil case filed, except U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county where the first listed plaintiff resides at the time of filing. In U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county in which the first listed defendant resides at the time of filing. (NOTE: In land condemnation cases, the county of residence of the "defendant" is the location of the tract of land involved.)
- (c) Attorneys. Enter the firm name, address, telephone number, and attorney of record. If there are several attorneys, list them on an attachment, noting in this section "(see attachment)".
- II. Jurisdiction. The basis of jurisdiction is set forth under Rule 8(a), F.R.C.P., which requires that jurisdictions be shown in pleadings. Place an "X" in one of the boxes. If there is more than one basis of jurisdiction, precedence is given in the order shown below.

United States plaintiff. (1) Jurisdiction based on 28 U.S.C. 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States are included here.

United States defendant. (2) When the plaintiff is suing the United States, its officers or agencies, place an "X" in this box.

Federal question. (3) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1331, where jurisdiction arises under the Constitution of the United States, an amendment to the Constitution, an act of Congress or a treaty of the United States. In cases where the U.S. is a party, the U.S. plaintiff or defendant code takes precedence, and box 1 or 2 should be marked.

Diversity of citizenship. (4) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1332, where parties are citizens of different states. When Box 4 is checked, the citizenship of the different parties must be checked. (See Section III below; federal question actions take precedence over diversity cases.)

- III. Residence (citizenship) of Principal Parties. This section of the JS 44 is to be completed if diversity of citizenship was indicated above. Mark this section for each principal party.
- IV. Nature of Suit. Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If the nature of suit cannot be determined, be sure the cause of action, in Section VI below, is sufficient to enable the deputy clerk or the statistical clerks in the Administrative Office to determine the nature of suit. If the cause fits more than one nature of suit, select the most definitive.
- V. Origin. Place an "X" in one of the seven boxes.

Original Proceedings. (1) Cases which originate in the United States district courts.

Removed from State Court. (2) Proceedings initiated in state courts may be removed to the district courts under Title 28 U.S.C., Section 1441. When the petition for removal is granted, check this box.

Remanded from Appellate Court. (3) Check this box for cases remanded to the district court for further action. Use the date of remand as the filing date.

Reinstated or Reopened. (4) Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filing date.

Transferred from Another District. (5) For cases transferred under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1404(a). Do not use this for within district transfers or multidistrict litigation transfers.

Multidistrict Litigation. (6) Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407. When this box is checked, do not check (5) above.

Appeal to District Judge from Magistrate Judgment. (7) Check this box for an appeal from a magistrate judge's decision.

- VI. Cause of Action. Report the civil statute directly related to the cause of action and give a brief description of the cause. Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity.

  Example:

  U.S. Civil Statute: 47 USC 553

  Brief Description: Unauthorized reception of cable service
- VII. Requested in Complaint. Class Action. Place an "X" in this box if you are filing a class action under Rule 23, F.R.Cv.P.

Demand. In this space enter the dollar amount (in thousands of dollars) being demanded or indicate other demand such as a preliminary injunction.

Jury Demand. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether or not a jury is being demanded.

VIII. Related Cases. This section of the JS 44 is used to reference related pending cases if any. If there are related pending cases, insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judge names for such cases.

Date and Attorney Signature. Date and sign the civil cover sheet.