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CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

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Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated, based on the investigation of counsel, the existing public record and on knowledge, information and belief, formed after an inquiry reasonable under the circumstances, except where so indicated, alleges as follows, which except where alleged on personal knowledge, will likely have evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity for further investigation or discovery.

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

- Defendant Apple Computer, Inc. (hereinafter "Apple") has 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").
- 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 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 plaintiff and others similarly situated only experience 3G connectivity only a fraction of the time that they are connected to the AT&T Network.
- Defendants Apple and AT&T Mobility Inc. ("AT&T") have an agreement, whereby AT&T is the exclusive service provider for the iPhones and iPhone 3G. Consumers 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 plaintiff 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 plaintiff receives no 3G connectivity at all.
- Apple knew, or should have known, or was obligated under the law to understand that the iPhone 3G could not deliver the promised speed. Yet both Apple and AT&T profited by selling upgraded plans at a \$10/month premium and requiring plaintiff and others to enter into a new two

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(2) year contract. Additionally, they enjoyed the benefit of being the exclusive service provider for Apple 3G iPhones in the United States.

- Apple & AT&T knew, should have known, or were obligated under the law to understand, that AT&T's 3G Network might not be able to handle the massive influx of their 3G iPhones. Public reports indicate the companies anticipated sale of 10 million iPhone 3G phones. Yet, Apple profited by being the first to market, by gaining market share and by receiving hundreds of millions of dollars in revenue selling millions of new 3G iPhones.
- 7. The 3G iPhones suffer from either a hardware flaw, demanding too much power from the 3G bandwidths, or a software flaw in the programmed algorithms. Plaintiff 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.
- Based on how the iPhone is set up and designed, the strain on the network would make it impossible to provide reliable and sustained 3G connectivity to customers.
- 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 defendants fail to warn customers, they actively advertised that the new iPhone was 3G on the nation's fastest 3G network.
- 10. According to published reports, 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 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)
- However, the 3G iPhones' sensitivity to third-generation network signals is well below the level specified in the 3G standard. This poor connectivity most likely resulted from either a

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- hardware problem introduced during mass production or a software problem with the internal programmed algorithms.
- 12. Neither of Apple's 3G iPhones contain a disclaimer on the outside of the 3G iPhone boxes.
- 13. Consumers, such as the Plaintiff, may 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. However, based on its extensive advertising campaign focusing on this 3G characteristic, potential and actual customers were likely to be mislead into believing that the 3G
- 14. AT&T charged consumers \$10/month in an additional fee to be able to sign up for the additional 3G network coverage. Additionally, plaintiff 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 plaintiff of the connectivity problems with the 3G Network using the iPhone, despite the express statements and advertisements to the contrary.

iPones would operate primarily, if not exclusively, on a 3G network.

- 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. Apple provides information to and requires customers to call or otherwise contact AT&T to 23 setup service for the iPhone 3G, in order for the iPhone 3G to function as a phone or for internet 25 usage.
- AT&T sells 3G iPhones on its website. AT&T also exclusively provides 3G network 26 17. 27 service for the 3G iPhones.
  - President and CEO of AT&T's wireless unit Ralph de la Vega directly aligned the 18.

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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", http://www.att.com/gen/press-room?pid=4800&cdvn=news&newsarticleid=25921 (Accessed September 4, 2008) (Emphasis added).

- 19. Apple intended to sell 10 million 3G iPhones within the first year. Such information was made public and available to AT&T.
- Apple and AT&T acted in concert to sell the iPhone 3G and services and knew or should 20. have known that they would sell more iPhone 3Gs and Service Plans than the AT&T network could handle.
- 21. This complaint seeks, among other things: (1) equitable and injunctive relief, including corrective labeling and advertising, 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 disgorgement from Defendants of their illgotten gains.

#### JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 22. This Court has jurisdiction over this 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 for a class action. The exact amount of damages caused to the Class members cannot be precisely determined without access to Defendants' records.
- 23. 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 District. Defendants received substantial compensation from sale and Service Plan of these two (2) iPhone 3G models by doing business here and Defendants made numerous misrepresentations, which had effects in this District. Thus, as to the named Plaintiff, thousands of class members and a portion of the overall Class, certain

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liability of the Defendants arose in this District, certain contracts were entered into here, were to be performed here and were breached here.

24. 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

25. On personal knowledge, Plaintiff, Peter Keller, is, and at all material times were, a resident of San Diego, California. Plaintiff sues on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated. Plaintiff purchased an 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 San Diego, California. Moreover, for all the reasons stated herein, plaintiff has suffered injury in fact and has lost money and/or property as a result of Defendants' improper 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.

In bringing this action, as to the individual and Class claims, Plaintiff either directly or indirectly acted in response to, inter alia, the representations, advertising and other promotional materials which were prepared and approved by Apple and their agents and disseminated on the face of the containers and/or through local and national advertising media, including Defendants' Internet websites, containing the misrepresentations and/or omissions alleged hereinafter.

Plaintiff also acted in response to the representations of these Defendants concerning the 27. way they represented the speed and performance of its phone and network to Plaintiff and the Defendants also failed to disclose to Plaintiff and the proposed that the proposed Class.

- 28. 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.
- 29. The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate, or otherwise, of Defendants sued herein as DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, are currently unknown to Plaintiff, who therefore sue Defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff will seek leave of Court to amend this Complaint to reflect the true names and capacities of the Defendants designated hereinafter as DOES when such identities become known.
- 30. Each of the defendants acted in concert with each other in the design of the iPhones and/or the advertisements in question and as a result are legally responsible in some manner for the unlawful acts referred to herein. 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.
- 31. At all relevant times, Defendants 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**

- 32. Plaintiff brings this action of behalf of himself and all others similarly situated within the State of California or all other states as the Court may deem appropriate. 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.
- 33. Plaintiff seeks to represent a Class composed of and defined as follows: "All persons in California, or such other states of the Court determines to be appropriate, who purchased an iPhone 3G and AT&T 3G Service Plan." Plaintiff reserves the right to amend or modify the Class

description with greater specificity or further division into subclasses or limitation to particular issues.

#### **Numerosity**

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- The potential members of the Class as defined are so numerous that joinder of all the 34. members of the Class is impracticable. While the precise number of Class Members has not been determined at this time and the facts on which to calculate that number are presently within the sole control of defendant, Plaintiff believes that the number of people who have bought the iPhone 3G and signed up for the 3G service is over a million people. Joinder of all members of the Class is not practicable.
- The Class members are readily ascertainable. Defendants' sales subscription records 35. 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. 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**

- 36. 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:
  - Whether Defendant Apple and AT&T advertised and sold the 3G iPhones and 3G 1. Service Plans, claiming increased speed and performance over the iPhone 3G, even if 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
  - Whether Apple and AT&T failed to disclose the 3G speed and performance 2. 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. **Typicality**

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37. 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 as alleged herein. He purchased the 3G iPhone as it was advertised with having the characteristics of better speed and performance than it actually has. Yet plaintiff 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 that contradicted defendants' contrary representations explaining the actual limitations in the iPhone 3G and its interaction with 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**

Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of the members of the 38. 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 done significant work in identifying and investigating the potential claims in this action, and the necessary resources to adequately and vigorously litigate this Action, have significant experience in handling class actions and the types of claims asserted herein and have been appointed as class counsel by courts in other actions, and Plaintiff and counsel are aware of the fiduciary responsibilities to the Class Members to fairly and adequately represent the class and are determined to diligently discharge

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those duties by vigorously seeking the maximum possible recovery for the Class based on the merits of these claims and the resource available.

#### E. **Superiority of Class Action**

- 39. To the extent it is an element for class certification, a class action is a superior method for resolving the claims herein alleged as compared to other group methods for adjudicating these issues. 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, 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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

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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.

Plaintiff is unaware of any difficulties that are likely to be encountered in the management of this action that would preclude its maintenance as a Class Action.

#### FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

#### (Negligence)

- 44. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each and every preceding paragraph as though fully set forth herein.
- 45. Plaintiff asserts this cause of action on behalf of himself and on behalf of the Class.
- At all times mentioned, Defendants had a duty to properly manufacture, design, formulate, 46. compound, test, produce, assemble, inspect, research, distribute, market, label, package, prepare for use and sell the iPhone 3G to function as a 3G phone as advertised.
- 47. The Apple iPhone was negligently manufactured and designed, which causes it to fail to provide reliable and sustained 3G connectivity.
- At all times mentioned, Defendants negligently and carelessly failed to properly 48. manufacture, design, formulate, compound, test, produce, assemble, inspect, research, distribute, market, label, package, prepare for use, sell the iPhone 3G to function as a 3G phone as advertised.
- 49. As a result of said negligence and carelessness of Defendants, Plaintiff suffered damages as alleged herein.

#### SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

## (Breach of the Express Warranty and Implied Warranty of Merchantability)

- 50. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each and every preceding paragraph as though fully set forth herein.
- 51. Plaintiff asserts this cause of action on behalf of himself and on behalf of the Class. 27
  - 52. Plaintiff purchased the iPhone 3G and AT&T 3G Service Plan and used it for its ordinary

and	intend	led pu	rpose of p	providing	g reliabl	e and su	stained 30	3 serv	ice.
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- 53. The iPhone 3G cannot perform its ordinary and intended purpose. The iPhone 3G will not function as a phone or as an internet deviCe without the buyer first purchasing an AT&T 3G Service Plan.
- 54. 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. In addition, the advertisements disseminated by defendants stressing the excellence and reliability of their 3G iPhone constitute a warranty that the products will operate as intended during their useful life. However, the 3G iPhones are not fit for their warranted, advertised, ordinary and intended purpose of providing reliable 3G service and is in fact defective. This defect has manifested as Plaintiff and Class members do not receive 3G connectivity at all most of the time.
- 55. When Defendants placed the iPhone 3G into the stream of commerce, they knew or reasonably should have known that the intended and ordinary purpose of their phone was to provide 3G connectivity and that users would expect 3G connectivity.
- 56. No repairs appear to be presently available to fix the iPhone 3G nor for the AT&T 3G Network so as to provide reliable 3G connectivity. Apple has tried several firmware fixes, which has not provided plaintiff or the Class with reliable or sustained 3G connectivity.
- 19 57. Defendants' breach of the warranty described above constitutes a violation of Cal. Civ. 20 Code \$1792 et seq. and entitles Plaintiff and the Class to damages.
  - 58. WHEREFORE, Plaintiff and the Class they seek to represent request relief as described below.

#### THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

## (Fraud and Deceit - Cal. Civ. Code §§1709-1710)

- 59. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each and every preceding paragraph as though fully set forth herein.
- 27 | 60. Plaintiff asserts this cause of action on behalf of himself and on behalf of the Class.
- 28 61. With regard to each false representation alleged in this cause of action, at all relevant times,

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Plaintiff and the class was unaware that the representation was false.

62. Defendants, and each of them, from the time that the iPhone 3G and Service Plans on the 3G Network were first designed, manufactured, marketed and/or distributed and up to the present, deceived and falsely promised Plaintiff and the Class by (1) making false and fraudulent misrepresentations to Plaintiff, the Class and the public, 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 despite having superior knowledge thereof 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.

- Defendants, and each of them, maintained a nationwide multi-million dollar sales and 63. marketing campaign of the iPhone 3G and deceived Plaintiff as to the connectivity of the iPhone 3G. 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
- Defendants suggested, asserted and/or promised that the iPhone 3G with AT&T's 3G 64. 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 this claim was false.
- Defendants either misrepresented or suppressed the fact that their iPhone 3G and AT&T's 3G Network could not 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.
- When Defendants made the foregoing misrepresentations, they knew or recklessly 22 66. disgregarded them to be false and/or had no reasonable basis for believing them to be true.
- 67. The misrepresentations and concealment by Defendants were made and conducted with the 24 intent to willfully induce Plaintiff and the Class to purchase the iPhone 3G and the required 3G Service Plan.
- In response to the false, fraudulent and/or willful misrepresentation and concealment by the 27 68. Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff was induced to and did purchase an iPhone 3G and AT&T

3G Service Plan. Plaintiff and other class members reasonably based their decision to purchase

Defendants' acts were done willfully, maliciously, with fraudulent intent and with

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

these phones and plans on the representations of Apple and AT&T. H

deliberate disregard of the rights of Plaintiff and the Class.

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members are locked into a two (2) year Service Plan with AT&T, for 3G connectivity that is

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spotty at best and for which he pays a premium. Plaintiff and class members are also out the premium that they 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.

79. WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs and the Class he seeks to represent request relief as described below.

#### FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

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

- Plaintiff incorporates by reference each and every preceding paragraph as though fully set 80. forth herein.
- Plaintiff asserts this cause of action on behalf of himself and on behalf of the Class. 81. 12
- The Unfair Competition Law defines unfair competition to include any "unfair," 13 82. "unlawful," or "fraudulent" business act or practice. California Business and Professions Code 14
- §17200 et seq. The Act also provides for injunctive relief and restitution for violations. 15
- 83. Defendant Apple violated, and continues to violate, California Business and Professions 16
- Code §17200 et seq., by misrepresenting the actual speed and performance of two (2) of its 3G 17 iPhone models. 18
- Defendant AT&T violated, and continues to violate California Business and Professions 84. 19
- 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.
- By engaging in the above described acts and practices, Defendant Apple & AT&T have 85. 22
- committed one or more acts of unfair competition within the meaning of California Business and 23
- Professions Code §17200 et seq. 24
- Defendant Apple's and AT&T's acts and practices as described herein have deceived 25 86.
- and/or are likely to deceive members of the public. Apple advertises the iPhone 3G as "Twice as 26
- Fast. Half the Price", when the phone connects to the internet over their slower EDGE network 27
- the majority of the time. Calling the phone the iPhone 3G, leads the reasonable consumer, 28

- including Mr. Keller, 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.
- The acts and practices of Apple and AT&T are also unlawful because they violate one or 87. 3
- more of the following: Negligence, Breach of Express and Implied Warranty of Merchantability,
- Fraud and Deceit, Negligent Misrepresentation, the Consumers Legal Remedies Act, Civil
- Conspiracy and California Business & Professions Code §17500, as described below. 6
- 88. As discussed above, Plaintiff and the members of the Class purchased one of these 3G 7 iPhone models directly from Apple and service plan from AT&T and/or its authorized
- retailers/resellers.

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- In this regard, the funds paid by Plaintiff and the members of the Class to Apple's and 10
- AT&T's retailers/resellers were, in fact, paid directly to Apple and AT&T. Apple and AT&T
- profited enormously through falsely representing the speed and performance of two of its models 12
- 13 through its authorized retailers/resellers. Apple and AT&T's revenues attributable thereto are
- thus directly traceable to millions of dollars paid out by Plaintiff and the members of the Class for
  - the 3G iPhones at issue, and plaintiff and the members of the class were injured in fact and lost
- money or property as a result thereof. 16
- Unless Defendant Apple and AT&T are enjoined from continuing to engage in the 90. 17
- unlawful, unfair, fraudulent, untrue, and deceptive business acts and practices as described herein, 18
- Plaintiff and the Class members residing within California will continue to be damaged by 19
- Apple's and AT&T's unfair competition. 20
- Apple and AT&T, through their acts of unfair competition, have acquired money from 21 91.
- members of the proposed Class. Thus, Plaintiff and the members of the Class request this Court 22
- 23 disgorge and 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. 24
- Such conduct is ongoing and continues to this date. Plaintiff and the Class members are 25 92.
- therefore entitled to relief described below. 26
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#### SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

#### (False and Misleading Advertising in Violation of

#### California Business & Professions Code §17500, et seq.)

- 93. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each and every preceding paragraph as though fully set forth herein.
- 94. Plaintiff asserts this cause of action on behalf of himself and on behalf of the Class.
- 95. 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 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. Half the Price". In reality, the 3G iPhones connect to the internet over their slower EDGE network the majority of the time. Marketing the phone by naming it "iPhone 3G", leads the reasonable consumer, including plaintiff, to believe that they will receive 3G connections to their phone.
- AT&T advertises and sells 3G Network plans, yet customers are frequently kicked off of 96. the 3G Network. The majority of time Plaintiff is not on the 3G Network and cannot get any 3G connectivity most of the time, despite being such connectivity being advertised and sold to Plaintiff.
- 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 98. 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 3G iPhones' speed, performance and network connectivity.

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

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99. In making and disseminating the statements alleged herein, Apple and AT&T should have
known that the statements were untrue and misleading, and action in violation of California
Business & Professions Code §17500, et. seq. Apple and AT&T's revenues attributable thereto
are thus directly traceable to millions of dollars paid out by Plaintiff and the members of the Class
for the 3G iPhones at issue, and plaintiff and the members of the class were injured in fact and
lost money or property as a result thereof.

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.

101. 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.

102. Such conduct is ongoing and continues to this date. Plaintiff and the Class are therefore entitled to the relief described below.

### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

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:

- An order certifying this case as a class action and appointing Plaintiff and counsel to represent the Class;
- 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;

David V. Hiden, Jr., Esq. Eric M. Overholt, Esq. **ROSNER & MANSFIELD, LLP** Alan M. Mansfield, Esq. DOYLE LOWTHER, LLP William J. Dovle II, Esq. John A. Lowther IV, Esq. Attorneys for Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated. CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

### **CIVIL COVER SHEET**

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings 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 Clerkfor Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE REVERSE OF THE FORM.)

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I. (a) PLAINTIFFS PETER KELLER, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated				DEFENDANTS APPLE, INC., a California Corporation; And POES 1 through					
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(c) Attorney's (Firm Nam	Address, and Telephone Number	アンBFIM		Attorneys (If Known)		_			
Hiden, Rott & Oertle, LLP, 2635 Camino del Río South, #306 San Diego, CA 92108, (619) 296-5884				Morrison & Fore 94105; (415) 26		425 Market S	St., San Frai	ncisco,	CA
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Of

## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA SAN DIEGO DIVISION

# 157243 - TC

November 19, 2008 11:35:14

# Civ Fil Non-Pris

USA0 #.: 08CV2134

Judge..: JANIS L. SAMMARTINO

Amount.:

\$350.00 CK

Check#.: 7765

Total-> \$350.00

FROM: KELLER VS APPLE