

1798.80 ET SEQ.; (8) NEGLIGENCE DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff KRISTOPHER JOHNS ("JOHNS" or "Plaintiff,") brings this action against SONY COMPUTER ENTERTAINMENT AMERICA LLC ("SCEA") and SONY NETWORK ENTERTAINMENT INTERNATIONAL LLC ("SNEI") (collectively, "SONY" or "Defendant"), on behalf of himself, all others similarly situated and the general public, and alleges upon information and belief, except as to his own actions, the investigation of his counsel, which included, *inter alia*, review and analysis of Defendant's press releases, Defendant's websites, web forums, and various news articles, as follows:

#### I. OVERVIEW

- 1. This action is brought on behalf of plaintiff individually, as representative of the common or general interest and as class representatives for all others similarly situated nationwide against SONY to redress defendant's breach of warranty, negligent data security, violations of consumers' rights of privacy, failure to protect those rights, and failure and on-going refusal to timely inform consumers of unauthorized third party access to their credit card account and other nonpublic and private financial information.
- 2. This action arises from SONY's failure to maintain adequate computer data security of consumer personal data and financial data, including, but not limited to credit card data and the reasonably foreseeable exploitation of such inadequate security at defendant SONY by computer "hackers," causing the compromise of the privacy of private information of approximately seventy-seven (77) Million consumer credit card account holders. Plaintiff is informed and believes that this breach of security was caused by SONY's negligence in data security, including its failure to maintain a proper firewall and computer security system, failure to properly encrypt data, its unauthorized storage and retention of data, its violation of Payment Card Industry Data Standard(s) and rules and regulations it was bound to obey for the benefit of consumers concerning the storage of consumers' private identifying transaction and credit card information, and its violation of California laws requiring the implementation and maintenance of

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4. Plaintiff and all other users of PlayStation<sup>®</sup> consoles and PlayStation<sup>®</sup> Network ("PSN") service nationwide, were further damaged as a result of the disruption of service and loss of data security. This suit seeks to redress SONY's failure to adequately provide service to PlayStation consoles and PlayStation Network ("PSN").

Subsequent to the compromise of private consumer information and financial data,

Defendant unduly delayed or failed to inform in a timely fashion the appropriate entities and

card numbers, close the exposed accounts, check their credit reports, or take other mitigating

expense to those whose private data was exposed and left vulnerable. This has caused, and

consumers whose data was compromised of their vulnerabilities and exposure to credit card (or

other) fraud such that consumers could make an informed decision as to whether to change credit

actions. Defendant has failed to provide regular credit reports and credit monitoring at their own

continues to cause, millions of consumers fear, apprehension, and damages including extra time,

effort, and costs for credit monitoring, and extra time, effort, and costs associated with replacing

cards and account numbers, and burden, and is harming both consumers' and merchants' ability

to protect themselves from such fraud. This lawsuit seeks to remedy this reprehensible situation.

- 5. As reported in numerous published sources, as a result of the breach of security and loss of personal data belonging to Plaintiff and Class members, Users experienced an inability to access PSN services, including inability to use the online gaming network.
- 6. Defendant had not informed Plaintiff or all other users of PlayStation consoles and PlayStation<sup>®</sup> Network ("PSN") service nationwide regarding the reason for suspension of service or the fact of the security breach for a week after the security breach.
- 7. As a result of wrongful acts and omissions of the Defendant in this case, consumers and merchants have been exposed to what is one of the largest compromise of Internet security and the greatest potential for credit card fraud to ever occur in United States history.
- 8. Plaintiffs seek damages to compensate themselves and the Class for their loss (both temporary and permanent) of use of their PlayStation consoles and the PlayStation<sup>®</sup>

  Network and Qriocity services (collectively referred to herein as "PSN" service), and their time

- 9. Furthermore, Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendant has been aware for a substantial period of time that PSN was prone to catastrophic loss of data from a security breach. Nevertheless, Defendant failed to warn its customers of the problem or tried to prevent them from suffering system suspension from security breaches and data losses. Defendant has failed to effectively remedy the problems and defects inherent in the PSN. Unwilling to admit fault, SONY sat silently while consumers purchased defective PlayStation consoles and PSN service without warning customers about the risks inherent in purchasing and relying upon SONY's data security.
  - 10. Plaintiff asserts claims for breach of the Song-Beverly Consumer Warranty Act ("Song-Beverly Act"), for breach of express warranty pursuant to Commercial Code §2313 and pursuant to the Consumer Legal Remedies Act ("CLRA"), Civil Code §1750, for Negligence, claims under Business and Professions Code §§17200 and 17500, et seq.
  - 11. Plaintiff seeks actual and/or compensatory damages; restitution; equitable relief, including the replacement and/or recall of the defective PlayStation consoles and the PSN service; costs and expenses of litigation, including attorneys' fees; and all additional and further relief that may be available. Plaintiff reserves the right to amend his Complaint to add additional relief as permitted under the CLRA or other applicable law.

#### II. THE PARTIES

- 12. Plaintiff KRISTOPHER JOHNS, is a citizen of the State of Alabama and the United States of America, who maintains a residence in Birmingham, Alabama, first purchased a SONY PlayStation3 console, the PSN service and multiplayer games for use on the PSN service in or around 2009. On or about April 17-18, 2011, Plaintiff noticed he had lost access to PSN, not knowing of the security breach and loss of his personal and credit card data stored on SONY's servers.
- 13. Defendant, SONY COMPUTER ENTERTAINMENT AMERICA LLC (formerly SONY COMPUTER ENTERTAINMENT AMERICA INC.) ("SCEA") is a Delaware limited liability company with its executive offices and principal place of business and corporate

headquarters in Foster City, California.

14. Defendant, SONY NETWORK ENTERTAINMENT INTERNATIONAL LLC ("SNEI") is a Delaware limited liability company with its executive offices and principal place of business and corporate headquarters in Los Angeles, California.

#### III. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 15. This case is subject to original jurisdiction in this court pursuant to the Class Action Fairness Act of 2005. Pub. L. No. 109-2, 119 Stat. 4 (codified in scattered section of 28 U.S.C.)("CAFA") because at least one member of the proposed class has a different citizenship from a defendant and the total matter in controversy exceeds \$5,000,000 Thus, this court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1332. Venue is proper in the Northern District of California pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1391 because this District is the district in which defendant SCEA is located and a District in which a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claim occurred.
- 16. **INTRADISTRICT ASSIGNMENT** Pursuant to Civil Local Rule 3-2(e), this case shall be assigned to the San Francisco Division as it arises from San Mateo County.

#### IV.CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

17. Plaintiff brings this action pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(b)(2) and Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(b)(3) on behalf of himself and the following Nationwide Class:

All persons or entities that purchased a Sony PlayStation console and subscribed to the PlayStation Network or Qriocity service and suffered loss of service and breach of security on or about April 17-19, 2011. Excluded from this Class are SONY COMPUTER ENTERTAINMENT AMERICA LLC and SONY NETWORK ENTERTAINMENT INTERNATIONAL LLC, and their affiliates, employees or agents, or persons or entities that distribute or sell the Sony PlayStation and the PlayStation Network service.

- 18. The members of the Class are so numerous that joinder of all members would be impracticable. Plaintiff estimates that there are approximately seventy-seven (77) million purchasers of the Sony PlayStation and the PSN service who have suffered loss of service and breach of security.
  - 19. There are questions of law and fact common to the members of the Class that

predominate over any questions affecting only individual members, including: 1 2 whether Defendant's conduct constitutes negligence; 3 whether Defendant's conduct violates California's Consumer Legal Remedies Act: 4 whether Defendant's conduct violates Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200; 5 6 whether Defendant's conduct violates Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17500; 7 whether Defendant's breached the warranties alleged; 8 whether Defendant misrepresented the PSN service capabilities to protect data; 9 whether Defendant concealed and did not disclose the defects in the PSN service 10 capabilities to protect data; 11 whether Defendant unreasonably delayed in remedying the suspension of service and loss of data. 12 13 20. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the members of the Class. Plaintiff 14 has no interests antagonistic to those of the Class and are subject to no unique defenses. 15 21. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the Class and have 16 retained attorneys experienced in class and complex litigation. 17 22. A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient 18 adjudication of this controversy for the following reasons: 19 It is economically impractical for each member of the Class to prosecute 20 individual actions. 21 The Class is readily definable. 22 Prosecution as a class action will eliminate the possibility of repetitious litigation. 23 24 A class action will enable claims to be handled in an orderly and expeditious manner. 25 A class action will save time and expense and will ensure uniformity of 26 decisions. 27 Plaintiff do not anticipate any difficulty in the management of this litigation 28 as a class action.

- 23. San Mateo County, California, as the site of SCEA's headquarters and the place where all significant decision-making occurred with respect to the PSN service, is the center of gravity for this action such that it is appropriate and consistent with existing law to certify the class of consumers proposed in the Complaint to be litigated in this District.
  - 24. Certification of such a class under the laws of California is appropriate because:
  - SCEA is a limited liability company conducting substantial business in and from California.
  - SNEI is a limited liability company conducting substantial business in and from California.
  - SCEA's and SNEI's principal and executive offices, as well as its corporate headquarters, are located in California.
  - SCEA's and SNEI's marketing, promotional activities and literature are coordinated at, emanate from and/or are developed at their California headquarters.
  - The UCL and §17500 expressly apply to claims asserted by out-of-state Class members regarding false representations emanating from the State of California.
  - A significant number of Class members reside in the State of California.
  - SONY expressly attempts to impose California law upon purchasers of the PlayStation and PSN service.

## V. CALIFORNIA C.C.P. §382 COMMON OR GENERAL INTEREST ALLEGATIONS

25. In addition to asserting class action claims in this action, Plaintiff also assert non-class action claims on behalf of the common or general interest to sue for the benefit of all in cases where the parties are numerous, and it is impracticable to bring them all before the court pursuant to C.C.P. §382. The purpose of such claims is to require Defendant to disgorge and restore all monies wrongfully obtained by Defendant through their false advertising and unfair business practices. A common or general interest action is necessary and appropriate because Defendant has engaged and continues to engage in the wrongful acts and false advertising described herein as a general business practice. A case may be brought under C.C.P. §382 without a class being certified or where class certification is denied as long as the case involves a

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question of the common or general interest. To the extent to which this court finds that it has no jurisdiction over non-class common or general interest claims pursuant to C.C.P. §382, such claims should be dismissed without prejudice for re-filing in state court.

#### VI. SUBSTANTIVE ALLEGATIONS

- 26. Defendant represents and advertises the PlayStation consoles and PSN and Qriocity services as being an exceptionally powerful and secure gaming system and online gaming network, offering games, music and movies to people with PlayStation consoles.
- 27. The PlayStation consoles and PSN service allow users to play games online and buy content and services, such as new levels for games, movies, television shows or original programs.
- 28. On information and belief, PSN's security was breached between April 17-19, 2011, exposing names, addresses, email addresses, birthdates, usernames, passwords, logins, security questions and possibly credit card data belonging to approximately seventy-seven (77) million user accounts.
- 29. On information and belief, Defendant shut down PSN upon learning of the breach, but failed to advise Plaintiff or members of the Class until Tuesday, April 26, 2011.
- 30. Defendant's shutdown of PSN prevented Plaintiff and the Class from buying and downloading games or making use of their PlayStation consoles for multiplayer gaming over the Internet.
- 31. On information and belief, children with accounts established by their parents also may have had their data exposed.
- 32. SONY's spokesperson reportedly announced that, "... we are advising you that your credit card number (excluding security code) and expiration date may have been obtained."
- 33. On information and belief, members of the Class have begun to experience losses from fraudulent use of credit card information believed compromised by the security breach alleged herein.
- 34. Defendant has consistently misrepresented the quality and reliability of the PSN service and its ability to keep data secure, including, but not limited to its representations in its

Privacy Policy, which states in pertinent part:

**Accuracy & Security** We take reasonable measures to protect the confidentiality, security, and integrity of the personal information collected from our website visitors. Personal information is stored in secure operating environments that are not available to the public and that are only accessible to authorized employees. We also have security measures in place to protect the loss, misuse, and alteration of the information under our control...

- 35. On information and belief, SONY failed to maintain proper and adequate backups and/or redundant systems, failed to encrypt data and establish adequate firewalls to handle a server intrusion contingency, failed to provide prompt and adequate warnings of security breaches and unreasonably delayed in bringing the PSN service back on line.
- 36. The harm caused by Defendant's false and misleading statements and omissions grossly outweigh any benefit that could be attributed to them.
- 37. On information and belief, Defendant is and has been aware of the scope of the problems with the PSN service but has failed to take substantial corrective action. On information and belief, Defendant has taken only minimal action in response to consumer complaints.
- 38. Under a number of California consumer statutes and equitable provisions the consumer product protections of California law are unwaivable by the use of any shrink-wrap warranty limitations. For example, the Song-Beverly Act states expressly:

Any waiver by the buyer of consumer goods of the provisions of this chapter, except as expressly provided in this chapter, shall be deemed contrary to public policy and shall be unenforceable and void.

Similarly, the CLRA §1751 states expressly:

Any waiver by a consumer of the provisions of this title is contrary to public policy and shall be unenforceable and void.

- 39. Unless notice is provided to the Class, and immediate remedial action taken, most other users of the PlayStation and PSN service will eventually suffer the same fate, at considerable cost, expense and loss as Plaintiff have suffered and continue to suffer to date.
- 40. On information and belief SONY was, at all times relevant herein, in violation of the Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard by, including (without limitation), the

following conduct: improperly storing and retaining credit card transaction and customer data in 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

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an unencrypted, unsecured, and unauthorized manner, failing to all reasonable steps to destroy, or arrange for the destruction of a customer's records within its custody or control containing personal information which is no longer authorized to be retained by the business by failing to shred, erase, or otherwise modify the personal information in those records to make it unreadable or undecipherable through any means; failing to properly install, implement, and maintain a firewall to protect consumer data; failing to properly analyze and restrict IP addresses to and from its computer systems; or properly perform dynamic packet filtering; failing to properly restrict access to its computers; failing to properly protect stored data; failing to encrypt cardholder data and other sensitive information; failing to properly implement and update adequate anti-virus and anti-spyware software that would properly prevent unauthorized data transmissions caused by viruses, executables or scripts, from its servers or computer systems; failing to track and monitor all access to network resources and cardholder data; failing to regularly test security systems and processes or maintain an adequate policy that addresses information security, or to run vulnerability scans.

- 41. On information and belief, due to security vulnerabilities at SONY, computer "hackers" (unauthorized third parties) gained access to SONY's computer data and compromised the security of approximately seventy-seven (77) Million credit card accounts and related security, identity and transaction data, including (without limitation) such data of California residents.
- 42. On information and belief, one or more unauthorized persons who accessed SONY's computer data gained unauthorized access to the personal financial, credit and debit account, identifying, and other nonpublic information of plaintiffs herein.
- 43. The compromised and stolen data was private and sensitive in nature and, on information and belief, was left unencrypted by SONY on its servers and included (without limitation), on information and belief, consumers' names, credit card account numbers, access codes and other personal identifying information, including, but not limited to addresses, birthdates, usernames, passwords, logins and security questions.

#### VII. CAUSES OF ACTION

- A. First Cause of Action for Violation of Bus. & Prof. Code §17200 by Plaintiff Individually, as a Class Action and on Behalf of the Common or General Interest
- 44. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates the above allegations by reference as if set forth fully herein.
- 45. Plaintiff brings this cause of action on behalf of himself, on behalf of the Class and on behalf of the common or general interest. Plaintiff have suffered injury in fact and lost money or property as a result of such unfair competition.
- 46. Defendant has engaged in unfair, unlawful and fraudulent business practices as set forth above.
- 47. By engaging in the above-described acts and practices, Defendant has committed one or more acts of unfair competition within the meaning of Bus. & Prof. Code §17200, et seq.
- 48. Defendant's acts and practices have and/or are likely to deceive members of the consuming public.
- 49. Defendant's acts and practices are unlawful because they violate Civ. Code \$\\$1572, 1709, 1710, 1770(a)(5), 1770(a)(7) and 1770(a)(9). Defendant's acts and practices are also unlawful because they violate Bus. & Prof. Code \$\\$17500, et seq. Defendants unlawful and unfair business practices include, without limitation, defendants', and each of their, unlawful negligence and violations of California Const., Art. I, Section I; Civil Code \$\\$ 1798.81, 1798.81.5 and 1798.82; Finance Code \$\\$ 4052.5 and 4057, the California Credit Reporting Act, the prohibition against unreasonable penalties contained in Civil Code \$\\$ 1671, and other laws of the State of California.
- 50. The breach of SONY's security was the direct and proximate result, on information and belief, of SONY's failure to implement and maintain security procedures and practices reasonably designed to protect the credit card account and other nonpublic information of consumers, including, without limitation, Plaintiff and the Class herein. Said breach of security

and unauthorized access to the private nonpublic information of Plaintiff and the Class herein was reasonably foreseeable.

- 51. Defendant, through its business relationship with Plaintiff and the Class herein, and with each other, assumed the duty to keep the credit card account and other nonpublic information of Plaintiff and the Class that is in their possession private and secure. By their acts and omissions described herein, defendants, and each of them, unlawfully breached this duty.
- 52. Defendant was in a special and a fiduciary relationship with the Plaintiff and the Class by reason of their entrustment with credit card account and other nonpublic information. By reason of said special and fiduciary relationship, defendant had a duty of care to use reasonable means to keep the credit card account and other nonpublic information of the Plaintiff and the Class that is in their possession private and secure, and to inform Plaintiff and the Class members forthwith when any compromise of the security of such information occurred. Defendant has unlawfully breached these duties.
- 53. Pursuant to the right to privacy insured by California Const., Art. I, Section I, defendants had a duty to use reasonable care to prevent the unauthorized access, use or dissemination of the credit card account and other nonpublic information of the Plaintiff and the Class herein. On information and belief, defendants unlawfully breached said duty.
- 54. Pursuant to California Civil Code § 1798.81.5, defendant had a duty to implement and maintain reasonable security procedures and practices to with respect to the credit card account and other nonpublic information of consumers, including, without limitation, the Plaintiff and the Class herein, in order to protect such information from unauthorized access, use or disclosure. On information and belief, defendants unlawfully breached said duty.
- 55. On information and belief, the Plaintiff's and the Class's information that was disclosed to unauthorized third parties, due to the breach of SONY's security was not encrypted. Pursuant to California Civil Code § 1798.82, defendant had, and continues to have, a duty to timely disclose the breach of security to Plaintiff and the Class whose personal information was, or is reasonably believed to have been, acquired by unauthorized persons. Defendant unlawfully breached this duty by, amongst other ways, delay and failure to properly disclose.

- 56. Pursuant to the California Financial Information Privacy Act, California Finance Code §§ 4050 *et seq.*, defendant breached unlawfully the requirement to prevent the unauthorized disclosure of nonpublic personal information of the Plaintiff and the Class to unaffiliated third parties. Fin. C. § 4052.5. Defendant also unlawfully breached its duty to refrain from negligently disclosing nonpublic information pertaining to the Plaintiff and the Class to third parties. Fin. C. § 4057.
- 57. Pursuant to the California Constitutional Right to Privacy and California law there is an explicit public policy, creating and affirmative and continuing obligation on defendants herein, to respect consumers' privacy and to provide reasonable consumer computer data security under the circumstances, including, without limitation, the Plaintiff and the Class herein, and to protect the security and confidentiality of their nonpublic personal information. Such duties include, without limitation, the duty to ensure security, protect against anticipated threats, and protect against unauthorized access. Defendants, on information and belief, breached said duties.
- 58. Defendant's acts and practices are also unlawful because they violate the Song-Beverly Act, Civ. Code §1790, *et seq*.
- 59. Plaintiff, on behalf of himself, on behalf of the Class and on behalf of the common or general interest, seeks an order of this Court awarding restitution, disgorgement, injunctive relief and all other relief allowed under §17200, et seq., plus interest, attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to, inter alia, C.C.P. §1021.5.
- 60. Plaintiff meets the standing requirements of C.C.P. §382 to bring this cause of action because, among other reasons, the question is one of a common or general interest, is a question of many persons and/or the parties are numerous and it is impracticable to bring them all before the Court.
  - B. Second Cause of Action for Violation of Bus. & Prof. Code §17500 by Plaintiff Individually, as a Class Action and on Behalf of the Common or General Interest
- 61. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates the above allegations by reference as if set forth fully herein.

- 62. Plaintiff brings this cause of action on behalf of himself, on behalf of the Class and on behalf of the common or general interest. Plaintiff has suffered injury in fact and has lost money or property as a result of Defendant's violation of Bus. & Prof. Code §17500, et seq.
- 63. Beginning in or before 2006, Defendant engaged in advertising and marketing to the public and offered the PlayStation consoles and PSN service for sale throughout the United States, including California, and the world.
- 64. Defendant has engaged in the advertising and marketing alleged herein with intent to directly or indirectly induce the purchase of the PlayStation consoles and PSN service.
- 65. Defendant's advertisements and marketing representations regarding the technical and other characteristics of the PlayStation consoles and PSN service are false, misleading and deceptive as set forth more fully above.
- 66. At the time Defendant made and disseminated the statements alleged herein, it knew or should have known that the statements were untrue or misleading, and acted in violation of Bus. & Prof. Code §17500, et seq.
- 67. Defendant actively concealed its knowledge that the PlayStation consoles and PSN service contained inherent defects.
- 68. Plaintiff has been harmed. Plaintiff, on behalf of himself, on behalf of the Class and on behalf of the common or general interest, seeks restitution, disgorgement, injunctive relief and all other relief allowable under §17500, *et seq*.
- 69. Plaintiff meets the standing requirements of C.C.P. 382 to bring this cause of action because, among other reasons, the question is one of a common or general interest, is a question of many persons and/or the parties are numerous and it is impracticable to bring them all before the Court.
  - C. Third Cause of Action for Breach of the Song-Beverly Act by Plaintiff Individually and on Behalf of all Others Similarly Situated
- 70. Plaintiff realleges and incorporate the above allegations by reference as if set forth fully herein.
  - 71. Plaintiff assert the third Cause of Action individually, on behalf of the Class and

on behalf of the common or general interest for breach of implied warranty under the Song-Beverly Act, Civ. Code §1790, *et seq*.

- 72. The PlayStation consoles are "consumer goods" within the meaning of Civ. Code §1791(a).
- 73. Defendant's implied warranty of merchantability arose out of and/or was related to the sales of the PlayStation consoles and PSN service.
- 74. As set forth more fully above, Defendant has failed to comply with its obligations under its implied warranty of merchantability.
- 75. Plaintiff and the Class have suffered and will continue to suffer damages as a result of Defendant's failure to comply with its warranty obligations. Accordingly, Plaintiff and the Class are entitled to recover such damages under the Song-Beverly Act, including damages pursuant to Civ. Code §§1791.1(d) and 1974.
- 76. Defendant's breaches of warranty, as set forth above, were willful. Accordingly, a civil penalty should be imposed upon Defendant in an amount not to exceed twice the amount of actual damages.
  - D. Fourth Cause of Action for Violation of the CLRA by Plaintiff Individually, on Behalf of the Common or General Interest Pursuant to the Standing Provisions of C.C.P. §382 and as a Class Action on Behalf of all Others Similarly Situated.
- 77. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates the above allegations by reference as if set forth fully herein.
- 78. Plaintiff brings this claim individually and on behalf of the Class against Defendant.
- 79. Defendant has engaged in deceptive practices, unlawful methods of competition and/or unfair acts as defined by Civ. Code §1750, *et seq*. to the detriment of Plaintiff, members of general public and the Class. Plaintiff, the general public and members of the Class have suffered harm as a proximate result of the violations of law and wrongful conduct of Defendant alleged herein.
  - 80. Defendant intentionally, knowingly and unlawfully perpetrated harm upon Plaintiff

- E. Fifth Cause of Action for Breach of Express Contract by Plaintiff Individually, as a Class Action and on Behalf of the Common or General Interest
- 84. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates the above allegations by reference as if set forth fully herein.
- 85. Defendant agreed to, among other things, properly maintain Plaintiffs' and Class members' data and provide uninterrupted PSN service. In exchange, Class members agreed to purchase PlayStation consoles and PSN service.
- 86. Valid consideration existed, as Plaintiff and Class members paid money in exchange for Defendant's agreement to, among other things, maintain Plaintiff's and Class members' data and provide uninterrupted service.
  - 87. The parties' agreement is contained in customer contracts and related documents.
- 88. Defendant breached its contracts because Defendant did not properly maintain Plaintiff's and Class members' electronic information or provide uninterrupted service.
- 89. Class members suffered and will continue to suffer damages including, but not limited to, loss of their electronic information and an interruption in service.
  - F. Sixth Cause of Action for Breach of Implied Contract by Plaintiff
    Individually, as a Class Action and on Behalf of the Common or General
    Interest
- 90. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates the above allegations by reference as if set forth fully herein.
- 91. Defendant agreed to, among other things, properly maintain Plaintiffs' and Class members' data and provide uninterrupted PSN service. In exchange, Plaintiff and the Class members agreed to purchase PlayStation consoles and PSN service.
- 92. Defendant entered into implied contracts with Plaintiff and the Class members. Implied contracts arose from the course of conduct between the parties, as well as disclosures on Defendant's websites, in advertising materials, on product packaging, and/or in customer contracts. For example, Defendant disclosed on numerous occasions as alleged herein that users'

data would not be disclosed to third parties. The disclosures created a reasonable expectation that users' data would be adequately maintained, and that the PSN functionality would be continuously available.

- 93. Valid consideration existed, as Plaintiff and Class members paid money to Defendant in exchange for Defendant's agreement to, among other things, maintain users' data and provide uninterrupted PSN service.
- 94. Defendant breached their implied contracts because they did not properly maintain Plaintiff and the Class members' electronic information or provide uninterrupted service.
- 95. Plaintiff and Class members suffered and will continue to suffer damages including, but not limited to, loss of their personal, private financial information and an interruption in service.
  - G. Seventh Cause of Action for Violations of Security Requirements for Customer Records, Civil Code §§ 1798.80 Et Seq. by Plaintiff Individually, as a Class Action and on Behalf of the Common or General Interest
- 96. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates the above allegations by reference as if set forth fully herein.
- 97. Defendant unreasonably delayed informing anyone about the breach of security of plaintiff's personal, financial and other nonpublic information after they knew it had occurred.
- 98. On information and belief, the vast majority of the Class has not been directly informed that the breach of security of their personal, financial and other nonpublic information occurred.
- 99. Defendant failed to disclose to Plaintiff and the Class, in the most expedient time possible and without unreasonable delay, the breach in security of unencrypted personal financial and other nonpublic information of plaintiff when it knew or reasonably believed such information had been acquired by an unauthorized person or persons.
- 100. On information and belief, no law enforcement agency determined or instructed any defendant, herein, that notification of any plaintiff would impede a criminal investigation.
  - 101. As a direct and proximate result of defendant's acts and omissions described

herein, plaintiff and the Class have suffered damages including, but not limited to, loss of and invasion of privacy, loss of property, loss of money, loss of control of their personal financial and other nonpublic information, fear and apprehension of fraud and loss of money and control over their personal financial and other nonpublic information, and the burden of monitoring their financial and credit accounts and taking other actions to protect themselves from fraud or potential fraud, monetary loss, and injury to their credit and finances. The amount of such damages will be proven at trial, but is in excess of the minimum jurisdiction of this court.

### H. Eighth Cause of Action for Negligence by Plaintiff Individually, as a Class Action and on Behalf of the Common or General Interest

- 102. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates the above allegations by reference as if set forth fully herein.
- 103. Plaintiff brings this cause of action on behalf of himself, on behalf of the Class and on behalf of the common or general interest. Plaintiff have suffered injury in fact and lost money or property as a result of such negligence.
- 104. Defendant owed a duty of care to Plaintiff, individually and to the Class he represents.
- 105. Defendant owed a duty to Plaintiff and the Class to use reasonable care in maintaining the PlayStation and PSN service in a manner that protected the data Plaintiff and the Class uploaded to the PSN service;
- 106. Defendant breached their duty to Plaintiff and the Class by failing to ensure the integrity of their data;
- 107. Had the Defendant exercised reasonable care and skill in protecting the data of Plaintiff and class members, data would not have been lost.
- 108. Plaintiff and the Class have suffered damages, including, but not limited to, economic damages, according to proof at trial.

### VIII. Prayer for relief

Wherefore, Plaintiff, on behalf of himself, all others similarly situated and the general public, pray for judgment against Defendant as follows:

- 1) An order certifying this case as a class action and appointing Plaintiff and his counsel to represent the Class.
- 2) Restitution and disgorgement of all amounts obtained by Defendant as a result of its misconduct, together with interest thereon from the date of payment, to the victims of such violations.
- 3) Actual damages for injuries suffered by Plaintiff and the Class.
- 4) Compensatory money damages according to proof.
- 5) Statutory damages according to proof.
- 6) An order requiring Defendant to immediately cease its wrongful conduct as set forth above; enjoining Defendant from continuing to falsely market and advertise, conceal material information and conduct business via the unlawful and unfair business acts and practices complained of herein; ordering Defendant to engage in a corrective notice campaign; and requiring Defendant to refund to Plaintiff and all members of the Class the funds paid to Defendant for the defective PlayStations and PSN services; ordering Defendant to pay for credit card monitoring for Plaintiff and all members of the Class.
- 7) Punitive damages.
- 8) Attorneys' fees and costs.
- 9) For statutory prejudgment interest.
- 10) For such other relief as this Court may deem just and proper.

#### IX. JURY DEMAND

Plaintiff demands a trial by jury.

1	DATED: April 27, 2011		ROTHKEN LAW FIRM
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4		By:	Ira P. Rothken, Esq., (State Bar #160029)
5			Attorneys for Plaintiff
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#### **CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO CIVIL L.R. 3-16**

Pursuant to Civil L.R. 3-16, the undersigned certifies that the following listed persons, associations of persons, firms, partnerships, corporations (including parent corporations) or other entities (i) have a financial interest in the subject matter in controversy or in a party to the proceeding, or (ii) have a non-financial interest in that subject matter or in a party that could be substantially affected by the outcome of this proceeding:

SONY COMPUTER ENTERTAINMENT AMERICA LLC, a Delaware Limited Liability Company;

SONY NETWORK ENTERTAINMENT INTERNATIONAL LLC, a Delaware Limited Liability Company

DATED: April 27, 2011 ROTHKEN DAW FIR

L Va

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