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10	ION HART, On Behalf of Himself and All) Case No. 10 07355993
10 11 12 13	Others Similarly Situated, and On Behalf of the	Case No.
11	General Public,	MY 4 CO 4 CONTINUE
•		CLASS ACTION
12	Plaintiff	
	The second section of the section of	COMPLAINT FOR:
] 13		
	· [- [[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[) (1) BREACH OF CONTRACT;
14	COMCAST OF ALAMEDA, INC.; COMCAST	
	OF CALLEGENIA II BIC CONAMINANT	(2) BREACH OF THE COVENANT
15	OF CALIFORNIA II, INC., COMCAST OF	OF GOOD FAITH AND FAIR
		DEALING:
16	CALIFORNIA IX, INC., COMCAST OF) on the same in the belief of the call the ball
	CALIFORNIA V, INC. COMCAST OF	(3) BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS
	CALIFORNIA VI. INC., COMCAST OF	CODE \$17200 et seq.;
	CALIFORNIA X, INC. COMCAST OF	
18	CALIFORNIA XIII, INC.; COMCAST	(4) BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS
10		CODE §17500 et seq., and
19	INC.; COMCAST OF MARIN LINC;	
	COMCAST OF MARIN II, INC. COMCAST	(5) CONSUMER LEGAL
20	OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA LINC.	REMEDIES ACT
	COMCAST OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA II,	<u> Harrier de holer has bland i de la coes</u> ;
21	INC.; COMCAST OF SACRAMENTO I, LLC; COMCAST OF SACRAMENTO II, LLC;	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
	COMMENTO I SACRAMENTO II, LLC;	
22	COMCAST OF SAN LEANDRO, INC.	
	COMCAST OF SIERRA VALLEYS, INC., and	
23	DOES 1-250	
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24	Defendants.	
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Plaintiff Jon Hart ("Plaintiff"), on behalf of himself, those similarly situated, and the general public, based on information and belief and investigation of his counsel, except for information based on personal knowledge, hereby alleges:

NATURE OF ACTION

- 1. Defendants advertise, market and sell their high speed internet service (the "Service") based on claims of "lightning fast" and "mind-blowing" speeds. Defendants further promise their customers and prospective customers that they will have "unfettered access to all the internet has to offer." Nevertheless, Defendants intentionally and severely impede the use of certain internet applications by their customers, slowing such applications to a mere crawl or stopping them altogether. This class action complaint seeks to end Defendants' practice and seeks recovery of fees paid by customers who paid for services they did not receive.
- 2. Defendants' breach of their promises to provide unfettered access to the internet constitutes a breach of its contract as well as a breach of the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing. Defendants' marketing and advertising, all of which is based on representations of the speed at which users may download and upload content onto the internet is deceptive, given Defendants' practice of severely limiting the speed of certain internet applications such as peerto-peer file sharing and lotus notes (the "Blocked Applications"). As such, Defendants' advertising practices violate the Consumers Legal Remedies Act (Civil Code §1750, et seq., hereinafter the "CLRA"), and constitute an unlawful, unfair and fraudulent business practice under Business & Professions Code §17200 and false and misleading advertising under Business & Professions Code §17500.1
- 3. Defendants impede their customers' access to the Blocked Applications by transmitting unauthorized hidden messages to the computers of customers who utilize such applications. These transmissions severely impair and/or completely block the customers' use of the Blocked Applications by telling the computers to stop communicating via such applications. Thus, Defendants' unauthorized interference with its customers' computers results

All statutory references herein are to California statutes, unless otherwise noted.

in such customers' loss of use of their computers and the Service. Accordingly, Defendants' practice constitutes unlawful acts in violation of the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act, 18 U.S.C. §1030 (the "CFAA"). Additionally, by impairing use of the Blocked Applications while permitting the unimpaired use of other applications, Defendants unfairly discriminate against certain internet applications, in violation of established Federal Communications Commission ("FCC") policy.

4. Accordingly, Plaintiff and the class seek contract damages to compensate them for the impediments to their Service. Plaintiff and the class further seek an order enjoining Defendants' acts of unfair competition and false and misleading advertising and awarding restitution to the individual victims of Defendants' unfair and deceptive practices pursuant to Business & Professions Code §§17203 and 17535. In addition, Plaintiff and the class of similarly situated California individuals on whose behalf Plaintiff brings this action seek an injunction and actual and punitive damages pursuant to the CLRA.

PARTIES

- 5. Plaintiff Jon Hart is a citizen of the State of California. Plaintiff is a "person" within the meaning of Business & Professions Code §17204, and brings this action on behalf of himself, those similarly situated and the general public. Plaintiff is a purchaser of the Service and has experienced severe limitations on the speed of the Service when he utilizes Blocked Applications.
- 6. Defendant Comcast of Alameda, Inc. is a California corporation and is a person within the meaning of Business & Professions Code §17201. Comcast of Alameda, Inc. distributes, markets and/or sells the Service for use in California.
- 7. Defendant Comcast of California II, Inc. is a California corporation and is a person within the meaning of Business & Professions Code §17201. Comcast of California II, Inc. distributes, markets and/or sells the Service for use in California.

- 8. Defendant Comcast of California III, Inc. is a California corporation and is a person within the meaning of Business & Professions Code §17201. Comcast of California III, Inc. distributes, markets and/or sells the Service for use in California.
- 9. Defendant Comcast of California IX, Inc. is a California corporation and is a person within the meaning of Business & Professions Code §17201. Comcast of California IX, Inc. distributes, markets and/or sells the Service for use in California.
- 10. Defendant Comcast of California V, Inc. is a California corporation and is a person within the meaning of Business & Professions Code §17201. Comcast of California V, Inc. distributes, markets and/or sells the Service for use in California.
- 11. Defendant Comcast of California VI, Inc. is a California corporation and is a person within the meaning of Business & Professions Code §17201. Comcast of California VI, Inc. distributes, markets and/or sells the Service for use in California.
- 12. Defendant Comcast of California X, Inc. is a California corporation and is a person within the meaning of Business & Professions Code §17201. Comcast of California X, Inc. distributes, markets and/or sells the Service for use in California.
- 13. Defendant Comcast of California XIII, Inc. is a California corporation and is a person within the meaning of Business & Professions Code §17201. Comcast of California XIII, Inc. distributes, markets and/or sells the Service for use in California.
- 14. Defendant Comcast Corporation is a Pennsylvania corporation and is a person within the meaning of Business & Professions Code §17201. Comcast Corporation distributes, markets and/or sells the Service for use in California.
- 15. Defendant Comcast of Fresno, Inc. is a California corporation and is a person within the meaning of Business & Professions Code §17201. Comcast of Fresno, Inc. distributes, markets and/or sells the Service for use in California.
- 16. Defendant Comcast of Marin I, Inc. is a California corporation and is a person within the meaning of Business & Professions Code §17201. Comcast of Marin I, Inc. distributes, markets and/or sells the Service for use in California.

- 17. Defendant Comcast of Marin II, Inc. is a California corporation and is a person within the meaning of Business & Professions Code §17201. Comcast of Marin II, Inc. distributes, markets and/or sells the Service for use in California.
- 18. Defendant Comcast of Northern California I, Inc. is a California corporation and is a person within the meaning of Business & Professions Code §17201. Comcast of Northern California I, Inc. distributes, markets and/or sells the Service for use in California.
- 19. Defendant Comcast of Northern California II, Inc. is a California corporation and is a person within the meaning of Business & Professions Code §17201. Comcast of Northern California II, Inc. distributes, markets and/or sells the Service for use in California.
- 20. Defendant Comcast of Sacramento I, LLC is a California corporation and is a person within the meaning of Business & Professions Code §17201. Comcast of Sacramento I, LLC distributes, markets and/or sells the Service for use in California.
- 21. Defendant Comcast of Sacramento II, LLC is a California corporation and is a person within the meaning of Business & Professions Code §17201. Comcast of Sacramento II, LLC distributes, markets and/or sells the Service for use in California.
- 22. Defendant Comcast of San Leandro, Inc. is a California corporation and is a person within the meaning of Business & Professions Code §17201. Comcast of San Leandro, Inc. distributes, markets and/or sells the Service for use in California.
- 23. Defendant Comcast of Sierra Valleys, Inc. is a California corporation and is a person within the meaning of Business & Professions Code §17201. Comcast of Sierra Valleys, Inc. distributes, markets and/or sells the Service for use in California.
- 24. Defendant Does 1 through 250 are persons or entities whose true names and capacities are presently unknown to Plaintiff, and who therefore are sued by such fictitious names. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that each of the fictitiously named defendants perpetrated some or all of the wrongful acts alleged herein and are responsible in some manner for the matters alleged herein. Plaintiff will amend this complaint to state the true names and capacities of such fictitiously named defendants when ascertained.

- 25. The term "Defendants," as used herein, is defined to mean the Defendants named in paragraphs 6-23, as well as all Defendant DOES 1-250.
- 26. At all times herein mentioned, each defendant was the agent, servant, employee, co-conspirator and/or joint venturer of each of the other defendants. In doing the things alleged in the causes of action stated herein, each and every defendant was acting within the course and scope of this agency, employment, conspiracy, and/or joint venture, and was acting with the consent, permission and authorization of each of the other defendants. All actions of each defendant, as alleged in the causes of action stated herein, were ratified, approved and/or authorized by every other defendant with full knowledge of such acts. Defendants are thus jointly and severally liable for such actions.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 27. The Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to Business and Professions Code §17203, which allows enforcement in any court of competent jurisdiction. The California Superior Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to California Constitution Article VI, §10, which grants the Superior Court "original jurisdiction in all cases except those given by statute to other trial courts." The statutes under which this action is brought do not grant jurisdiction to any other trial court.
- 28. This Court has jurisdiction over Defendants because each is a corporation or partnership that has sufficient minimum contacts in California, is a citizen of California, or otherwise intentionally avails itself of the California market through its marketing and sales of the Service in the State of California and/or by having such other contacts with California so as to render the exercise of jurisdiction over it by the California courts consistent with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.
- 29. Venue is proper in the Alameda Superior Court pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure Code ("CCP") §§395 and 395.5, Business & Professions Code §17204 and Civil Code §1780(c) because Defendants do business in this county, at least part of the liability arose

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result of Defendants' wrongful conduct. Because of the nature of the individual Class members' claims, few, if any, could or would otherwise afford to seek legal redress against Defendants for the wrongs complained of herein, and a representative class action is therefore appropriate, the superior method of proceeding, and essential to the interests of justice insofar as the resolution of Class members' claims is concerned. Absent a representative class action, Class members would continue to suffer losses for which they would have no remedy, and Defendants would unjustly retain the proceeds of their ill-gotten gains. Even if separate actions could be brought by individual members of the Class, the resulting multiplicity of lawsuits would cause undue hardship and expense for the Court and the litigants, as well as create a risk of inconsistent rulings which might be dispositive of the interests of the other Class members who are not parties to the adjudications and/or may substantially impede their ability to protect their interests.

BACKGROUND FACTS

- 36. Defendants market and/or sell the Service. The Service is designed to provide Defendants' customers with high-speed access to the internet. Accordingly, Defendants refer to, market and sell the Service under the name "High Speed Internet."
- 37. The speed at which a user is able to access the internet is one of the most important aspects of internet service. Internet access speed is particularly important for individuals who download and/or upload large files and is thus particularly material to Plaintiff and members of the Class.
- 38. Users of the Blocked Applications typically download and/or upload large files, so internet access speed is particularly important to such users.
 - 39. Plaintiff and the Class are users of Blocked Applications.
- 40. Defendants' advertising and marketing of the Service revolves around claims regarding the speed of the Service. For example, Defendants make the following representations concerning the Service in their advertising:
 - Get on the fast track...fast. With Comcast High-Speed Internet, surf the web at lightning speed;

- * Stop crawling the web and start burning rubber with scorching speeds.
- Stop crawling the web and start burning rubber with our Performance (6 Mpbs) service! And now with PowerBoost, our fast connection gets even faster.
- * Zoom around the web at mind-blowing speeds.
- * Comcast High-Speed Internet delivers everything you need to get the most from your Internet experience. Download at crazy-fast speeds.
- * Our customers enjoy unfettered access to all the content, services, and applications that the internet has to offer.
- * Way faster than DSL ... up to 4 times faster than 1.5 Mbps DSL and up to twice as fast as 3.0 Mbps DSL.
- 41. Plaintiff upgraded his internet service to Defendants' High-Speed Internet
 Performance Plus in September 2007 in order to gain faster uploads and downloads to and from
 the internet. A major reason for the upgrade, was to enable Plaintiff to utilize the Blocked
 Applications, which require high speed internet access.
- 42. Defendants have numerous different terms of service and/or use posted on their website. In addition, at the time a potential subscriber attempts to purchase the service on Defendants' website, a scroll window opens with the Comcast High-Speed Internet Subscriber Agreement (the "Agreement"). Although only 10-15 lines of text are visible at one time in the scroll box, if the Agreement is cut and pasted into a word processor, it is 22 pages of single-spaced text. Given these different documents referencing the terms of use of the Service, it is not easy to determine what, if any contract applies to the Service. However, all of the different terms of service promise that Defendants will provide the Service. Many of the terms of service explicitly reference the internet access speeds. For example, the Terms and Conditions state that "Comcast speed tiers range from 4.0 to 16.0 Mbps download speed (maximum upload speed from 384Kbps to 786Kbps respectively)." Significantly, none of the terms of service state that

Comcast can or will impede, limit, discontinue, block or otherwise impair or treat differently the Blocked Applications.

- 43. Plaintiff and Class members have performed their obligations under the terms of their agreements with Defendants by paying their monthly charges.
- 44. Nevertheless, Defendants severely impede and/or block the Blocked Applications used by Plaintiff and the Class. As a result of Defendants' impairment, Plaintiff and the Class experience internet upload and download speeds for the Blocked Applications that are exponentially slower than the speeds advertised by Defendants and/or experience complete blockage of their file sharing applications.
- 45. Defendants actively and intentionally slow and/or block the Blocked Applications by sending hidden messages to computers that are running file sharing applications. These hidden messages appear to the computer as coming from the other computers with which it is sharing files, telling it to stop communicating. The result is that file sharing applications are completely blocked or severely impeded.
- 46. Plaintiff and the Class did not authorize Defendants to send them hidden messages in order to block and/or impair their use of the Blocked Applications.
- 47. Plaintiff and the Class have suffered damage as a result of Defendants' transmission of unauthorized messages. Plaintiff and the Class have suffered a loss of use of their computers and the Service as a result of Defendants' unauthorized transmissions. The loss to Plaintiff and the Class exceeds \$5,000.
- 48. On September 23, 2005, the FCC issued a Policy Statement, FCC 05-155, that set out its policy that internet network services should be operated in a neutral manner. The FCC's policy of network neutrality furthers a number of principles including that:
 - * "consumers are entitled to access the lawful Internet content of their choice;
 - * "consumers are entitled to run applications and use services of their choice, subject to the needs of law enforcement.

- 57. In addition, Plaintiff and members of the Class purchased the Service with the reasonable expectation that Defendants would deal with them honestly, fairly, equitably, in good faith and in full conformity with the fundamental and implied terms of the contract. Defendants brought about and intended this expectation through the language used in its terms of use and in the Agreement, through their advertising, and through the express representations of their employees, agents and representatives.
- 58. In breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, Defendants have blocked and/or impeded use of the Service by Plaintiff and the Class by impairing use of the Blocked Applications. Defendants have thus unreasonably denied Plaintiff and Class members the benefit of their bargain.
- 59. Defendants have materially and fundamentally breached the duty of good faith and fair dealing owed to Plaintiff and members of the Class in at least the following respects:
- a. Unreasonably, secretly, and in bad faith scheming to impede use of the Blocked Applications;
- b. Unreasonably and in bad faith failing to clearly and definitely notify
 Plaintiff and members of the Class of the fact that Plaintiff and members of the Class would be
 unable to use the Blocked Applications;
- c. Unreasonably and in bad faith continuing to misrepresent to Plaintiff and members of the Class that they would enjoy unfettered access to the internet, when in fact Defendants were impeding their access to the internet; and
- d. Unreasonably and in bad faith putting the interest of Defendants ahead of Plaintiff and the Class members.
- 60. Defendants' conduct represents a failure and/or refusal to discharge their contractual responsibilities, prompted by a conscious and deliberate act, which unfairly frustrates the agreed common purposes and disappoints the reasonable expectations of Plaintiff and members of the Class and thereby deprives Plaintiff and members of the Class of the benefits of the agreed-upon terms in the Agreement.

will notify Defendants in writing of the particular violations of §1770 of the Act and demand Defendants rectify the actions described above by refunding the purchase price and give notice to all affected consumers of their intent to do so. Plaintiff will send this notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to Defendants' principal places of business.

- 68. If Defendants fail, within thirty days after receipt of the §1782 notice, to adequately respond to Plaintiff's demand to rectify the wrongful conduct described above on behalf of all Class members, Plaintiff will amend the Complaint to seek actual and punitive damages for violations of the CLRA.
- 69. Plaintiff and Class members are entitled, pursuant to California Civil Code §1780(a)(2), to an order: (1) enjoining the above-described wrongful acts and practices; (2) requiring payment of damages to Plaintiff and the Class; and (3) requiring the payment of restitution to Plaintiff and the Class. In addition, Plaintiff and the Class are entitled to the payment of costs and attorneys' fees and any other relief deemed appropriate and proper by the Court under California Civil Code §1780(d).

Wherefore, Plaintiff prays judgment against Defendants, as set forth hereafter.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violations of Business & Professions Code §17200 et seq. Based On Fraudulent Acts And Practices)

- 70. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates herein by reference paragraphs 1 through 69 of this Complaint.
- 71. Under Business & Professions Code §17200, any business act or practice that is likely to deceive members of the public constitutes a fraudulent business act or practice.
- 72. Defendants have engaged and continue to engage in conduct that is likely to deceive Plaintiff and members of the Class, all of whom are members of the general public. This conduct includes, but is not limited to, promoting and advertising the fast speeds that apply to the Service without limitation, when, in fact, Defendants severely limit the speed of the Service for certain applications. It further includes Defendants' misrepresentations that its customers will enjoy "unfettered access" to all internet applications, when, in fact, Defendants not only fetter

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purchase a product or service. Any statement in advertising that is likely to deceive members of

the public constitutes false and misleading advertising under Business & Professions Code

- 79. Defendants have disseminated, and continues to disseminate advertising, that they know or should reasonably know is false and misleading. This conduct includes, but is not limited to, promoting and advertising the fast speeds that apply to the Service without limitation, when, in fact, Defendants severely limit the speed of the Service for certain applications. It further includes Defendants' misrepresentations that their customers will enjoy "unfettered access" to all internet applications, when, in fact, Defendants not only fetter certain applications, but completely block them. Defendants know or reasonably should know that this advertising is false and misleading as set forth in detail in the preceding paragraphs.
- 80. By committing the acts alleged above, Defendants have knowingly disseminated untrue and/or misleading statements in an advertising or other device in order to sell or induce members of the public to purchase the Service, in violation of Business & Professions Code §17500.
- 81. Plaintiff and the Class have all paid money for the Service. However, Plaintiff and the Class did not obtain the full value of the advertised Service due to Defendants' undisclosed obstruction of the Blocked Applications. Accordingly, Plaintiff and the Class have suffered injury in fact and lost money or property as a result of Defendants' acts of false advertising.
- 82. An action for injunctive relief and restitution is specifically authorized for violations of Business & Professions Code §17500 *et seq.* under Business & Professions Code §17535. Business & Professions Code §17534.5 provides that "the remedies or penalties provided by this chapter are cumulative to each other and to the remedies or penalties available under all other laws of this state."

Wherefore, Plaintiff prays judgment against Defendants, as set forth hereafter.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violations of Business & Professions Code §17200 et seq. Based on Commission of Unlawful Acts)

83. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference as if specifically set forth herein Paragraphs 1 through 82 inclusive.

- 84. The violation of any law constitutes an unlawful business practice under Business & Professions Code §17200.
- As detailed more fully in the preceding paragraphs, the acts and practices alleged herein were intended to or did result in the sale of the Service in violation of the CLRA, Civil Code Section 1750, *et seq.*, and specifically Section 1770(a)(5), Section 1770(a)(7), and Section 1770(a)(9).
- 86. As detailed more fully above, Defendants have committed violations of Business & Professions Code §17500 *et seq.* by knowingly disseminating and continuing to disseminate false and misleading advertisements regarding the Service.
- 87. By violating the CLRA and Business & Professions Code §17500, Defendants have engaged in unlawful business acts and practices which constitute unfair competition within the meaning of Business & Professions Code §17200.
- 88. Under the CFAA, it is unlawful to knowingly and without authorization cause the transmission of a program, information, code or command to a computer used for interstate commerce or communication, where such transmission causes damage, and the aggregate resulting loss is at least \$5,000 in value. 18 U.S.C. §1030(a)(5). By sending unauthorized secret messages to the computers of Plaintiff and the Class in order to block and/or impede their use of the Blocked Applications, Defendants have caused Plaintiff and the Class to suffer damage and loss as set forth above, in an aggregate amount in excess of \$5,000. Accordingly, Defendants have violated the CFAA.
- 89. By violating the CFAA, Defendants have engaged in unlawful business acts and practices which constitute unfair competition within the meaning of Business & Professions Code §17200.
- 90. As detailed above, Defendants' practice of discriminating against use of the Blocked Applications violates FCC Policy Statement, FCC 05-151. By violating the FCC policy, Defendants have engaged in unlawful business acts and practices which constitute unfair competition within the meaning of Business & Professions Code §17200.

- 91. Plaintiff and the Class have all paid money for the Service. However, Plaintiff and the Class did not obtain the full value of the advertised Service due to Defendants' undisclosed obstruction of certain file sharing applications. Accordingly, Plaintiff and the Class have suffered injury in fact and lost money or property as a result of Defendants' acts of false advertising.
- 92. An action for injunctive relief and restitution is specifically authorized under Business & Professions Code §17203.

Wherefore, Plaintiff prays judgment against Defendants, as set forth hereafter.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violations of Business & Professions Code §17200 et seq. Based on Unfair Acts and Practices)

- 93. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference as if specifically set forth herein Paragraphs 1 through 92 inclusive.
- 94. Under Business & Professions Code §17200, any business act or practice that is unethical, oppressive, unscrupulous and/or substantially injurious to consumers, or that violates a legislatively declared policy, constitutes an unfair business act or practice.
- 95. Defendants have engaged, and continues to engage, in conduct which is immoral, unethical, oppressive, unscrupulous and/or substantially injurious to consumers. This conduct includes, but is not limited to misrepresenting that its customers enjoy unfettered access to all internet applications while at the same time severely limiting access to certain applications by sending hidden messages to its customers computers. Defendants deceive consumers into purchasing the Service in the mistaken belief that they will be able to utilize the Service for use of the Blocked Applications, while actively limiting and/or blocking such applications. Defendants' scheme was and is immoral, unethical, oppressive, unscrupulous and/or substantially injurious to consumers. The gravity of harm caused by Defendants' conduct as described herein far outweighs the utility, if any, of such conduct.
- 96. Defendants have engaged, and continue to engage, in conduct which violates the legislatively declared policy of the CLRA against misrepresenting the characteristics, uses,

JURY DEMAND

Plaintiff demands a trial by jury on all causes of action so triable.

DATED: November <u>/3</u>, 2007

Respectfully submitted,

LEXINGTON LAW GROUP, LLP

Mark N. Todzo, Esq. Attorneys for Plaintiff JON HART