Rose F. Luzon (SBN 221544) SHEPHERD, FINKELMAN, MILLER & SHAH, LLP 401 West "A" Street, Suite 2350 San Diego, CA 92101 Telephone: (619) 235-2416 3 Facsimile: (619) 234-7334 Email: rluzon@sfmslaw.com 4 Counsel for Plaintiffs Jeffrey Harper and Zachary Kummer 5 [Additional Counsel Listed on Signature Page] 6 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 7 FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 8 1ciQ Action N 2 197 9 ZACHARY **JEFFREY** HARPER and 10 KUMMER, individually and on behalf of all FILE BY FAX others similarly situated, 1,1 CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT Plaintiffs. 12 13 SONY COMPUTER ENTERTAINMENT DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL AMERICA, INC., 15 Defendant. 16 Plaintiffs, Jeffrey Harper and Zachary Kummer ("Plaintiffs"), bring this 17 action against Defendant, Sony Computer Entertainment America, Inc. ("Sony" or 18 "Defendant"), individually and behalf of all others similarly situated, and allege as 19 follows upon personal knowledge as to themselves, and as to all matters upon 20 information and belief: 21 INTRODUCTION 22 1. This is a class action lawsuit brought by Plaintiffs on behalf of 23 themselves and a proposed class of current and former Sony PlayStation®3 ("PS3" 24 or "Console") owners that have had their "Install other OS" feature ("OS Feature") 25 intentionally disabled by Sony. 26 2. PS3 is a video game console that was first introduced on or about 27 28

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

November 17, 2006 by Sony with the OS Feature. This allowed users to install other operating systems on the Console and thereby expand the PS3's capabilities to that of a personal computer.

- 3. On or about April 1, 2010, Defendant released a PS3 firmware update called 3.21 ("Update 3.21"), which numerous PS3 owners downloaded onto their Consoles. The installation of Update 3.21 had the effect of disabling the OS Feature. Sony purportedly wanted the OS Feature disabled to address unspecified "security concerns." Upon information and belief, Sony failed to adequately disclose that downloading and/or installing the Update 3.21 would remove this important feature from consumers' Consoles.
- 4. Sony's decision to introduce the Update 3.21 places Plaintiffs and class members in an untenable position. PS3 owners that do not install Update 3.21 can no longer access the PlayStation Network ("PSN"), play games online, access online features, or play PS3 games and/or Blu-Ray discs that require Update 3.21. On the other hand, PS3 owners that do install Update 3.21 lose all access to the OS Feature and are effectively locked out from accessing approximately 10 gigabytes ("GB") of memory on their PS3's internal hard drive.
- 5. Plaintiffs and other purchasers have paid for the advertised features of the PS3, including the OS Feature, that have been involuntarily removed by Sony through Update 3.21.
- 6. As a result of Defendant's unfair, deceptive and/or fraudulent business practices, owners of the PS3, including Plaintiffs, have suffered an ascertainable loss of money and/or property and injury in fact. Plaintiffs and the proposed Class (as defined below), hereby seek damages and other relief as this Court may see fit to order.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 7. This Court has diversity jurisdiction of this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d) of the Class Action Fairness Act of 2005 because: (i) there are 100 or more class members, (ii) there is an aggregate amount in controversy exceeding \$5,000,000, exclusive of interest and costs, and (iii) there is minimal diversity because at least one plaintiff and one defendant are citizens of different states. This Court also has supplemental jurisdiction over the state law claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367.
- 8. Venue is proper in this judicial district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1391 because Sony's corporate headquarters and principal place of business are located within this district. Additionally, Defendant has advertised in this district and has received substantial revenue and profits from its sales of products in this district; therefore, a substantial part of the events and/or omissions giving rise to the claims occurred, in part, within this district.

THE PARTIES

A. Plaintiff Harper

- 9. Plaintiff, Jeffrey Harper ("Harper"), is a resident and citizen of the State of Michigan, residing in the city of Berkley.
- In or around January 2007, Harper purchased a PS3 designed,
 advertised, and distributed by Sony.
- 11. Subsequent to his purchase, Harper utilized his PS3, along with the OS Feature, to play on-line games, watch Blu-Ray discs, access email, access the internet, and conduct general word processing.
- 12. On or about April 1, 2010, Harper was alerted by Sony that Update 3.21 was available and should be installed on his PS3. As a result, Harper downloaded Update 3.21 and was thereafter unable to access the OS Feature and

became locked out from accessing 10 GBs of memory on the Console's internal hard drive.

- 13. Harper purchased (and still owns) this product for personal, family and/or household uses.
- 14. Harper has suffered an injury in fact as a result of the unlawful conduct alleged herein by Defendant.

B. Plaintiff Kummer

- 15. Plaintiff, Zachary Kummer ("Kummer"), is a resident and citizen of the State of Florida, residing in the city of Tampa.
- 16. In or about May 2008, Kummer purchased a PS3 designed, advertised, and distributed by Sony.
- 17. Subsequent to his purchase, Kummer utilized his PS3, along with the OS Feature, to play on-line games, watch Blu-Ray discs, access email, access the internet, and conduct general word processing.
- 18. On or about April 1, 2010, Kummer was alerted by Sony that Update 3.21 was available and should be installed on his PS3. As a result, Kummer downloaded Update 3.21 and was thereafter unable to access the OS Feature and became locked out from accessing 10 GBs of memory on the Console's internal hard drive.
- 19. Kummer purchased (and still owns) this product for personal, family and/or household uses.
- 20. Kummer has suffered an injury in fact as a result of the unlawful conduct alleged herein by Defendant.

C. The Defendant

21. Sony develops, markets, and distributes PlayStation gaming systems, including the PS3 model at issue in this litigation. Defendant is an entity incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware, and maintains North

American headquarters in Foster City, California. Sony, thus, is a citizen of Delaware and California. A copy of the requisite Declarations pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code § 1780(c) are attached collectively as Exhibit "A."

22. Upon information and belief, decisions regarding the development, marketing, and distribution of the PS3 Console at issue in this litigation were performed exclusively by Sony.

INTRADISTRICT ASSIGNMENT

23. Pursuant to Local Rules 3-2(c) and 3-5(b), this action should be assigned to the San Francisco Division of the Northern District of California because Sony resides in the County of San Mateo and, upon information and belief, a substantial part of the acts, events, or omissions giving rise to Plaintiffs' claims were performed in San Mateo County.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 24. Sony was founded in 1994 as the North American division of Sony Computer Entertainment, Inc., and according to its website, is responsible for "the continued growth of the PlayStation® market in the United States and Canada."
- 25. The PlayStation® ("PS") brand is a line of computer game consoles created and developed by Sony. The PS was first introduced in Japan on or about December 3, 1994, with a subsequent release in the United States on September 5, 1995.
- 26. The original PS console possessed a number of features. In addition to playing games, it had the ability to read and play audio CDs through use of a CD player contained within the unit. The CD player had the ability to shuffle the playback order, play the songs in a programmed order, and repeat one song or the entire disk. More than 100,000 units were sold during its debut weekend and more than one million units were sold within the first six months.
 - 27. The PS was the first "computer entertainment platform" to ship 100

million units, a milestone reached nine years and six months after its initial launch. Its successor ·· the PlayStation®2, released in 2004 ·· is currently the best-selling game console to date, with over 140 million units sold as of September 30, 2009.

28. The PS3 is the third and current iteration of the PlayStation® series ("Series"), having been released on November 17, 2006 in the United States, approximately six days after its release in Japan. The PS3 was the first console in the Series to introduce the use of motion controls in games, along with other features such as Blu Ray disc capability and high definition resolution. Two hardware configurations were initially offered in the Console: a 20 GB model and a 60 GB model, priced at \$499 and \$599, respectively.

Sony Releases The OS Feature

- 29. The PS3 was the first in the Series to offer an OS Feature within the Console at the time of sale. This allowed Linux operating systems to be installed alongside the main system software on the PS3.
- 30. Defendant does not market the PS3 solely for use as a video game console. Indeed, Defendant's website provides, "[t]here is more to the PLAYSTATION®3 (PS3™) computer entertainment system than you may have assumed. In addition to playing games, watching movies, listening to music, and viewing photos, you can use the PS3™ system to run the Linux operating system. By installing the Linux operating system, you can use the PS3™ system not only as an entry-level personal computer with hundreds of familiar applications for home and office use, but also as a complete development environment for the Cell Broadband Engine™ (Cell/B.E.)."¹¹
- 31. The OS Feature allowed PS3 users to operate word processing software, spreadsheet software, and email software through other operating systems, in addition to being able to navigate multiple web browsers

¹ http://www.playstation.com/ps3-openplatform/index.html

simultaneously. The OS Feature allowed users to expand the capabilities of those offered in previous PS models to that of a personal computer.

- 32. In May 2006, Phil Harrison, President of Sony Computer Entertainment's Worldwide Studios at the time, explained that the Linux-based operating system on the PS3's hard drive would have enough processing power and non-gaming functionalities to render traditional PCs moot in terms of home entertainment. Further, he was quoted as saying "[w]e believe that the PS3 will be the place where our users play games, watch films, browse the Web, and use other [home] computer functions. The PlayStation 3 is a computer. We do not need the PC." 2
- 33. In February 2007, Phil Harrison stated in an interview with a Newsweek videogame journalist that "[o]ne of the most powerful things about the PS3 is the 'install Other OS' option." 3
- 34. According to one OS Feature instruction manual, "it was fully intended that you, a PS3 owner, could play games, watch movies, view photos, listen to music, and run a full-featured Linux operating system that transforms your PS3 into a home computer." 4
- 35. To install Linux on the PS3, users must first split the PS3 hard drive into two partitions so that the GameOS and Linux can run on dual partitions.⁵

 Many users also acquired a USB keyboard and mouse to run the operating system.
- 36. Sony's removal of the OS Feature would render users locked out of that section of the hard drive previously partitioned for Linux approximately 10GB. As explained by Sony, "[i]f you currently use the 'Other OS' feature and you wish to update to system software 3.21, make sure you back-up any data stored

http://www.gamespot.com/news/6152133.html (emphasis added).
 http://kotaku.com/235049/20-questions-with-phil-harrison-at-dice
 http://www.gamespot.com/news/6162316.html?tag=result:title;0

http://www.gamespot.com/news/6162316.html?tag=result;title;0

within the hard drive partition used by the 'Other OS,' as they will not be able to access that data following the update." 6

- 37. The OS Feature was an integral and material component of the PS3 that many owners considered and were influenced by in their decision to purchase the Console.
- 38. Sony failed, at the time of purchase or any time prior to purchase, to adequately disclose to Plaintiffs and Class members that it was in any way reserving the right to remove any material and highly advertised component of the PS3. Further, Sony did not disclose its intention to forbid users from accessing sections of the Consoles hard drive after installation of Update 3.21. To the contrary, Sony actively touted the PS3s as providing a multifunctional use. Any claimed reserved rights of Sony to remove the OS Feature are not disclosed in the Terms of Service or System Software License Agreement.

Sony Disables the OS Feature

- 39. Sony's PS3 Quick Reference manual provides "[b]y updating the PS3™ system software, you can add features and/or security patches. Frequently update your system to use the latest version of the system software." ⁷
- 40. On or about March 28, 2010, Patrick Seybold, Senior Director of Corporate Communications and Social Media of Sony released the following information on Defendant's blog:8

The next system software update for the PlayStation 3 (PS3) system will be released on April 1, 2010 (JST), and will disable the "Install Other OS" feature that was available on the PS3 systems prior to the current slimmer models, launched in September 2009. This feature enabled users to install an operating system, but due to security concerns, Sony Computer

⁶ http://blog.eu.playstation.com/2010/03/29/ps3·firmware·3·21-coming-april·1st/
7 Sony PlayStation®3 Quick Reference, p.28 (emphasis added);
http://www.playstation.com/manual/pdf/PS3·01·1.0 1.pdf
8 http://blog.us.playstation.com/2010/03/28/ps3·firmware·v3·21·update/ (emphasis

- The ability to use online features that require sign in to PSN,
 such as chat;
- c. The ability to use the online features of PSN format software;
- d. Playback of PS3 format software or Blu-Ray disc videos that require PS3 system software version 3.21 or later;
- e. Playback of copyright-protected videos that are stored on a media server; and
- f. Use of new features and improvements that are available on PS3 system software 3.21 or later.
- 42. The capability of the PS3 to play Blu-Ray discs and online games through the PSN were unique features to the PS3 and material factors in consumers deciding to purchase such Consoles. Defendant's release of Update 3.21 immediately presented consumers with a Catch-22 decision between losing the ability to use their PS3 as a personal computer a selling feature highly touted by Sony or losing the ability to access Blu-Ray and gaming features online. Regardless of the decision, consumers are ultimately left with less than they originally bargained for in their original purchase of the PS3.
- 43. On or about April 21, 2010, Defendant released firmware update 3.30 as a result of "[Sony's] continued effort to provide the best, most comprehensive entertainment experience possible []." Defendant did not restore the OS Feature through firmware update 3.30.
- 44. Plaintiffs' experiences are by no means isolated or outlying occurrences. Indeed, the internet is replete with examples of blogs and other websites where PS3 users have complained of the exact same problem with the Console.

¹⁰ http://blog.us.playstation.com/2010/04/21/ps3·3·30·system·software-update/

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 45. Harper and Kummer bring this action on behalf of themselves, and also seek to represent a class pursuant to FED. R. CIV. P. 23(a), 23(b)(2), and/or 23(b)(3) of all persons in the United States who purchased a PS3 from November 17, 2006 through and including March 27, 2010 and continued to own the PS3 on March 27, 2010 (the "Class").
- 46. Excluded from the Class is Defendant, its affiliates, employees, officers and directors, persons or entities that purchased the PS3s for resale, and the Judge(s) assigned to this case. Plaintiffs reserve the right to modify the Class definition if discovery and/or further investigation reveals that it should be expanded or otherwise modified.
- 47. Numerosity: Upon information and belief, the Class is so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable. While the exact number and identities of individual members of the Class are unknown at this time, such information being in the sole possession of Defendant and obtainable by Plaintiffs only through the discovery process.
- 48. Existence and Predominance of Common Questions of Fact and Law:

 Common questions or law and fact exist as to all members of the Class. These
 questions predominate over any questions that may apply to individual Class
 members. These common legal and factual questions include, but are not limited to:
 - a. Whether Defendant breached its contract with PS3 owners when it disabled and/or removed the OS Feature;
 - b. Whether Defendant breached the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing;
 - c. Whether Defendant failed to disclose to users that it could/would remove the OS Feature.
 - d. Whether Defendant failed to disclose to users that it could/would

- render a portion of the PS3 hard drive inaccessible to users by disabling the OS Feature;
- e. Whether Defendant represented that firmware updates would not disable the OS Feature;
- f. Whether Defendant's conduct violates California consumer protection statutes;
- g. Whether Defendant's actions violated other common law and statutory duties;
- h. Whether Plaintiffs and members of the Class are entitled to actual damages representing the ascertainable loss of monies and/or property and/or value that have been and/or will be suffered by Plaintiffs and members of the Class as a result of Defendant's alleged conduct;
- i. The amount of relief to which the Class is entitled; and
- j. The amount of attorneys' fees, prejudgment interest, and costs of suit to which the Class is entitled.
- 49. Typicality: Plaintiffs' claims are typical of the claims of the Class because Plaintiffs and the Class sustained damages arising out of the Defendant's wrongful conduct as detailed herein. Plaintiffs are advancing the same claims and legal theories on behalf of themselves and all absent Class members.
- 50. Adequacy: Plaintiffs are adequate representatives of the Class because their interests do not conflict with the interests of the Class that they seek to represent; they have retained counsel competent and highly experienced in complex class action litigation; and they intend to prosecute this action vigorously. The interests of the Class will be fairly and adequately protected by Plaintiffs and their counsel.
 - 51. Superiority: A class action is superior to all other available means of

fair and efficient adjudication of the claims of Plaintiffs and members of the Class. The injury suffered by each individual Class member is relatively small in comparison to the burden and expense of individual prosecution of the complex and extensive litigation necessitated by Defendant's conduct. It would be virtually impossible for members of the Class individually to redress effectively the wrongs done to them. Even if the members of the Class could afford such individual litigation, the court system could not. Individualized litigation presents a potential for inconsistent or contradictory judgments. Individualized litigation increases the delay and expense to all parties, and to the court system, presented by the complex legal and factual issues of the case. By contrast, the class action device presents far fewer management difficulties, and provides the benefits of single adjudication, economy of scale, and comprehensive supervision by a single court. There will be no difficulty in the management of this action as a class action.

- 52. Defendant has acted, and refused to act, on grounds generally applicable to the Class, thereby making appropriate final equitable relief with respect to the Class as a whole.
- 53. Certification of the Class under the laws of California is appropriate because:
 - (a) Sony is a corporation conducting substantial business in and from California;
 - (b) Sony's principal and executive offices, as well as its corporate headquarters, are located in California;
 - (c) Decisions regarding Sony's representation and omissions regarding the Console were made in California;
 - (d) Sony's marketing, promotional activities and literature, as well as its warranties, are coordinated at, emanate from, and/or developed at its California headquarters;

- (e) The UCL and other claims asserted in this Complaint on behalf of the Class may be appropriately brought on behalf of California and out-of-state Class members; and
- (f) A significant number of members of the Class reside in the State of California.

VIOLATIONS ALLEGED

COUNT I

VIOLATION OF THE CALIFORNIA CONSUMERS LEGAL REMEDIES ACT, CALIFORNIA CIVIL CODE § 1750, ET SEQ.

- 54. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference the allegations of all foregoing paragraphs as if such had been set forth in full herein.
- 55. California's Consumer Legal Remedies Act ("CLRA") prohibits unfair methods of competition and unfair or "deceptive acts or practices undertaken by any person in a transaction intended to result or which results in the sale or lease of goods or services to any consumer." CAL. CIV. CODE § 1770.
- 56. Defendant is a "person" within the meaning of California Civil Code sections 1761(c) and 1770, and provides "goods" within the meaning of Civil Code sections 1761(a) and 1770.
- 57. Defendant's customers, including Plaintiffs and Class members, are "consumers" within the meaning of California Civil Code sections 1761(d) and 1770. Each purchase of a PS3 system by Plaintiffs and each Class member constitutes a "transaction" within the meaning of Civil Code sections 1761(e) and 1770.
- 58. Defendant engaged in unfair and deceptive acts in violation of the CLRA by the practices described above, and by knowingly and intentionally disabling the OS Feature through dissemination of Update 3.21 and in subsequently locking out users from accessing and/or using a section of the hard drive. These acts and practices violate, at a minimum, the following sections of the

CLRA:

- (a)(5) Representing that goods or services have sponsorships, characteristics, uses, benefits or quantities which they do not have, or that a person has a sponsorship, approval, status, affiliation or connection which he or she does not have;
- (a)(7) Representing that goods or services are of a particular standard, quality, or grade, or that goods are of a particular style or model, if they are of another; and
- (a)(9) Advertising goods and services with the intent not to sell them as advertised.
- 59. The OS Feature was material and important to consumers in purchasing the PS3. Plaintiffs and Class members relied upon Defendant's representations that the PS3 included the capability of using it as a computer through the OS Feature.
- 60. Defendant expressly stated in the PS3 manual that firmware updates would allow users to add features to their PS3. Defendant failed to disclose, and/or adequately disclose, that it could/would disable the OS Feature through the Update 3.21 and/or subsequent updates.
- 61. Defendant's unfair and deceptive acts extend to consumer transactions, and caused injuries to Plaintiffs and Class members.
- 62. Plaintiffs seek all relief available under the CLRA, however, do not seek damages at this time. Plaintiffs reserve the right to amend this pleading to seek damages after the statutory thirty (30) day period has run pursuant to the CLRA.

COUNT II

VIOLATION OF THE CALIFORNIA BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE § 17200

- 63. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference the allegations of all foregoing paragraphs as if such had been set forth in full herein.
- 64. The California Unfair Competition Law ("UCL") prohibits unfair competition and unfair, unlawful or fraudulent business practices.
- 65. Defendant has engaged in unfair competition and unfair, unlawful or fraudulent business practices by the conduct, statements, and omissions described above, and by knowingly and intentionally concealing from Plaintiffs and Class members material information regarding the OS Feature and Defendant's intention and/or capability to disable such feature after purchase. Defendant should have disclosed this information because they were in a superior position to know the true facts related to these representation and/or disclosures.
- 66. These acts and practices have deceived Plaintiffs and are likely to deceive the public. In failing to disclose the design defect and suppressing other material facts from Plaintiffs and Class members, Defendant breached its duties to disclose these facts, violated the UCL, and caused injuries to Plaintiffs and Class members. The omissions and acts of concealment by Defendant pertained to information that was material to Plaintiffs and Class members, as it would have been to all reasonable consumers.
- 67. The injuries suffered by Plaintiffs and Class members are greatly outweighed by any potential countervailing benefit to consumers or to competition. Nor are they injuries that Plaintiffs and Class members should have or could have reasonably avoided.
- 68. Defendant's acts and practices are unlawful because they violate, inter alia, California Civil Code §§ 1668, 1709, 1710 and 1750 et seq., and California Commercial Code § 2313, and California Business and Profession Code § 17560.

69. Plaintiffs seek to enjoin further unlawful, unfair and/or fraudulent acts or practices by Defendant, to obtain restitutionary disgorgement of all monies and revenues generated as a result of such practices, and all other relief allowed under CAL. BUS. & PROF. CODE § 17200.

COUNT III

VIOLATIONS OF FALSE ADVERTISING CALIFORNIA BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE § 17500

- 70. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference the allegations of all foregoing paragraphs as if such had been set forth in full herein.
- 71. The conduct and actions of Defendant complained of herein constitute false advertising, in violation of the False Advertising Law ("FAL"). CAL. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17500, et seq.
- 72. Sony made material misrepresentations and failed to disclose and/or adequately disclose necessary information to consumers regarding the OS Feature, the PS3, and Defendant's right and/or intention to disable the OS Feature.

 Defendant knew or should have known that such a failure would cause reasonable consumers to purchase the PS3 in reliance upon misrepresentations and/or false advertising.
- 73. Defendant intended for Plaintiffs and Class members to rely on these representations and Plaintiffs and Class members consequently did rely on Defendant's misrepresentations.
- 74. Defendant committed such violations of the FAL with actual knowledge or knowledge fairly implied on the basis of objective circumstances.
- 75. As a result of Defendant's wrongful conduct, Plaintiffs have suffered injury in fact and lost money and/or property.

<u>COUNT IV</u>

BREACH OF CONTRACT / BREACH OF DUTY OF GOOD FAITH AND FAIR DEALING

- 76. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference the allegations of all foregoing paragraphs as if such had been set forth in full herein.
- 77. Plaintiffs and Class members purchased the PS3 with the reasonable expectation that the OS Feature would (1) remain within the Console for the useable life of the product; (2) Defendant would not remove the OS Feature since it was a material feature of the Console; and (3) Defendant would not subsequently lock out users from accessing and/or using a section of the PS3 hard drive.
- 78. Plaintiffs and Class members fulfilled any and all of their obligations under the contract by paying a purchase price for the PS3.
- 79. Sony violated its contractual duty of good faith and fair dealing owed to Plaintiffs and Class members through release of Update 3.21. This immediately presented consumers with a Catch-22 decision between losing the ability to use their PS3 as a personal computer " a selling feature highly touted by Sony " or losing the ability to access Blu-Ray and gaming features online. Regardless of the decision, the consumer was ultimately left with less than they originally bargained for in their original purchase of the PS3. Defendant's actions constituted a breach of the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing.
- 80. As a result of Defendant's breach of its contractual obligations, Plaintiffs and the Class members have been damaged in the manner set forth herein.
- 81. Sony is liable for those damages in an amount to be determined at trial, and should be enjoined from continuing to engage in these deceptive, unreasonable and unlawful practices as alleged herein.

COUNT V

UNJUST ENRICHMENT

- 82. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference the allegations of all foregoing paragraphs as if such had been set forth in full herein. This claim is plead in the alternative to the breach of warranty claims.
- 83. Plaintiffs and Class members conferred a tangible economic benefit upon Defendant by purchasing the Consoles. Plaintiffs and Class members would have expected remuneration from the Defendant at the time this benefit was conferred had these buyers and lessees known of Defendant's intentions alleged herein.
- 84. Failing to require Defendant to provide remuneration under these circumstances would result in them being unjustly enriched at the expense of Plaintiffs and the Class.
- 85. Defendant was and continues to be unjustly enriched at the expense of Plaintiffs and Class members.
- 86. Defendant's retention (without an offsetting return payment) of the benefit conferred upon them by Plaintiffs and members of the Class would be unjust and inequitable.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs, on behalf of themselves and members of the Class, respectfully request that this Court:

- A. determine that the claims alleged herein may be maintained as a class action under Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and issue an order certifying the Class as defined above;
- B. appoint Plaintiffs as the representatives of the Class and their counsel as Class counsel;

)}	
1	C. award all actual, general, special, incidental, statutory, punitive,
2	treble and consequential damages to which Plaintiffs and Class members are
3	entitled;
4	D. award pre-judgment and post-judgment interest on such
5	
6	monetary relief
7	E. grant appropriate injunctive and/or declaratory relief:
	F, award reasonable attorney's fees and costs; and
8	G. grant such further relief that this Court deems appropriate.
9	D-4-1: W00 0010
10	Dated: May 20, 2010 Respectfully submitted,
11	
12	By: Rose & Luzon (SBN 221544)
13	SHEPHERD, FINKELMAN, MILLER & SHAH, LLP
14	401 West A. Street, Suite 2350
15	San Diego, CA 92101 Telephone: (619) 235-2416
16	Facsimile: (619) 234·7334 Email: <u>rluzon@sfmslaw.com</u>
17	Joseph G. Sauder
18	Matthew D. Schelkopf
	Benjamin F. Johns CHIMICLES & TIKELLIS LLP
19	One Haverford Centre
20	361 West Lancaster Avenue
21	Haverford, PA 19041 Telephone: (610) 642-8500
22	Facsimile: (610) 649-3633
23	E-mail: <u>JGS@chimicles.com</u> <u>MDS@chimicles.com</u>
1	BFJ@chimicles.com
24	Christopher G. Hayes
25	LAW OFFICE OF
26	CHRISTOPHER G. HAYES
27	225 South Church Street West Chester, PA 19382
	Telephone: (610) 431-9505
28	
	-20-
	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

Facsimile: (610) 431-1269 l E-mail: chris@chayeslaw.com JAMES C. SHAH (SBN 260435) SHEPHERD, FINKELMAN, MILLER & SHAH, LLP 35 East State Street Media, PA 19063 Telephone: (610) 891-9880 Facsimile: (610) 891-9883 Email: jshah@sfmslaw.com Attorneys for Plaintiffs and the Proposed Class -21-CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

Exhibit A

DECLARATION OF JEFFREY HARPER

I, Jeffrey Harper, declare under penalty of perjury as follows:

- 1. I make this declaration based upon my personal knowledge except as to those matters stated herein that are based upon information or belief, which I believe to be true.
- I am an adult citizen of the State of Michigan. I reside in Berkley,
 Oakland County, Michigan, and I am a named Plaintiff in this litigation.
- 3. I purchased a new Sony PlayStation®3 in or around January 2007 within the State of Michigan.
- 4. To the best of my knowledge, information and belief, Defendant, Sony, is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business and executive offices located in Foster City, San Mateo County, California.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Michigan that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on this 19th day of May, 2010 within the State of Michigan.

Jeffrey Harper

8

9

12 13

14 15

16

]7 18

19 20

21 22

23

24

25 26

27

28

DECLARATION OF ZACILARY KUMMER

- I, Zachary Kummer, declare under penalty of perjury as follows:
- I make this declaration based upon my personal knowledge except as to those matters stated herein that are based upon information or belief, which I believe to be true.
- I am an adult citizen of the State of Florida. I reside in Tampa. 2. Hillsborough County, Florida, and I am a named Plaintiff in this litigation.
- 3. I purchased a new Sony PlayStation®3 in or around May 2008 within the State of Florida.
- To the best of my knowledge, information and belief, Defendant, 4. Sony, is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business and executive offices located in Foster City. San Mateo County, California.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Florida that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on this 19th day of May, 2010 within the State of Florida.

Zachary Kummer