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Attorneys for Plaintiffs

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

ANTHONY WILLIAMS, TYOKA
BRUMFIELD, and WENDY BURNETT,
individually and on behalf of all others similarly
situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

FACEBOOK, INC.,

Defendant.

Case No.
CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT
JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

1 Plaintiffs Anthony Williams, Tyoka Brumfield, and Wendy Burnett (collectively,
2 “Plaintiffs”) bring this action on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated against
3 Defendant Facebook, Inc. (“Facebook” or “Defendant”). Plaintiffs make the following allegations
4 pursuant to the investigation of their counsel and based upon information and belief, except as to
5 the allegations specifically pertaining to themselves, which are based on personal knowledge.

6 NATURE OF ACTION

7 1. Facebook exploited a vulnerability in the permission settings for the Facebook
8 Messenger and Facebook Lite smartphone applications (“apps”) in prior versions of the Android
9 operating system (“OS”). When users install these apps, they are prompted to grant Facebook
10 access to the their “Contact List.” But upon doing so, the Facebook Messenger and Facebook Lite
11 apps for Android scrape users’ call and text logs. That is, Facebook scrapes *years* worth of call and
12 text data, including whether each call was “Incoming,” “Outgoing,” or “Missed,” the date and time
13 of each call, the number dialed, the individual called, and the duration of each call. Facebook then
14 incorporates these data into its profile on each user, which it monetizes for advertising purposes.
15 This vulnerability was later patched in October 2017, at which time Facebook ceased this practice.
16 Accordingly, Plaintiffs seek compensatory, statutory, and punitive damages, and seek an injunction
17 requiring Facebook to purge its extant call and text logs acquired through these apps.

18 PARTIES

19 2. Plaintiff Anthony Williams is a citizen of New York who resides in Bay Shore, New
20 York. Plaintiff Williams installed the Facebook Messenger app on his Android smartphone during
21 the relevant time period, and prior to October 2017, for his personal and household use. During
22 installation, Plaintiff Williams granted Facebook permission to access his “Contact List,” but he
23 did not consent to Facebook scraping his call and text logs. Based on information and belief, the
24 Facebook Messenger app scraped his call and text logs, transferred them to Facebook, and
25 monetized these data for advertising purposes. Plaintiff Williams did not understand that Facebook
26 Messenger would scrape his call and text logs. In all reasonable probability, Plaintiff Williams
27 would not have installed or used the Facebook Messenger app, or would have used it on materially
28 different terms, had he known the truth about the app’s practice of scraping call and text logs.

1 Facebook's omissions concerning its practice of scraping call and text logs played a substantial
2 part, and so had been a substantial factor, in his decision to install and use Facebook Messenger.
3 Plaintiff Williams attempted to review the call and text logs scraped by the Facebook Messenger
4 app on www.facebook.com, but he was unable to do so because of changes that Facebook made to
5 its website soon after its privacy violation was reported in the press.

6 3. Plaintiff Tyoka Brumfield is a citizen of Connecticut who resides in Waterbury,
7 Connecticut, though during all relevant time periods (*i.e.*, prior to November 2017) she was a
8 citizen of New York who resided in Brooklyn, New York. Plaintiff Brumfield installed the
9 Facebook Messenger and Facebook Lite apps on her Android smartphone during the relevant time
10 period, and prior to October 2017, for her personal and household use. During installation,
11 Plaintiff Brumfield granted Facebook permission to access her "Contact List," but she did not
12 consent to Facebook scraping her call and text logs. Based on information and belief, the
13 Facebook Messenger and Facebook Lite apps scraped her call and text logs, transferred them to
14 Facebook, and monetized these data for advertising purposes. Plaintiff Brumfield did not
15 understand that Facebook Messenger and Facebook Lite would scrape her call and text logs. In all
16 reasonable probability, Plaintiff Brumfield would not have installed or used the Facebook
17 Messenger and Facebook Lite apps, or would have used them on materially different terms, had
18 she known the truth about the apps' practice of scraping call and text logs. Facebook's omissions
19 concerning its practice of scraping call and text logs played a substantial part, and so had been a
20 substantial factor, in her decision to install and use Facebook Messenger and Facebook Lite.
21 Plaintiff Brumfield attempted to review the call and text logs scraped by the Facebook Messenger
22 and Facebook Lite apps on www.facebook.com, but she was unable to do so because of changes
23 that Facebook made to its website soon after its privacy violation was reported in the press.

24 4. Plaintiff Wendy Burnett is a citizen of California who resides in Inglewood,
25 California. Plaintiff Burnett installed the Facebook Messenger and Facebook Lite apps on her
26 Android smartphone during the relevant time period, and prior to October 2017, for her personal
27 and household use. During installation, Plaintiff Burnett granted Facebook permission to access
28 her "Contact List," but she did not consent to Facebook scraping her call and text logs. Based on

1 information and belief, the Facebook Messenger and Facebook Lite apps scraped her call and text
2 logs, transferred them to Facebook, and monetized these data for advertising purposes. Plaintiff
3 Burnett did not understand that Facebook Messenger and Facebook Lite would scrape her call and
4 text logs. In all reasonable probability, Plaintiff Burnett would not have installed or used the
5 Facebook Messenger and Facebook Lite apps, or would have used them on materially different
6 terms, had she known the truth about the apps' practice of scraping call and text logs. Facebook's
7 omissions concerning its practice of scraping call and text logs played a substantial part, and so had
8 been a substantial factor, in her decision to install and use Facebook Messenger and Facebook Lite.
9 Plaintiff Burnett attempted to review the call and text logs scraped by the Facebook Messenger and
10 Facebook Lite apps on www.facebook.com, but she was unable to do so because of changes that
11 Facebook made to its website soon after its privacy violation was reported in the press.

12 5. Defendant Facebook, Inc. is a California corporation with its principal place of
13 business located at Menlo Park, California. Facebook is a leading global social media and social
14 networking company. Facebook is a Fortune 500 company with an annual revenue of \$40.653
15 billion in 2017, and a market capitalization of \$461.75 billion as of March 27, 2018. As part of its
16 operations, Facebook owns and operates the website www.facebook.com, and has developed and
17 distributed smartphone apps for Android and iOS, including the Facebook Messenger and
18 Facebook Lite apps.

19 6. Whenever reference is made in this Complaint to any representation, act, omission,
20 or transaction of Facebook, that allegation shall mean that Facebook did the act, omission, or
21 transaction through its officers, directors, employees, agents, and/or representatives while they
22 were acting within the actual or ostensible scope of their authority.

23 **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

24 7. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2)(A)
25 because this case is a class action where the aggregate claims of all members of the proposed class
26 are in excess of \$5,000,000.00, exclusive of interest and costs, and Plaintiffs, together with most
27 members of the proposed class, are citizens of states different from Facebook.

1 telephone number, email address, buying preferences, and IP address, among other categories.

2 12. In recent years, the online advertising industry has formed into a duopoly between
3 Facebook and Google, who collectively dominate online advertising. Together, these companies
4 comprise more than 60% of online advertising sales in the United States. These companies rely
5 heavily upon so-called “User Data” to target and market advertisements. In a sense, User Data is
6 the life blood of the online advertising industry.

7 13. As a core component of its business, Facebook collects and compiles User Data.
8 Facebook does so by offering free services to Internet users, in exchange for the collection of User
9 Data. Specifically, Facebook operates a leading social media website with over 214 million users
10 in the United States, and over \$10 billion of annual advertising sales to those users.

11 14. Facebook then monetizes User Data by selling advertising space on its platforms
12 and services. Advertisers are enticed to place ads with Facebook due to its ability to target specific
13 demographics and interest groups through each company’s collection of User Data. For all intents
14 and purposes, Facebook’s dominance over online advertising is maintained and perpetuated by its
15 treasure trove of User Data.

16 **The Facebook Messenger And Facebook Lite Apps for Android Surreptitiously Scrape**
17 **Users’ Call Logs And Text Data**

18 15. On March 24, 2018, Ars Technica, a leading technology news website, reported that
19 the Facebook Messenger and Facebook Lite apps for Android are programmed to surreptitiously
20 scrape users’ call logs and text data without their permission. These data are then sent to Facebook
21 and incorporated into the company’s trove of User Data, which in turn are monetized for
22 advertising purposes as discussed above.

23 16. Facebook scrapes users’ call logs and text data by exploiting a software
24 vulnerability in the permission settings of older versions of the Android OS. Specifically, when
25 users install the Facebook Messenger or Facebook Lite apps for Android, they are prompted to
26 grant the Facebook Messenger and Facebook Lite apps access to the users’ “Contact List” on their
27 Android devices. As explained by a Facebook spokesperson: “The most important part of apps
28 and services that help you make connections is to make it easy to find the people you want to

1 connect with. So, the first time you sign in on your phone to a messaging or social app, it's a
2 widely used practice to begin by uploading your phone contacts." In plain English, Facebook
3 purports to use contact data, in part, as a component of its friend recommendation algorithm.

4 17. However, prior to Android version 4.1, granting Facebook Messenger and Facebook
5 Lite access to users' "Contact List" also granted Facebook Messenger and Facebook Lite access to
6 users' call and text logs by default. This vulnerability was patched in later versions of the Android
7 OS, but Android applications (including Facebook Messenger and Facebook Lite) could bypass
8 this patch by specifying that they were using an older, pre-patched version of the Android Software
9 Development Kit ("SDK"). Ultimately, the Android OS fully deprecated this functionality in all
10 versions of the Android SDK in October 2017. This coincides with the date in which the Facebook
11 Messenger and Facebook Lite apps stopped scraping call and text logs. By comparison, Apple's
12 iOS has never allowed silent access to call and text logs.

13 18. The call logs scraped by Facebook Messenger and Facebook Lite were discovered
14 by a Facebook user on March 21, 2018. They appear as such:

Call Type	Start Time	Duration	Name	Number Label
OUTGOING	Wednesday, June 1, 2016 at 5:47pm EDT	0	Sean Gallagher	
MISSED	Wednesday, May 25, 2016 at 8:57pm EDT	0	Sean Gallagher	
OUTGOING	Sunday, May 15, 2016 at 1:08pm EDT	0	Sean Gallagher	
INCOMING	Thursday, May 12, 2016 at 5:26pm EDT	10	Sean Gallagher	
OUTGOING	Monday, April 18, 2016 at 3:17pm EDT	10	Sean Gallagher	
OUTGOING	Friday, April 8, 2016 at 6:38pm EDT	27	Sean Gallagher	
MISSED	Wednesday, April 6, 2016 at 2:59pm EDT	0	Sean Gallagher	
OUTGOING	Friday, March 11, 2016 at 4:35pm EST	0	Sean Gallagher	
INCOMING	Tuesday, February 16, 2016 at 9:23am	0	Sean Gallagher	

The scraped call logs include whether each call was “Incoming,” “Outgoing,” or “Missed.” They also include the date and time of each call, the number dialed, the individual called, and the duration of each call. These call logs may contain *years* worth of call data. The scraped text logs contain similar data.

19. On March 25, 2018, a Facebook spokesperson admitted that Facebook collects such data. Yet, as Ars Technica reported, “Facebook never explicitly revealed that the data was being collected,” and that “there was never an explicit message requesting access to phone call and SMS [text] data.”

CLASS REPRESENTATION ALLEGATIONS

20. Plaintiffs seek to represent a class defined as all persons in the United States who installed the Facebook Messenger and Facebook Lite apps for Android, and granted Facebook permission to access their “Contact List” (the “Class”).

1 21. Plaintiffs Williams and Brumfield also seek to represent a subclass of all Class
2 members in the State of New York (the “Subclass” or the “New York Subclass”).

3 22. Members of the Class and Subclass are so numerous that their individual joinder
4 herein is impracticable. On information and belief, members of the Class and Subclass number in
5 the millions. The precise number of Class members and their identities are unknown to Plaintiffs
6 at this time but may be determined through discovery. Class members may be notified of the
7 pendency of this action by mail and/or publication through the distribution records of Defendant
8 and third party retailers and vendors.

9 23. Common questions of law and fact exist as to all Class members and predominate
10 over questions affecting only individual Class members. Common legal and factual questions
11 include, but are not limited to: whether Facebook scraped call and text logs through the Facebook
12 Messenger and Facebook Lite apps for Android; whether Facebook scraped these data by
13 exploiting a vulnerability in the Android permission settings; and whether Defendant committed
14 statutory and common law fraud by doing so.

15 24. The claims of the named Plaintiffs are typical of the claims of the Class in that the
16 named Plaintiffs installed the Facebook Messenger and Facebook Lite apps for Android prior to
17 October 2017 and granted permission for Facebook to access their “Contact List,” but did not
18 consent to the scarping of their call and text logs.

19 25. Plaintiffs are adequate representatives of the Class and Subclass because their
20 interests do not conflict with the interests of the Class members they seek to represent, they have
21 retained competent counsel experienced in prosecuting class actions, and they intend to prosecute
22 this action vigorously. The interests of Class members will be fairly and adequately protected by
23 Plaintiffs and their counsel.

24 26. The class mechanism is superior to other available means for the fair and efficient
25 adjudication of the claims of the Class and members of the Subclass. Each individual Class
26 member may lack the resources to undergo the burden and expense of individual prosecution of the
27 complex and extensive litigation necessary to establish Defendant’s liability. Individualized
28 litigation increases the delay and expense to all parties and multiplies the burden on the judicial

1 system presented by the complex legal and factual issues of this case. Individualized litigation also
2 presents a potential for inconsistent or contradictory judgments. In contrast, the class action device
3 presents far fewer management difficulties and provides the benefits of single adjudication,
4 economy of scale, and comprehensive supervision by a single court on the issue of Defendant's
5 liability. Class treatment of the liability issues will ensure that all claims and claimants are before
6 this Court for consistent adjudication of the liability issues.

7 **COUNT I**
8 **Violation of the California Consumers Legal Remedies Act ("CLRA"),**
9 **Civil Code §§ 1750, *et seq.***
10 **(Injunctive Relief Only)**

11 27. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference and re-allege herein all paragraphs alleged above.

12 28. Plaintiffs bring this claim individually and on behalf of the members of the Class.

13 29. CLRA § 1770(a)(5) prohibits "[r]epresenting that goods or services have
14 sponsorship, approval, characteristics, ingredients, uses, benefits, or quantities which they do not
15 have or that a person has a sponsorship, approval, status, affiliation, or connection which he or she
16 does not have." Defendant violated this provision by representing that it was only collecting
17 Plaintiffs' and Class members' "Contact List" and by failing to represent that it was collecting their
18 call logs and text data.

19 30. At the time Defendant made these misrepresentations and omissions, it was aware
20 that it was collecting Plaintiffs' and Class members' call logs and text data.

21 31. Plaintiffs and Class members suffered injuries caused by Defendant's
22 misrepresentations and omissions because: (a) Plaintiffs suffered an invasion of their privacy as a
23 result of Defendant collecting their call logs and text data without authorization, and (b) Plaintiffs
24 were deprived of any income that Defendant generated through its unauthorized use or sale of their
25 call logs and text data.

26 32. On March 27, 2018, prior to the filing of this Complaint, a CLRA notice letter was
27 sent to Defendant Facebook which complies in all respects with California Civil Code § 1782(a).
28 Plaintiff sent Defendant a letter via certified mail, return receipt requested, advising Defendant that
it was in violation of the CLRA and must correct, repair, replace or otherwise rectify the goods

1 alleged to be in violation of § 1770. A true and correct copy of Plaintiffs' CLRA letter is attached
2 hereto as Exhibit A.

3 33. Wherefore, Plaintiffs and the Class seek injunctive relief for this violation of the
4 CLRA in the form of a Court order requiring Defendant to purge its extant call and text logs
5 acquired through the Facebook Messenger and Facebook Lite apps.

6 **COUNT II**
7 **Violation of California's Unfair Competition Law ("UCL")**

8 34. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference and re-allege herein all paragraphs alleged above.

9 35. Plaintiffs bring this claim individually and on behalf of the members of the Class.

10 36. By committing the acts and practices alleged herein, Defendant violated California's
11 Unfair Competition Law ("UCL"), Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200-17210 by engaging in
12 unlawful, fraudulent, and unfair conduct.

13 37. Defendant violated the UCL's proscription against engaging in unlawful conduct as
14 a result of: (a) its violations of the CLRA, Cal. Civ. Code § 1770(a)(5), as alleged above; and (b)
15 its violations of the California's Computer Data Access and Fraud Act, Cal. Pen. Code, § 502, as
16 alleged below.

17 38. Defendant's acts and practices described above also violate the UCL's proscription
18 against engaging in fraudulent conduct. As more fully described above, Defendant's statements
19 and omissions about its collection of Plaintiffs' call and text data was likely to deceive reasonable
20 consumers. Indeed, while Defendant led Plaintiffs and members of the Class to believe that
21 Defendant was not collecting call and text data, Defendant was in fact collecting such data. Said
22 acts are fraudulent business practices.

23 39. Defendant's acts and practices described above also violate the UCL's proscription
24 against engaging in unfair conduct.

25 40. Plaintiffs and Class members suffered injuries caused by Defendant's
26 misrepresentations because: (a) Plaintiffs suffered an invasion of their privacy as a result of
27 Defendant collecting their call logs and text data without authorization, and (b) Plaintiffs were
28

1 deprived of any income that Defendant generated through its unauthorized use or sale of their call
2 logs and text data.

3 41. There is no benefit to consumers or competition from deceptively collecting
4 Plaintiffs' and Class members' call logs and text data.

5 42. Plaintiffs and the other Class members had no way of reasonably knowing that
6 Defendant was collecting their call logs and text data without authorization. Thus, they could not
7 have reasonably avoided the injury each of them suffered.

8 43. The gravity of the consequences of Defendant's conduct as described above
9 outweighs any justification, motive, or reason therefore, particularly considering the available legal
10 alternatives which exist in the marketplace, and such conduct is immoral, unethical, unscrupulous,
11 offends established public policy, or is substantially injurious to Plaintiffs and other Class
12 members.

13 44. Pursuant to California Business and Professional Code § 17203, Plaintiffs and the
14 Class seek an order of this Court that includes, but is not limited to, an order requiring Defendant
15 to: (a) provide compensation to Plaintiffs and the Class for its invasion of privacy; (b) disgorge all
16 revenues obtained as a result of violations of the UCL; and (c) pay Plaintiffs' attorneys' fees and
17 costs.

18 **COUNT III**
19 **Violation California's Computer Data Access and**
20 **Fraud Act, Cal. Pen. Code, § 502**

21 45. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference and re-allege herein all paragraphs alleged above.

22 46. Plaintiffs bring this claim individually and on behalf of the members of the Class.

23 47. Defendant knowingly accessed and without permission used Plaintiffs' and Class
24 members' data in order to wrongfully control or obtain property or data in violation of California
25 Penal Code § 502(c)(1).

26 48. Defendant knowingly accessed and without permission took, copied, and/or used
27 data from Plaintiffs' and Class members' computers, computer systems and/or computer network
28 in violation of California Penal Code § 502(c)(2).

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59. Defendant’s conduct in surreptitiously collecting this data constituted a serious violation of Plaintiffs’ and Class members’ privacy interests.

COUNT V
Intrusion Upon Seclusion

60. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference and re-allege herein all paragraphs alleged above.

61. Plaintiffs bring this claim individually and on behalf of the members of the Class.

62. Plaintiffs and Class members had a reasonable expectation of privacy in their call logs and text data – data that they did not give Defendant permission to access.

63. Defendant intentionally intruded into Plaintiffs’ and Class members’ private information by collecting their call logs and text data without their permission and without providing notice.

64. This intrusion into Plaintiffs’ and Class members’ private information would be highly offensive to a reasonable person.

65. Defendant’s intrusion of seclusion caused damage to Plaintiffs and Class members by invading their privacy and depriving them of any income that Defendant generated through its unauthorized use or sale of their call logs and text data.

COUNT VI
Trespass To Personal Property

66. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference and re-allege herein all paragraphs alleged above.

67. Plaintiffs bring this claim individually and on behalf of the members of the Class.

68. Defendant, intentionally and without consent, authorization or other legal justification, collected Plaintiffs’ and Class members’ private call logs and text data.

69. Defendant’s intentional and unjustified collection of Plaintiffs’ and Class members’ private call logs and text data interfered with their possessory interest in such property.

70. Defendant’s unauthorized collection and use of Plaintiffs’ and Class members’ private call logs and text data caused damage to Plaintiffs and Class members by invading their privacy and depriving them of any income that Defendant generated through its unauthorized use or sale of such data.

COUNT VII
Deceptive Acts Or Practices, New York
Gen. Bus. Law § GBL 349

71. Plaintiffs Williams and Brumfield incorporate by reference and re-allege herein all paragraphs alleged above.

72. Plaintiffs Williams and Brumfield bring this claim individually and on behalf of the members of the New York Subclass.

73. By the acts and conduct alleged herein, Defendant committed unfair or deceptive acts and practices by collecting Plaintiffs Williams and Brumfield, and Subclass members', call logs and text data without their permission and after disclosing only that it was collecting Plaintiffs Williams and Brumfield and Subclass members' "contact information."

74. The foregoing deceptive acts and practices were directed at consumers.

75. The foregoing deceptive acts and practices were misleading in a material way because they fundamentally misrepresented the types of data that Defendant collected.

76. Plaintiffs Williams and Brumfield and New York Subclass members were injured as a direct and proximate result of Defendant's violation because Defendant thereby invaded their privacy and deprived them of any income that Defendant generated through its unauthorized use or sale call logs and text data.

77. On behalf of themselves and other members of the New York Subclass, Plaintiffs Williams and Brumfield seek to enjoin the unlawful acts and practices described herein, to recover their actual damages or fifty dollars, whichever is greater, three times actual damages, and reasonable attorneys' fees.

COUNT VIII
Unjust Enrichment

78. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference and re-allege herein all paragraphs alleged above.

79. Plaintiffs bring this claim individually and on behalf of the members of the Class.

80. Plaintiff and Class members conferred a benefit upon Defendant by providing it, unwittingly, with call logs and text data. Defendant profited from this collection of data by incorporating it into its profile on each user, which it monetized for advertising purposes.

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Dated: March 27, 2018

Respectfully submitted,

BURSOR & FISHER, P.A.

By: /s/ L. Timothy Fisher
L. Timothy Fisher

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Attorneys for Plaintiffs

CLRA Venue Declaration Pursuant to California Civil Code Section 1780(d)

I, L. Timothy Fisher, declare as follows:

1. I am counsel for Plaintiffs, and I am a partner at Bursor & Fisher, P.A. I make this declaration to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief of the facts stated herein.

2. The complaint filed in this action is filed in the proper place for trial because a substantial portion of the transaction occurred in this District, in that Plaintiffs allege that Facebook is a citizen of California, maintains its worldwide corporate headquarters in this District, developed the Facebook Messenger and Facebook Lite apps in this District, distributed and advertised the Facebook Messenger and Facebook Lite apps in this District, formulated its data retention policies in this District, and monetized users' data (including Plaintiffs' data) in this District.

3. Plaintiffs allege that they installed the Facebook Messenger and Facebook Lite for their personal and household use. Plaintiffs allege that they did not understand that Facebook Messenger and Facebook Lite would scrape their call and text logs. Plaintiffs allege that in all reasonable probability, they would not have installed or used the Facebook Messenger and Facebook Lite apps, or would have used them on materially different terms, had they known the truth about the apps' practice of scraping call and text logs.

4. Plaintiffs allege that Facebook's omissions concerning its practice of scraping call and text logs played a substantial part, and so had been a substantial factor, in their decision to install and use Facebook Messenger and Facebook Lite.

I declare under the penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct, executed on March 27, 2018 at Walnut Creek, California.

/s/ L. Timothy Fisher

L. Timothy Fisher

EXHIBIT A



BURSOR & FISHER
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March 27, 2018

Via Certified Mail – Return Receipt Requested

Facebook, Inc.
1 Hacker Way
Menlo Park, CA 94025

Re: Demand Letter Pursuant to California Civil Code § 1782

To Whom It May Concern:

This letter serves as a preliminary notice and demand for corrective action by Facebook, Inc. (“Facebook”), pursuant to the provisions of California Civil Code § 1782, on behalf of our clients, Anthony Williams, Tyoka Brumfield, and Wendy Burnett, and a class of all similarly situated users of Facebook Messenger or Facebook Lite for the Android smartphone OS (the “Class”).

Our clients installed the Facebook Messenger and Facebook Lite apps on their Android smartphones during the relevant time period, and prior to October 2017, for their personal and household use. During installation, our clients granted Facebook permission to access their “Contact List,” but they did not consent to Facebook scraping their call and text logs. Based on information and belief, the Facebook Messenger and Facebook Lite apps scraped their call and text logs, transferred them to Facebook, and monetized these data for advertising purposes. Our clients did not understand that Facebook Messenger and Facebook Lite would scrape their call and text logs. In all reasonable probability, our clients would not have installed or used the Facebook Messenger and Facebook Lite apps, or would have used them on materially different terms, had they known the truth about the apps’ practice of scraping call and text logs. Facebook’s misrepresentations and omissions concerning its practice of scraping call and text logs played a substantial part, and so had been a substantial factor, in their decision to install and use Facebook Messenger and Facebook Lite.

By misrepresenting the Products’ characteristics, Facebook has violated and continues to violate subsections (a)(5) of the California Consumers Legal Remedies Act, Civil Code § 1770.

On behalf of our client and the Class, we hereby demand that Facebook immediately (1) purges its extant call and text logs acquired through these apps; (2) issues an immediate recall of the Facebook Messenger and Facebook Lite apps; and (3) makes full restitution to all users of the Facebook Messenger and Facebook Lite apps.

We also demand that Facebook preserve all documents and other evidence which refer or relate to any of the above-described practices including, but not limited to, the following:

1. All documents concerning the research, development, design, and/or testing of Facebook Messenger and Facebook Lite;
2. All documents concerning the advertisement and marketing of Facebook Messenger and Facebook Lite;
3. All documents concerning privacy disclosures for Facebook Messenger and Facebook Lite;
5. All documents concerning the collection of call and text logs from users of Facebook Messenger and Facebook Lite; and
6. All documents concerning the total revenue derived from the monetization of call and text logs from users of Facebook Messenger and Facebook Lite, nationwide and by state.

If you contend that any statement in this letter is inaccurate in any respect, please provide us with your contentions and supporting documents immediately upon receipt of this letter.

This letter also serves as a thirty (30) day notice and demand requirement under Cal. Civ. Code § 1782 for damages. Accordingly, should you fail to rectify the situation on a class-wide basis within 30 days of receipt of this letter, we will seek actual damages, plus punitive damages, interest, attorneys' fees and costs.

Please contact me right away if you wish to discuss an appropriate way to remedy this matter. If I do not hear from you promptly, I will take that as an indication that you are not interested in doing so.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "L. Timothy Fisher". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

L. Timothy Fisher