1 2 3 4 5 6 7	ARCHIS A. PARASHARAMI (SBN 321661) aparasharami@mayerbrown.com MAYER BROWN LLP 1999 K Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20006-1101 Telephone: (202) 263-3000 Facsimile: (202) 263-3300  Attorney for Defendants	
8		S DISTRICT COURT
9		RICT OF CALIFORNIA
10	EUREK	A DIVISION
11		
12	NICK VASQUEZ, For Himself, As a Private Attorney General, and/or On Behalf of All Others	Case No. 1:21-cv-06400  Humboldt County Superior Court Case No.
13	Similarly Situated,	CV2100639
14 15	Plaintiff,	NOTICE OF REMOVAL UNDER 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332, 1441, 1446 AND 1453 BY DEFENDANTS CEBRIDGE
16 17 18	V.  CEBRIDGE TELECOM CA, LLC (D/B/A SUDDENLINK COMMUNICATIONS); ALTICE USA, INC.; AND DOES 1 THROUGH 10, INCLUSIVE,	TELECOM CA, LLC; ALTICE USA, INC.  (DIVERSITY JURISDICTION – CLASS ACTION FAIRNESS ACT)
19	Defendants.	
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TO THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA, EUREKA DIVISION, AND TO PLAINTIFF AND THEIR COUNSEL OF RECORD:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332, 1441, 1446, and 1453 Defendants Cebridge Telecom CA, LLC, and Altice USA, Inc. (hereinafter, collectively, "Suddenlink" or "Defendants"), hereby remove to this Court the state-court action described below.

#### STATEMENT OF JURISDICTION

This is a civil action for which this Court has original jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2)(A), and for which removal to this Court is appropriate pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1441 1446, and 1453, as discussed in more detail below.

#### BASIS FOR REMOVAL: CLASS ACTION FAIRNESS ACT

- 1. On May 3, 2021, Plaintiff Nick Vasquez ("Plaintiff") filed a putative class action against Defendants in the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Humboldt, under Case Number CV2100639.
- 2. On July 20, 2021, Cebridge Telecom CA, LLC was served with the Summons and Complaint. On July 21, 2021, Altice USA, Inc. was served with the Summons and Complaint. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1446(a), true and correct copies of all process, pleadings, and orders served upon Defendants are attached to this Notice of Removal as **Exhibit 1**.
  - 3. This Notice has been timely filed pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1446(b).
- 4. The Superior Court of the State of California, County of Humboldt, is located within the Northern District of California, Eureka Division. 28 U.S.C. § 84(a). This Notice of Removal is therefore properly filed in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1441(a).
- 5. Plaintiff alleges that Suddenlink "charg[es] [the class members] higher monthly rates by imposing a fictitious 'Network Enhancement Fee' (currently \$3.50) on top of the advertised price." Compl. ¶ 2. Plaintiff brings three causes of action: (1) violations of the Consumers Legal Remedies Act ("CLRA"), Cal. Civ. Code §§ 1750, et seq.; (2) violations of the False Advertising Law ("FAL"), Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17500, et seq.; and (3) violations of California Unfair Competition Law ("UCL"), Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200, et seq. Among other remedies,

Plaintiff seeks "disgorgement or restitution, including, without limitation, disgorgement of all revenues, profits, and/or unjust enrichment that Suddenlink obtained, directly or indirectly, from Plaintiff and the members of the Class or otherwise as a result of the unlawful conduct alleged [in the Complaint]," along with injunctive relief requiring Suddenlink "to discontinue the Network Enhancement Fee to its customers in California." Compl. "Prayer for Relief," Section B ¶¶ 7, 4.

- 6. The Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to the Class Action Fairness Act of 2005 ("CAFA"), which amended 28 U.S.C. § 1332 to grant federal district courts original jurisdiction over putative class actions with 100 or more class members, where the aggregate amount in controversy exceeds \$5 million, and where any member of the class of plaintiffs is a citizen of a state different from any defendant. 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332(d)(1), (2). As set forth below, this action satisfies each of these requirements for original jurisdiction under CAFA.
- 7. **Covered Class Action.** This action meets CAFA's definition of a class action, which is "any civil action filed under rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure or similar State statute or rule of judicial procedure authorizing an action to be brought by 1 or more representative persons as a class action." 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(1)(B); *see* 28 U.S.C. § 1453(a). The putative class action complaint in this case satisfies this requirement. *See* Compl. ¶ 1.
- 8. Class Action Consisting of More than 100 Members. Plaintiff seeks certification of a statewide class of "[a]ll current and former Suddenlink customers who were charged a 'Network Enhancement Fee' on their bill for Suddenlink internet services received in California within the applicable statute of limitations." Compl. ¶ 69. The complaint alleges that 'there are between 20,000 and 30,000 Class members." *Id.* ¶71. And Suddenlink's records reflect that there are more than 100 members of the putative class. **Exhibit 2,** Declaration of Layth Taki ("Taki Decl."), ¶ 2. Accordingly, there are at least 100 persons in the putative class, as required by 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(5)(B).
- 9. **The Parties Are Minimally Diverse.** CAFA requires minimal diversity, that is, at least one putative class member must be a citizen of a state different from any defendant. 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2)(A). Plaintiff is a citizen of the State of California. Compl. ¶ 10. Defendant Altice USA, Inc., is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business in New York, making it a

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citizen of Delaware and New York. 28 U.S.C. § 1332(c)(1) ("[A] corporation shall be deemed to be a citizen of every State and foreign state by which it has been incorporated and of the State or foreign state where it has its principal place of business . . . . ").

- 10. Additionally, Defendant Cebridge Telecom CA, LLC, is a citizen of Delaware and New York. Under CAFA, "an unincorporated association" such as a limited liability company "shall be deemed to be a citizen of the State where it has its principal place of business and the State under whose laws it was organized." 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(10); see Abrego Abrego v. Dow Chemical Co., 443 F.3d 676, 684 (9th Cir. 2006) (noting that Section 1332(d)(10) "departs from the rule . . . that a limited partnership's [or unincorporated association's] citizenship for diversity purposes can be determined only by reference to all of the entity's members") (quotation marks omitted; brackets the Court's); Roling v. E\*Trade Secs., LLC, 756 F. Supp. 2d 1179, 1184-85 (N.D. Cal. 2010). Cebridge Telecom CA, LLC is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business in New York, and it is therefore a citizen of Delaware and New York for CAFA purposes.
- 11. The result is also the same under the traditional test, outside of the CAFA context, for assessing the diversity of an LLC's citizenship based on the citizenship of its members. Johnson v. Columbia Prop. Anchorage, LP, 437 F.3d 894, 899 (9th Cir. 2006) ("We therefore join our sister circuits and hold that, like a partnership, an LLC is a citizen of every state of which its owners/members are citizens."). Defendant Cebridge Telecom CA, LLC, is a limited liability company whose sole member is Cebridge Telecom Limited, LLC. Cebridge Telecom Limited, LLC, is a limited liability company whose sole member is Cequel Communications, LLC. Cequel Communications, LLC, is a limited liability company whose sole member is CSC Holdings LLC. CSC Holdings LLC is a limited liability company whose sole member is Cablevision Systems Corp., which is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business in New York. Thus, Cebridge Telecom CA, LLC, is a citizen of Delaware and New York.
- 12. Further, the complaint seeks certification of a class of California domiciliaries. Compl. ¶ 69. Therefore, the putative class members, including Plaintiff, are "citizen[s] of a State different from" Suddenlink. 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2)(A).
  - The Amount in Controversy Exceeds \$5 Million. Under CAFA, the claims of the 13.

individual class members are aggregated to determine if the amount in controversy exceeds the required "sum or value of \$5,000,000, exclusive of interests and costs." 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2), (d)(6); see also Standard Fire Ins. Co. v. Knowles, 568 U.S. 588, 592 (2013) ("Under § 1332(d)(2), a federal court may exercise diversity jurisdiction over a class that has more than 100 members who are minimally diverse and whose aggregate claims exceed \$5 million."). While Suddenlink denies the claims alleged in Plaintiff's complaint and further denies that Plaintiff or any putative class member is entitled to any monetary or other relief, the amount in controversy here satisfies the jurisdictional threshold.

- 14. Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and the class, seeks, among other things, disgorgement, restitution, and injunctive relief for the alleged CLRA, FAL, and UCL violations. Compl. "Prayer for Relief," Section B ¶¶ 7, 4. The class period alleged in Plaintiff's Complaint is limited by only the relevant statutes of limitations. Compl. ¶ 69. While Suddenlink reserves any arguments available to potentially shorten the statute of limitations period, Plaintiff's UCL appear to be subject to four-year statutes of limitations. Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17208. Thus, the class period for this action could plausibly encompass the four-year period preceding Plaintiff's filing of his complaint.
- disgorgement and restitution on behalf of himself and the proposed class for amounts paid to Suddenlink under its Network Enhancement Fee easily satisfy the amount-in-controversy requirement. Suddenlink again denies that Plaintiff's claims have any merit and that he or any putative class member is entitled to relief. *See Lewis v. Verizon Commc'ns, Inc.*, 627 F.3d 395, 400 (9th Cir. 2010) ("The amount in controversy is simply an estimate of the total amount in dispute, not a prospective assessment of defendant's liability."). But the members of the putative class—*i.e.*, Suddenlink's internet customers in California—have been charged and paid, in the aggregate, over \$5 million for Suddenlink's Network Enhancement Fee since February 2019, well within the statute of limitations period for Plaintiff's claims. Taki Decl. ¶ 2. As the Ninth Circuit explained in *Lewis*, when a plaintiff "is seeking recovery from a pot that Defendant has shown could exceed \$5 million," the amount in controversy is satisfied for purposes of CAFA jurisdiction. *Lewis*, 627

F.3d at 401.

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basis for CAFA jurisdiction. "In actions seeking declaratory or injunctive relief, it is well established that the amount in controversy is measured by the value of the object of the litigation." Hunt v. Washington State Apple Advertising Comm'n, 432 U.S. 333, 347 (1977). Thus, "[t]he amount in controversy in class actions requesting an injunction may be determined by the cost of compliance by Defendant." Anderson v. Seaworld Parks & Entm't, Inc., 132 F. Supp. 3d 1156, 1162 (N.D. Cal. 2015). Moreover, where, as here, the plaintiff seeks injunctive relief that would result in lost income to the defendant, "[s]uch lost income is properly included as the cost of compliance." Bayol v. Zipcar, Inc., No. 14-cv-02483-TEH, 2015 WL 4931756, at \*1 (N.D. Cal. Aug. 18, 2015). Suddenlink once more denies that Plaintiff's claims have any merit and that he or any putative class member is entitled to relief. Nonetheless, Suddenlink generates on average over \$2.5 million of revenue per year from the Network Enhancement Fee. Taki Decl. ¶ 2. As such, if Plaintiff's request for a permanent injunction prohibiting the collection of this Fee is granted, Suddenlink's lost income will exceed the \$5 million threshold in merely two years.

Plaintiff's request for injunctive relief likewise provides a separate, independent

17. Plaintiff also seeks attorneys' fees, which further bolsters the conclusion that the \$5 million amount in controversy threshold is satisfied here. Attorneys' fees sought under fee-shifting statutes are included in the amount in controversy. Fritsch v. Swift Transp. Co. of Arizona, LLC, 899 F.3d 785, 793 (9th Cir. 2018). Here, Plaintiff's claim under the CLRA authorizes an award for attorneys' fees. Cal. Civ. Code § 1750(e) ("The court shall award court costs and attorney's fees to a prevailing plaintiff in litigation filed pursuant to this section."). "When reviewing attorneys" fees in the class action context, the Ninth Circuit has held that the 'benchmark' for a reasonable fee is 25% of the class award's common fund." Bayol 2015 WL 4931756, at \*9 (citing Hanlon v. Chrysler Corp., 150 F.3d 1011, 1029 (9th Cir. 1998), overruled on other grounds by Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. v. Dukes, 564 U.S. 338 (2011)). Thus, in addition to the disgorgement, restitution, and injunctive relief Plaintiff seeks—which already push this case past the \$5 million threshold—this Court must also account for a potential attorneys' fees award of at least 25%, further supporting the conclusion that the amount in controversy exceeds \$5 million.

1	18. Accordingly, the amount in controversy exceeds \$5 million. See Dart Cherokee	
2	Basin Operating Co. v. Owens, 571 U.S. 81, 89 (2014) ("[A] defendant's notice of removal need	
3	include only a plausible allegation that the amount in controversy exceeds the jurisdictional	
4	threshold.").	
5	NOTICE TO ADVERSE PARTIES AND STATE COURT	
6	19. In accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 1446(d), Defendants will promptly file in the	
7	Superior Court of the State of California, County of Humboldt, and serve Plaintiff with a copy of	
8	Notice to the Superior Court and to Plaintiff of Filing of Notice of Removal of Action Pursuant to	
9	28 U.S.C. §§ 1332, 1441, 1446, and 1453 in the form of <b>Exhibit 3</b> , which is incorporated by	
10	reference.	
11	CONCLUSION	
12	20. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332, 1441, 1446, and 1453, Defendants hereby remove	
13	this action from the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Humboldt, to the United	
14	States District Court for the Northern District of California, Eureka Division.	
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16	Dated: August 18, 2021 Respectfully submitted,	
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19	/s/ Archis A. Parasharami ARCHIS A. PARASHARAMI (SBN 321661)	
20	aparasharami@mayerbrown.com MAYER BROWN LLP	
21	1999 K Street, N.W.	
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23	Facsimile: (202) 263-3300	
24	ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANTS	
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# EXHIBIT 1

FILED Daniel M. Hattis (SBN 232141) Paul Karl Lukacs (SBN 197007) HATTIS & LUKACS MAY 0 3 2021 400 108th Ave NE, Ste 500 Bellevue, WA 98004 SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT Telephone: (425) 233-8650 4 Facsimile: (425) 412-7171 Email: dan@hattislaw.com 5 Email: pkl@hattislaw.com 6 Attorneys for Plaintiff Nick Vasquez and the Proposed Class 7 8 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 9 COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT 10 UNLIMITED CIVIL Case No. **CV2100**038 11 NICK VASQUEZ, For Himself, 12 As A Private Attorney General, and/or CLASS ACTION On Behalf Of All Others Similarly Situated, 13 **COMPLAINT FOR:** (1) VIOLATION OF CAL. CIVIL CODE 14 § 1750; Plaintiff. 15 (2) VIOLATION OF CAL. BUSINESS & PROFESSIONS CODE § 17500; 16 (3) VIOLATION OF CAL. BUSINESS & CEBRIDGE TELECOM CA, LLC (D/B/A **PROFESSIONS CODE § 17200** 17 SUDDENLINK COMMUNICATIONS); ALTICE USA, INC.; and 18 DOES 1 THROUGH 10, INCLUSIVE, JURY TRIAL DEMANDED 19 Defendants. 20 21 22 Plaintiff NICK VASQUEZ, individually, as a private attorney general, and/or on behalf 23 of all others similarly situated, allege as follows, on personal knowledge and investigation of 24 his counsel, against Defendant Cebridge Telecom CA, LLC (d/b/a Suddenlink 25 Communications), Defendant Altice USA, Inc., and Defendants Does 1 through 10, inclusive, 26 (collectively, "Suddenlink"): 27 28 **HATTIS & LUKACS** CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

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#### INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY

- 1. This is a proposed class action, brought under California law, challenging a baitand-switch scheme perpetrated by Suddenlink against its California internet customers through the use of deceptive and uniform policies, practices, and advertising.
- 2. Specifically, Suddenlink deceived Plaintiff Nick Vasquez and other California Suddenlink internet customers by advertising and promising them a particular flat monthly rate for its internet service, but then actually charging them higher monthly rates by imposing a fictitious "Network Enhancement Fee" (currently \$3.50) on top of the advertised price. Suddenlink has also used the Network Enhancement Fee as a way to covertly increase customers' rates, including during their advertised and promised fixed-rate promotional period.
- 3. Suddenlink did not disclose the Network Enhancement Fee (the "Fee") to Plaintiff and to other Suddenlink customers before or when they agreed to receive internet services from Suddenlink.
- 4. The first time Suddenlink ever mentions the Fee is on customers' monthly billing statements, which customers begin receiving only after they sign up for the service and are committed to their purchase. Making matters worse, Suddenlink deliberately hides the Fee in its billing statements. In Suddenlink's printed monthly billing statements, Suddenlink intentionally buries the Network Enhancement Fee in a portion of the statement that: (a) makes it likely customers will not notice it; and (b) misleadingly suggests that the Fee is a tax or government pass-through fee over which Suddenlink has no control, when in fact it is simply a way for Suddenlink to advertise and promise lower rates than it actually charges. Thus, by Suddenlink's very design, the printed monthly statements serve to further Suddenlink's scheme and keep customers from realizing they are being overcharged.
- 5. In the event that a customer happens to notice the Network Enhancement Fee has been charged on their monthly statement and contacts Suddenlink to inquire about the Fee, Suddenlink agents falsely tell the customer that the Fee is a tax or government fee or is otherwise out of Suddenlink's control.
  - 6. In actuality, the Network Enhancement Fee is not a tax or government mandated

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fee. Rather, the so-called fee is a completely fabricated charge invented by Suddenlink as a way to covertly charge more per month for its internet service without having to advertise higher prices. The Fee is entirely within Suddenlink's control, and Suddenlink alone decides whether to charge it and how much to charge.

- 7. Suddenlink charges every one of its internet service customers the Fee. When Suddenlink began charging the Fee in or around February 2019, the Fee was \$2.50 per month. Suddenlink has since increased the Fee. Today, the Fee is \$3.50 per month. Plaintiff estimates that the Fee earns Suddenlink approximately \$800,000 per year from its approximately 19,000 California internet customers. Meanwhile, Defendants receive another \$200 million in Fee payments per year from their 4.6 million other customers across the United States as a result of this scheme.
- 8. Plaintiff brings this lawsuit on behalf of himself and/or as a private attorney general seeking public injunctive relief to put an end to Suddenlink's unlawful scheme and to prevent future injury to himself and to the general public.
- 9. Additionally, Plaintiff seeks injunctive, declaratory, and monetary relief for himself and on behalf of a proposed class of California Suddenlink internet subscribers to obtain redress and to end Suddenlink's policy of charging this deceptive additional Fee.

#### THE PARTIES

- 10. Plaintiff Nick Vasquez is a citizen and resident of Humboldt County, California.
- 11. Defendant Altice USA, Inc., is a corporation chartered under the laws of Delaware, with its principal place of business in New York.
- 12. Defendant Cebridge Telecom CA, LLC is a limited liability company chartered under the laws of Delaware, with its principal place of business in New York.
- 13. Without formal discovery, Plaintiff is unable to determine exactly which other entities, if any, engaged in or assisted with the unlawful conduct pled herein or which instructed, approved, consented, or participated in the unlawful conduct pled herein.

  "Suddenlink Communications" is the business entity that is referenced in Plaintiff's Suddenlink billing statements, in the Suddenlink Residential Service Agreement, and is listed as holding

the copyright on the Suddenlink website at <a href="www.suddenlink.com">www.suddenlink.com</a>; however, "Suddenlink Communications" does not appear to be an actual business entity. Based on counsel's research, Defendant Altice USA, Inc., is the parent and holding company that provides, through its subsidiaries, broadband communications and video services under the brand Suddenlink.

Defendant Altice USA, Inc.'s most recent 10-K report lists several dozen subsidiaries—none of which is named "Suddenlink Communications." The relevant operating company in California appears to be Defendant Cebridge Telecom CA, LLC, which is a subsidiary of Altice USA, Inc.

14. Defendants Does 1 through 10 are business entities of unknown form which engaged in or assisted with the unlawful conduct pled herein or which instructed, approved, consented, or participated in the unlawful conduct pled herein. Plaintiff is presently ignorant of the names of these Doe Defendants. Plaintiff will amend this Complaint to allege the true names and capacities of these defendants when they have been determined.

#### JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 15. Subject Matter Jurisdiction. The Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this civil action in that Plaintiff brings claims exclusively under California law, including the Consumers Legal Remedies Act, California Civil Code § 1750 et seq.; the False Advertising Law, California Business & Professions Code § 17500 et seq.; and the Unfair Competition Law, California Business & Professions Code § 17200 et seq.
- 16. **Personal Jurisdiction**. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Suddenlink pursuant to, among other bases, California Code of Civil Procedure Section 410.10 because: (1) Suddenlink is authorized to do business and regularly conducts business in the State of California; (2) the claims alleged herein took place in California; and/or (3) Suddenlink has committed tortious acts within the State of California (as alleged, without limitation, throughout this Complaint).
- 17. Venue. Venue is proper in Humboldt County because Plaintiff Nick Vasquez is a California citizen who resides in Arcata, California, which is in Humboldt County, and the services at issue were purchased for, and provided to, Plaintiff Nick Vasquez's home in Arcata, California.

#### THE UNIFORM POLICIES WHICH GIVE RISE TO THE CLASS CLAIMS

- 18. Defendants provide internet, television, and telephone services to 4.6 million households nationwide, and to approximately 19,000 households under the "Suddenlink" brand name in California. Virtually all of Suddenlink's customers subscribe to internet; many also subscribe to television and/or telephone services as part of a "bundled" service plan.
- 19. Suddenlink advertises all of its service plans at specific, flat monthly prices that are locked in for a promotional period. Suddenlink typically promises its customers a one-year fixed-price promotional period, but Suddenlink also regularly advertises a "Price for Life" promotion where it offers and promises its customers a fixed price for services for life.
- 20. Beginning in February 2019, Suddenlink started falsely advertising and offering its internet services at lower monthly rates than it actually charged customers by not disclosing and not including in the advertised price a newly invented and so-called "Network Enhancement Fee" (the "Fee").
- 21. Suddenlink first snuck the Fee onto all of its customers' bills in or around February 2019 at a rate of \$2.50 per month. Suddenlink subsequently increased the Fee to \$3.50 per month in or around February 2020. Suddenlink has used the Fee as a lever to covertly, improperly, and unilaterally raise the monthly rates for its internet services, including during supposedly fixed-rate promotional periods. Suddenlink has deliberately rolled out the Fee and increased it in a manner that is designed by Suddenlink to further ensure that it goes unnoticed by customers.
- 22. Suddenlink has effectively created a "bait-and-switch" scheme that has enabled it to advertise and promise a lower monthly price for its internet services than it actually charges, and to surreptitiously increase its monthly price for existing customers at its whim regardless of whether it has (falsely) promised them a fixed-price promotional period.
- 23. Moreover, Suddenlink charged, and continues to charge, the Network
  Enhancement Fee to its customers, including Plaintiff and the Class members, without ever
  having adequately disclosed or explained the Fee. The first time Suddenlink ever discloses the
  existence of the so-called Network Infrastructure Fee is on customers' billing statements.

Making matters worse, Suddenlink deliberately hides the Fee on the billing statements and misleadingly indicates that the Fee is a legitimate tax or government fee.

24. Based on Plaintiff's calculations, from February 2019 through the present, Suddenlink has collected approximately \$1.6 million in unlawful Network Enhancement Fees from its approximately 19,000 internet customers in California. And Suddenlink is continuing to-collect approximately \$67,000 every month in these bogus Fees from its California customers.

#### A. Suddenlink Did Not Disclose The Fee To Its Customers.

- 25. Suddenlink has aggressively advertised its internet service plans (and plans that "bundle" TV and/or phone services with internet) through pervasive marketing directed at the consuming public in California. This marketing has included video advertisements via YouTube, Facebook, and Twitter; television, radio, and internet advertisements; advertisements on its website; and materials and advertising at its California retail stores including in the cities of Eureka, Truckee and Bishop where customers can sign up for Suddenlink services.
- 26. Through all of these channels, Suddenlink prominently advertised particular, flat monthly prices for its internet service plans that were locked in for a period of one year or longer, without disclosing or including the Fee in the advertised price. Neither the existence nor the amount of the Fee was disclosed or adequately disclosed to customers prior to or at the time they signed up for the services, even though Suddenlink knew that it planned to charge the Fee to its customers and knew with certainty the exact amount of the charge. Additionally, Suddenlink did not disclose or adequately disclose the fact that it could and would increase the monthly price during the customer's locked-in rate period by simply increasing the hidden Fee.
- 27. Likewise, Suddenlink's sales and customer service agents quote the same flat monthly prices as in Suddenlink's public advertising, and as a matter of policy never disclose the Network Enhancement Fee. If a potential customer calls Suddenlink's sales or customer service agents or reaches out via web chat and asks what, if any, other amounts will be charged for internet service, the agents as a matter of company policy falsely state that the only additions to the advertised price (besides subscriptions to extra services or features) are taxes or

government-related fees passed on by Suddenlink to the customer and over which Suddenlink has no control.

- 28. Additionally, Suddenlink's website has advertised its internet service plans and bundles prominently featuring a supposed flat monthly price for the service, and has not adequately disclosed the Fee.
- 29. For example, Exhibits A-D are screenshots taken on March 16, 2021, that show Suddenlink's online order process for the Internet 100 Unlimited Data and Value TV bundle available in California. As Exhibits A-D show, Suddenlink's online order process consists of four webpages: (1) the "Choose Services" webpage; (2) the "Customize" service package webpage; (3) the "Customer Info" webpage; and (4) the "Schedule Installation" and order submittal webpage.
- 30. On the "Choose Services" webpage (Exhibit A), Suddenlink prominently advertised the Internet 100 Unlimited Data and Value TV bundle at a flat \$70.00 a month for one year. Below the \$70.00 price, was smaller text reading: "Plus taxes, fees and other charges." There was no link or additional text anywhere specifying what fees and other charges would apply. A reasonable consumer would assume that any additional taxes or fees would be legitimate government charges outside of Suddenlink's control. Further, there was no disclosure language indicating that Suddenlink could raise the price during the one-year fixed-rate period by increasing the hidden Fee.
- webpage (Exhibit B) where the consumer could customize the services and add-ons. In this example, a high definition cable box was added for \$11.00. On the right side of the "Customize" webpage, Suddenlink prominently stated "Monthly Total \$81.00" with no asterisk or disclosure language indicating that the monthly cost for service would be higher than the \$81.00 advertised price or that the price could be raised at any time during the purported fixed-rate period. Below the "Monthly Total \$81.00" was "Monthly Charges," which listed the bundle price of \$75.00, a \$5.00 Auto Pay and Paperless Billing Discount, and an \$11.00 High Definition Cable Box charge. Below the list of charges, there was small print reading: "For

residential customers only. Additional taxes, fees, surcharges and restrictions apply." Again, there was no link or additional text explaining what additional taxes, fees, and surcharges would apply.

- 32. Next, the customer was taken to the "Customer Info" webpage (Exhibit C).

  Again, the right side of the webpage continued to state "Monthly Total \$81.00" with no asterisk or disclosure language.
- 33. The final page in the online order process was the "Schedule Installation" and order submission webpage (Exhibit D). On this webpage, which contained a "Place Order" button, Suddenlink again prominently stated "Monthly Total \$81.00" with no asterisk and no disclosure language.
- 34. On none of these order process webpages was there any mention of the additional Network Enhancement Fee.
- 35. In fact, the advertised and promised "Monthly Total" of \$81.00 was false, because it did not include the additional \$3.50 for the so-called Network Enhancement Fee, which Suddenlink automatically charged to all internet customers.
- 36. The only way the existence of the Network Enhancement Fee could be found in this purchase process as of at least March 16, 2021, was if the consumer scrolled to the bottom of the initial "Choose Services" webpage and noticed and clicked on a tiny "Disclaimer" hyperlink. (See Exhibit A, screenshot of "Choose Services" webpage). If the consumer clicked this small "Disclaimer" hyperlink, a pop-up box would appear with pages of fine print for various Suddenlink service plans. (Exhibit E is a screenshot of the pop-up box). Buried in deep in this fine print was the sentence: "EQUIP, TAXES & FEES: Free standard installation with online orders. visit suddenlink.com/installation for details. . . . A \$3.50 Network Enhancement Fee applies. Surcharges, taxes, plus certain add'l charges and fees will be added to bill, and are subject to change during and after promotion period." Nowhere in this tiny print does
  Suddenlink define or explain what the Network Enhancement Fee is. 1 Even if a consumer saw

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As of at least December 21, 2020, a definition of the Network Enhancement Fee could not be found anywhere on the entire Suddenlink website. Even if a customer clicked on a tiny link in

this hidden disclaimer, the reasonable consumer would assume that the undefined "Network Enhancement Fee" listed under "TAXES & FEES" refers to a legitimate government fee outside of Suddenlink's control. This is false. The Network Enhancement Fee is <u>not</u> a tax or government fee. In fact, the Fee is fabricated and made-up by Suddenlink as a way to deceptively charge more for Suddenlink's internet service than advertised or promised and to enable Suddenlink to covertly raise the cost of internet service at any time, even during promised fixed-rate promotional periods.<sup>2</sup>

#### B. Suddenlink Continues To Deceive Customers After They Sign Up.

- 37. Suddenlink continues to deceive its customers about the Network Enhancement Fee and the true monthly price of its internet services even after they have signed up and are paying for the services.
- 38. Suddenlink first began sneaking the Fee onto all of its customers' bills in February 2019, initially at a rate of \$2.50 per month. For customers who signed up prior to February 2019, the first time they could have possibly learned about the existence of the Fee was on their bill after the Fee was introduced. This could have been months or years after they signed up with Suddenlink, and it could have also been during a time where Suddenlink had promised the customer a fixed price for service.
- 39. For customers who signed up after Suddenlink began imposing the Fee—like Plaintiff Nick Vasquez—the billing statements were likewise the first possible chance they could have learned about the Fee, and by the time they received their first statement they were

the footer of the homepage for "Online help," and then did a search for "Network Enhancement Fee" in the search bar, zero results were displayed. Likewise, on the sample bill (which billed for internet service) which was posted in the "Online help" section of the Suddenlink website as of December 21, 2020, the Network Enhancement Fee was listed nowhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Days before this Complaint was filed, it appears that Suddenlink slightly revised part of the online purchase process to now mention the existence and amount of the Fee. However, this additional disclosure does not bring Suddenlink's current practices in compliance with California law, even with regard to the online purchase process. The online advertised package prices and plan descriptions still do not include or mention the Fee; the "Choose Services" webpage still does not mention the Fee; nowhere in the online purchase process is the Fee explained or defined; and nowhere in the online purchase process is it disclosed that the Fee may be increased in the middle of the supposedly fixed-price promotional period. Meanwhile, all other deceptive practices, misrepresentations and omissions described in the Complaint remain unchanged.

 already committed to their purchase.

- 40. Moreover, far from constituting even a belated disclosure, the monthly billing statements serve to further Suddenlink's scheme and deception. Suddenlink's monthly statements (which, again, customers only begin receiving after they have signed up and are committed): (a) bury the Network Enhancement Fee and the increases thereto so that they will continue to go unnoticed by customers; and (b)-for those customers who do manage to spot the Fee on their statements, the statements present the Fee in a location and manner that misleads the customer regarding the nature of the Fee.
- 41. Suddenlink sneaks the Fee onto customer bills. Suddenlink does not list the Fee in the "Current Monthly Charges" section, even though it is an ongoing monthly (invented) charge for internet service. Instead, Suddenlink buries the Fee in the "Taxes, Fees & Other Charges" section at the end of the bill, lumped together with purported taxes and government charges. This misleadingly tells Suddenlink's customers that the Fee is a tax or other legitimate government fee, when in fact it is a completely fabricated charge created by Suddenlink just to pad its bottom line.
- 42. Suddenlink does not define or explain the Network Enhancement Fee anywhere on its billing statements. Even worse, the only explanation about "fees" on the customer bill that Suddenlink does provide indicates that all fees on the bill are government related. In the fine print of the bill, under "Billing Information," Suddenlink states: "Your bill includes all government fees." Moreover, for internet-only subscribers, such as Plaintiff Nick Vasquez, the only "fee" that is typically on their bill is the Network Enhancement Fee.
- 43. Thus, even if a customer noticed the existence of the hidden Network Enhancement Fee on the bill, a reasonable consumer would assume that the Fee was a legitimate government tax or fee outside of Suddenlink's control.
- 44. However, the Network Enhancement Fee is <u>not</u> a tax or government fee. The Fee is not even a third-party pass-through charge. Suddenlink invented the so-called Network Enhancement Fee out of thin air, and the existence of the Fee and its amount are entirely within Suddenlink's control. Suddenlink concocted the Fee as a way to deceptively charge more for its

internet service without advertising a higher rate and to covertly increase customers' rates, including during their promised fixed-rate promotional period.

- 45. Many, if not most, customers will not read the printed monthly statements described above at all because Suddenlink encourages its customers to sign up for electronic billing in lieu of receiving paper statements.
- 46. If a customer happens to notice the Network Enhancement Fee has been charged on the customer's monthly statement and contacts Suddenlink via phone or online to inquire about the Fee, Suddenlink agents falsely tell the customer that the Fee is a tax or a pass-through government charge over which Suddenlink has no control.
- 47. If customers realize that their actual total monthly bill is higher than promised when they receive their monthly billing statements, they cannot simply back out of the deal without penalty or cost, even if they notice the Fee and overcharge on their very first statement.
- 48. First, Suddenlink's 30-Day Money Back Guarantee *excludes* the Network Enhancement Fee. According to Suddenlink's website: "30-day money back is only on the monthly service fee," i.e., only on the base price of the service.<sup>3</sup>
- 49. Second, Suddenlink's Residential Services Agreement has an "Early Termination Fees" provision, which states at section 5: "If you cancel, terminate or downgrade the Service(s) before the completion of any required promotional term to which You agreed ('Initial Term'), you agree to pay Suddenlink any applicable early cancellation fee plus all outstanding charges for all Services used and Equipment purchased for which you have not paid us prior to termination." This indicates to customers that if they terminate service prior to end of their promotional fixed-price period, they may be subject to a "cancellation fee."
- 50. Third, most customers, including Plaintiff Vasquez, were required to pay a one-time non-refundable "Standard Installation" charge on sign-up. When Mr. Vasquez signed up for services in September 2020, he was billed and paid a \$59.00 "Standard Installation" charge.
  - 51. Fourth, Suddenlink currently does not pro-rate cancellations, such that

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See <a href="https://www.suddenlink.com/promotion-offer-disclaimers">https://www.suddenlink.com/promotion-offer-disclaimers</a> (last accessed May 1, 2021).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See <a href="https://www.suddenlink.com/residential-services-agreement">https://www.suddenlink.com/residential-services-agreement</a> (last accessed May 2, 2021).

customers are charged for the cost of the entire month even if they cancel sooner.

- 52. Fifth, customers may also rent or purchase equipment to use exclusively with Suddenlink's services, such as internet and telephone modems and wireless routers, and digital cable converter boxes.
- 53. The early termination fee, the installation fee, and the inability to receive a full refund are designed by Suddenlink to-penalize and deter customers from cancelling after signing up. And Suddenlink's policies are deliberately and knowingly designed by Suddenlink to lock customers in if and when they deduce that they are being charged more per month than advertised for Suddenlink's services.
- Because the initial amount of the Network Enhancement Fee (\$2.50 in February 2019) and the subsequent increase of \$1.00 approximately a year later were relatively small in proportion to Suddenlink's total monthly charges, Suddenlink knew that its customers were unlikely to notice the increased charge on the total price on their monthly bills. Given that legitimate taxes and other government-related charges can already vary by amounts of a dollar or so from month to month, Suddenlink knows that its customers reasonably expect small changes in the total amount billed each month. Suddenlink knows that its customers would not be readily able to tell that Suddenlink increased the service price via the Fee by merely comparing the total amount billed in a particular month to the total amount billed in the prior month or months. And even if customers did notice, they would think nothing of it because the Fee is grouped under the taxes section of the bill and "fees" are only described as "government fees" on the bill.
- 55. When Suddenlink increased the Network Enhancement Fee in 2020, Suddenlink hid the increase by providing no disclosure or explanation whatsoever anywhere on the first billing statement containing the increase, other than listing the increased Fee itself (buried in the "Taxes, Fees & Other Charges" section). Even a customer who read the entire bill would have zero notice that Suddenlink had increased the Fee, or whether or why the customer's new monthly bill was higher than the prior month's total.

#### PLAINTIFF'S FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 56. Plaintiff Nick Vasquez is, and at all relevant times has been, a citizen and resident of Humboldt County, California.
- 57. On or around August 28, 2020, Mr. Vasquez went to the Suddenlink website to learn about Suddenlink's internet service offerings for his residence in Arcata, California. After browsing the website, he signed up for a 12-month, fixed-rate, internet service plan. Mr. Vasquez's Suddenlink service was installed at his home on September 11, 2020.
- 58. When Mr. Vasquez purchased his service plan, Suddenlink prominently advertised, to Mr. Vasquez and to the public, that the plan would cost a particular monthly price for a 12-month promotional period. Suddenlink did not disclose to Mr. Vasquez, at any time before or when he signed up, that Suddenlink would charge him a "Network Enhancement Fee" on top of the advertised and promised monthly price.
- 59. Suddenlink further did not disclose to Mr. Vasquez that Suddenlink had the ability to raise his monthly service price via the Fee at any time during the 12-month period—an option that Suddenlink routinely exercises despite promising its customers fixed-rate periods. (Exhibits A-D, as described above in paragraphs 29–34, are screenshots of materially the same online order process that Mr. Vasquez saw when he signed up for Suddenlink internet services online.)
- 60. Mr. Vasquez viewed and relied on these advertisements and misrepresentations. Based on these misrepresentations and omissions, Mr. Vasquez purchased the internet service plan from Suddenlink.
- 61. When Mr. Vasquez purchased his internet service plan, he also paid Suddenlink a one-time installation fee of \$59.00.
- 62. Mr. Vasquez's first bill had the \$3.50 Network Enhancement Fee. Mr. Vasquez did not receive full, accurate, or non-misleading notice from Suddenlink that the Fee would be charged or regarding the nature or basis of the Fee. Mr. Vasquez did not know then, nor could he have known then, that the Fee was invented by Suddenlink as a part of a scheme to covertly charge a higher price for internet service than advertised and as a way to raise the monthly rate

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at any time, even during Mr. Vasquez's 12-month price-locked promotional period.

- During his first several months of service, Mr. Vasquez did not notice the 63. Network Enhancement Fee. Suddenlink had hidden the Fee in the "Taxes, Fees & Other Charges" section at the end of the bill. On Plaintiff's first bill (September 2020), the Fee was grouped together with an \$0.85 Sales Tax. On his next bill (October 2020), the Fee was grouped with a - \$0.60 Sales Tax. For Plaintiff's subsequent bills, the Fee was the only charge under the "Taxes, Fees & Other Charges" section. The only explanation of "fees" on Mr. Vasquez's bill was in the fine print, which stated: "Your bill includes all government fees." Even if Mr. Vasquez had noticed the Fee, he would have reasonably assumed that the Network Enhancement Fee—which was the only "fee" on his bill—was a government fee.
- 64. Suddenlink's billing statements did not inform or adequately disclose to Mr. Vasquez that Suddenlink was adding a self-created "Network Enhancement Fee" each month and did not adequately or accurately disclose the true nature of the Fce. Mr. Vasquez did not know, nor could he have known, that the Fee was invented by Suddenlink as part of a scheme to covertly charge a higher price for internet service than advertised and as a way to raise the monthly rate at any time, even during Mr. Vasquez's 12-month price-locked period.
- 65. The first Mr. Vasquez ever learned of the Network Enhancement Fee's existence was in March 2021.
- 66. As of the date of filing, Mr. Vasquez has paid Suddenlink \$28 in Network Enhancement Fees.
- 67. When Mr. Vasquez agreed to purchase his Suddenlink internet service plan, he was relying on Suddenlink's prominent representations regarding the monthly price of the services. While he understood that taxes and legitimate government fees might be added to the price, he did not expect that Suddenlink would charge a bogus, self-created Network Enhancement Fee on top of the advertised service price or that the true price of the service would include the additional Fee. That information would have been material to him. Had he known that information he would not have been willing to pay as much for the service plan and/or would have acted differently.

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68. Mr. Vasquez would consider purchasing services from Suddenlink in the future, but he will be harmed if, in the future, he is left to guess as to whether Suddenlink's representations are accurate and whether there are omissions of material facts regarding the services being advertised and represented to him.

#### **CLASS ALLEGATIONS**

69. Plaintiff Nick Vasquez brings this class-action lawsuit on behalf of himself and the members of the following class (the "Class"):

All current and former Suddenlink customers who were charged a "Network Enhancement Fee" on their bill for Suddenlink internet services received in California within the applicable statute of limitations.

- 70. Specifically excluded from the Class are Suddenlink and any entities in which Suddenlink has a controlling interest, Suddenlink's agents and employees, the bench officers to whom this civil action is assigned, and the members of each bench officer's staff and immediate family.
- 71. Numerosity. The number of members of the Class are so numerous that joinder of all members would be impracticable. Plaintiff does not know the exact number of members of the Class prior to discovery. However, based on information and belief, there are between 20,000 to 30,000 Class members. The exact number and identities of Class members are contained in Suddenlink's records and can be easily ascertained from those records.
- 72. Commonality and Predominance. Common legal or factual questions affect the members of the Class. These questions predominate over questions that might affect individual Class members. These common questions include, but are not limited to:
  - 73. Whether California law applies to the claims of Plaintiff and the Class;
- 74. Whether Suddenlink employs a uniform policy of charging a Network Enhancement Fee to its customers;
- 75. Whether Suddenlink adequately or accurately disclosed the Network Enhancement Fee to Plaintiff and the Class members;
  - 76. Whether Suddenlink's charging of the Network Enhancement Fee to Plaintiff

and the Class members is a false, deceptive, or misleading practice or policy;

- 77. Whether Suddenlink's representations of the Network Enhancement Fee are false, deceptive, or misleading;
- 78. Whether it was deceptive, misleading, or unfair for Suddenlink not to disclose, or to inadequately or inaccurately disclose as part of the advertised and promised price of its internet services, the Network Enhancement Fee, its dollar amount, or the fact that Suddenlink could choose to raise its amount at any time;
- 79. Whether the Network Enhancement Fee, the fact that Suddenlink could choose to raise it at any time, and the true price of Suddenlink's internet services are material information, such that a reasonable consumer would find that information important to the consumer's purchase decision;
- 80. Whether Suddenlink's misrepresentations and omissions alleged herein violate California's Consumers Legal Remedies Act, California's False Advertising Law, and California's Unfair Competition Law; and
- 81. Whether Plaintiff and the Class are entitled to an order enjoining Suddenlink from engaging in the misconduct alleged herein and prohibiting Suddenlink from continuing to charge the Network Enhancement Fee.
- 82. *Typicality*. Plaintiff's claims are typical of Class members' claims. Plaintiff and Class members all sustained injury as a direct result of Suddenlink's standard practices and schemes, bring the same claims, and face the same potential defenses.
- 83. Adequacy. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect Class members' interests. Plaintiff has no interests antagonistic to Class members' interests. Plaintiff has retained counsel with considerable experience and success in prosecuting complex class action and consumer protection cases.
- 84. Superiority. Further, a class action is superior to all other available methods for fairly and efficiently adjudicating this controversy. Each Class member's interests are small compared to the burden and expense required to litigate each of their claims individually, so it would be impractical and would not make economic sense for class members to seek individual

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redress for Defendants' conduct. Individual litigation would add administrative burden on the courts, increasing the delay and expense to all parties and to the court system. Individual litigation would also create the potential for inconsistent or contradictory judgments regarding the same uniform conduct. A single adjudication would create economies of scale and comprehensive supervision by a single judge. Moreover, Plaintiff does not anticipate any difficulties in managing a class action trial.

- 85. By their conduct and omissions alleged herein, Defendants have acted and refused to act on grounds that apply generally to the Class, such that final injunctive relief and/or declaratory relief is appropriate respecting the Class as a whole.
- 86. The prosecution of separate actions by individual Class members would create a risk of inconsistent or varying adjudications.
- 87. A class action is the only practical, available method for the fair and efficient adjudication of the controversy since, inter alia, the harm suffered by each Class member is too small to make individual actions economically feasible.
- 88. Common questions will predominate, and there will be no unusual manageability issues.

#### **CAUSES OF ACTION**

#### **COUNT I**

### Violation of the Consumers Legal Remedies Act ("CLRA") California Civil Code § 1750 et seq.

- 89. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference all paragraphs previously alleged herein.
- 90. Plaintiff brings this claim in his individual capacity, in his capacity as a private attorney general seeking the imposition of public injunctive relief, and as a representative of the Class.
  - 91. Each Defendant is a "person," as defined by Cal. Civ. Code § 1761(c).
- 92. Plaintiff and Class members are "consumers," as defined by Cal. Civ. Code §1761(d).
  - 93. Suddenlink's internet service plans are "services," as defined by Cal. Civ. Code

§ 1761(b).

- 94. The purchases of Suddenlink's internet service plans by Plaintiff and Class members are "transactions," as defined by Cal. Civ. Code § 1761(e).
- 95. Plaintiff and Class members purchased Suddenlink's internet service plans for personal, family, and/or household purposes, as meant by Cal. Civ. Code § 1761(d).
- 96. Venue is proper under Cal. Civil Code § 1780(d) because a substantial portion of the transactions at issue occurred in this county. Plaintiff's declaration establishing that this Court is a proper venue for this action is attached hereto as **Exhibit F.**
- 97. The unlawful methods, acts, or practices alleged herein to have been undertaken by Suddenlink were all committed intentionally and knowingly. The unlawful methods, acts, or practices alleged herein to have been undertaken by Suddenlink did not result from a *bona fide* error notwithstanding the use of reasonable procedures adopted to avoid such error.
- 98. Suddenlink has intentionally deceived Plaintiff and Class members, and continues to deceive the public, by misrepresenting the prices of its internet services and by failing to disclose or adequately disclose the Network Enhancement Fee or the true prices of the services.
- 99. Suddenlink has intentionally deceived Plaintiff and Class members, and continues to deceive the public, by misrepresenting and failing to disclose or adequately disclose material information about the true prices of its internet services and about the existence, amount, basis, and nature of the Network Enhancement Fee.
- 100. Suddenlink has intentionally deceived Plaintiff and Class members, and continues to deceive the public, by misrepresenting and failing to disclose the fact that Suddenlink can, and has, raised customers' monthly service prices during promised fixed-price promotions by increasing the Network Enhancement Fee.
- 101. Suddenlink's conduct alleged herein has violated the CLRA in multiple respects, including, but not limited to, the following:
- a. Suddenlink advertised its internet service plans with an intent not to sell them as advertised (Cal. Civ. Code § 1770(a)(9));

- b. Suddenlink misrepresented that its internet service plans were supplied in accordance with previous representations when they were not (Cal. Civ. Code § 1770(a)(16)); and
- c. Suddenlink inserted unconscionable provisions in its consumer agreements, including an arbitration clause which waives the right to seek public injunctive relief in any forum, in violation of California law.
- 102. With respect to omissions, Suddenlink at all relevant times had a duty to disclose the information in question because, inter alia: (a) Suddenlink had exclusive knowledge of material information that was not known to Plaintiff and Class members; (b) Suddenlink concealed material information from Plaintiff and Class members; and (c) Suddenlink made partial representations, including regarding the supposed monthly prices of its internet services, which were false and misleading absent the omitted information.
- 103. Suddenlink's misrepresentations and nondisclosures deceive and have a tendency to deceive the general public.
- 104. Suddenlink's misrepresentations and nondisclosures are material, in that a reasonable person would attach importance to the information and would be induced to act on the information in making purchase decisions.
- 105. Plaintiff and members of the Class reasonably relied on Suddenlink's material misrepresentations and nondisclosures, and would not have purchased, or would have paid less money for, Suddenlink's internet services had they known the truth.
- 106. As a direct and proximate result of Suddenlink's violations of the CLRA, Plaintiff and Class members have been harmed and lost money or property.
- 107. Suddenlink's conduct alleged herein caused substantial injury to Plaintiff, Class members, and the general public. Suddenlink's conduct is ongoing and is likely to continue and recur absent a permanent injunction. Accordingly, Plaintiff seeks an order enjoining Suddenlink from committing such practices.
- 108. Absent injunctive relief, Suddenlink will continue to injure Plaintiff and Class members. Suddenlink's misrepresentations and nondisclosures regarding the true prices for its

internet service plans; the existence, nature, and basis of the Network Enhancement Fee; and Suddenlink's policy and practice of increasing customers' monthly service prices during advertised or promised fixed-price periods by increasing the Network Enhancement Fee are ongoing. Moreover, Suddenlink continues to charge Plaintiff and the Class the unfair and unlawful Network Enhancement Fee. Even if such conduct were to cease, it is behavior that is capable of repetition or re-occurrence by Suddenlink.

- 109. Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and/or as a private attorney general, individually seeks public injunctive relief under the CLRA to protect the general public from Suddenlink's false advertisements and omissions—including Suddenlink's advertising of monthly service rates that do not reflect the true rates, Suddenlink's failure to disclose or adequately disclose the true rates or the Network Enhancement Fee, and Suddenlink's advertising fixed-price promotional periods and "Price for Life" when Suddenlink can, and has, raised customers' monthly service prices during these fixed-price periods by increasing the Network Enhancement Fee.
  - 110. Plaintiff does not currently seek damages in this Complaint under the CLRA.
- 111. In accordance with California Civil Code § 1782(a), Plaintiff, through counsel, served Suddenlink with notice of its CLRA violations by USPS certified mail, return receipt requested, on May 3, 2021. A true and correct copy of that notice is attached hereto as **Exhibit** G.
- 112. If Suddenlink fails to provide appropriate relief for its CLRA violations within 30 days of its receipt of Plaintiff's notification letter, Plaintiff will amend or seek leave to amend this Complaint to pray for compensatory and punitive damages as permitted by Cal. Civ. Code §§ 1780 and 1782(b), along with attorneys' fees and costs.

## Violation of California's False Advertising Law California Business and Professions Code § 17500 et seg.

- 113. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference all paragraphs previously alleged herein.
- 114. Plaintiff brings this claim in his individual capacity, in his capacity as a private attorney general seeking the imposition of public-injunctive relief, and as a representative of the Class.
- 115. By its conduct and omissions alleged herein, Suddenlink has committed acts of untrue or misleading advertising, as defined by and in violation of California Business & Professions Code § 17500, et seq., also known as California's False Advertising Law ("FAL"). These acts include but are not limited to: (a) misrepresenting the prices of its internet services; (b) failing to disclose or adequately disclose the true prices of its internet services and the existence, amount, basis, and nature of the Network Enhancement Fee; and (c) continuing to hide, obscure, and misrepresent the Network Enhancement Fee even after customers sign up.
- 116. With respect to omissions, Suddenlink at all relevant times had a duty to disclose the information in question because, inter alia: (a) Suddenlink had exclusive knowledge of material information that was not known to Plaintiff and the Class members; (b) Suddenlink concealed material information from Plaintiff and the Class members; and (c) Suddenlink made partial representations, including regarding the supposed monthly prices of its internet services, which were false or misleading absent the omitted information.
- 117. Suddenlink committed such violations of the FAL with actual knowledge that its advertising was untrue or misleading, or Suddenlink, in the exercise of reasonable care, should have known that its advertising was untrue or misleading.
- 118. Suddenlink's misrepresentations and nondisclosures deceive and have a tendency to deceive the general public.
- 119. Suddenlink's misrepresentations and nondisclosures are material, in that a reasonable person would attach importance to the information and would be induced to act on the information in making purchase decisions.

- 120. Plaintiff and members of the Class reasonably relied on Suddenlink's material misrepresentations and nondisclosures, and would not have purchased, or would have paid less money for, Suddenlink's internet services had they known the truth.
- 121. By its conduct and omissions alleged herein, Suddenlink received more money from Plaintiff and Class members than it should have received, including the excess Network Enhancement Fee that Suddenlink charged Plaintiff and the Class on top of the advertised price for the internet services, and that money is subject to restitution.
- 122. As a direct and proximate result of Suddenlink's violations of the FAL, Plaintiff and the Class members lost money.
- 123. Suddenlink's conduct has caused substantial injury to Plaintiff, Class members, and the public. Suddenlink's conduct is ongoing and is likely to continue and recur absent a permanent injunction. Accordingly, Plaintiff seeks an order enjoining Suddenlink from committing such violations of the FAL. Plaintiff further seeks an order granting restitution to Plaintiff and the Class in an amount to be proven at trial. Plaintiff further seeks an award of attorneys' fees and costs under Cal. Code Civ. Proc. § 1021.5.
- 124. Absent injunctive relief, Suddenlink will continue to injure Plaintiff and Class members. Plaintiff and the Class lack an adequate remedy at law. Suddenlink's misrepresentations and omissions in its advertising regarding the true prices for its internet service plans, the existence, nature, and basis of the Network Enhancement Fee, and Suddenlink's policy and practice of increasing customers' monthly service prices during advertised fixed-price periods by increasing the Network Enhancement Fee are ongoing. Moreover, Suddenlink continues to charge Plaintiff and the Class the unfair and unlawful Network Enhancement Fee. Even if such conduct were to cease, it is behavior that is capable of repetition or re-occurrence by Suddenlink.
- 125. Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and/or as a private attorney general, individually seeks public injunctive relief under the FAL to protect the general public from Suddenlink's false advertisements and omissions—including Suddenlink's advertising of monthly service rates that do not reflect the true rates, Suddenlink's failure to disclose or adequately disclose the

true rates or the Network Enhancement Fee in its advertising, and Suddenlink's advertising fixed-price promotional periods and "Price for Life" when Suddenlink reserves the ability to raise customers' monthly service prices during these fixed-price periods by increasing the Network Enhancement Fee.

#### COUNT III

Violation of California's Unfair Competition Law California Business and Professions Code § 17200 et seg.

- 126. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference all paragraphs previously alleged herein.
- 127. Plaintiff brings this claim in his individual capacity, in his capacity as a private attorney general seeking the imposition of public injunctive relief, and as a representative of the Class.
- 128. California Business & Professions Code § 17200, et seq., also known as California's Unfair Competition Law (UCL), prohibits any unfair, unlawful, or fraudulent business practice.
- 129. By its conduct and omissions alleged herein, Suddenlink has violated the "unfair" prong of the UCL, including without limitation by: (a) pervasively misrepresenting Suddenlink internet service prices while failing to disclose and/or to adequately disclose that Suddenlink actually charges higher monthly prices than advertised, through its imposition of the Network Enhancement Fee on top of the advertised price; (b) hiding, obscuring, and misrepresenting the existence, nature, and basis of the Network Enhancement Fee prior to, and at the time a consumer signs up for Suddenlink internet services; (c) continuing to hide, obscure, and misrepresent the existence, nature, and basis of the Network Enhancement Fee even after customers have signed up; (d) imposing and increasing the Network Enhancement Fee on customers without notice or without adequate notice; (e) hiding, obscuring, and misrepresenting prior to, and at the time a consumer signs up, the fact that Suddenlink can, and has, increased customers' monthly internet service prices during an advertised or promised fixed-price period by increasing the Network Enhancement Fee; (f) increasing the Network Enhancement Fee on customers during a promised fixed price period; (g) preventing existing

customers from freely canceling their services after learning the actual total monthly amount they are charged or learning of the Network Enhancement Fee or increases to the Network Enhancement Fee; and (h) imposing and increasing the Network Enhancement Fee as a covert way to increase the actual monthly prices customers pay for their services without having to advertise the true higher prices.

- oppressive, unscrupulous, unconscionable, and/or substantially injurious to Plaintiff and the Class. Perpetrating a years-long scheme of misleading and overcharging customers is immoral, unethical, and unscrupulous. Moreover, Suddenlink's conduct is oppressive and substantially injurious to consumers. By its conduct alleged herein, Suddenlink has improperly extracted hundreds of thousands of dollars from California consumers. There is no utility to Suddenlink's conduct, and even if there were any utility, it would be significantly outweighed by the gravity of the harm to consumers caused by Suddenlink's conduct alleged herein.
- 131. Suddenlink's conduct and omissions alleged herein also violate California public policy, including as such policy is reflected in Cal. Civ. Code § 1750 *et seq.* and Cal. Civ. Code § 1709–1710.
- 132. By its conduct and omissions alleged herein, Suddenlink has violated the "unlawful" prong of the UCL, including by making material misrepresentations and omissions in violation of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17500 et seq. and Cal. Civ. Code § 1750, et seq., engaging in deceit in violation of Cal Civ. Code §§ 1709–1710, and violating the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing, in violation of California common law.
- 133. Suddenlink has violated the "fraudulent" prong of the UCL by making material misrepresentations and omissions, including regarding: (a) the true prices of its internet services; (b) the existence and amount of the Network Enhancement Fee; (c) the nature and basis of the Network Enhancement Fee; and (d) advertising fixed-price promotional periods and "Price for Life" when Suddenlink can, and has, raised customers' monthly service prices during these fixed-price periods by increasing the Network Enhancement Fee.
  - 134. With respect to omissions, Suddenlink at all relevant times had a duty to

disclose the information in question because, inter alia: (a) Suddenlink had exclusive knowledge of material information that was not known to Plaintiff and the Class; (b) Suddenlink concealed material information from Plaintiff and the Class; and (c) Suddenlink made partial representations, including regarding the supposed monthly prices of its internet services, which were false and misleading absent the omitted information.

- 135. Suddenlink's material misrepresentations and nondisclosures were likely to mislead reasonable consumers, existing and potential customers, and the public.
- 136. Suddenlink's misrepresentations and nondisclosures deceive and have a tendency to deceive the general public and reasonable consumers.
- 137. Suddenlink's misrepresentations and nondisclosures are material, such that a reasonable person would attach importance to the information and would be induced to act on the information in making purchase decisions.
- 138. Plaintiff and members of the Class reasonably relied on Suddenlink's material misrepresentations and nondisclosures, and would not have purchased, or would have paid less money for, Suddenlink's internet services had they known the truth.
- 139. By its conduct and omissions alleged herein, Suddenlink received more money from Plaintiff and the Class than it should have received, including the excess Network Enhancement Fees that Suddenlink charged Plaintiff and the Class on top of the advertised price for the internet services, and that money is subject to restitution.
- 140. As a direct and proximate result of Suddenlink's unfair, unlawful, and fraudulent conduct, Plaintiff and the Class members suffered harm and lost money.
- 141. Suddenlink's conduct has caused substantial injury to Plaintiff, Class members, and the public. Suddenlink's conduct described herein is ongoing and is likely to continue and recur absent a permanent injunction. Accordingly, Plaintiff seeks an order enjoining Suddenlink from committing such unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent business practices. Plaintiff further seeks an order granting restitution to Plaintiff and the Class in an amount to be proven at trial. Plaintiff further seeks an award of attorneys' fees and costs under Cal. Code Civ. Proc. § 1021.5.

142. Absent injunctive relief, Suddenlink will continue to injure Plaintiff and Class members. Plaintiff and the Class lack an adequate remedy at law. Suddenlink's misrepresentations and nondisclosures regarding the true prices for its internet service plans, the existence, nature, and basis of the Network Enhancement Fee, and Suddenlink's policy and practice of increasing customers' monthly service prices during advertised or promised fixed-price periods by increasing the Network Enhancement Fee are ongoing. Moreover, Suddenlink continues to charge Plaintiff and the Class the unfair and unlawful Network Enhancement Fee. Even if such conduct were to cease, it is behavior that is capable of repetition or re-occurrence by Suddenlink.

143. Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and/or as a private attorney general, individually seeks public injunctive relief under the UCL to protect the general public from Suddenlink's false advertisements and omissions—including Suddenlink's advertising of monthly service rates that do not reflect the true rates, Suddenlink's failure to disclose or adequately disclose the true rates or the Network Enhancement Fee, and Suddenlink's advertising fixed-price promotional periods and "Price for Life" when Suddenlink can, and has, raised customers' monthly service prices during these fixed-price periods by increasing the Network Enhancement Fee.

#### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

#### Public Injunctive Relief:

- A. In order to prevent injury to the general public, Plaintiff Nick Vasquez individually and/or as a private attorney general, requests that the Court enter a public injunction against Suddenlink under the CLRA, FAL, and UCL as follows:
- 1. Permanently enjoin Suddenlink from falsely advertising the prices of its internet service plans and from concealing the true prices of its service plans; and
- 2. Permanently enjoin Suddenlink from advertising fixed-price promotional periods and "Price for Life" for its service plans when Suddenlink in fact reserves the right to raise customers' monthly service prices during these fixed-price periods by increasing discretionary fees.

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#### Individual and Class Relief:

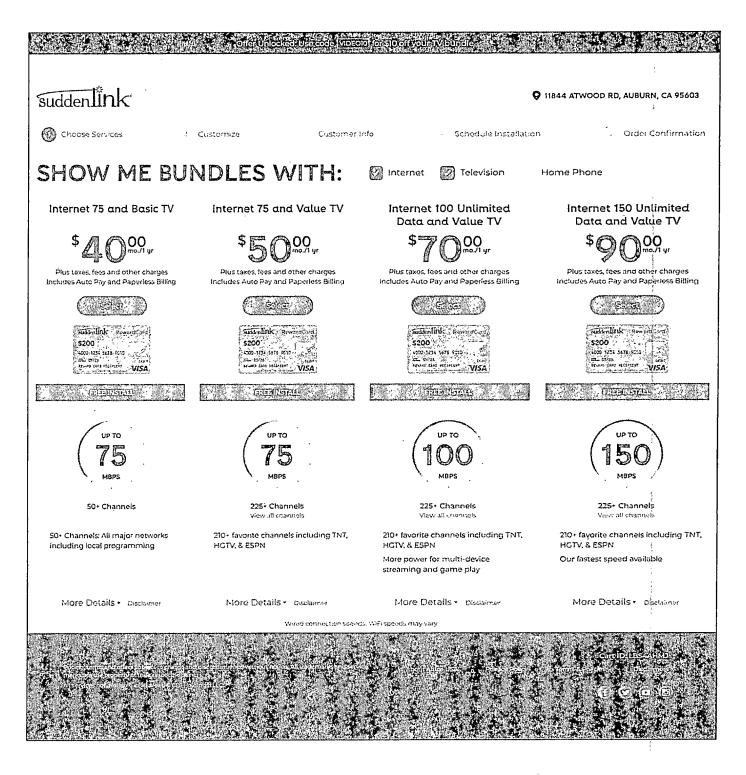
- B. On behalf of himself and the proposed Class, Plaintiff Nick Vasquez requests that the Court order relief and enter judgment against Suddenlink as follows:
- 1. Declare this action to be a proper class action, certify the proposed Class, and appoint Plaintiff and his counsel to represent the Class;
- Declare that Suddenlink's conduct alleged herein violates the CLRA, FAL, and UCL;
- 3. Permanently enjoin Suddenlink from engaging in the misconduct alleged herein:
- 4. Order Suddenlink to discontinue charging the Network Enhancement Fee to its customers in California:
- 5. Order Suddenlink to hold in constructive trust all Network Enhancement Fee payments received from the Class;
- 6. Order Suddenlink to perform an accounting of all such Network Enhancement Fee payments;
- 7. Order disgorgement or restitution, including, without limitation, disgorgement of all revenues, profits, and/or unjust enrichment that Suddenlink obtained, directly or indirectly, from Plaintiff and the members of the Class or otherwise as a result of the unlawful conduct alleged herein;
- 8. Order Suddenlink to engage an independent person, group, or organization to conduct an internal assessment to (a) identify the root causes of the decisions that led Suddenlink to misrepresent its actual rates, (b) identify corrective actions and institutional culture changes to address these root causes, and (c) help Suddenlink implement and track those corrective actions to ensure Suddenlink does not engage in such misrepresentations again;
- 9. Order Suddenlink to pay reasonable attorneys' fees, costs, and prejudgment and post-judgment interest;
  - Retain jurisdiction to monitor Suddenlink's compliance with the 10.

1	permanent injunctive relief; and
2	11. Grant such other relief as this Court deems just and proper.
3	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
4	Plaintiff demands a trial by jury on all issues so triable.
5	
6	DATED this 4th day of May, 2021.
7	Presented by:
8	HATTIS & LUKACS
9	By: Dal MAN
10	Daniel M. Hattis (SBN 232141) Paul Karl Lukacs (SBN 197007)
11	HATTIS & LUKACS 400 108th Ave NE, Ste 500
12	Bellevue, WA 98004 Telephone: (425) 233-8650
13	Facsimile: (425) 412-7171 Email: dan@hattislaw.com
14	Email: pkl@hattislaw.com
15	Attorneys for Plaintiff Nick Vasquez and the Proposed Class
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# EXHIBIT A

### **EXHIBIT A**

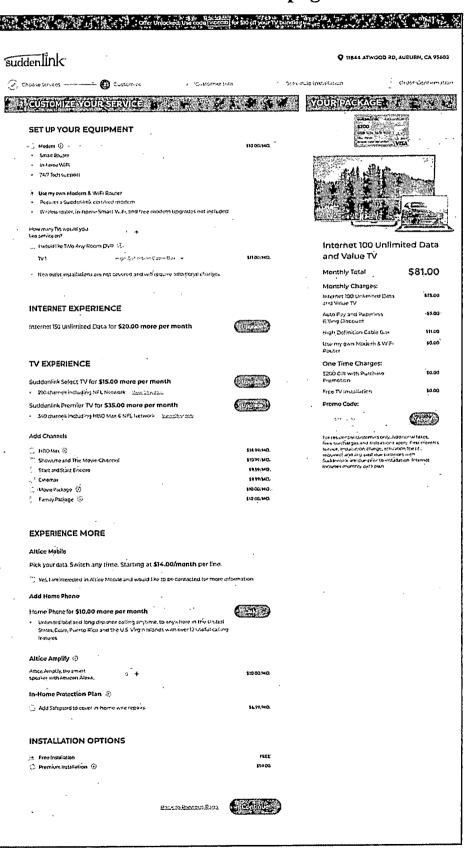
### "Choose Services" Webpage



# EXHIBIT B

### **EXHIBIT B**

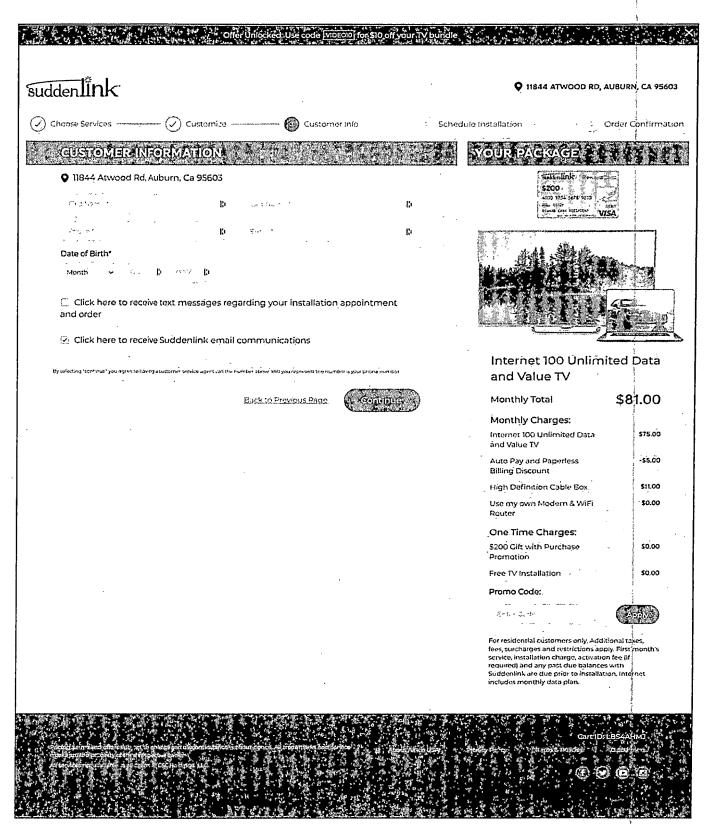
### "Customize" Webpage



# EXHIBIT C

### **EXHIBIT C**

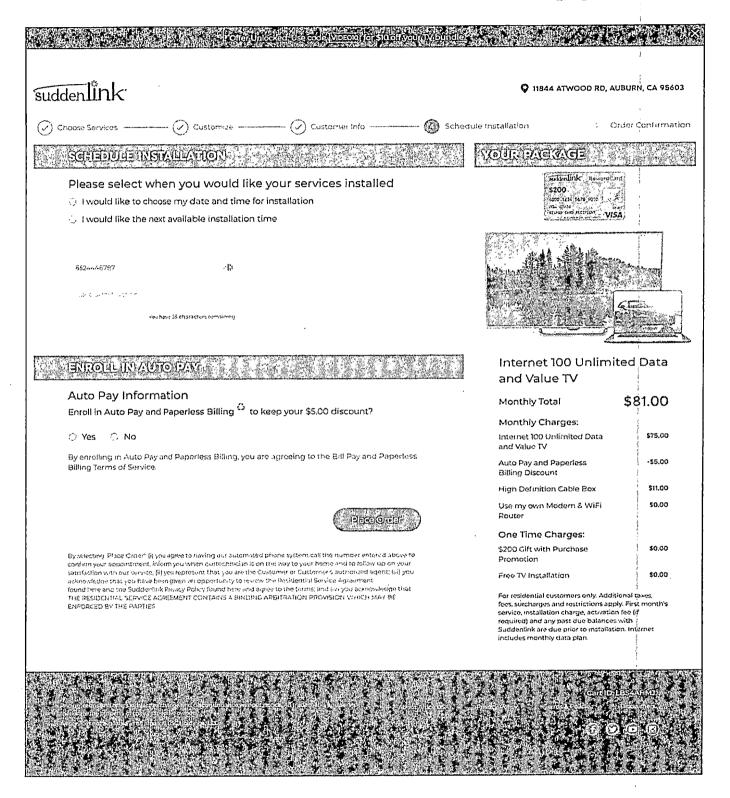
## "Customer Info" Webpage



# EXHIBIT D

#### EXHIBIT D

### "Schedule Installation" and Order Submission Webpage



# EXHIBIT E

INTERNET, VALUE TV & PHONE WITH ALTICE ONE

INTERNET, SELECT TV & PHONE WITH ALTICE ONE

INTERNET, PREMIER TV & PHONE WITH ALTICE ONE

OFFER for new Suddenlink residential customers. As of the 13th mo. service will be billed at regular rate and is subject to optional offer is not a MetaBank product or service nor does MetaBank endorse this offer. Card is distributed and serviced by InComm Financial Services, Inc., which is licensed as a Money Transmitter by the New York State Department of Financial Services. SUDDENLINK AMPLIFY, Amazon, Alexa and all related logos are trademarks of Armazon.com, Inc. or its affiliates. Alexa is a service of Amazon and is operated on Armazon's systems. Your use of Alexa and the Attice One Skill is subject to your agreements with Amazon and razon's privacy policy. Altice is not affiliated with Amazon and is not a party to or responsible for your agreements with Amazon or for its products and services. Speeds, availability, pricing, offers, and terms vary by area and subject to change and discontinuance w/o notice. All trademarks and service marks are the property of their respective owners. \$2021 Suddenlink Communications, a subsidiary of Altice USA, Inc.

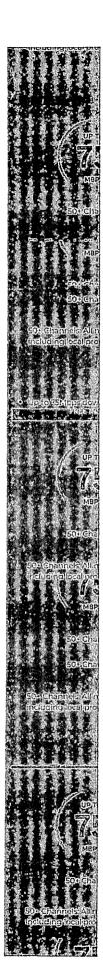
INTERNET, VALUE TV & PHONE

INTERNET, SELECT TV & PHONE

**INTERNET, PREMIER TV & PHONE** 

OFFER for new Suddenlink residential customers. As of the 13th mo, service will be billed at regular rate and is subject to change. Advertised price reflects \$5 discount for enrolling in Auto Pay & Paperless Billing, must maintain both to keep discount. Former Suddenlink accts, prev. not in good standing or have disconnected sive within past 30 days or for seasonal move not eligible. Must maintain all sives at regid level and be in good standing formaintain promo pricing. Offer is not transferable, may not be combined w/other offers, is limited to advertised level of sive,, and is not available in all areas. Other terms, restrictions & conditions apply. SUDDENLINK INTERNET: Speeds, prices & availability vary by area. Suddenlink 75 Internet has speeds up to 75 Mbps downstream/5 Mbps upstream. Suddenlink 100 Internet has speeds up to 100 Mbps downstream/7.5 Mbps upstream. Suddenlink 150 Internet has speeds up to 150 Mbps downstream/7.5 Mbps upstream. Many factors affect speed. Advertised speed for wired connection. Actual speeds may vary & are not guaranteed. In select markets with data caps, \$15 will be charged automatically for each additional 50 GB of data if initial data cap, or any previously applied data add on amount, is exceeded. The speed of Internet packages with unlimited data will reduce during periods of local network congestion. Wireless speed, performance & availability spict to factors beyond Suddenlink's control. SUDDENLINK PHONE: Unlimited Long Distance includes the 50 states as well as Guarn, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands and applies only to direct-dialed person-to-person calls from home phone. Phone usage must be consistent with typical residential voice usage. Phone service will not function in the event of battery backup failures or network or electrical outages. Phone service may not be compatible with all security and medical monitoring systems. BASIC TV: HOTHER HO car can have confid for HO consists, the of The object HO object for the confidence does Demand titles available at add1 charge. All sive's & channels may not be available in all areas. TV package and channel fineup availability vary by market. For details on what's available in your area, visit suddenlink.com/tv/ineup, EQUIP, TAXES & FEES: Free standard installation with enline orders, visit suddenlink.com/installation for details. Cable boxes needed for each TV & will be billed at reg. monthly rate. A \$10 monthly modem lease fee applies, Free Smart Router available with leased modem. Limit 1 router per household. In select markets with Smart WiFi, WiFi extender(s) may be needed in order to connect wirelessly throughout Subscriber's residence. A \$3.50 Network Enhancement Fee applies. Surcharges, taxes, plus certain addicharges and fees will be added to bill, and are subject to change during and after promotion period. Min system reg's & equip configs apply, Phone is optional for add'I \$10/mo, VISA REWARD CARD: Offer is not available to individuals who have previously participated in a Suddenlink Visa 🤋 Reward Card promotion within the past 12 months. Visa Reward Card will be mailed to customers who maintain promotion and remain in good standing with no past due or returned payments throughout first 90 days after account activation. Allow 4-6 weeks for delivery. Limit 1 per customer. Visa Reward Card cannot be used to pay Suddenlink monthly bill. Card value expires in 12 mos. Visa Reward Card may be used when making purchases from merchants in the U.S. and District of Columbia everywhere Visa debit cards are accepted. No ATM access, Terms and Conditions apply to Reward Cards. See Cardholder Agreement for details. Visa Reward Card is issued by MetaBank & N.A., Member FDIC pursuant to a license from Visa U.S.A. Inc. This optional offer is not a





MetaBank product or service nor does MetaBank endorse this offer. Card is distributed and serviced by InComm Financial Services, Inc., which is licensed as a Money Transmitter by the New York State Department of Financial Services. SUDDENLINK AMPLIFY: Amazon, Alexa and all related logos are trademarks of Amazon.com, Inc. or its affiliates. Alexa is a service of Amazon and is operated on Amazon's systems. Your use of Alexa and the Altice One Skill is subject to your agreements with Amazon and Amazon's privacy policy. Altice is not affiliated with Amazon and is not a party to or responsible for your agreements with Amazon or for its products and services. Speeds, availability, pricing, offers, and terms vary by area and subject to change and discontinuance wio notice. All trademarks and service marks are the property of their respective owners. ©2021 Suddenlink Communications, a subsidiary of Altice USA, Inc.

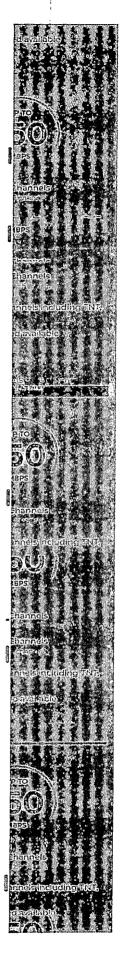
#### INTERNET & VALUE TV WITH ALTICE ONE

#### INTERNET & SELECT TV WITH ALTICE ONE

#### INTERNET & PREMIER TV WITH ALTICE ONE

OFFER for new Suddenlink residential customers. As of the 13th mo, service will be billed at regular rate and is subject to change, Advertised price reflects \$5 discount for enrolling in Auto Pay & Paperless Billing, must maintain both to keep discount. Former Suddenlink acets, erey, not in good standing or have disconnected size within past 30 days or for seasonal move not eligible. Must maintain all sives at regid level and be in good standing to maintain promo pricing. Offer is not transferrable, may not be combined w/other offers, is limited to advertised level of srvc., and is not available in all areas. Other terms, restrictions & conditions apply. SUDDENLINK INTERNET; Speeds, prices & availability vary by area. Suddenlink 75 Internet has speeds up to 75 Mbps downstream/5 Mbps upstream, Suddenlink 100 Internet has speeds up to ICO Mbos downstream/7.5 Mbos uostream. Suddenlink ISO Internet has speeds up to 150 Mbos downstream/7.5 Mbos upstream. Many factors affect speed. Actual speeds may vary & are not guaranteed. In select markets with data caps, \$15 will be charged automatically for each additional 50 GB of data if initial data cap, or any previously applied data add on amount, is exceeded. The speed of Internet packages with unlimited data will reduce during periods of local network congestion. Wireless speed, performance & availability sbjet to factors beyond Suddenlink's control. BASIC TV: Reg's all TVs have an HDMI input. Not all content delivered through Altice One is in 4K Ultra HD. # of TV ch's, HD ch's & features depend on pkg type & location. Some on Demand titles available at add'i charge. All styc's & channels may not be available in all areas. TV package and channel lineup availability vary by market. For details on what's available in your area, visit suddenlink.com/tylineup, EQUIP, TAXES & PEES: Free standard installation with online orders, visit suddenlink.com/installation for details. A \$20 Altice One (Al) Pak monthly (se applies, Al Mini boxes avail for add'l \$10/mo. In select markets with Smart WiFi, WiFi extendor(s) may be needed in order to connect wirelessly throughout Subscriber's residence. A \$3.50 Network Enhancement Fee applies. Surcharges, taxes, plus certain add't charges and fees will be added te bill, and are subject to change during and after promotion period. Min system reg's & equip configs apply. Phone is optional for add'l \$10/mo. VISA REWARD CARD; Offer is not available to individuals who have previously participated in a Suddenlink Visa® Reward Card promotion within the past 12 months. Visa Reward Card will be mailed to customers who maintain promotion and remain in good standing with no past due or returned payments throughout first 90 days after THE ENTER A PREMIER IV

OFFER for new Suddenlink residential customers. As of the 13th mo. service will be billed at regular rate and is subject to change. Advertised price reflects \$5 discount for enrolling in Auto Pay & Paperless Billing, must maintain both to keep discount. Farmer Suddenlink accts, prev. not in good standing or have disconnected sive within past 30 days or for seasonal move not eligible. Must maintain all sives at regid level and bein good standing to maintain promo pricing. Offer is not transferrable, may not be combined widther offers, is limited to advertised level of sive,, and is not available in all areas. Other terms, restrictions & conditions apply, SUDDENLINK INTERNET: Speeds, prices & availability vary by area, Suddenlink 75 Internet has speeds up to 75 Mbps downstream/5 Mbps upstream, Suddenlink 100 Internet has speeds up to 100 Mbps downstream/7.5 Mbps upstream. Suddenlink 150 Internet has speeds up to 150 Nibps downstream/7.5 Mbps upstream, Many factors affect speed. Advertised speed for wired connection, Actual speeds may vary 8 are not guaranteed. In select markets with data caps, \$15 will be charged automatically for each additional 50 GB of data if initial data cap, or any previously applied data add on amount, is exceeded. The speed of Internet packages with unlimited data will reduce during periods of local network congestion. Wireless speed, performance & availability sbjct to factors beyond Suddenlink's control. BASIC TV: HDTV & HD set-top box regid for HD service. # of TV ch's, HD ch's & features depend on pkg type & location. Some on Demand titles available at add'i charge. All sivo's & channels may not be available in all areas. TV package and channel lineup availability vary by market. For details on what's available in your area, visit suddenlink corn/tylineup, EQUIP, TAXES & FEES; Free standard installation with online orders, visit suddenlink.com/installation for details. Cable boxes needed for each TV & will be billed at reg. monthly rate, A \$10 monthly modern lease fee applies. Free Smart Router available with leased modern. Limit I router per household. In select markets with Smart WiFi, WiFi extender(s) may be needed in order to connect wirelessly throughout Subscriber's residence, A \$350 Network Enhancement Fee applies. Surcharges, taxes, plus certain add'I charges and fees will be added to bill, and are subject to change during and after promotion period. Min system reg's & equip configs apply. Phone is optional for add'l \$10/mo. VISA REWARD CARD: Offer is not available to individuals who have previously participated in a Suddenlink Visa® Reward Card promotion within the past 12 months. Visa Reward Card will be mailed to customers who maintain promotion and remain in good standing with no past due or returned payments throughout first 90 days after account activation. Allow 4-6 weeks for delivery, Limit 1 per customer, Visa Reward Card cannot be used to pay Suddenlink monthly bill. Card value expires in 12 mos, Visa Reward Card may be used when making purchases from merchants in the U.S. and District of Columbia everywhere Visa debit cards are accepted, No ATM access. Terms and Conditions apply to Reward Cards See Cardholdor Agreement for details. Visa Reward Card is issued by MetaBank 3, N.A., Member FDIC pursuant to a license from Visa U.S.A. Inc. This optional offer is not a MetaBank productor service par does MetaBank endorge this offer. Card is distributed and serviced by JoComm Einmodial subject to change and discontinuance w/o notice. All tratlemarks and service marks are the property of their respective



#### Case 1:21-cv-06400 Document 1-1 Filed 08/18/21 Page 41 of 197

owners. ©2021 Suddenlink Communications, a subsidiary of Altice USA, Inc.

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Monthly Data Plan

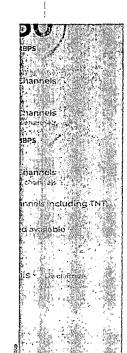
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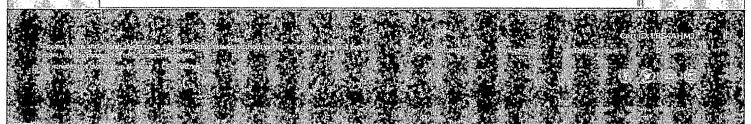
devices at ance

#### **CORE TV & PHONE**

#### **VALUE TV & PHONE**

Free 60-day Altice Advantage Internet is available for new residential Internet customers who do not have Suddenfink internet service and share a household with a student (K-12) or a college student only. Former Suddenlink accounts previously not in good standing are not eligible. Terms, conditions and restrictions apply. Where available. At end of 60-day period, service will be billed at \$14.99 per month until canceled. New student Altice Advantage Internet customers can benefit from a \$5/mo, discount for 3 months for enrolling in Auto Pay & Paperless Billing, must maintain both to keep discount. As of 4th month, price will increase to normal rate of \$14.99 per month. TAXES & FEES: \$20 installation fee applies and will appear on initial bill. May not be combined with other offers. Other add-on options may be available, Minimurn system requirements and equipment configurations apply. Advertised speed for wired connection. Many factors affect speed. Actual speeds may vary and are not guaranteed. Unlimited data subject to reasonable network management practices employed to minimize congestion or service degradation. Wireless speed, performance and availability subject to factors beyond Suddenlink's control. Limit I gateway per household. All rights reserved. Pricing, offers and terms is not transferable and is subject to change and discontinuance without notice. For system requirements or limitations, offer  $details, \textit{restrictions}, \textit{terms} \textit{ and conditions}, \textit{see AlticeAdvantageInternet.com/terms}. \textit{\&} 2021 Suddenlink Communications}, \textit{a} \textit{ and conditions}, \textit{a} \textit{ and conditions}, \textit{ and conditions},$ subsidiary of Altice USA, Inc.





# EXHIBIT F

ocuSign Env	:uSign Envelope ID: 55EDC319-FC86-42D8-B1C9-9D5E4F3AE478		
1	Daniel M. Hattis (SBN 232141)		
2	Paul Karl Lukacs (SBN 197007) HATTIS & LUKACS		
3	400 108th Ave NE, Ste 500 Bellevue, WA 98004		
4	Telephone: (425) 233-8650 Facsimile: (425) 412-7171		
5	Email: dan@hattislaw.com Email: pkl@hattislaw.com		
6	Attorneys for Plaintiff Nick Vasquez and the Proposed Class		
7	-		
8	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
9	COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT		
10	UNLIMITED CIVIL		
11	NICK VASQUEZ, For Himself,	Case No.	
12	As A Private Attorney General, and/or	DECLARATION OF	
13	On Behalf Of All Others Similarly Situated,	NICK VASQUEZ PURSUANT TO THE CALIFORNIA	
14		CONSUMERS LEGAL REMEDIES ACT	
15	Plaintiff,	(CAL. CIVIL CODE § 1780(d))	
16	v.	FILED CONCURRENTLY	
17	CEBRIDGE TELECOM CA, LLC (D/B/A SUDDENLINK COMMUNICATIONS);	WITH COMPLAINT]	
18	ALTICE USA, INC.; AND		
	DOES I THROUGH 10, INCLUSIVE,		
19	Defendants.		
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	CLRA DECLARATION  - 1 -  HATTIS & LUKACS  400 108th Ave. NE. Sic 500 Bellevie, WA 98004 T: 425.233.8650   F: 425.412.7171 www.hattislaw.com		

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# EXHIBIT G



Daniel M. Hattis, Esq. 425.233.8628 dan@hattislaw.com HATTIS & LUKACS Attorneys at Law

400 108th Ave NE, Ste 500 Bellevue, WA 98004 Phone: 425,233,8650 www.hattislaw.com

May 3, 2021

#### VIA CERTIFIED MAIL RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Dexter Goei, CEO
Altice USA, Inc.
Cebridge Telecom CA, LLC
One Court Square
Long Island City, New York 11101

Agent for Cebridge Telecom CA, LLC CSC – Lawyers Incorporating Service 2710 Gateway Oaks Drive, Suite 150N Sacramento, CA 95833

Re: Notice of Violation of California Consumers Legal Remedies Act

My Client: Nick Vasquez

Dear Mr. Goei:

This law firm represents Nick Vasquez, who purchased a Suddenlink internet service plan in Arcata, California. We send this letter pursuant to the California Consumers Legal Remedies Act, California Civil Code Section 1750 et seq. ("CLRA") to notify Cebridge Telecom CA, LLC (d/b/a Suddenlink) and Altice USA, Inc. (collectively, "Suddenlink") that its practice of advertising monthly rates for its internet service plans and then deceptively and unfairly charging customers higher monthly rates through the imposition of a so-called "Network Enhancement Fee" and increases thereto, violates the CLRA. We demand that Suddenlink rectify its violations within 30 days of receipt of this letter.

Suddenlink prominently advertises particular flat monthly rates for its internet service plans and plans bundled with internet service. Then, after customers sign up, Suddenlink actually charges higher monthly rates than the customers were promised and agreed to pay. Suddenlink covertly increases the actual price by padding customers' bills each month with a bogus so-called "Network Enhancement Fee" (currently \$3.50 per month) on top of the advertised price. The Network Enhancement Fee (the "Fee") is not disclosed to customers before or when they sign up, and in fact it is never adequately and honestly disclosed to them. The so-called Network Enhancement Fee is not a bona fide fee, but rather is simply a means for Suddenlink to charge more per month for the service itself without having to advertise the higher prices, and to covertly raise the cost of internet service at any time, even during promised fixed-rate promotional periods.

Suddenlink also deliberately hides and obfuscates the Fee in its billing statements. Suddenlink intentionally buries the Fee in a portion of the statement that makes it likely

May 3, 2021 Page 2

customers will not notice it and misleadingly suggests that the Fee is a tax or government passthrough fee over which Suddenlink has no control.

Mr. Vasquez is a Suddenlink internet customer in Arcata, California. His Suddenlink account number is . He signed up for his service on Suddenlink's website in late August 2020 in reliance on Suddenlink's advertisements and promises regarding the monthly rate for the service. Suddenlink did not disclose to him that the Network Enhancement Fee would be charged, nor did it disclose to him that the true monthly price for his service would be higher that what Suddenlink advertised. Mr. Vasquez has been subjected to Suddenlink's bait-and-switch scheme. Mr. Vasquez, like all Suddenlink internet customers in California, has suffered harm because Suddenlink has charged him higher monthly prices than he was promised, via Suddenlink's covert imposition of the bogus Network Enhancement Fee.

Suddenlink's material misrepresentations, omissions, and failures to disclose violated the CLRA in the following manner:

- 1. Suddenlink advertised its internet service plans with an intent not to sell them as advertised (Cal. Civ. Code § 1770(a)(9));
- 2. Suddenlink misrepresented that its internet service plans were supplied in accordance with previous representations when they were not (Cal. Civ. Code § 1770(a)(16)); and
- 3. Suddenlink inserted unconscionable provisions in its consumer agreements, including an arbitration clause which waives the right to seek public injunctive relief in any forum, in violation of California law.

We demand that within thirty (30) days of receiving this letter, Suddenlink agree to (1) refrain from engaging in the deceptive practices described above at any time in the future; and (2) return all money that Suddenlink's California customers have paid in "Network Enhancement Fees." If Suddenlink refuses to provide the demanded relief within thirty (30) days, we will seek compensatory and punitive damages, restitution, and any other appropriate equitable relief under the CLRA.

I can be reached at (425) 233-8628 or dan@hattislaw.com.

Very truly yours,

Daniel M. Hattis

#### FILED Z JULI 19 2021 Daniel M. Hattis (SBN 232141) 1 SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT Paul Karl Lukacs (SBN 197007) HATTIS & LUKACS 2 400 108th Ave NE, Ste 500 3 Bellevue, WA 98004 Telephone: (425) 233-8650 Facsimile: (425) 412-7171 4 Email: dan@hattislaw.com 5 Email: pkl@hattislaw.com 6 Attorneys for Plaintiff Nick Vasquez and the Proposed Class 7 8 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 9 COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT 10 UNLIMITED CIVIL 11 NICK VASQUEZ, Case No. CV2100639 12 For Himself, As A Private Attorney General, and/or **CLASS ACTION** On Behalf Of All Others Similarly Situated, FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR: 14 (1) VIOLATION OF CAL. CIVIL CODE § 1750; 15 Plaintiff, (2) VIOLATION OF CAL. BUSINESS & 16 PROFESSIONS CODE § 17500; (3) VIOLATION OF CAL. BUSINESS & 17 CEBRIDGE TELECOM CA, LLC (D/B/A **PROFESSIONS CODE § 17200** SUDDENLINK COMMUNICATIONS); ALTICE USA, INC.; and DOES 1 THROUGH 10, INCLUSIVE, 18 **JURY TRIAL DEMANDED** 19 20 Defendants. 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

FIRST AMENDED
CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

HATTIS & LUKACS 400 108th Ave. NE, Ste 500 Bellevue, WA 98004 T: 425.233.8650 | F: 425.412.7171

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Plaintiff NICK VASQUEZ, individually, as a private attorney general, and on behalf of all others similarly situated, alleges as follows, on personal knowledge and investigation of his counsel, against Defendant Cebridge Telecom CA, LLC (d/b/a Suddenlink Communications), Defendant Altice USA, Inc., and Defendants Does 1 through 10, inclusive, (collectively, "Suddenlink"):

#### **INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY**

- 1. Plaintiff Nick Vasquez, individually, as a private attorney general to protect the general public, and on behalf of all others similarly situated, brings this action under California law to challenge a bait-and-switch scheme whereby Suddenlink charges customers more for its internet service plans¹ than Suddenlink advertised and promised. Suddenlink advertises and promises to consumers a promotional flat monthly rate for its internet service plans for a specified time period, but then actually charges them higher monthly rates during that period via a disguised and fabricated extra charge on the bill (which Suddenlink calls the "Network Enhancement Fee"). Suddenlink also uses the Network Enhancement Fee as a way to covertly increase customers' rates, including during their advertised and promised fixed-rate promotional period.
- 2. In February 2019, Suddenlink began padding its bills with a new \$2.50 per month disguised double-charge for internet service, which it buried in a section of the bill with taxes and government fees, and which it called the Network Enhancement Fee. The Network Enhancement Fee was not included in the advertised and quoted service plan price and was not defined or explained in the monthly bill. Suddenlink has increased the Network Enhancement Fee such that it is now \$3.50 per month for California subscribers.
- 3. Suddenlink did not disclose the Network Enhancement Fee (the "Fee") to Plaintiff and to other Suddenlink customers before or when they agreed to receive internet services from Suddenlink.
  - 4. The first time Suddenlink ever mentions the Network Enhancement Fee is on

<sup>27</sup> The term "internet service

customers' monthly billing statements, which customers begin receiving only after they sign up

for the service and are committed to their purchase. Making matters worse, Suddenlink deliberately hides the Fee in its billing statements. Suddenlink does not list or include the Network Enhancement Fee in the "Current Monthly Charges" section of the bill. Instead, Suddenlink intentionally buries the Network Enhancement Fee alongside taxes and government fees in the "Taxes, Fees & Other Charges" section of the bill that: (a) makes it likely customers will not notice it; and (b) misleadingly indicates that the Fee is a tax or government pass-through fee over which Suddenlink has no control. Thus, by Suddenlink's very design, the printed monthly statements serve to further Suddenlink's scheme and keep customers from realizing they are being overcharged.

- 5. In the event that a customer happens to notice the Network Enhancement Fee has been charged on their monthly statement and contacts Suddenlink to inquire about the Fee, Suddenlink agents falsely tell the customer that the Fee is a tax or government fee or is otherwise out of Suddenlink's control.
- 6. In actuality, the Network Enhancement Fee is not a tax or government fee.

  Rather, the so-called fee is a completely fabricated and arbitrary charge invented by Suddenlink as a way to covertly charge more per month for its internet service without having to advertise higher prices.
- 7. Suddenlink charges every one of its California internet service customers the Network Enhancement Fee. Plaintiff estimates that Suddenlink has extracted approximately \$1.8 million from over 19,000 California internet subscribers in Network Enhancement Fee payments since Suddenlink began sneaking the Fee onto customer bills in February 2019.
- 8. Plaintiff Nick Vasquez brings this lawsuit individually and as a private attorney general seeking public injunctive relief to protect the general public by putting an end to Suddenlink's unlawful advertising scheme. Plaintiff also seeks declaratory relief, declaring Suddenlink's practices alleged herein as unlawful under California law. Finally, Plaintiff seeks restitution and/or damages on behalf of himself and on behalf of a class of California Suddenlink internet subscribers to obtain a refund of the approximately \$1.8 million in

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FIRST AMENDED
CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

Network Enhancement Fee payments they suffered as a result of Suddenlink's misconduct.

#### THE PARTIES

- 9. Plaintiff Nick Vasquez is a citizen and resident of Humboldt County, California.
- 10. Defendant Altice USA, Inc., is a corporation chartered under the laws of Delaware, with its principal place of business in New York.
- 11. Defendant Cebridge Telecom CA, LLC is a limited liability company chartered under the laws of Delaware, with its principal place of business in New York.
- entities, if any, engaged in or assisted with the unlawful conduct pled herein or which instructed, approved, consented, or participated in the unlawful conduct pled herein.

  "Suddenlink Communications" is the business entity that is referenced in Plaintiff's Suddenlink billing statements, in the Suddenlink Residential Service Agreement, and is listed as holding the copyright on the Suddenlink website at <a href="https://www.suddenlink.com">www.suddenlink.com</a>. However, "Suddenlink Communications" does not appear to be an actual business entity. Based on counsel's research, Defendant Altice USA, Inc., is the parent and holding company that provides, through its subsidiaries, broadband communications and video services under the brand "Suddenlink." Defendant Altice USA, Inc.'s most recent 10-K report lists several dozen subsidiaries—none of which is named "Suddenlink Communications." The relevant operating company in California appears to be Defendant Cebridge Telecom CA, LLC, which is a subsidiary of Altice USA, Inc.
- 13. Defendants Does 1 through 10 are business entities of unknown form which engaged in or assisted with the unlawful conduct pled herein or which instructed, approved, consented, or participated in the unlawful conduct pled herein. Plaintiff is presently ignorant of the names of these Doe Defendants. Plaintiff will amend this Complaint to allege the true names and capacities of these defendants when they have been determined.

#### **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

14. Subject Matter Jurisdiction. The Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this civil action in that Plaintiff brings claims exclusively under California law, including the Consumers Legal Remedies Act, California Civil Code § 1750 et seq.; the False Advertising

Law, California Business & Professions Code § 17500 et seq.; and the Unfair Competition Law, California Business & Professions Code § 17200 et seq.

- 15. **Personal Jurisdiction**. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Suddenlink pursuant to, among other bases, California Code of Civil Procedure Section 410.10 because: (1) Suddenlink is authorized to do business and regularly conducts business in the State of California; (2) the claims alleged herein took place in California; and/or (3) Suddenlink has committed tortious acts within the State of California (as alleged, without limitation, throughout this Complaint).
- 16. Venue. Venue is proper in Humboldt County because Plaintiff Nick Vasquez is a California citizen who resides in Arcata, California, which is in Humboldt County, and the services at issue were purchased for, and provided to, Plaintiff Nick Vasquez's home in Arcata, California.

#### FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS OF SUDDENLINK'S BAIT AND SWITCH SCHEME

- 17. Defendants provides internet, television, and telephone services to approximately 19,000 households in California under the "Suddenlink" brand name. Virtually all of Suddenlink's customers subscribe to internet; many also subscribe to television and/or telephone services as part of a "bundled" internet service plan. (The term "internet service plan" as used in this Complaint includes a service plan that "bundles" internet with other services such as television or telephone.)
- 18. Suddenlink advertises all of its internet service plans at specific, flat monthly prices that are locked-in for a promotional period. Suddenlink typically promises its customers a one-year fixed-price promotional period, but Suddenlink also regularly advertises a "Price For Life" promotion where it offers and promises its customers a fixed price for an internet service plan for life.
- 19. Suddenlink has aggressively advertised its internet service plans through pervasive marketing directed at the consuming public in California. This marketing has included advertisements on its website; other internet advertising; materials and advertising at its California retail stores including in the cities of Eureka, Truckee and Bishop where

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customers can sign up for Suddenlink services; and video advertisements via YouTube, Facebook, and Twitter.

- 20. Prior to February 2019, Suddenlink *included* in the advertised and quoted monthly internet service plan price all monthly internet service costs that would be charged on the monthly bill.
- 21. But beginning in February 2019, Suddenlink began padding its bills with a newly invented and disguised \$2.50 extra charge for internet service (which was not included in the advertised and quoted service plan price) which it called the "Network Enhancement Fee." Suddenlink buried the Network Enhancement Fee alongside taxes and government fees in the "Taxes, Fees & Other Charges" section of the bill. Suddenlink provided no definition or explanation of the Network Enhancement Fee in its monthly bills or on its website.
- 22. In February 2020, Suddenlink increased the Network Enhancement Fee by \$1.00, to \$3.50 per month.
- 23. Suddenlink has utilized this fabricated and arbitrary Network Enhancement Fee as part of a "bait-and-switch" scheme whereby Suddenlink (a) advertises and promises a lower monthly price for its internet service plans than it actually charges, and then (b) surreptitiously increases the monthly service rate for its customers, including in the middle of a promised fixed-rate promotional period, by increasing the amount of the Network Enhancement Fee.
- 24. Based on Plaintiff's calculations, through this bait-and-switch scheme

  Defendants have extracted approximately \$1.8 million in Network Enhancement Fee payments from their California subscribers.<sup>2</sup>

Calculation: 19,000 \* ((12\*\$2.50) + (18\*\$3.50)) = \$1.77 million.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> These estimated damages suffered by California consumers (who comprise the proposed Class) are calculated as follows: Assumptions:

<sup>•</sup> Approximately 19,000 California subscribers at any one time during the class period

<sup>• 12</sup> months where subscribers were charged a \$2.50 Network Enhancement Fee (February 2019 – January 2020)

<sup>• 18</sup> months where subscribers were charged a \$3.50 Network Enhancement Fee (February 2020 – July 2021)

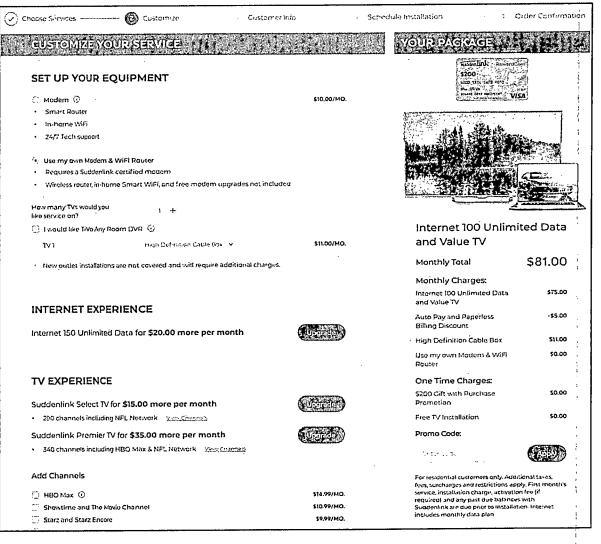
- A. Suddenlink's Website Advertising and Online Purchase Process Made False and Misleading Statements About the Prices Suddenlink Charged for Its Internet Service Plans.
- 25. Suddenlink explicitly represented in its website advertising and representations to consumers like Plaintiff that the advertised price for the internet service plan included all of the monthly service charges, and that the monthly rate would be fixed during the specified promotional period.
- 26. For example, **Exhibits A-D** are screenshots taken on March 16, 2021, that show Suddenlink's online order process for the Internet 100 Unlimited Data and Value TV bundle available in California. As **Exhibits A-D** show, Suddenlink's online order process consists of four webpages: (1) the "Choose Services" webpage (**Exhibit A**); (2) the "Customize" service package webpage (**Exhibit B**); (3) the "Customer Info" webpage (**Exhibit C**); and (4) the "Schedule Installation" and order submittal webpage (**Exhibit D**).
- 27. On the "Choose Services" webpage (see the screenshot below and at **Exhibit A**), Suddenlink advertised the Internet 100 Unlimited Data and Value TV bundle plan (second from the right) at a flat \$70.00 a month for one year.



28. Below the \$70.00 price was smaller text reading: "Plus taxes, fees and other charges." There was no adjacent link or additional text specifying what taxes, fees and other charges would apply. A reasonable consumer would assume that any "taxes, fees and other

charges" would be legitimate government or pass-through charges outside of Suddenlink's control, as opposed to a fabricated and arbitrary fee which was a disguised double-charge to provide the same internet service that Suddenlink advertised as included in the \$70.00 price.

29. After selecting the \$70.00 plan, the consumer was then taken to the "Customize" webpage (see the screenshot below and at Exhibit B) where the consumer could customize the services and add-ons.



30. In this example, a high definition cable box was added for \$11.00 per month. On the right side of the "Customize" webpage Suddenlink prominently stated that the "Monthly Total" including the cable box was \$81.00. Directly below that, Suddenlink listed a breakdown showing that the "Monthly Charge" for the "Internet 100 Unlimited Data and Value TV"

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service plan was \$75.00 (prior to the application of a \$5.00 discount for enrolling in "Auto Pay"). There was no asterisk or disclosure language adjacent to the prices indicating that there would be an additional monthly internet service charge of \$3.50 such that the true monthly cost of the Internet 100 Unlimited Data and Value TV service plan would be \$78.50, not \$75.00 (prior to applying the \$5.00 Auto Pay discount), or that the true "Monthly Total" for the "package" would be \$84.50, not \$81.00.

- 31. There was no disclosure language indicating that the service price could be raised at any time during the purported fixed-rate period. Below the list of charges, there was small print reading: "For residential customers only. Additional taxes, fees, surcharges and restrictions apply." There was no link or additional text explaining what additional taxes, fees, and surcharges would apply. A reasonable consumer would assume that "taxes, fees, surcharges" referred to legitimate government or pass-through charges outside of Suddenlink's control, as opposed to a bogus fee which was in fact a disguised double-charge for the same internet service above and beyond the quoted service price.
- Next, the customer was taken to the "Customer Info" webpage (Exhibit C). 32. Again, the right side of the webpage continued to state that the "Monthly Total" was \$81.00 and that the "Monthly Charge" for the Internet 100 Unlimited Data and Value TV service plan was \$75.00.
- 33. The final page in the online order process was the "Schedule Installation" and order submission webpage (Exhibit D). On this webpage, which contained a "Place Order" button, Suddenlink again stated that the "Monthly Total" was \$81.00 and that the "Monthly Charge" for the Internet 100 Unlimited Data and Value TV service plan was \$75.00.
- On none of these order process webpages was there any mention of the 34. additional Network Enhancement Fee or its amount.
- 35. In fact, the advertised price for the internet service plan was false, because it did not include the additional \$3.50 for the so-called Network Enhancement Fee which Suddenlink automatically charged to all internet customers, and which was in fact a fabricated and disguised double-charge for the promised internet service.

- 36. Any disclosures which Suddenlink made about the Network Enhancement Fee were themselves part and parcel of Suddenlink's deceptive practice, whereby Suddenlink advertises and quotes the lower-than-actual internet service price and then deceptively presents the Network Enhancement Fee as something separate even though it is a bogus fee for the same internet service quoted in the internet service plan price. For example, the only way the existence of the Network Enhancement Fee could be found in this purchase process as of at least March 16, 2021, was if the consumer scrolled to the bottom of the initial "Choose Services" webpage and noticed and clicked on a tiny "Disclaimer" hyperlink. (See Exhibit A, screenshot of "Choose Services" webpage).
- 37. If the consumer clicked this small "Disclaimer" hyperlink, a pop-up box would appear with pages of fine print for various Suddenlink service plans (see **Exhibit E**). Buried deep in this fine print was the sentence: "EQUIP, TAXES & FEES: Free standard installation with online orders visit suddenlink.com/installation for details.... A \$3.50 Network Enhancement Fee applies. Surcharges, taxes, plus certain add'l charges and fees will be added to bill, and are subject to change during and after promotion period." Nowhere in this tiny print (which only displayed after clicking a small "Disclaimer" hyperlink at the bottom of the page) does Suddenlink define or explain what the Network Enhancement Fee is.<sup>3</sup>
- 38. Even if a consumer saw this hidden disclaimer, the disclaimer simply reinforces and furthers Suddenlink's deception that the (undefined) Network Enhancement Fee is to pay for something separate from the internet service itself, even though the Fee is in fact an invented double-charge for the same internet service quoted in the internet service plan price. Even worse, the disclaimer is additionally misleading because by listing the Network Enhancement Fee in the fine print under "TAXES & FEES," Suddenlink is falsely and intentionally indicating to the consumer that the Network Enhancement Fee is a legitimate

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> As of at least December 21, 2020, a definition of the Network Enhancement Fee could not be found anywhere on the entire Suddenlink website. Even if a customer clicked on a tiny link in the footer of the homepage for "Online help," and then did a search for "Network Enhancement Fee" in the search bar, zero results were displayed. Likewise, on the sample internet service bill which was posted in the "Online help" section of the Suddenlink website as of December 21, 2020, the Network Enhancement Fee was listed nowhere.

government fee outside of Suddenlink's control.4

- 39. Meanwhile, Suddenlink's form terms of service (the "Residential Services Agreement") posted on the Suddenlink website does not name or disclose the existence of the Network Enhancement Fee, despite listing and naming numerous other specific charges and fees that customers need to pay.
  - B. Suddenlink's Sales Agents Make False and Misleading Statements About the Prices Suddenlink Charges for Its Cable Television Service Plans.
- 40. Suddenlink also engages in this bait-and-switch scheme with consumers who sign up for Suddenlink internet service plans over the phone, via internet chat, or at one of Suddenlink's brick-and-mortar stores. When a consumer signs up for services through a Suddenlink sales agent, the agent presents the consumer with the same menu of internet service plans and prices that are on Suddenlink's sales website. The offers are exactly the same, including the advertised monthly rate which excludes the Network Enhancement Fee.
- 41. Suddenlink's uniform policy and practice is for its sales agents (including telesales agents and in-store sales staff) to: (1) not disclose or mention the existence of the Network Enhancement Fee; and (2) quote prices for its internet service plans which exclude the amount of the Network Enhancement Fee.
  - 42. When Suddenlink agents quote customers the total order price (which excludes

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Days before the Complaint was filed, it appears that Suddenlink slightly revised part of the online purchase process to now mention the existence and amount of the Network Enhancement Fee. However, this additional disclosure does not bring Suddenlink's current practices in compliance with California law, even with regard to the online purchase process. Suddenlink continues to advertise and quote the lower-than-actual internet service price and then deceptively present the Network Enhancement Fee as something separate even though it is in fact an invented and arbitrary double-charge for the same internet service quoted in the internet service plan price. The online advertised service plan prices and plan descriptions still do not include or mention the Network Enhancement Fee; the "Choose Services" webpage still does not mention the Fee; nowhere in the online purchase process is the Fee explained or defined; and nowhere in the online purchase process is it disclosed that the Fee may be increased in the middle of the supposedly fixed-price promotional period. Meanwhile, all other deceptive practices, misrepresentations and omissions described in the Complaint remain unchanged.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Available at <a href="https://www.suddenlink.com/residential-services-agreement">https://www.suddenlink.com/residential-services-agreement</a>, last accessed July 13, 2021.

the amount of the Network Enhancement Fee), the most they say, if anything, about any additional charges is that the quoted price is the total "plus taxes" or "plus taxes and fees." A reasonable consumer would interpret the phrase "taxes and fees" to mean government or regulatory charges, as opposed to an invented and arbitrary double-charge to provide the same internet service that was quoted in the internet service plan price.

- 43. Discovery will show that Suddenlink has a uniform, standard policy of directing its sales agents to not mention or disclose the existence of the Network Enhancement Fee or its amount, and to at most mention (if at all) that the advertised price is the total monthly service price plus "taxes" or "taxes and fees."
- 44. Suddenlink sales agents are likewise trained to push promotional offers by promising customers that the advertised service rates are guaranteed not to increase during the promotional period. Suddenlink regularly advertises 12-month fixed-price promotions. Suddenlink also often advertises "Price For Life" promotions, where Suddenlink promises that the monthly service plan rate will not increase during the life of the customer's service with Suddenlink. These representations of fixed internet service rates are false because Suddenlink in fact reserves the right to, and does, increase its service prices during the promotional period by increasing the Network Enhancement Fee.
  - C. Suddenlink Continues To Deceive Customers After They Sign Up.
- 45. Suddenlink continues to deceive its customers about the Network Enhancement Fee and the true monthly price of its internet services even after they have signed up and are paying for the services.
- 46. Suddenlink first began sneaking the Network Enhancement Fee onto all of its customers' bills in February 2019, at a rate of \$2.50 per month. For customers who signed up prior to February 2019, the first time they could have possibly learned about the existence of the Fee was on their bill after the Fee was introduced. This could have been months or years after the customer had signed up with Suddenlink, and it could have also been while the customer was still under a promised fixed-price promotion (including a "Price For Life" promotion).

- 47. For customers who signed up after Suddenlink began imposing the Network Enhancement Fee, the billing statements were the first possible chance they could have learned about the Fee, and by the time they received their first statement they were already committed to their purchase.
- 48. Moreover, far from constituting even a belated disclosure, the monthly billing statements serve to further Suddenlink's scheme and deception. The bill deceptively presents the Network Enhancement Fee as something separate from the service, even though it is in fact an invented and arbitrary double-charge for the same internet service quoted in the internet service plan price. Suddenlink does not list the Network Enhancement Fee in the "Current Monthly Charges" section of the bill, even though it is an ongoing monthly (bogus) extra charge for internet service. Instead, Suddenlink buries the Fee in the "Taxes, Fees & Other Charges" section of the bill, lumped together with purported taxes and government charges. This misleadingly tells Suddenlink's customers that the Network Enhancement Fee is a tax or other legitimate government fee, when in fact it is a bogus double-charge for the same internet service quoted and promised at the advertised lower rate.
- 49. Suddenlink does not define or explain the Network Enhancement Fee anywhere on its billing statements. Even worse, the only explanation about "fees" on the customer bill that Suddenlink does provide indicates that all fees on the bill are government related. In the fine print of the bill, under "Billing Information," Suddenlink states: "Your bill includes all government fees." Moreover, for internet-only subscribers, such as Plaintiff Nick Vasquez, the only "fee" that is typically on their bill is the Network Enhancement Fee.
- 50. Thus, even if a customer noticed the existence of the hidden Network

  Enhancement Fee on the bill, the customer would reasonably assume—just as Suddenlink
  intends—that the Fee is a legitimate government tax or fee outside of Suddenlink's control.
- 51. However, the Network Enhancement Fee is not a tax or government fee. The Fee is not even a third-party pass-through charge. Suddenlink invented the so-called "Network Enhancement Fee" out of whole cloth, and the existence of the Fee and its amount are arbitrary and entirely within Suddenlink's control. Suddenlink concocted the Fee as a way to deceptively

charge more for its internet service without advertising a higher rate and to covertly increase customers' rates, including during their promised fixed-rate promotional period.

- 52. Many, if not most, customers will not read the printed monthly statements described above at all because Suddenlink encourages its customers to sign up for electronic billing and automatic payment in lieu of receiving paper statements.
- 53. If a customer happens to notice the Network Enhancement Fee has been charged on the customer's monthly statement and contacts Suddenlink via phone or online to inquire about the Fee, Suddenlink agents falsely tell the customer that the Fee is a tax or a pass-through government charge over which Suddenlink has no control.
  - D. Suddenlink Intentionally Makes It Difficult for Customers to Cancel Service.
- 54. If customers realize that their actual total monthly bill is higher than promised when they receive their monthly billing statements, they cannot simply back out of the deal without penalty or cost, even if they notice the Network Enhancement Fee overcharge on their very first statement.
- 55. First, Suddenlink's 30-Day Money Back Guarantee excludes the Network Enhancement Fee. According to Suddenlink's website: "30-day money back is only on the monthly service fee," i.e., only on the base price of the service.<sup>6</sup>
- 56. Second, most customers, including Plaintiff Nick Vasquez, were required to pay a one-time non-refundable "Standard Installation" charge on sign-up. When Mr. Vasquez signed up for services in September 2020, he was billed and paid a \$59.00 "Standard Installation" charge.
- 57. Third, Suddenlink's Residential Services Agreement has an "Early Termination Fees" provision, which states at Section 5: "If you cancel, terminate or downgrade the Service(s) before the completion of any required promotional term to which You agreed ('Initial Term'), you agree to pay Suddenlink any applicable early cancellation fee plus all

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> See <a href="https://www.suddenlink.com/promotion-offer-disclaimers">https://www.suddenlink.com/promotion-offer-disclaimers</a> (last accessed July 13, 2021).

outstanding charges for all Services used and Equipment purchased for which you have not paid us prior to termination."<sup>7</sup> This indicates to customers that if they terminate service prior to end of their promotional fixed-price period, they may be subject to a "cancellation fee."

- 58. Fourth, Suddenlink does not pro-rate cancellations. Thus, customers are charged for the cost of the *entire* month even if they cancel on the very first day of the service month.<sup>8</sup>
- 59. Fifth, customers may also rent or purchase equipment to use exclusively with Suddenlink's services, such as internet and telephone modems and wireless routers, and digital cable converter boxes.
- 60. Suddenlink's installation fee, refusal to provide a full refund despite the purported 30-day money back guarantee, refusal to pro-rate cancellations, and early termination fee are designed by Suddenlink to penalize and deter customers from cancelling after signing up. And Suddenlink's policies are deliberately and knowingly designed by Suddenlink to lock customers in if and when they deduce that they are being charged more per month than advertised for Suddenlink's internet services.
- 61. Because the initial amount of the Network Enhancement Fee (\$2.50 in February 2019) and the subsequent increase of \$1.00 approximately a year later were relatively small in proportion to Suddenlink's total monthly charges, Suddenlink knew that its customers were unlikely to notice the increased charge on the total price on their monthly bills. Given that legitimate taxes and other government-related charges can already vary by amounts of a dollar or so from month to month, Suddenlink knows that its customers reasonably expect small changes in the total amount billed each month. Suddenlink knows that its customers would not be readily able to tell that Suddenlink increased the service price via the Network Enhancement Fee by merely comparing the total amount billed in a particular month to the total amount

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> See https://www.suddenlink.com/residential-services-agreement (last accessed July 13, 2021).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> The Residential Services Agreement states: "PAYMENTS ARE NONREFUNDABLE AND THERE ARE NO REFUNDS OR CREDITS FOR PARTIALLY USED SUBSCRIPTION PERIODS. ... Any request for cancellation after the commencement of a service period will be effective at the end of the then-current service period."

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billed in the prior month or months. And even if customers did notice, they would be fooled into thinking the increase was due to a change in a tax or government fee because the Network Enhancement Fee was hidden in the "taxes" section of the bill and "fees" are only described as "government fees" on the bill.

62. When Suddenlink increased the Network Enhancement Fee in 2020, Suddenlink hid the increase by providing no disclosure or explanation whatsoever anywhere on the first billing statement containing the increase, other than listing the increased Fee itself (buried in the "Taxes, Fees & Other Charges" section). Even a customer who read the entire bill would have zero notice that Suddenlink had increased the Fee, or whether or why the customer's new monthly bill was higher than the prior month's total.

#### PLAINTIFF'S FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 63. Plaintiff Nick Vasquez is, and at all relevant times has been, a citizen and resident of Humboldt County, California.
- 64. On or around August 28, 2020, Mr. Vasquez went to the Suddenlink website to learn about Suddenlink's internet service offerings for his residence in Arcata, California.
- 65. After browsing Suddenlink's internet service plan offerings, Mr. Vasquez selected Suddenlink's Internet 100 service plan, which Suddenlink advertised would be fixed in price for a one-year promotional period.
- 66. Mr. Vasquez was then brought to the "Customize Your Service" webpage. Suddenlink displayed on the right side of the webpage that the "Monthly Charges" for the Internet 100 service plan would be \$40.00, minus a \$5.00 discount if he enrolled in "Auto Pay." Suddenlink repeated these representations of the "Monthly Charges" for the internet service plan on the following "Customer Info" and "Schedule Installation" webpages. Suddenlink made no mention of the additional Network Enhancement Fee or its amount on any of these webpages.
- 67. On the order submission webpage, Mr. Vasquez chose not to select the option to enroll in "Auto Pay." Suddenlink indicated again on the webpage that without the "Auto Pay" discount, the "Monthly Charges" for the Internet 100 service plan would be \$40.00. Suddenlink

made no mention of the additional Network Enhancement Fee or its amount.

- 68. Based on these representations, Mr. Vasquez submitted his order by clicking on the "Place Order" button.
- 69. At no point was Mr. Vasquez aware that Suddenlink would bill him any additional monthly internet service charges above the \$40.00 promised rate. At no point did Mr. Vasquez view any mention of the existence of additional monthly internet service charges such as the Network Enhancement Fee.
- 70. When Mr. Vasquez purchased his internet service plan, he also paid Suddenlink a one-time installation fee of \$59.00.
- 71. During his first several months of service, Mr. Vasquez did not notice the additional \$3.50 monthly Network Enhancement Fee on his bills. Rather than listing or including the Fee in the "Current Monthly Charges" section of the bill, Suddenlink listed the Fee in a separate "Taxes, Fees & Other Charges" section. On Plaintiff's first bill (September 2020), the \$3.50 Network Enhancement Fee was grouped together with an \$0.85 Sales Tax. On his next bill (October 2020), the Fee was grouped with a \$0.60 Sales Tax. For Plaintiff's subsequent bills, the Network Enhancement Fee was the only charge under the "Taxes, Fees & Other Charges" section. The only explanation of "fees" on Mr. Vasquez's bill was in the fine print, which stated: "Your bill includes all government fees." Even if Mr. Vasquez had noticed the Fee, he would have reasonably assumed that the Network Enhancement Fee—which was the only "fee" on his bill—was a government fee.
- 72. Suddenlink's billing statements did not inform or adequately disclose to Mr. Vasquez that Suddenlink was adding a bogus double-charge for internet service which it disguised in the form of the "Network Enhancement Fee" each month. Suddenlink never adequately or accurately disclosed the true nature of the Network Enhancement Fee.
- 73. Mr. Vasquez did not know, nor could he have known, that the Network Enhancement Fee was invented by Suddenlink as part of a scheme to covertly charge a higher price for internet service than advertised and as a way to raise the monthly rate at any time, even during Mr. Vasquez's 12-month fixed-price promotional period.

- 74. The first Mr. Vasquez ever learned of the Network Enhancement Fee's existence was in March 2021.
- 75. When Mr. Vasquez signed up for Suddenlink internet services in August 2020, he was relying on Suddenlink's prominent representations regarding the \$40.00 fixed monthly price of the internet service. Mr. Vasquez did not expect (and Suddenlink did not tell him) that Suddenlink would actually charge him \$43.50 per month for the internet service. That information would have been material to him. If Mr. Vasquez had known that information, he would not have been willing to pay as much for the internet service plan and would have acted differently.
- 76. As of the date of filing, Mr. Vasquez has suffered damages of \$35.00 in payments of the Network Enhancement Fee.
- 77. Mr. Vasquez has a legal right to rely now, and in the future, on the truthfulness and accuracy of Suddenlink's representations and advertisements regarding its internet service plan prices. Mr. Vasquez believes that he was given the services Suddenlink promised him—just not at the price Suddenlink promised and advertised to him. Mr. Vasquez would sign up for Suddenlink services again if he could have confidence regarding the truth of Suddenlink's service prices.
- 78. Mr. Vasquez would consider purchasing services from Suddenlink in the future, but he will be harmed if, in the future, he is left to guess as to whether Suddenlink's representations are accurate and whether there are omissions of material facts regarding the services being advertised and represented to him.

### **CLASS ALLEGATIONS**

- 79. Plaintiff Nick Vasquez brings this class-action lawsuit on behalf of himself and the members of the following class (the "Class"):
  - All current and former Suddenlink customers who were charged a "Network Enhancement Fee" on their bill for Suddenlink internet services received in California within the applicable statute of limitations.
  - 80. Specifically excluded from the Class are Suddenlink and any entities in which

Suddenlink has a controlling interest, Suddenlink's agents and employees, the bench officers to whom this civil action is assigned, and the members of each bench officer's staff and immediate family.

- 81. Numerosity. The number of members of the Class are so numerous that joinder of all members would be impracticable. Plaintiff does not know the exact number of Class members prior to discovery. However, based on information and belief, there are between 19,000 and 25,000 Class members. The exact number and identities of Class members are contained in Suddenlink's records and can be easily ascertained from those records.
- 82. Commonality and Predominance. Common legal or factual questions affect the members of the Class. These questions predominate over questions that might affect individual Class members. These common questions include, but are not limited to:
  - a. Whether California law applies to the claims of Plaintiff and the Class;
- b. Whether Suddenlink employs a uniform policy of charging the Network Enhancement Fee to its California customers;
  - c. Whether the Network Enhancement Fee is a bogus or made-up fee;
  - d. Whether the amount of the Network Enhancement Fee is arbitrary;
- e. Whether the Network Enhancement fee is a disguised double-charge for internet service:
  - f. What is the nature and purpose of the Network Enhancement Fee;
- g. What costs does the Network Enhancement Fee pay for and how are the revenues from the Network Enhancement Fee spent;
- h. Why did Suddenlink decide to start charging the Network Enhancement Fee;
- i. Why does Suddenlink not include the amount of the Network Enhancement Fee in the advertised and quoted service plan price;
- j. Whether Suddenlink's policy and practice of advertising and quoting the prices of its internet service plans without including the amount of the Network Enhancement Fee is false, deceptive, or misleading;

- k. Whether Suddenlink's policy and practice of advertising and representing that the prices of its internet service plans are fixed and will not increase during a specified promotional period, when in fact Suddenlink reserves the right to increase service prices during that period by increasing the Network Enhancement Fee, is false, deceptive, or misleading;
- l. Whether Suddenlink employs a uniform policy and practice of listing the Network Enhancement Fee in the "Taxes, Fees & Other Charges" section of the customer bill;
- m. Why did Suddenlink decide to list the Network Enhancement Fee in the "Taxes, Fees & Other Charges" section of the bill, and to not list the Fee in the "Current Monthly Charges" section of the bill;
- n. Why does Suddenlink not define or explain the Network Enhancement Fee in its monthly billing statements;
- o. Whether Suddenlink deliberately hides and obscures the nature of the Network Enhancement Fee in its billing statements;
- p. Whether Suddenlink adequately or accurately disclosed the existence of the Network Enhancement Fee, its nature, or its amount, to the Class;
- q. Whether Suddenlink's misrepresentations and misconduct alleged herein violate California Civil Code § 1750 et seq. (CLRA), California Business & Professions Code § 17500 et seq. (FAL), and California Business & Professions Code § 17200 et seq. (UCL); and
- r. Whether Plaintiff and the Class are entitled to an order prohibiting Suddenlink from continuing to charge them the Network Enhancement Fee.
- 83. *Typicality*. Plaintiff's claims are typical of Class members' claims. Plaintiff and Class members all sustained injury as a direct result of Suddenlink's standard practices and schemes, bring the same claims, and face the same potential defenses.
- 84. Adequacy. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect Class members' interests. Plaintiff has no interests antagonistic to Class members' interests. Plaintiff has retained counsel with considerable experience and success in prosecuting complex class action and consumer protection cases.

- 85. Superiority. Further, a class action is superior to all other available methods for fairly and efficiently adjudicating this controversy. Each Class member's interests are small compared to the burden and expense required to litigate each of their claims individually, so it would be impractical and would not make economic sense for class members to seek individual redress for Defendants' conduct. Individual litigation would add administrative burden on the courts, increasing the delay and expense to all parties and to the court system. Individual litigation would also create the potential for inconsistent or contradictory judgments regarding the same uniform conduct. A single adjudication would create economies of scale and comprehensive supervision by a single judge. Moreover, Plaintiff does not anticipate any difficulties in managing a class action trial.
- 86. By their conduct and omissions alleged herein, Defendants have acted and refused to act on grounds that apply generally to the Class.
- 87. The prosecution of separate actions by individual Class members would create a risk of inconsistent or varying adjudications.
- 88. A class action is the only practical, available method for the fair and efficient adjudication of the controversy since, inter alia, the harm suffered by each Class member is too small to make individual actions economically feasible.
- 89. Common questions will predominate, and there will be no unusual manageability issues.
- 90. Suddenlink is primarily engaged in the business of selling services. Each cause of action brought by Plaintiff against Suddenlink in this Complaint arises from and is limited to statements or conduct by Suddenlink that consist of representations of fact about Suddenlink's business operations or services that is or was made for the purpose of obtaining approval for, promoting, or securing sales of or commercial transactions in, Suddenlink's services or the statement is or was made in the course of delivering Suddenlink's services. Each cause of action brought by Plaintiff against Suddenlink in this Complaint arises from and is limited to statements or conduct by Suddenlink for which the intended audience is an actual or potential buyer or customer, or a person likely to repeat the statements to, or otherwise influence, an

actual or potential buyer or customer.

### **CAUSES OF ACTION**

### COUNT I

# Violation of the Consumers Legal Remedies Act ("CLRA") California Civil Code § 1750 et seq.

- 91. Plaintiff Nick Vasquez realleges and incorporates by reference all paragraphs previously alleged herein.
- 92. Plaintiff brings this claim in his individual capacity, in his capacity as a private attorney general seeking the imposition of public injunctive relief to protect the general public, and as a representative of the Class.
  - 93. Each Defendant is a "person," as defined by Cal. Civ. Code § 1761(c).
- 94. Plaintiff and Class members are each "consumers," as defined by Cal. Civ. Code §1761(d).
- 95. Suddenlink's internet service plans—including service plans that "bundle" internet with other services such as television and telephone—are "services," as defined by Cal. Civ. Code § 1761(b).
- 96. The purchase of a Suddenlink internet service plan by Plaintiff and Class members is a "transaction," as defined by Cal. Civ. Code § 1761(e).
- 97. Plaintiff and Class members purchased Suddenlink's internet service plans for personal, family, and/or household purposes, as meant by Cal. Civ. Code § 1761(d).
- 98. Venue is proper under Cal. Civil Code § 1780(d) because a substantial portion of the transactions at issue occurred in this county. Plaintiff's declaration establishing that this Court is a proper venue for this action is attached hereto as **Exhibit F.**
- 99. The unlawful methods, acts or practices alleged herein to have been undertaken by Suddenlink were all committed intentionally and knowingly. The unlawful methods, acts or practices alleged herein to have been undertaken by Suddenlink did not result from a bona fide error notwithstanding the use of reasonable procedures adopted to avoid such error.
- 100. Suddenlink intentionally deceived Plaintiff and the Class, and continues to deceive the general public, by:

- a. Misrepresenting the prices of Suddenlink's internet service plans by advertising or quoting an internet service plan price that does not include applicable monthly service charges such as the Network Enhancement Fee;
- b. Inventing a bogus "Network Enhancement Fee" out of whole cloth and not including that Fee amount in the advertised and quoted price of the internet service plan, when in fact the Fee is an arbitrary and disguised double-charge for the internet service promised in the plan;
- c. Misrepresenting that the prices of its internet service plans are fixed and will not increase during a specified promotional period, when in fact Suddenlink reserves the right to increase service prices during that period by increasing discretionary monthly service charges such as the Network Enhancement Fee;
- d. Misrepresenting the nature of the Network Enhancement Fee, including by stating or indicating that the Network Enhancement Fee is a tax, government fee, regulatory fee, or charge over which Suddenlink has no control; and
- e. Misrepresenting the nature of the Network Enhancement Fee on the customer bill by burying it alongside taxes and government fees in the "Taxes, Fees & Other Charges" section of the bill.
- 101. Suddenlink's conduct alleged herein has violated the CLRA in multiple respects, including, but not limited to, the following:
- a. Suddenlink represented that its internet service plans had characteristics that they did not have (Cal. Civ. Code § 1770(a)(5));
- b. Suddenlink advertised its internet service plans with an intent not to sell them as advertised (Cal. Civ. Code § 1770(a)(9));
- c. Suddenlink made false or misleading statements of fact concerning reasons for, existence of, or amounts of, price reductions. (Cal. Civ. Code § 1770(a)(13));
- d. Suddenlink misrepresented that its internet service plans were supplied in accordance with previous representations when they were not (Cal. Civ. Code § 1770(a)(16)); and

- e. Suddenlink inserted unconscionable provisions in its consumer agreements, including an arbitration clause which waives the right to seek public injunctive relief in any forum, in violation of California law (Cal. Civ. Code § 1770(a)(19)).
- 102. With respect to any omissions, Suddenlink at all relevant times had a duty to disclose the information in question because, inter alia: (a) Suddenlink had exclusive knowledge of material information that was not known to Plaintiff and Class members; (b) Suddenlink concealed material information from Plaintiff and Class members; and (c) Suddenlink made partial representations, including regarding the supposed monthly rate of its internet service plans, which were false and misleading absent the omitted information.
- 103. Suddenlink's misrepresentations deceive and have a tendency to deceive the general public.
- 104. Suddenlink's misrepresentations are material, in that a reasonable person would attach importance to the information and would be induced to act on the information in making purchase decisions.
- 105. Plaintiff and Class members reasonably relied on Suddenlink's material misrepresentations, and would not have purchased, or would have paid less money for, Suddenlink's internet services had they known the truth.
- 106. As a direct and proximate result of Suddenlink's violations of the CLRA, Plaintiff and Class members have been harmed and lost money or property in the amount of the Network Enhancement Fees they have been charged and paid. Moreover, Suddenlink continues to charge Plaintiff and Class members the Network Enhancement Fee and may continue to increase its service prices via Fee increases.
- 107. Suddenlink's conduct has caused substantial injury to Plaintiff, Class members, and the general public.
- 108. Plaintiff lacks an adequate remedy at law to prevent Suddenlink's continued misrepresentations. Suddenlink's conduct is ongoing and is likely to continue and recur absent a permanent injunction.
  - 109. Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and as a private attorney general, seeks public

injunctive relief under the CLRA to protect the general public from Suddenlink's false advertising and misrepresentations.

110. In accordance with California Civil Code § 1782(a), on May 3, 2021, Plaintiff, through counsel, served Defendants with notice of their CLRA violations by USPS certified mail, return receipt requested. Defendants did not respond whatsoever to Plaintiff's notification letter. Defendants failed to give, or to agree to give within a reasonable time, an appropriate correction, repair, replacement, or other remedy for their CLRA violations within 30 days of their receipt on May 11, 2021, of the CLRA demand notice. Accordingly, pursuant to Sections 1780 and 1782(b) of the CLRA, Plaintiff and the Class are entitled to recover actual damages (currently estimated to be approximately \$1.8 million), attorneys' fees and costs, and any other relief the Court deems proper for Suddenlink's CLRA violations.

#### <u>COUNT II</u> ornia's False Adve

Violation of California's False Advertising Law California Business and Professions Code § 17500 et seq.

- 111. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference all paragraphs previously alleged herein.
- 112. Plaintiff brings this claim in his individual capacity, in his capacity as a private attorney general seeking the imposition of public injunctive relief to protect the general public, and as a representative of the Class.
- 113. By its conduct alleged herein, Suddenlink has committed acts of untrue and misleading advertising, as defined by and in violation of California Business & Professions Code § 17500, et seq., also known as California's False Advertising Law ("FAL"). These acts include but are not limited to:
- a. Misrepresenting the prices of Suddenlink's internet service plans by advertising or quoting an internet service plan price that does not include applicable monthly service charges such as the Network Enhancement Fee;
- b. Misrepresenting that the prices of its internet service plans are fixed and will not increase during a specified promotional period, when in fact Suddenlink reserves the right to increase service prices during that period by increasing discretionary monthly service

charges such as the Network Enhancement Fee; and

- c. Misrepresenting the nature of the Network Enhancement Fee, including by stating or indicating that the Network Enhancement Fee is a tax, government fee, regulatory fee, or charge over which Suddenlink has no control.
- 114. Suddenlink committed such violations of the FAL with actual knowledge that its advertising was misleading, or Suddenlink, in the exercise of reasonable care, should have known that its advertising was misleading.
- 115. Suddenlink's misrepresentations deceive and have a tendency to deceive the general public.
- 116. Suddenlink intentionally deceived Plaintiff and Class members, and continues to deceive the public.
- 117. Suddenlink's misrepresentations are material, in that a reasonable person would attach importance to the information and would be induced to act on the information in making purchase decisions.
- 118. Plaintiff and Class members reasonably relied on Suddenlink's material misrepresentations, and would not have purchased, or would have paid less money for, Suddenlink's internet services had they known the truth.
- 119. By its conduct alleged herein, Suddenlink received more money from Plaintiff and Class members than it should have received, and that money is subject to restitution.
- 120. As a direct and proximate result of Suddenlink's violations of the FAL, Plaintiff and Class members have been harmed and lost money or property in the amount of the Network Enhancement Fees they have been charged and paid. Moreover, Suddenlink continues to charge Plaintiff and Class members the Network Enhancement Fee and may continue to increase its service prices via Fee increases.
- 121. Suddenlink's conduct has caused substantial injury to Plaintiff, Class members, and the general public.
- 122. Plaintiff lacks an adequate remedy at law to prevent Suddenlink's continued false advertising practices. Suddenlink's conduct is ongoing and is likely to continue and recur

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absent a permanent injunction. Accordingly, Plaintiff seeks an order enjoining Suddenlink from committing such practices.

- 123. Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and as a private attorney general, seeks public injunctive relief under the FAL to protect the general public from Suddenlink's false advertising.
- 124. Plaintiff further seeks an order granting restitution to Plaintiff and Class members in an amount to be proven at trial. Plaintiff further seeks an award of attorneys' fees and costs under Cal. Code Civ. Proc. § 1021.5.

### **COUNT III**

# Violation of California's Unfair Competition Law California Business and Professions Code § 17200 et seq.

- 125. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference all paragraphs previously alleged herein.
- 126. Plaintiff brings this claim in his individual capacity, in his capacity as a private attorney general seeking the imposition of public injunctive relief to protect the general public, and as a representative of the Class.
- 127. California Business & Professions Code § 17200, et seq., also known as California's Unfair Competition Law (UCL), prohibits any unfair, unlawful, or fraudulent business practice.
- 128. Suddenlink has violated the UCL by engaging in the following *unlawful* business acts and practices:
- a. Making material misrepresentations in violation of Cal. Civ. Code §§ 1770(a)(5, 9, 13 & 16) (the CLRA);
- b. Inserting unconscionable provisions in its consumer agreements in violation of Cal. Civ. Code § 1770(a)(19) (the CLRA), including an arbitration clause which waives the right to seek public injunctive relief in any forum in violation of California law;
- c. Making material misrepresentations in violation of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17500 et seq. (the FAL); and
  - d. Engaging in deceit in violation of Cal Civ. Code §§ 1709–1710.

- 129. Suddenlink has violated the UCL by engaging in the following <u>unfair</u> and <u>fraudulent</u> business acts and practices:
- a. Misrepresenting the prices of Suddenlink's internet service plans by advertising or quoting an internet service plan price that does not include applicable monthly service charges such as the Network Enhancement Fee;
- b. Inventing a bogus "Network Enhancement Fee" out of whole cloth and not including that Fee amount in the advertised and quoted price of the internet service plan, when in fact the Fee is an arbitrary and disguised double-charge for the internet service promised in the plan;
- c. Misrepresenting that the prices of its internet service plans are fixed and will not increase during a specified promotional period, when in fact Suddenlink reserves the right to increase service prices during that period by increasing discretionary monthly service charges such as the Network Enhancement Fee;
- d. Misrepresenting the nature of the Network Enhancement Fee, including by stating or indicating that the Network Enhancement Fee is a tax, government fee, regulatory fee, or charge over which Suddenlink has no control; and
- e. Misrepresenting the nature of the Network Enhancement Fee on the customer bill by burying it alongside taxes and government fees in the "Taxes, Fees & Other Charges" section of the bill.
  - 130. Suddenlink's misrepresentations were likely to mislead reasonable consumers.
- 131. Suddenlink's misrepresentations deceive and have a tendency to deceive the general public.
- 132. Suddenlink's misrepresentations are material, in that a reasonable person would attach importance to the information and would be induced to act on the information in making purchase decisions.
- 133. Suddenlink intentionally deceived Plaintiff and Class members, and continues to deceive the public.
  - 134. Plaintiff and Class members reasonably relied on Suddenlink's material

misrepresentations, and would not have purchased, or would have paid less money for, Suddenlink's internet services had they known the truth.

- 135. By its conduct alleged herein, Suddenlink received more money from Plaintiff and Class members than it should have received, and that money is subject to restitution.
- 136. As a direct and proximate result of Suddenlink's unfair, unlawful, and fraudulent conduct, Plaintiff and Class members lost money in the amount of the Network Enhancement Fees they have been charged and paid. Moreover, Suddenlink continues to charge Plaintiff and Class members the Network Enhancement Fee and may continue to increase its service prices via Fee increases.
- unscrupulous, unconscionable, and substantially injurious to Plaintiff, Class members, and the general public. Perpetrating a years-long scheme of misleading and overcharging customers is immoral, unethical, and unscrupulous. Moreover, Suddenlink's conduct is oppressive and substantially injurious to consumers. By its conduct alleged herein, Suddenlink has improperly extracted approximately \$1.8 million dollars from the Class. There is no utility to Suddenlink's conduct, and even if there were any utility, it would be significantly outweighed by the gravity of the harm to consumers caused by Suddenlink's conduct alleged herein.
- 138. Plaintiff lacks an adequate remedy at law. Suddenlink's conduct is ongoing and is likely to continue and recur absent a permanent injunction.
- 139. Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and as a private attorney general, seeks public injunctive relief under the UCL to protect the general public from Suddenlink's false advertisements and misrepresentations.
- 140. Plaintiff further seeks an order granting restitution to Plaintiff and Class members in an amount to be proven at trial. Plaintiff further seeks an award of attorneys' fees and costs under Cal. Code Civ. Proc. § 1021.5.

### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

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### Public Injunctive Relief:

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- Α. In order to prevent injury to the general public, Plaintiff Nick Vasquez individually and as a private attorney general, requests that the Court enter a public injunction against Suddenlink under the CLRA, FAL, and UCL as follows:
- Permanently enjoin Suddenlink from advertising or quoting an internet service plan<sup>9</sup> price if that price does not include any applicable monthly service charges such as the Network Enhancement Fee;
- 2. Permanently enjoin Suddenlink from advertising or representing that the prices of its internet service plans are fixed and will not increase during a specified promotional period, when in fact Suddenlink reserves the right to increase the service price during that period by increasing discretionary monthly service charges such as the Network Enhancement Fee:
- 3. Permanently enjoin Suddenlink, including Suddenlink's sales and customer service agents, from stating to members of the public that the Network Enhancement Fee is any of the following: (a) a tax; (b) a government fee; (c) a regulatory fee; or (d) a charge over which Suddenlink has no control;
- Permanently enjoin Suddenlink from inventing a bogus internet service fee (such as, but not limited to, the "Network Enhancement Fee") out of whole cloth and then not including that fee amount in the advertised and quoted price of the internet service plan, when in fact the fee is an arbitrary and disguised double-charge for the internet service promised in the plan; and
- 5. Retain jurisdiction to monitor Suddenlink's compliance with the permanent public injunctive relief.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> The term "internet service plan" as used in this Complaint includes a service plan that "bundles" internet with other services such as television or phone.

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### **Public Declaratory Relief:**

- B. On behalf of the general public, Plaintiff Nick Vasquez as a private attorney general requests that the Court declare that the following practices by Suddenlink are unlawful under California law:
- 1. Misrepresenting the prices of Suddenlink's internet service plans by advertising or quoting an internet service plan price that does not include applicable monthly service charges such as the Network Enhancement Fee;
- 2. Misrepresenting that the prices of its internet service plans are fixed and will not increase during a specified promotional period, when in fact Suddenlink reserves the right to increase service prices during that period by increasing discretionary monthly service charges such as the Network Enhancement Fee;
- 3. Misrepresenting the nature of the Network Enhancement Fee, including by stating or indicating that the Network Enhancement Fee is a tax, government fee, regulatory fee, or charge over which Suddenlink has no control; and
- 4. Inventing a bogus internet service fee (such as, but not limited to, the "Network Enhancement Fee") out of whole cloth and not including that fee amount in the advertised and quoted price of the internet service plan, when in fact the fee is an arbitrary and disguised double-charge for the internet service promised in the plan.

### Individual and Class Relief:

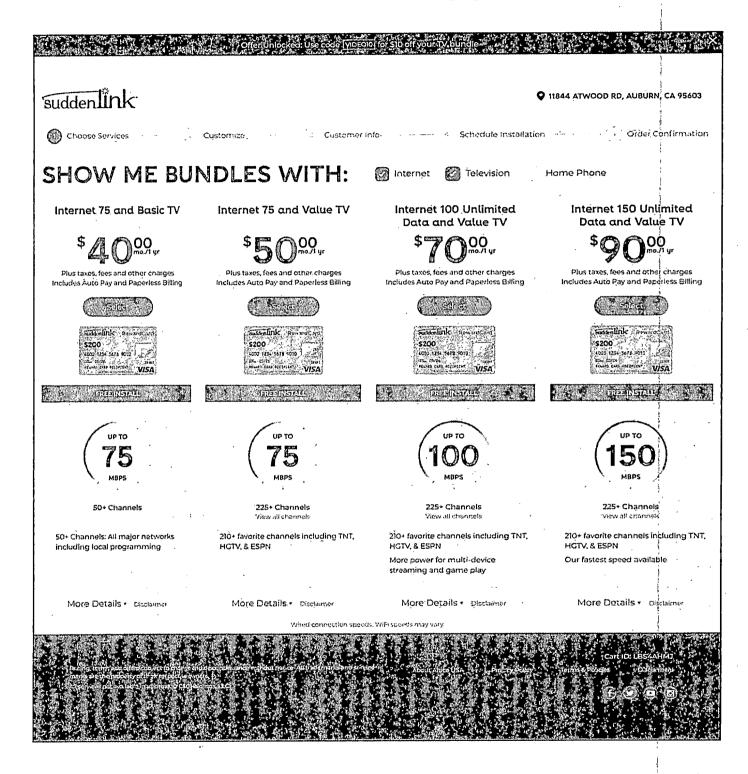
- C. On behalf of himself and the proposed Class, Plaintiff Nick Vasquez requests that the Court order relief and enter judgment against Suddenlink as follows:
- 1. Order Suddenlink to discontinue charging Plaintiff and Class members the Network Enhancement Fee;
- 2. Order disgorgement or restitution, including, without limitation, disgorgement of all revenues, profits and/or unjust enrichment that Suddenlink obtained, directly or indirectly, from Plaintiff and Class members as a result of the unlawful conduct alleged herein;

**DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL** Plaintiff Nick Vasquez, individually, as a private attorney general to protect the general 2 3 public, and as a class representative on behalf of all others similarly situated, demands a trial by 4 jury on all issues so triable. 5 6 DATED this 19th day of July, 2021. 7 Presented by: 8 **HATTIS & LUKACS** 9 Daniel M. Hattis (SBN 232141) 10 Paul Karl Lukacs (SBN 197007) HATTIS & LUKACS 11 400 108th Ave NE, Ste 500 Bellevue, WA 98004 12 Telephone: (425) 233-8650 Facsimile: (425) 412-7171 13 Email: dan@hattislaw.com Email: pkl@hattislaw.com 14 Attorneys for Plaintiff Nick Vasquez 15 And the Proposed Class 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

# EXHIBIT A

### **EXHIBIT A**

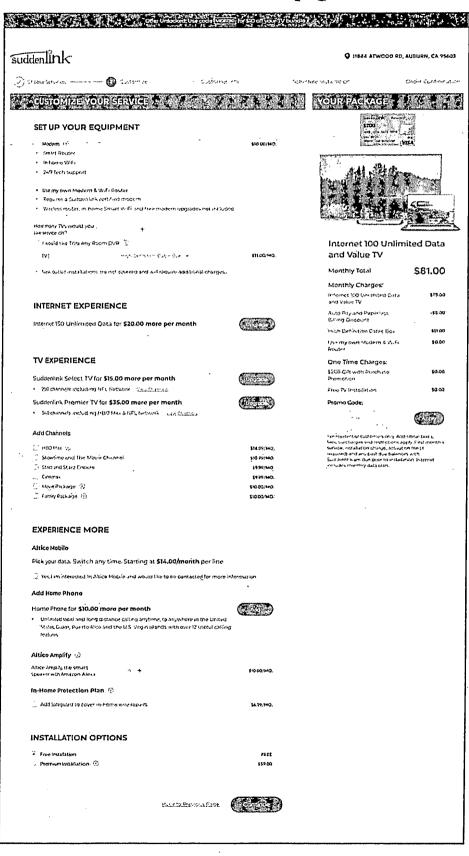
## "Choose Services" Webpage



# EXHIBIT B

### **EXHIBIT B**

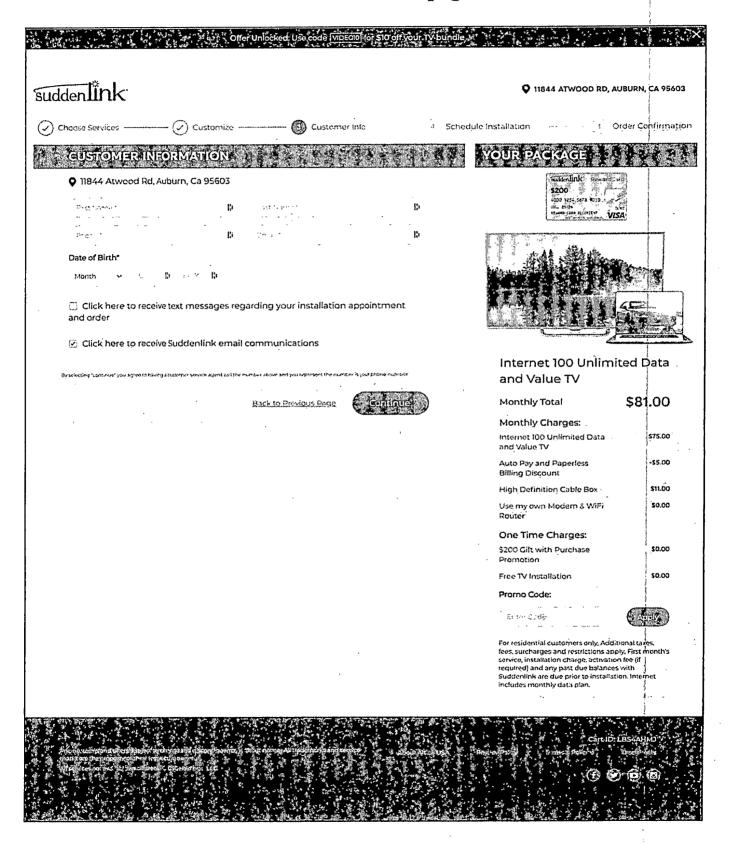
# "Customize" Webpage



# EXHIBIT C

### **EXHIBIT C**

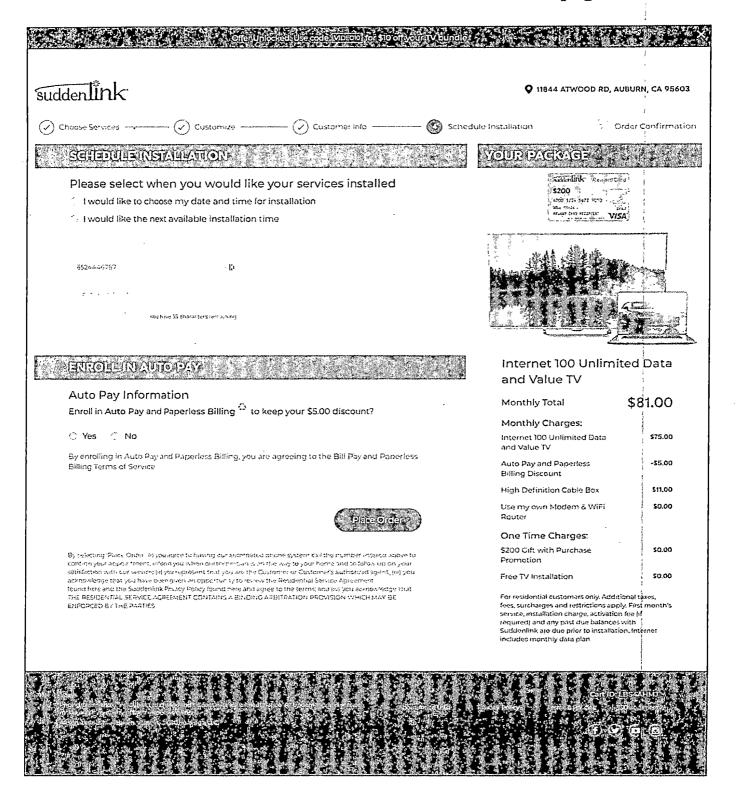
# "Customer Info" Webpage



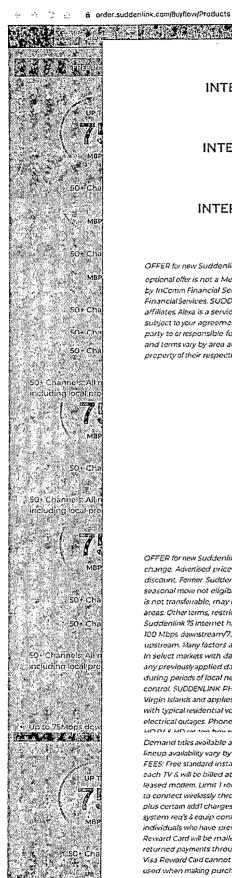
# EXHIBIT D

### **EXHIBIT D**

## "Schedule Installation" and Order Submission Webpage



# EXHIBIT E



INTERNET, VALUE TV & PHONE WITH ALTICE ONE

INTERNET, SELECT TV & PHONE WITH ALTICE ONE

INTERNET, PREMIER TV & PHONE WITH ALTICE ONE

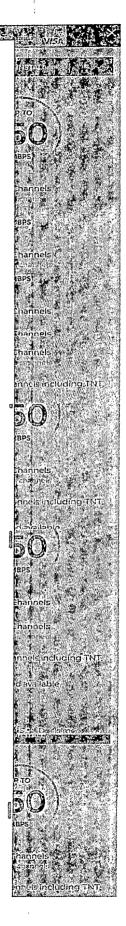
OFFER for new Suddenlink residential customers. As of the 15th mo, service will be billed at regular rate and is subject to optional offer is not a MetaBank product or service nor does MetaBank endorse this offer. Card is distributed and serviced by InComm Financial Services, Inc., which is licensed as a Money Transmitter by the New York State Department of Financial Services. SUDDENLINK AMPLIFY: Amazon, Alexa and all related logos are trademarks of Amazon.com, Inc. or Its affiliates Alexa is a service of Amazon and is operated on Amazon's systems. Your use of Alexa and the Altice One Skill is subject to your agreements with Amazon and amazon's privacy policy. Altice is not affiliated with Amazon and is not a party to or responsible for your agreements with Amazon or for its products and services. Speeds, availability, pricing, offers, and terms vary by area and subject to change and discontinuance w/o notice. All trademarks and service marks are the property of their respective owners. #2021 Suddenlink Communications, a subsidiary of Altice USA, Inc.

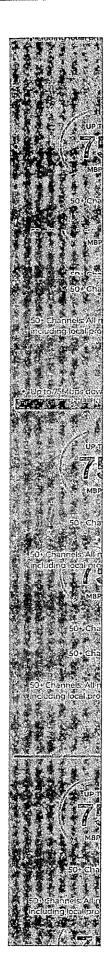
INTERNET, VALUE TV & PHONE

INTERNET, SELECT TV & PHONE

INTERNET, PREMIER TV & PHONE

OFFER for new Suddenlink residential customers. As of the 13th mo, service will be billed at regular rate and is subject to change, Advertised price reflects \$5 discount for enrolling in Auto Pay & Paperless Billing, must maintain both to keep discount. Former Suddenlink accts, prev. not in good standing or have disconnected sive within past 30 days or for seasonal move not eligible. Must maintain all sives at rec'd level and be in good standing to maintain promo pricing. Offer is not transferable, may not be combined w/other offers, is limited to advertised level of sixc, and is not available in all areas. Other terms, restrictions & conditions apply, SUDDENLINK INTERNET: Speeds, prices & availability vary by area. Suddenlink 75 Internet has speeds up to 75 Mbps downstream/5 Mbps upstream, Suddenlink 100 Internet has speeds up to 100 Mbps downstream/7.5 Mbps upstream. Suddenlink 150 Internet has speeds up to 150 Mbps downstream/7.5 Mbps upstream, Many factors affect speed, Advertised speed for wired connection. Actual speeds may vary & are not guaranteed. In select markets with data caps, \$15 will be charged automatically for each additional 50 GB of data if initial data cap, or any previously applied data add on amount, is exceeded. The speed of Internet packages with unlimited data will reduce during periods of local network congestion. Wireless speed, performance & availability sbjct to factors beyond Suddenlink's control. SUDDENLINK PHONE: Unlimited Long Distance includes the 50 states as well as Quam. Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands and applies only to direct-dialed person-to-person calls from home phone. Phone usage must be consistent with typical residential voice usage. Phone service will not function in the event of battery backup failures or network or electrical outages. Phone service may not be compatible with all security and medical monitoring systems. BASIC TV: Demand titles available at add'i charge, All sive's & channels may not be available in all areas. TV package and channel lineup availability vary by market. For details on what's available in your area, visit suddenlink.com/tvlineup. EQUIP, TAXES & FEES: Free standard installation with online orders, visit suddenlink.com/installation for details. Cable boxes needed for each TV & will be billed at rea, monthly rate. A \$10 monthly modern lease fee applies, Free \$mart Router available with leased modem, Limit 1 router per household. In select markets with Smart WiFi, WiFi extender(s) may be needed in order to connect wirelessly throughout Subscriber's residence, A \$3.50 Network Enhancement Fee applies, Surcharges, taxes, plus certain add'i charges and fees will be added to bill, and are subject to charge during and after promotion period. Min system reg's & equip configs apply. Phone is optional for add't \$10/mo. VISA REWARD CARD: Offer is not available to individuals who have previously participated in a Suddenlink Visa® Reward Card promotion within the past 12 months. Visa® Reward Card will be mailed to customers who maintain promotion and remain in good standing with no past due or returned payments throughout first 90 days after account activation. Allow 4-6 weeks for delivery. Limit 1 per customer. Visa Reward Card cannot be used to pay Suddenlink monthly bill. Card value expires in 12 mos. Visa Reward Card may be used when making purchases from merchants in the U.S. and District of Columbia everywhere Visa debit cards are accepted. No ATM access. Terms and Conditions apply to Reward Cards. See Cardholder Agreement for details. Visa Reward Card is issued by MetaBank®, N.A., Member FDIC pursuant to a license from Visa U.S.A. Inc. This optional offer is not a





MetaBank product or service nor does MetaBank endorse this offer. Card is distributed and serviced by InComm Financial Services, Inc., which is licensed as a Money Transmitter by the New York State Department of Financial Services. SUDDENLINK AMPLIFY: Amazon. Alexa and all related logos are trademarks of Amazon.com. Inc. or its affiliates. Alexa is a service of Amazon and is operated on Amazon's systems. Your use of Alexa and the Altice One Skill is subject to your agreements with Amazon and Amazon's privacy policy. Altice is not affiliated with Amazon and is not a party to or responsible for your agreements with Amazon or for its products and services. Speeds, availability, pricing, offers, and terms vary by area and subject to change and discontinuance wio notice. All trademarks and service marks are the property of their respective owners. ©2021 Suddenlink Communications, a subsidiary of Altice USA. Inc.

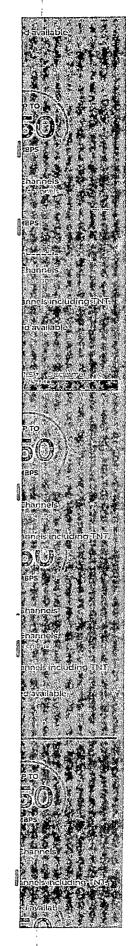
#### INTERNET & VALUE TV WITH ALTICE ONE

#### INTERNET & SELECT TV WITH ALTICE ONE

### INTERNET & PREMIER TV WITH ALTICE ONE

OFFFR for new Suddenlink residential customers. As of the 13th mo, service will be billed at regular rate and is subject to change. Advertised price reflects \$5 discount for enrolling in Auto Pay & Paperless Billing, must maintain both to keep discount, Former Suddenlink accts, prev. not in good standing or have disconnected srvc within past 30 days or for seasonal move not eligible. Must maintain all srvcs at req'd level and be in good standing to maintain prorno pricing. Offer is not transferrable, may not be combined wither offers, is limited to advertised level of sive,, and is not available in all areas. Other terms, restrictions & conditions apply. SUDDENLINK INTERNET: Speeds, prices & availability vary by area. Suddenlink 75 Internet has speeds up to 75 Mbps downstream/5 Mbps upstream. Suddenlink 100 Internet has speeds up to ICO Mbcs downstream/7.5 Mbcs unstream. Suddenlink ISO Internet has speeds up to ISO Mbcs downstream/7.5 Mbcs upstream. Many factors affect speed, Actual speeds may vary & are not guaranteed. In select markets with data caps, \$15 will be charged automatically for each additional 50 GB of data if initial data cap, or any previously applied data add on amount is exceeded. The speed of Internet packages with unlimited data will reduce during periods of local network congestion. Wireless speed, performance & availability sbjet to factors beyond Suddenlink's control. BASIC TV: Rea's all TVs have an HDMI input, Not all content delivered through Altice One is in 4K Ultra HD. # of TV ch's, HD ch's & features depend on pkg type & location. Some on Demand titles available at add'i charge. All srvc's & channels may not be available in all areas. TV package and channel lineup availability vary by market. For details on what's available in your area, visit suddenlink.com/tvlineup. EQUIP, TAXES & FEES: Free standard installation with online orders, visit suddenlink.com/installation for details. A \$20 Altice One (Al) Pak monthly fee applies. Al Mini bexes avail for add'l \$10/mo. In select markets with Smart WiFi, WiFi extender(s) may be needed in order to connect wirelessly throughout Subscriber's residence, A \$3.50 Network Enhancement Fee applies. Surcharges, taxes, plus certain add'l charges and fees will be added to bill, and are subject to change during and after promotion period. Min system req's & equip configs apply. Phone is optional for add'l \$10/mo. VISA REWARD CARD: Offer is not available to individuals who have previously participated in a Suddenlink Visa ₹ Reward Card promotion within the past 12 months. Visa Reward Card will be mailed to customers who maintain promotion and remain in good standing with no past due or returned payments throughout first 90 days after HATTERING! OF LEWINGR IN

OFFER for new Suddenlink residential customers. As of the 13th mo service will be billed at regular rate and is subject to change. Advertised price reflects \$5 discount for enrolling in Auto Pay & Paperless Billing, must maintain both to keep discount. Former Suddenlink accts. prev. not in good standing or have disconnected sive within past 30 days or for seasonal move not eligible. I-lust maintain all sives at regid level and be in good standing to maintain promo pricing. Offer is not transferable, may not be combined w/other offers, is limited to advertised level of sryc., and is not available in all areas. Other terms, restrictions & conditions apply, SUDDENLINK INTERNET: Speeds, prices & availability vary by area. Suddenlink 75 Internet has speeds up to 75 Albps downstream/5 Mbps upstream. Suddenlink 100 Internet has speeds up to 100 Mbps downstream/7.5 Mbps upstream, Suddenlink 150 Internet has speeds up to 150 Nbps downstream/7.5 Mbps upstream. Many factors affect speed. Advertised speed for wired connection, Actual speeds may vary & are not guaranteed. In select markets with data caps, \$15 will be charged automatically for each additional 50 GB of data if initial data cap, or any previously applied data add on amount, is exceeded. The speed of Internet packages with unlimited data will reduce during perieds of local network congestion. Wireless speed, performance & availability sbjct to factors beyond Suddenlink's control. BASIC TV: HDTV & HD set-top box req'd for HD service. # of TV ch's, HD ch's & features depend on pkg type & location, Some on Demand titles available at add'i charge. All srvc's & channels may not be available in all areas. TV package and channel lineup availability vary by market. For details on what's available in your area, visit suddenlink.com/tvlineup. EQUIP, TAXES & FEES: Free standard installation with online orders, visit suddenlink.com/installation for details. Cable boxes needed for each TV & will be billed at req. monthly rate, A \$10 monthly modern lease fee applies. Free Smart Router available with leased modern. Limit 1 router per household, in select markets with Smart WiFi, WiFi extender(s) may be needed in order to connect wirelessly throughout Subscriber's residence, A \$3.50 Network Enhancement Fee applies. Surcharges, taxes, plus certain add'I charges and fees will be added to bill, and are subject to change during and after promotion period. Nin system reg's & equip configs apply. Phone is optional for add'l \$10/mo. VISA REWARD CARD: Offer is not available to individuals who have previously participated in a Suddenlink Visa® Reward Card promotion within the past 12 months. Visa Reward Card will be mailed to customers who maintain promotion and remain in good standing with no past due or returned payments throughout first 90 days after account activation. Allow 4-6 weeks for delivery. Limit 1 per customer, Visa Reward Card cannot be used to pay Suddenlink monthly bill, Card value expires in 12 mos. Visa Reward Card may be used when making purchases from merchants in the U.S. and District of Columbia everywhere Visa debit cards are accepted. No ATM access. Terms and Conditions apply to Reward Cards. See Cardholder Agreement for details. Visa Reward Card is issued by MetaBank®, N.A., Member FDIC pursuant to a license from Visa U.S.A. Inc. This optional offer is not a WeraBank productor, service nor does, bletaBank endorse, this, offer. Sard, is, distrib; und, and serviced by JnGororo Einancial subject to change and discontinuance w/o notice. All tradernarks and service marks are the property of their respective



### Case 1:21-cv-06400 Document 1-1 Filed 08/18/21 Page 93 of 197

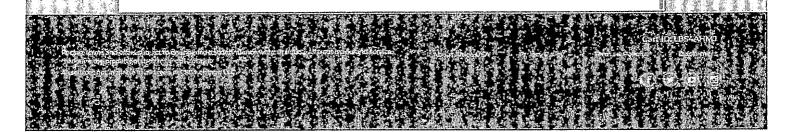
owners. £2021 Suddenlink Communications, a subsidiary of Altice USA, Inc.

### **CORE TV & PHONE**

#### **VALUE TV & PHONE**

Free 60-day Altice Advantage Internet is available for new residential Internet customers who do not have Suddenlink internet service and share a household with a student (K-12) or a college student only. Former Suddenlink accounts previously not in good standing are not eligible. Terms, conditions and restrictions apply. Where available, At and of 60-day period, service will be billed at \$14.99 per month until canceled. New student Altice Advantage Internet customers can benefit from a \$5/mo, discount for 3 months for enrolling in Auto Pay & Paperless Billing, must maintain both to keep discount. As of 4th month, price will increase to normal rate of \$14.99 per month. TAXES & FEES: \$20 installation fee applies and will appear on initial bill. May not be combined with other offers. Other add-on options may be available. Minimum system requirements and equipment configurations apply. Advertised speed for wired connection. Many factors affect speed, Actual speeds may vary and are not guaranteed. Unlimited data subject to reasonable network management practices employed to minimize congestion or service degradation. Wireless speed, performance and availability subject to factors beyond Suddenlink's control. Limit I gateway per household. All rights reserved. Pricing, offers and terms is not transferable and is subject to change and discontinuance without notice. For system requirements or limitations, offer details, restrictions, terms and conditions, see AlticeAdvantageInternet.com/terms. #2021 Suddenlink Communications, a subsidiary of Altice USA, Inc.

inels including TNT.



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Up to 75Mbps dow Enough speed to c devices at onco-

Montply Data Plan Fewer Detail

# EXHIBIT F

۱۱ ocuSign Enve ۱۱	lipe ID: 55EDC319-FCB6-42DB-B1C9-9D5E4F3AE478		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Daniel M. Hattis (SBN 232141) Paul Karl Lukacs (SBN 197007) HATTIS & LUKACS 400 108th Ave NE, Ste 500 Bellevue, WA 98004 Telephone: (425) 233-8650 Facsimile: (425) 412-7171 Email: dan@hattislaw.com Email: pkl@hattislaw.com  Attorneys for Plaintiff Nick Vasquez and the Proposed Class  SUPERIOR COURT OF The	HE STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
9	COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT		
10	UNLIMITED CIVIL		
11	NICK VASQUEZ,	Case No.	
12	For Himself, As A Private Attorney General, and/or	DECLARATION OF	
13	On Behalf Of All Others Similarly Situated,	NICK VASQUEZ PURSUANT TO THE CALIFORNIA	
14		CONSUMERS LEGAL REMEDIES ACT	
15	Plaintiff,	(CAL. CIVIL CODE § 1780(d))	
16	V.	[FILED CONCURRENTLY WITH COMPLAINT]	
17	CEBRIDGE TELECOM CA, LLC (D/B/A SUDDENLINK COMMUNICATIONS); ALTICE USA, INC.; AND	WITH COMPLAINT	
18	DOES 1 THROUGH 10, INCLUSIVE,		
19	Defendants.		
20			
21	·		
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23 24			
25			
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27	,		
28			
	CLRA DECLARATION	HATTIS & LUKACS 400 108th Ave. NE, Ste 500 Bellevue, WA 98004 T: 425.233.8650   F: 425.412.7171	

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I, NICK VASQUEZ, hereby declare and state as follows:

- 1. I am over the age of 18 years, and am the plaintiff in the above-referenced civil action.
- 2. The facts contained herein are based on my personal knowledge except as to facts stated upon information and belief and, as to those, I believe it to be true.
- 2. This civil action pleads a cause of action for violation of the California Consumers Legal Remedies Act ("CLRA") against Defendants Cebridge Telecom CA, LLC (D/B/A Suddenlink Communications) and Altice USA, Inc. (collectively "Defendants" or "Suddenlink"). This civil action has been commenced in a county described in Section 1780(d) of the California Civil Code as a proper place for the trial of the action.
- 3. This action is being commenced in the County of Humboldt because that is a county in which each of the Defendants is doing business. Each of the Defendants is doing business in the County of Humboldt by, without limitation, advertising and selling its internet services in the County of Humboldt including in its retail store located in Eureka, California.
- 4. This action is being commenced in the County of Humboldt because I subscribed to and received Suddenlink internet services, and was charged the Network Enhancement Fee which is the subject of this Complaint, at my home in Arcata, California, which is in the County of Humboldt.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed in Humboldt County, California.

Date: 5/3/2021

Mck Vasquez

**CLRA DECLARATION** 

HATTIS & LUKACS 400 108th Ave. NE, Ste 500 Bellevuc, WA 98004 T: 425.233.8650 | F: 425.412.7171 www.hattislaw.com

-2-

,		CM-010			
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Born Daniel M. Hattis, Esq. (SBN 232141)	number, and addross):	FOR COURT USE ONLY			
HATTIS & LUKACS					
400 108th Ave NE, Ste 500		THE REAL PROPERTY.			
Bellevue, WA 98004	(405) 410 3131	FILED			
TELEPHONE NO.: (425) 233-8650	fax no.: (425) 412-7171				
ATTORNEY FOR (Namo): Nick Vasquez SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF HI		MAY 0 3 2021 Z			
street address: 421 I Street	imboldt	MIMI O O ZOZI			
MAILING ADDRESS: 421 I Street	AND OF CALLEDRAIA				
CITY AND ZIP CODE: Eureka, California 95	501	SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT			
BRANCH NAME: County Courthouse B	uilding	COUNTY OF NOMES			
CASE NAME:					
Nick Vasquez v. Cebridge Telecom	CA, LLC et al.				
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Complex Case Designation	CV 2100639			
Unlimited Limited	Counter Joinder	CASIOGOS			
(Amount (Amount		l ance-			
demanded demanded is exceeds \$25,000 s25,000 or less)	Filed with first appearance by defend (Cal, Rules of Court, rule 3.402)	ant			
	ow must be completed (see instructions of				
Check one box below for the case type that		p=3= wj.			
Auto Tort	Contract 1	Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation			
Auto (22)	Breach of contract/warranty (06)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400–3.403)			
Uninsured motorist (46)	Rute 3.740 collections (09)	Antitrust/Trade regulation (03)			
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property	Other collections (09)	Construction defect (10)			
Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort	Insurance coverage (18)	Mass tort (40)			
Asbestos (04)	Other contract (37)	Securities litigation (28)			
Product liability (24)	Real Property	Environmental/Toxic tort (30)			
Medical malpractice (45)	Eminent domain/inverse	Insurance coverage claims arising from the above listed provisionally complex case			
Other PI/PD/WD (23)	condemnation (14) Wrongful eviction (33)	types (41)			
Non-PUPD/WD (Other) Tort	Other mel amounts (26)	Enforcement of Judgment			
Business tort/unfair business practice (07)		Enforcement of judgment (20)			
Civil rights (08)	Unlawful Detainer  Commercial (31)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Defamation (13)	Residential (32)	Miscellaneous Civil Complaint			
Fraud (16)	Drugs (38)	RICO (27)			
Intellectual property (19) Professional negligence (25)		Other complaint (not specified above) (42)			
Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35)	Asset forfeiture (05)	Miscellaneous Civil Petition			
Employment .	Petition re: arbitration award (11)	Partnership and corporate governance (21) Other petition (not specified above) (43)			
Wrongful termination (36)	Writ of mandate (02)	Outer peddon (not specilled above) (43)			
Other employment (15)	Other judicial review (39)				
2. This case is is is not comp	lex under rule 3.400 of the California Rul	les of Court. If the case is complex, mark the			
factors requiring exceptional judicial manage	ement:	·			
a. Large number of separately repres	ented parties d. Large number	of witnesses			
b. Extensive motion practice raising of		vith related actions pending in one or more courts			
issues that will be time-consuming	to resolve in other counti	es, states, or countries, or in a federal court			
c. Substantial amount of documentar	y evidence f. L Substantial po	stjudgment judicial supervision			
3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a.	✓ monetary b. ✓ nonmonetary: de	eclaratory or injunctive relief c. punitive			
4. Number of causes of action (specify): (1) CLRA; (2) False Advertising Law; (3) UCL  5. This case  is not a class action suit.					
6. If there are any known related cases, file a	nd serve a notice of related case. (You m	nay use form CM-015.)			
Date: 5/4/2021	·				
Daniel M. Hattis, Esq., Counsel for Plaintiff					
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(SIC	GNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTURNEY FOR PARTY)			
NOTICE  • Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the first paper filed in the action or proceeding (except small claims cases or cases filed					
under the Probate Code, Family Code, or Welfare and Institutions Code). (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result					
in sanctions.  File this cover sheet in addition to any cover sheet required by local court rule.					
If this case is complex under rule 3.400 et seq. of the California Rules of Court, you must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all					
other parties to the action or proceeding.					
<ul> <li>Unless this is a collections case under rule</li> </ul>	3.740 or a complex case, this cover shee	et will be used for statistical purposes only.			

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar number, and FOR COURT USE ONLY address): TELEPHONE NO.: FAX NO.(Optional): E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional): ATTORNEY FOR (Name): SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT STREET ADDRESS: 825 Fifth St. SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT MAILING ADDRESS: 825 Fifth St. CITY AND ZIP CODE: Eureka, CA 95501 Plaintiff: Nick Vasquez Defendant: Cebridge Telecom Case Number: NOTICE OF INCLUSION IN DELAY REDUCTION PROGRAM AND CV2100639 NOTICE OF CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE

#### TO ALL PARTIES AND THEIR ATTORNEYS OF RECORD:

Please take notice that the above-entitled action has been included in the Delay Reduction Program of the County of Humboldt. You are required to comply with the guidelines for Program cases as set forth in California Rules of Court, Title 3, Division 7, Chapters 1, 2, and 3, and Humboldt County Local Rules, 2.8 through 2.8.6.

You are further advised that a CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE in the above action has been scheduled for September 17, 2021, at 8:30 AM in Courtroom Four of the above entitled Court. Initial CASE MANAGEMENT STATEMENT on Judicial Council form CM-110 shall be filed with the Court and exchanged among the parties no later than 15 days before the Case Management Conference.

DATE: May 3, 2021

CLERK, BY CINDY C. KIM M. BARTLESON

### SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: (AVISO AL DEMANDADO):

CEBRIDGE TELECOM CA, LLC (D/B/A SUDDENLINK COMMUNICATIONS); ALTICE USA, INC.; and DOES 1 THROUGH 10, INCLUSIVE,

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: (LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE):

NICK VASQUEZ, for Himself, as a Private Attorney General, and/or On Behalf Of All Others Similarly Situated

SUM-100

FOR COURT USE ONLY (SOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE)

FILED

C.≱

MAY 0 3 2021

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT

NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information below.

You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may tose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court.

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. NOTE: The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case. [AVISOI Lo han demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 dias, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su versión. Lea la información a continuación.

Tiene 30 DIAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le dé un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio do remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin línes de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin línes de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (www.sucorte.ca.gov) o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales. AVISO: Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a rectamar las cuotas y los costos exentos por imponer un gravamen sobre cualquier recuperación de \$10,000 ó más de valor recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que pagar el gravamen de la corte antes de que la corte pueda desechar el caso.

The name and address of the court is:

(El nombre y dirección de la corte es): Humboldt County Superior Court

ci nombre y dirección de la cone es): Humboldi County Supo La Listraet CV 2100639

4211 Street

Eureka, California 95501

The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiff's attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is: (El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es): Daniel M. Hattis, Esq., Hattis & Lukacs; 400 108th Ave NE, Ste 500, Bellevue, WA 98004

DATE: (Fecha) 5/3/2	Clerk, by (Secretario) CINDY C. (Adjunto
	minons, use Proof of Service of Summons (form POS-010).) Ita citatión use el formulario Proof of Service of Summons, (POS-010)
[SEAL]	NOTICE TO THE PERSON SERVED: You are served  1 as an individual defendant. 2 as the person sued under the fictitious name of (specify):
	3. XXI on behalf of (specify): Altice USA, Inc. under: XXI CCP 416.10 (corporation) CCP 416.60 (minor)
	CCP 416.20 (defunct corporation) CCP 416.70 (conservatee)  CCP 416.40 (association or partnership) CCP 416.90 (authorized person)
	other (specify): 4. by personal delivery on (date):

EAX FILE

### SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)

**NOTICE TO DEFENDANT:** (AVISO AL DEMANDADO):

CEBRIDGE TELECOM CA, LLC (D/B/A SUDDENLINK COMMUNICATIONS); ALTICE USA, INC.; and DOES | THROUGH 10, INCLUSIVE,

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: (LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE):

NICK VASQUEZ, for Himself, as a Private Attorney General, and/or On Behalf Of All Others Similarly Situated

SUM-100

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FOR COURT USE ONLY (SOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE)

FILED

MAY 0 3 2021

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT

NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information helow.

You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court.

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. NOTE: The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case. ¡AVISO! Lo han demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 días, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su versión. Lea la información a continuación.

Tiene 30 DÍAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuola de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le dé un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (www.sucorte.ca.gov) o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales. AVISO: Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclamar las cuotas y los costos exentos por imponer un gravamen sobre cualquier recuperación de \$10,000 ó más de valor recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que pagar el gravamen de la corte anles de que la corte pueda desechar el caso.

The name and address of the court is:

(El nombre y dirección de la corte es): Humboldt County Superior Court

421 I Street

CV 2100639

Eureka, California 95501

The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiff's attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is:

(El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es):

Daniel M. Hattis, Esq., Hattis & Lukacs; 400 108th Ave NE, Ste 500, Bellevuc, WA 98004

DATE: (Fecha) 5 3 5	Clerk, by (Secretario) CINDY C. (Adjunto)  minons, use Proof of Service of Summons (form POS-010).)  Clerk, by (Secretario) CINDY C. (Adjunto)  (Adjunto)
	ta citation use el formulario Proof of Service of Summons, (POS-010)
[SEAL]	NOTICE TO THE PERSON SERVED: You are served  1 as an individual defendant.  2 as the person sued under the fictitious name of (specify):
	3. On behalf of (specify): CEBRIDGE TELECOM CA, LLC (DIBIA SUDDENLINK COMMIJNICATIONS)
	under: CCP 416.10 (corporation) CCP 416.60 (minor)  CCP 416.20 (defunct corporation) CCP 416.70 (conservatee)
	CCP 416.40 (association or partnership) CCP 416.90 (authorized person)
	4. by personal delivery on (date):  Page 1 of 1

Form Adopted for Mandatory Use icial Council of California SUM-100 [Rev. July 1, 2009]

**SUMMONS** 

Code of Civil Procedure §§ 412.20, 465 www.courtinfo.ca.gov

FILED Daniel M. Hattis (SBN 232141) 1 Paul Karl Lukacs (SBN 197007) HATTIS & LUKACS MAY 0 3 2021 400 108th Ave NE, Ste 500 3 Bellevue, WA 98004 SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA Telephone: (425) 233-8650 **COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT** Facsimile: (425) 412-7171 4 Email: dan@hattislaw.com 5 Email: pkl@hattislaw.com 6 Attorneys for Plaintiff Nick Vasquez and the Proposed Class 7 8 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 9 COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT 10 UNLIMITED CIVIL Case No. CW 2100639 11 NICK VASQUEZ, For Himself, 12 **CLASS ACTION** As A Private Attorney General, and/or On Behalf Of All Others Similarly Situated, 13 **COMPLAINT FOR:** (1) VIOLATION OF CAL. CIVIL CODE 14 § 1750; Plaintiff, (2) VIOLATION OF CAL. BUSINESS & 15 PROFESSIONS CODE § 17500; 16 (3) VIOLATION OF CAL. BUSINESS & CEBRIDGE TELECOM CA, LLC (D/B/A **PROFESSIONS CODE § 17200** 17 SUDDENLINK COMMUNICATIONS); ALTICE USA, INC.; and 18 DOES 1 THROUGH 10, INCLUSIVE, JURY TRIAL DEMANDED 19 Defendants. 20 21 22 Plaintiff NICK VASOUEZ, individually, as a private attorney general, and/or on behalf 23 of all others similarly situated, allege as follows, on personal knowledge and investigation of 24 his counsel, against Defendant Cebridge Telecom CA, LLC (d/b/a Suddenlink 25 Communications), Defendant Altice USA, Inc., and Defendants Does 1 through 10, inclusive, 26 (collectively, "Suddenlink"):

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HATTIS & LUKACS 400 108th Ave. NE, Ste 500 Bellevue, WA 98004 T: 425.233.8650 | F: 425.412.7171

#### **INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY**

- 1. This is a proposed class action, brought under California law, challenging a baitand-switch scheme perpetrated by Suddenlink against its California internet customers through the use of deceptive and uniform policies, practices, and advertising.
- 2. Specifically, Suddenlink deceived Plaintiff Nick Vasquez and other California Suddenlink internet customers by advertising and promising them a particular flat monthly rate for its internet service, but then actually charging them higher monthly rates by imposing a fictitious "Network Enhancement Fee" (currently \$3.50) on top of the advertised price. Suddenlink has also used the Network Enhancement Fee as a way to covertly increase customers' rates, including during their advertised and promised fixed-rate promotional period.
- 3. Suddenlink did not disclose the Network Enhancement Fee (the "Fee") to Plaintiff and to other Suddenlink customers before or when they agreed to receive internet services from Suddenlink.
- 4. The first time Suddenlink ever mentions the Fee is on customers' monthly billing statements, which customers begin receiving only after they sign up for the service and are committed to their purchase. Making matters worse, Suddenlink deliberately hides the Fee in its billing statements. In Suddenlink's printed monthly billing statements, Suddenlink intentionally buries the Network Enhancement Fee in a portion of the statement that: (a) makes it likely customers will not notice it; and (b) misleadingly suggests that the Fee is a tax or government pass-through fee over which Suddenlink has no control, when in fact it is simply a way for Suddenlink to advertise and promise lower rates than it actually charges. Thus, by Suddenlink's very design, the printed monthly statements serve to further Suddenlink's scheme and keep customers from realizing they are being overcharged.
- 5. In the event that a customer happens to notice the Network Enhancement Fee has been charged on their monthly statement and contacts Suddenlink to inquire about the Fee, Suddenlink agents falsely tell the customer that the Fee is a tax or government fee or is otherwise out of Suddenlink's control.
  - 6. In actuality, the Network Enhancement Fee is not a tax or government mandated

fee. Rather, the so-called fee is a completely fabricated charge invented by Suddenlink as a way to covertly charge more per month for its internet service without having to advertise higher prices. The Fee is entirely within Suddenlink's control, and Suddenlink alone decides whether to charge it and how much to charge.

- 7. Suddenlink charges every one of its internet service customers the Fee. When Suddenlink began charging the Fee in or around February 2019, the Fee was \$2.50 per month. Suddenlink has since increased the Fee. Today, the Fee is \$3.50 per month. Plaintiff estimates that the Fee earns Suddenlink approximately \$800,000 per year from its approximately 19,000 California internet customers. Meanwhile, Defendants receive another \$200 million in Fee payments per year from their 4.6 million other customers across the United States as a result of this scheme.
- 8. Plaintiff brings this lawsuit on behalf of himself and/or as a private attorney general seeking public injunctive relief to put an end to Suddenlink's unlawful scheme and to prevent future injury to himself and to the general public.
- 9. Additionally, Plaintiff seeks injunctive, declaratory, and monetary relief for himself and on behalf of a proposed class of California Suddenlink internet subscribers to obtain redress and to end Suddenlink's policy of charging this deceptive additional Fee.

#### THE PARTIES

- 10. Plaintiff Nick Vasquez is a citizen and resident of Humboldt County, California.
- 11. Defendant Altice USA, Inc., is a corporation chartered under the laws of Delaware, with its principal place of business in New York.
- 12. Defendant Cebridge Telecom CA, LLC is a limited liability company chartered under the laws of Delaware, with its principal place of business in New York.
- 13. Without formal discovery, Plaintiff is unable to determine exactly which other entities, if any, engaged in or assisted with the unlawful conduct pled herein or which instructed, approved, consented, or participated in the unlawful conduct pled herein.

  "Suddenlink Communications" is the business entity that is referenced in Plaintiff's Suddenlink billing statements, in the Suddenlink Residential Service Agreement, and is listed as holding

the copyright on the Suddenlink website at <a href="www.suddenlink.com">www.suddenlink.com</a>; however, "Suddenlink Communications" does not appear to be an actual business entity. Based on counsel's research, Defendant Altice USA, Inc., is the parent and holding company that provides, through its subsidiaries, broadband communications and video services under the brand Suddenlink. Defendant Altice USA, Inc.'s most recent 10-K report lists several dozen subsidiaries—none of which is named "Suddenlink Communications." The relevant operating company in California appears to be Defendant Cebridge Telecom CA, LLC, which is a subsidiary of Altice USA, Inc.

14. Defendants Does 1 through 10 are business entities of unknown form which engaged in or assisted with the unlawful conduct pled herein or which instructed, approved, consented, or participated in the unlawful conduct pled herein. Plaintiff is presently ignorant of the names of these Doe Defendants. Plaintiff will amend this Complaint to allege the true names and capacities of these defendants when they have been determined.

#### **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

- 15. **Subject Matter Jurisdiction**. The Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this civil action in that Plaintiff brings claims exclusively under California law, including the Consumers Legal Remedies Act, California Civil Code § 1750 *et seq.*; the False Advertising Law, California Business & Professions Code § 17500 *et seq.*; and the Unfair Competition Law, California Business & Professions Code § 17200 *et seq.*
- 16. **Personal Jurisdiction**. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Suddenlink pursuant to, among other bases, California Code of Civil Procedure Section 410.10 because: (1) Suddenlink is authorized to do business and regularly conducts business in the State of California; (2) the claims alleged herein took place in California; and/or (3) Suddenlink has committed tortious acts within the State of California (as alleged, without limitation, throughout this Complaint).
- 17. Venue. Venue is proper in Humboldt County because Plaintiff Nick Vasquez is a California citizen who resides in Arcata, California, which is in Humboldt County, and the services at issue were purchased for, and provided to, Plaintiff Nick Vasquez's home in Arcata, California.

#### THE UNIFORM POLICIES WHICH GIVE RISE TO THE CLASS CLAIMS

- 18. Defendants provide internet, television, and telephone services to 4.6 million households nationwide, and to approximately 19,000 households under the "Suddenlink" brand name in California. Virtually all of Suddenlink's customers subscribe to internet; many also subscribe to television and/or telephone services as part of a "bundled" service plan.
- 19. Suddenlink advertises all of its service plans at specific, flat monthly prices that are locked in for a promotional period. Suddenlink typically promises its customers a one-year fixed-price promotional period, but Suddenlink also regularly advertises a "Price for Life" promotion where it offers and promises its customers a fixed price for services for life.
- 20. Beginning in February 2019, Suddenlink started falsely advertising and offering its internet services at lower monthly rates than it actually charged customers by not disclosing and not including in the advertised price a newly invented and so-called "Network Enhancement Fee" (the "Fee").
- 21. Suddenlink first snuck the Fee onto all of its customers' bills in or around February 2019 at a rate of \$2.50 per month. Suddenlink subsequently increased the Fee to \$3.50 per month in or around February 2020. Suddenlink has used the Fee as a lever to covertly, improperly, and unilaterally raise the monthly rates for its internet services, including during supposedly fixed-rate promotional periods. Suddenlink has deliberately rolled out the Fee and increased it in a manner that is designed by Suddenlink to further ensure that it goes unnoticed by customers.
- 22. Suddenlink has effectively created a "bait-and-switch" scheme that has enabled it to advertise and promise a lower monthly price for its internet services than it actually charges, and to surreptitiously increase its monthly price for existing customers at its whim regardless of whether it has (falsely) promised them a fixed-price promotional period.
- 23. Moreover, Suddenlink charged, and continues to charge, the Network
  Enhancement Fee to its customers, including Plaintiff and the Class members, without ever
  having adequately disclosed or explained the Fee. The first time Suddenlink ever discloses the
  existence of the so-called Network Infrastructure Fee is on customers' billing statements.

 Making matters worse, Suddenlink deliberately hides the Fee on the billing statements and misleadingly indicates that the Fee is a legitimate tax or government fee.

24. Based on Plaintiff's calculations, from February 2019 through the present, Suddenlink has collected approximately \$1.6 million in unlawful Network Enhancement Fees from its approximately 19,000 internet customers in California. And Suddenlink is continuing to collect approximately \$67,000 every month in these bogus Fees from its California customers.

#### A. Suddenlink Did Not Disclose The Fee To Its Customers.

- 25. Suddenlink has aggressively advertised its internet service plans (and plans that "bundle" TV and/or phone services with internet) through pervasive marketing directed at the consuming public in California. This marketing has included video advertisements via YouTube, Facebook, and Twitter; television, radio, and internet advertisements; advertisements on its website; and materials and advertising at its California retail stores including in the cities of Eureka, Truckee and Bishop where customers can sign up for Suddenlink services.
- 26. Through all of these channels, Suddenlink prominently advertised particular, flat monthly prices for its internet service plans that were locked in for a period of one year or longer, without disclosing or including the Fee in the advertised price. Neither the existence nor the amount of the Fee was disclosed or adequately disclosed to customers prior to or at the time they signed up for the services, even though Suddenlink knew that it planned to charge the Fee to its customers and knew with certainty the exact amount of the charge. Additionally, Suddenlink did not disclose or adequately disclose the fact that it could and would increase the monthly price during the customer's locked-in rate period by simply increasing the hidden Fee.
- 27. Likewise, Suddenlink's sales and customer service agents quote the same flat monthly prices as in Suddenlink's public advertising, and as a matter of policy never disclose the Network Enhancement Fee. If a potential customer calls Suddenlink's sales or customer service agents or reaches out via web chat and asks what, if any, other amounts will be charged for internet service, the agents as a matter of company policy falsely state that the only additions to the advertised price (besides subscriptions to extra services or features) are taxes or

government-related fees passed on by Suddenlink to the customer and over which Suddenlink has no control.

- 28. Additionally, Suddenlink's website has advertised its internet service plans and bundles prominently featuring a supposed flat monthly price for the service, and has not adequately disclosed the Fee.
- 29. For example, **Exhibits A-D** are screenshots taken on March 16, 2021, that show Suddenlink's online order process for the Internet 100 Unlimited Data and Value TV bundle available in California. As **Exhibits A-D** show, Suddenlink's online order process consists of four webpages: (1) the "Choose Services" webpage; (2) the "Customize" service package webpage; (3) the "Customer Info" webpage; and (4) the "Schedule Installation" and order submittal webpage.
- 30. On the "Choose Services" webpage (Exhibit A), Suddenlink prominently advertised the Internet 100 Unlimited Data and Value TV bundle at a flat \$70.00 a month for one year. Below the \$70.00 price, was smaller text reading: "Plus taxes, fees and other charges." There was no link or additional text anywhere specifying what fees and other charges would apply. A reasonable consumer would assume that any additional taxes or fees would be legitimate government charges outside of Suddenlink's control. Further, there was no disclosure language indicating that Suddenlink could raise the price during the one-year fixed-rate period by increasing the hidden Fee.
- 31. After selecting the \$70.00 plan, the consumer was then taken to the "Customize" webpage (Exhibit B) where the consumer could customize the services and add-ons. In this example, a high definition cable box, was added for \$11.00. On the right side of the "Customize" webpage, Suddenlink prominently stated "Monthly Total \$81.00" with no asterisk or disclosure language indicating that the monthly cost for service would be higher than the \$81.00 advertised price or that the price could be raised at any time during the purported fixed-rate period. Below the "Monthly Total \$81.00" was "Monthly Charges," which listed the bundle price of \$75.00, a \$5.00 Auto Pay and Paperless Billing Discount, and an \$11.00 High Definition Cable Box charge. Below the list of charges, there was small print reading: "For

residential customers only. Additional taxes, fees, surcharges and restrictions apply." Again, there was no link or additional text explaining what additional taxes, fees, and surcharges would apply.

- 32. Next, the customer was taken to the "Customer Info" webpage (**Exhibit C**). Again, the right side of the webpage continued to state "Monthly Total \$81.00" with no asterisk or disclosure language.
- 33. The final page in the online order process was the "Schedule Installation" and order submission webpage (Exhibit D). On this webpage, which contained a "Place Order" button, Suddenlink again prominently stated "Monthly Total \$81.00" with no asterisk and no disclosure language.
- 34. On none of these order process webpages was there any mention of the additional Network Enhancement Fee.
- 35. In fact, the advertised and promised "Monthly Total" of \$81.00 was false, because it did not include the additional \$3.50 for the so-called Network Enhancement Fee, which Suddenlink automatically charged to all internet customers.
- 36. The only way the existence of the Network Enhancement Fee could be found in this purchase process as of at least March 16, 2021, was if the consumer scrolled to the bottom of the initial "Choose Services" webpage and noticed and clicked on a tiny "Disclaimer" hyperlink. (See Exhibit A, screenshot of "Choose Services" webpage). If the consumer clicked this small "Disclaimer" hyperlink, a pop-up box would appear with pages of fine print for various Suddenlink service plans. (Exhibit E is a screenshot of the pop-up box). Buried in deep in this fine print was the sentence: "EQUIP, TAXES & FEES: Free standard installation with online orders. visit suddenlink.com/installation for details. . . . A \$3.50 Network Enhancement Fee applies. Surcharges, taxes, plus certain add'l charges and fees will be added to bill, and are subject to change during and after promotion period." Nowhere in this tiny print does Suddenlink define or explain what the Network Enhancement Fee is. Even if a consumer saw

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As of at least December 21, 2020, a definition of the Network Enhancement Fee could not be found anywhere on the entire Suddenlink website. Even if a customer clicked on a tiny link in

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this hidden disclaimer, the reasonable consumer would assume that the undefined "Network Enhancement Fee" listed under "TAXES & FEES" refers to a legitimate government fee outside of Suddenlink's control. This is false. The Network Enhancement Fee is <u>not</u> a tax or government fee. In fact, the Fee is fabricated and made-up by Suddenlink as a way to deceptively charge more for Suddenlink's internet service than advertised or promised and to enable Suddenlink to covertly raise the cost of internet service at any time, even during promised fixed-rate promotional periods.<sup>2</sup>

#### B. Suddenlink Continues To Deceive Customers After They Sign Up.

- 37. Suddenlink continues to deceive its customers about the Network Enhancement Fee and the true monthly price of its internet services even after they have signed up and are paying for the services.
- 38. Suddenlink first began sneaking the Fee onto all of its customers' bills in February 2019, initially at a rate of \$2.50 per month. For customers who signed up prior to February 2019, the first time they could have possibly learned about the existence of the Fee was on their bill after the Fee was introduced. This could have been months or years after they signed up with Suddenlink, and it could have also been during a time where Suddenlink had promised the customer a fixed price for service.
- 39. For customers who signed up after Suddenlink began imposing the Fee—like Plaintiff Nick Vasquez—the billing statements were likewise the first possible chance they could have learned about the Fee, and by the time they received their first statement they were

the footer of the homepage for "Online help," and then did a search for "Network Enhancement Fee" in the search bar, zero results were displayed. Likewise, on the sample bill (which billed for internet service) which was posted in the "Online help" section of the Suddenlink website as of December 21, 2020, the Network Enhancement Fee was listed nowhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Days before this Complaint was filed, it appears that Suddenlink slightly revised part of the online purchase process to now mention the existence and amount of the Fee. However, this additional disclosure does not bring Suddenlink's current practices in compliance with California law, even with regard to the online purchase process. The online advertised package prices and plan descriptions still do not include or mention the Fee; the "Choose Services" webpage still does not mention the Fee; nowhere in the online purchase process is the Fee explained or defined; and nowhere in the online purchase process is it disclosed that the Fee may be increased in the middle of the supposedly fixed-price promotional period. Meanwhile, all other deceptive practices, misrepresentations and omissions described in the Complaint remain unchanged.

 already committed to their purchase.

- 40. Moreover, far from constituting even a belated disclosure, the monthly billing statements serve to further Suddenlink's scheme and deception. Suddenlink's monthly statements (which, again, customers only begin receiving after they have signed up and are committed): (a) bury the Network Enhancement Fee and the increases thereto so that they will continue to go unnoticed by customers; and (b) for those customers who do manage to spot the Fee on their statements, the statements present the Fee in a location and manner that misleads the customer regarding the nature of the Fee.
- 41. Suddenlink sneaks the Fee onto customer bills. Suddenlink does not list the Fee in the "Current Monthly Charges" section, even though it is an ongoing monthly (invented) charge for internet service. Instead, Suddenlink buries the Fee in the "Taxes, Fees & Other Charges" section at the end of the bill, lumped together with purported taxes and government charges. This misleadingly tells Suddenlink's customers that the Fee is a tax or other legitimate government fee, when in fact it is a completely fabricated charge created by Suddenlink just to pad its bottom line.
- 42. Suddenlink does not define or explain the Network Enhancement Fee anywhere on its billing statements. Even worse, the only explanation about "fees" on the customer bill that Suddenlink does provide indicates that all fees on the bill are government related. In the fine print of the bill, under "Billing Information," Suddenlink states: "Your bill includes all government fees." Moreover, for internet-only subscribers, such as Plaintiff Nick Vasquez, the only "fee" that is typically on their bill is the Network Enhancement Fee.
- 43. Thus, even if a customer noticed the existence of the hidden Network Enhancement Fee on the bill, a reasonable consumer would assume that the Fee was a legitimate government tax or fee outside of Suddenlink's control.
- 44. However, the Network Enhancement Fee is <u>not</u> a tax or government fee. The Fee is not even a third-party pass-through charge. Suddenlink invented the so-called Network Enhancement Fee out of thin air, and the existence of the Fee and its amount are entirely within Suddenlink's control. Suddenlink concocted the Fee as a way to deceptively charge more for its

internet service without advertising a higher rate and to covertly increase customers' rates, including during their promised fixed-rate promotional period.

- 45. Many, if not most, customers will not read the printed monthly statements described above at all because Suddenlink encourages its customers to sign up for electronic billing in lieu of receiving paper statements.
- 46. If a customer happens to notice the Network Enhancement Fee has been charged on the customer's monthly statement and contacts Suddenlink via phone or online to inquire about the Fee, Suddenlink agents falsely tell the customer that the Fee is a tax or a pass-through government charge over which Suddenlink has no control.
- 47. If customers realize that their actual total monthly bill is higher than promised when they receive their monthly billing statements, they cannot simply back out of the deal without penalty or cost, even if they notice the Fee and overcharge on their very first statement.
- 48. First, Suddenlink's 30-Day Money Back Guarantee *excludes* the Network Enhancement Fee. According to Suddenlink's website: "30-day money back is only on the monthly service fee," i.e., only on the base price of the service.<sup>3</sup>
- 49. Second, Suddenlink's Residential Services Agreement has an "Early Termination Fees" provision, which states at section 5: "If you cancel, terminate or downgrade the Service(s) before the completion of any required promotional term to which You agreed ('Initial Term'), you agree to pay Suddenlink any applicable early cancellation fee plus all outstanding charges for all Services used and Equipment purchased for which you have not paid us prior to termination." This indicates to customers that if they terminate service prior to end of their promotional fixed-price period, they may be subject to a "cancellation fee."
- 50. Third, most customers, including Plaintiff Vasquez, were required to pay a one-time non-refundable "Standard Installation" charge on sign-up. When Mr. Vasquez signed up for services in September 2020, he was billed and paid a \$59.00 "Standard Installation" charge.
  - 51. Fourth, Suddenlink currently does not pro-rate cancellations, such that

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See https://www.suddenlink.com/promotion-offer-disclaimers (last accessed May 1, 2021).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See https://www.suddenlink.com/residential-services-agreement (last accessed May 2, 2021).

customers are charged for the cost of the entire month even if they cancel sooner.

- 52. Fifth, customers may also rent or purchase equipment to use exclusively with Suddenlink's services, such as internet and telephone modems and wireless routers, and digital cable converter boxes.
- 53. The early termination fee, the installation fee, and the inability to receive a full refund are designed by Suddenlink to penalize and deter customers from cancelling after signing up. And Suddenlink's policies are deliberately and knowingly designed by Suddenlink to lock customers in if and when they deduce that they are being charged more per month than advertised for Suddenlink's services.
- Because the initial amount of the Network Enhancement Fee (\$2.50 in February 2019) and the subsequent increase of \$1.00 approximately a year later were relatively small in proportion to Suddenlink's total monthly charges, Suddenlink knew that its customers were unlikely to notice the increased charge on the total price on their monthly bills. Given that legitimate taxes and other government-related charges can already vary by amounts of a dollar or so from month to month, Suddenlink knows that its customers reasonably expect small changes in the total amount billed each month. Suddenlink knows that its customers would not be readily able to tell that Suddenlink increased the service price via the Fee by merely comparing the total amount billed in a particular month to the total amount billed in the prior month or months. And even if customers did notice, they would think nothing of it because the Fee is grouped under the taxes section of the bill and "fees" are only described as "government fees" on the bill.
- 55. When Suddenlink increased the Network Enhancement Fee in 2020, Suddenlink hid the increase by providing no disclosure or explanation whatsoever anywhere on the first billing statement containing the increase, other than listing the increased Fee itself (buried in the "Taxes, Fees & Other Charges" section). Even a customer who read the entire bill would have zero notice that Suddenlink had increased the Fee, or whether or why the customer's new monthly bill was higher than the prior month's total.

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#### PLAINTIFF'S FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 56. Plaintiff Nick Vasquez is, and at all relevant times has been, a citizen and resident of Humboldt County, California.
- 57. On or around August 28, 2020, Mr. Vasquez went to the Suddenlink website to learn about Suddenlink's internet service offerings for his residence in Arcata, California. After browsing the website, he signed up for a 12-month, fixed-rate, internet service plan. Mr. Vasquez's Suddenlink service was installed at his home on September 11, 2020.
- 58. When Mr. Vasquez purchased his service plan, Suddenlink prominently advertised, to Mr. Vasquez and to the public, that the plan would cost a particular monthly price for a 12-month promotional period. Suddenlink did not disclose to Mr. Vasquez, at any time before or when he signed up, that Suddenlink would charge him a "Network Enhancement Fee" on top of the advertised and promised monthly price.
- 59. Suddenlink further did not disclose to Mr. Vasquez that Suddenlink had the ability to raise his monthly service price via the Fee at any time during the 12-month period—an option that Suddenlink routinely exercises despite promising its customers fixed-rate periods. (Exhibits A-D, as described above in paragraphs 29–34, are screenshots of materially the same online order process that Mr. Vasquez saw when he signed up for Suddenlink internet services online.)
- 60. Mr. Vasquez viewed and relied on these advertisements and misrepresentations. Based on these misrepresentations and omissions, Mr. Vasquez purchased the internet service plan from Suddenlink.
- 61. When Mr. Vasquez purchased his internet service plan, he also paid Suddenlink a one-time installation fee of \$59.00.
- 62. Mr. Vasquez's first bill had the \$3.50 Network Enhancement Fee. Mr. Vasquez did not receive full, accurate, or non-misleading notice from Suddenlink that the Fee would be charged or regarding the nature or basis of the Fee. Mr. Vasquez did not know then, nor could he have known then, that the Fee was invented by Suddenlink as a part of a scheme to covertly charge a higher price for internet service than advertised and as a way to raise the monthly rate

at any time, even during Mr. Vasquez's 12-month price-locked promotional period.

- Ouring his first several months of service, Mr. Vasquez did not notice the Network Enhancement Fee. Suddenlink had hidden the Fee in the "Taxes, Fees & Other Charges" section at the end of the bill. On Plaintiff's first bill (September 2020), the Fee was grouped together with an \$0.85 Sales Tax. On his next bill (October 2020), the Fee was grouped with a \$0.60 Sales Tax. For Plaintiff's subsequent bills, the Fee was the only charge under the "Taxes, Fees & Other Charges" section. The only explanation of "fees" on Mr. Vasquez's bill was in the fine print, which stated: "Your bill includes all government fees." Even if Mr. Vasquez had noticed the Fee, he would have reasonably assumed that the Network Enhancement Fee—which was the only "fee" on his bill—was a government fee.
- 64. Suddenlink's billing statements did not inform or adequately disclose to Mr. Vasquez that Suddenlink was adding a self-created "Network Enhancement Fee" each month and did not adequately or accurately disclose the true nature of the Fee. Mr. Vasquez did not know, nor could he have known, that the Fee was invented by Suddenlink as part of a scheme to covertly charge a higher price for internet service than advertised and as a way to raise the monthly rate at any time, even during Mr. Vasquez's 12-month price-locked period.
- 65. The first Mr. Vasquez ever learned of the Network Enhancement Fee's existence was in March 2021.
- 66. As of the date of filing, Mr. Vasquez has paid Suddenlink \$28 in Network Enhancement Fees.
- was relying on Suddenlink's prominent representations regarding the monthly price of the services. While he understood that taxes and legitimate government fees might be added to the price, he did not expect that Suddenlink would charge a bogus, self-created Network Enhancement Fee on top of the advertised service price or that the true price of the service would include the additional Fee. That information would have been material to him. Had he known that information he would not have been willing to pay as much for the service plan and/or would have acted differently.

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68. Mr. Vasquez would consider purchasing services from Suddenlink in the future, but he will be harmed if, in the future, he is left to guess as to whether Suddenlink's representations are accurate and whether there are omissions of material facts regarding the services being advertised and represented to him.

#### **CLASS ALLEGATIONS**

69. Plaintiff Nick Vasquez brings this class-action lawsuit on behalf of himself and the members of the following class (the "Class"):

All current and former Suddenlink customers who were charged a "Network Enhancement Fee" on their bill for Suddenlink internet services received in California within the applicable statute of limitations.

- 70. Specifically excluded from the Class are Suddenlink and any entities in which Suddenlink has a controlling interest, Suddenlink's agents and employees, the bench officers to whom this civil action is assigned, and the members of each bench officer's staff and immediate family.
- 71. Numerosity. The number of members of the Class are so numerous that joinder of all members would be impracticable. Plaintiff does not know the exact number of members of the Class prior to discovery. However, based on information and belief, there are between 20,000 to 30,000 Class members. The exact number and identities of Class members are contained in Suddenlink's records and can be easily ascertained from those records.
- 72. Commonality and Predominance. Common legal or factual questions affect the members of the Class. These questions predominate over questions that might affect individual Class members. These common questions include, but are not limited to:
  - 73. Whether California law applies to the claims of Plaintiff and the Class;
- 74. Whether Suddenlink employs a uniform policy of charging a Network Enhancement Fee to its customers;
- 75. Whether Suddenlink adequately or accurately disclosed the Network Enhancement Fee to Plaintiff and the Class members;
  - 76. Whether Suddenlink's charging of the Network Enhancement Fee to Plaintiff

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27 28 and the Class members is a false, deceptive, or misleading practice or policy;

- 77. Whether Suddenlink's representations of the Network Enhancement Fee are false, deceptive, or misleading;
- 78. Whether it was deceptive, misleading, or unfair for Suddenlink not to disclose, or to inadequately or inaccurately disclose as part of the advertised and promised price of its internet services, the Network Enhancement Fee, its dollar amount, or the fact that Suddenlink could choose to raise its amount at any time;
- Whether the Network Enhancement Fee, the fact that Suddenlink could choose 79. to raise it at any time, and the true price of Suddenlink's internet services are material information, such that a reasonable consumer would find that information important to the consumer's purchase decision;
- 80. Whether Suddenlink's misrepresentations and omissions alleged herein violate California's Consumers Legal Remedies Act, California's False Advertising Law, and California's Unfair Competition Law; and
- Whether Plaintiff and the Class are entitled to an order enjoining Suddenlink 81. from engaging in the misconduct alleged herein and prohibiting Suddenlink from continuing to charge the Network Enhancement Fee.
- 82. Typicality. Plaintiff's claims are typical of Class members' claims. Plaintiff and Class members all sustained injury as a direct result of Suddenlink's standard practices and schemes, bring the same claims, and face the same potential defenses.
- Adequacy. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect Class members' interests. 83. Plaintiff has no interests antagonistic to Class members' interests. Plaintiff has retained counsel with considerable experience and success in prosecuting complex class action and consumer protection cases.
- 84. Superiority. Further, a class action is superior to all other available methods for fairly and efficiently adjudicating this controversy. Each Class member's interests are small compared to the burden and expense required to litigate each of their claims individually, so it would be impractical and would not make economic sense for class members to seek individual

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redress for Defendants' conduct. Individual litigation would add administrative burden on the courts, increasing the delay and expense to all parties and to the court system. Individual litigation would also create the potential for inconsistent or contradictory judgments regarding the same uniform conduct. A single adjudication would create economies of scale and comprehensive supervision by a single judge. Moreover, Plaintiff does not anticipate any difficulties in managing a class action trial.

- 85. By their conduct and omissions alleged herein, Defendants have acted and refused to act on grounds that apply generally to the Class, such that final injunctive relief and/or declaratory relief is appropriate respecting the Class as a whole.
- 86. The prosecution of separate actions by individual Class members would create a risk of inconsistent or varying adjudications.
- 87. A class action is the only practical, available method for the fair and efficient adjudication of the controversy since, inter alia, the harm suffered by each Class member is too small to make individual actions economically feasible.
- 88. Common questions will predominate, and there will be no unusual manageability issues.

#### **CAUSES OF ACTION**

#### **COUNT I**

### Violation of the Consumers Legal Remedies Act ("CLRA") California Civil Code § 1750 et seq.

- 89. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference all paragraphs previously alleged herein.
- 90. Plaintiff brings this claim in his individual capacity, in his capacity as a private attorney general seeking the imposition of public injunctive relief, and as a representative of the Class.
  - 91. Each Defendant is a "person," as defined by Cal. Civ. Code § 1761(c).
- 92. Plaintiff and Class members are "consumers," as defined by Cal. Civ. Code \$1761(d).
  - 93. Suddenlink's internet service plans are "services," as defined by Cal. Civ. Code

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§ 1761(b).

- 94. The purchases of Suddenlink's internet service plans by Plaintiff and Class members are "transactions," as defined by Cal. Civ. Code § 1761(e).
- 95. Plaintiff and Class members purchased Suddenlink's internet service plans for personal, family, and/or household purposes, as meant by Cal. Civ. Code § 1761(d).
- 96. Venue is proper under Cal. Civil Code § 1780(d) because a substantial portion of the transactions at issue occurred in this county. Plaintiff's declaration establishing that this Court is a proper venue for this action is attached hereto as **Exhibit F.**
- 97. The unlawful methods, acts, or practices alleged herein to have been undertaken by Suddenlink were all committed intentionally and knowingly. The unlawful methods, acts, or practices alleged herein to have been undertaken by Suddenlink did not result from a *bona fide* error notwithstanding the use of reasonable procedures adopted to avoid such error.
- 98. Suddenlink has intentionally deceived Plaintiff and Class members, and continues to deceive the public, by misrepresenting the prices of its internet services and by failing to disclose or adequately disclose the Network Enhancement Fee or the true prices of the services.
- 99. Suddenlink has intentionally deceived Plaintiff and Class members, and continues to deceive the public, by misrepresenting and failing to disclose or adequately disclose material information about the true prices of its internet services and about the existence, amount, basis, and nature of the Network Enhancement Fee.
- 100. Suddenlink has intentionally deceived Plaintiff and Class members, and continues to deceive the public, by misrepresenting and failing to disclose the fact that Suddenlink can, and has, raised customers' monthly service prices during promised fixed-price promotions by increasing the Network Enhancement Fee.
- 101. Suddenlink's conduct alleged herein has violated the CLRA in multiple respects, including, but not limited to, the following:
- a. Suddenlink advertised its internet service plans with an intent not to sell them as advertised (Cal. Civ. Code § 1770(a)(9));

	b.	Suddenlink misrepresented that its internet service plans were supplied
in accordanc	e with p	revious representations when they were not (Cal. Civ. Code
§ 1770(a)(16	(s)); and	

- c. Suddenlink inserted unconscionable provisions in its consumer agreements, including an arbitration clause which waives the right to seek public injunctive relief in any forum, in violation of California law.
- 102. With respect to omissions, Suddenlink at all relevant times had a duty to disclose the information in question because, inter alia: (a) Suddenlink had exclusive knowledge of material information that was not known to Plaintiff and Class members; (b) Suddenlink concealed material information from Plaintiff and Class members; and (c) Suddenlink made partial representations, including regarding the supposed monthly prices of its internet services, which were false and misleading absent the omitted information.
- 103. Suddenlink's misrepresentations and nondisclosures deceive and have a tendency to deceive the general public.
- 104. Suddenlink's misrepresentations and nondisclosures are material, in that a reasonable person would attach importance to the information and would be induced to act on the information in making purchase decisions.
- 105. Plaintiff and members of the Class reasonably relied on Suddenlink's material misrepresentations and nondisclosures, and would not have purchased, or would have paid less money for, Suddenlink's internet services had they known the truth.
- 106. As a direct and proximate result of Suddenlink's violations of the CLRA, Plaintiff and Class members have been harmed and lost money or property.
- 107. Suddenlink's conduct alleged herein caused substantial injury to Plaintiff, Class members, and the general public. Suddenlink's conduct is ongoing and is likely to continue and recur absent a permanent injunction. Accordingly, Plaintiff seeks an order enjoining Suddenlink from committing such practices.
- 108. Absent injunctive relief, Suddenlink will continue to injure Plaintiff and Class members. Suddenlink's misrepresentations and nondisclosures regarding the true prices for its

internet service plans; the existence, nature, and basis of the Network Enhancement Fee; and Suddenlink's policy and practice of increasing customers' monthly service prices during advertised or promised fixed-price periods by increasing the Network Enhancement Fee are ongoing. Moreover, Suddenlink continues to charge Plaintiff and the Class the unfair and unlawful Network Enhancement Fee. Even if such conduct were to cease, it is behavior that is capable of repetition or re-occurrence by Suddenlink.

- 109. Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and/or as a private attorney general, individually seeks public injunctive relief under the CLRA to protect the general public from Suddenlink's false advertisements and omissions—including Suddenlink's advertising of monthly service rates that do not reflect the true rates, Suddenlink's failure to disclose or adequately disclose the true rates or the Network Enhancement Fee, and Suddenlink's advertising fixed-price promotional periods and "Price for Life" when Suddenlink can, and has, raised customers' monthly service prices during these fixed-price periods by increasing the Network Enhancement Fee.
  - Plaintiff does not currently seek damages in this Complaint under the CLRA. 110.
- In accordance with California Civil Code § 1782(a), Plaintiff, through counsel, 111. served Suddenlink with notice of its CLRA violations by USPS certified mail, return receipt requested, on May 3, 2021. A true and correct copy of that notice is attached hereto as Exhibit G.
- If Suddenlink fails to provide appropriate relief for its CLRA violations within 112. 30 days of its receipt of Plaintiff's notification letter, Plaintiff will amend or seek leave to amend this Complaint to pray for compensatory and punitive damages as permitted by Cal. Civ. Code §§ 1780 and 1782(b), along with attorneys' fees and costs.

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#### **COUNT II**

### Violation of California's False Advertising Law California Business and Professions Code § 17500 et seq.

- 113. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference all paragraphs previously alleged herein.
- 114. Plaintiff brings this claim in his individual capacity, in his capacity as a private attorney general seeking the imposition of public injunctive relief, and as a representative of the Class.
- 115. By its conduct and omissions alleged herein, Suddenlink has committed acts of untrue or misleading advertising, as defined by and in violation of California Business & Professions Code § 17500, et seq., also known as California's False Advertising Law ("FAL"). These acts include but are not limited to: (a) misrepresenting the prices of its internet services; (b) failing to disclose or adequately disclose the true prices of its internet services and the existence, amount, basis, and nature of the Network Enhancement Fee; and (c) continuing to hide, obscure, and misrepresent the Network Enhancement Fee even after customers sign up.
- 116. With respect to omissions, Suddenlink at all relevant times had a duty to disclose the information in question because, inter alia: (a) Suddenlink had exclusive knowledge of material information that was not known to Plaintiff and the Class members; (b) Suddenlink concealed material information from Plaintiff and the Class members; and (c) Suddenlink made partial representations, including regarding the supposed monthly prices of its internet services, which were false or misleading absent the omitted information.
- 117. Suddenlink committed such violations of the FAL with actual knowledge that its advertising was untrue or misleading, or Suddenlink, in the exercise of reasonable care, should have known that its advertising was untrue or misleading.
- 118. Suddenlink's misrepresentations and nondisclosures deceive and have a tendency to deceive the general public.
- 119. Suddenlink's misrepresentations and nondisclosures are material, in that a reasonable person would attach importance to the information and would be induced to act on the information in making purchase decisions.

- 120. Plaintiff and members of the Class reasonably relied on Suddenlink's material misrepresentations and nondisclosures, and would not have purchased, or would have paid less money for, Suddenlink's internet services had they known the truth.
- 121. By its conduct and omissions alleged herein, Suddenlink received more money from Plaintiff and Class members than it should have received, including the excess Network Enhancement Fee that Suddenlink charged Plaintiff and the Class on top of the advertised price for the internet services, and that money is subject to restitution.
- 122. As a direct and proximate result of Suddenlink's violations of the FAL, Plaintiff and the Class members lost money.
- 123. Suddenlink's conduct has caused substantial injury to Plaintiff, Class members, and the public. Suddenlink's conduct is ongoing and is likely to continue and recur absent a permanent injunction. Accordingly, Plaintiff seeks an order enjoining Suddenlink from committing such violations of the FAL. Plaintiff further seeks an order granting restitution to Plaintiff and the Class in an amount to be proven at trial. Plaintiff further seeks an award of attorneys' fees and costs under Cal. Code Civ. Proc. § 1021.5.
- 124. Absent injunctive relief, Suddenlink will continue to injure Plaintiff and Class members. Plaintiff and the Class lack an adequate remedy at law. Suddenlink's misrepresentations and omissions in its advertising regarding the true prices for its internet service plans, the existence, nature, and basis of the Network Enhancement Fee, and Suddenlink's policy and practice of increasing customers' monthly service prices during advertised fixed-price periods by increasing the Network Enhancement Fee are ongoing. Moreover, Suddenlink continues to charge Plaintiff and the Class the unfair and unlawful Network Enhancement Fee. Even if such conduct were to cease, it is behavior that is capable of repetition or re-occurrence by Suddenlink.
- 125. Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and/or as a private attorney general, individually seeks public injunctive relief under the FAL to protect the general public from Suddenlink's false advertisements and omissions—including Suddenlink's advertising of monthly service rates that do not reflect the true rates, Suddenlink's failure to disclose or adequately disclose the

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true rates or the Network Enhancement Fee in its advertising, and Suddenlink's advertising fixed-price promotional periods and "Price for Life" when Suddenlink reserves the ability to raise customers' monthly service prices during these fixed-price periods by increasing the Network Enhancement Fee.

#### **COUNT III**

### Violation of California's Unfair Competition Law California Business and Professions Code § 17200 et seq.

- 126. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference all paragraphs previously alleged herein.
- 127. Plaintiff brings this claim in his individual capacity, in his capacity as a private attorney general seeking the imposition of public injunctive relief, and as a representative of the Class.
- 128. California Business & Professions Code § 17200, et seq., also known as California's Unfair Competition Law (UCL), prohibits any unfair, unlawful, or fraudulent business practice.
- 129. By its conduct and omissions alleged herein, Suddenlink has violated the "unfair" prong of the UCL, including without limitation by: (a) pervasively misrepresenting Suddenlink internet service prices while failing to disclose and/or to adequately disclose that Suddenlink actually charges higher monthly prices than advertised, through its imposition of the Network Enhancement Fee on top of the advertised price; (b) hiding, obscuring, and misrepresenting the existence, nature, and basis of the Network Enhancement Fee prior to, and at the time a consumer signs up for Suddenlink internet services; (c) continuing to hide, obscure, and misrepresent the existence, nature, and basis of the Network Enhancement Fee even after customers have signed up; (d) imposing and increasing the Network Enhancement Fee on customers without notice or without adequate notice; (e) hiding, obscuring, and misrepresenting prior to, and at the time a consumer signs up, the fact that Suddenlink can, and has, increased customers' monthly internet service prices during an advertised or promised fixed-price period by increasing the Network Enhancement Fee; (f) increasing the Network Enhancement Fee on customers during a promised fixed price period; (g) preventing existing

customers from freely canceling their services after learning the actual total monthly amount they are charged or learning of the Network Enhancement Fee or increases to the Network Enhancement Fee; and (h) imposing and increasing the Network Enhancement Fee as a covert way to increase the actual monthly prices customers pay for their services without having to advertise the true higher prices.

- 130. Suddenlink's conduct and omissions alleged herein are immoral, unethical, oppressive, unscrupulous, unconscionable, and/or substantially injurious to Plaintiff and the Class. Perpetrating a years-long scheme of misleading and overcharging customers is immoral, unethical, and unscrupulous. Moreover, Suddenlink's conduct is oppressive and substantially injurious to consumers. By its conduct alleged herein, Suddenlink has improperly extracted hundreds of thousands of dollars from California consumers. There is no utility to Suddenlink's conduct, and even if there were any utility, it would be significantly outweighed by the gravity of the harm to consumers caused by Suddenlink's conduct alleged herein.
- 131. Suddenlink's conduct and omissions alleged herein also violate California public policy, including as such policy is reflected in Cal. Civ. Code § 1750 *et seq.* and Cal. Civ. Code § 1709–1710.
- 132. By its conduct and omissions alleged herein, Suddenlink has violated the "unlawful" prong of the UCL, including by making material misrepresentations and omissions in violation of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17500 et seq. and Cal. Civ. Code § 1750, et seq., engaging in deceit in violation of Cal Civ. Code §§ 1709–1710, and violating the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing, in violation of California common law.
- 133. Suddenlink has violated the "fraudulent" prong of the UCL by making material misrepresentations and omissions, including regarding: (a) the true prices of its internet services; (b) the existence and amount of the Network Enhancement Fee; (c) the nature and basis of the Network Enhancement Fee; and (d) advertising fixed-price promotional periods and "Price for Life" when Suddenlink can, and has, raised customers' monthly service prices during these fixed-price periods by increasing the Network Enhancement Fee.
  - 134. With respect to omissions, Suddenlink at all relevant times had a duty to

disclose the information in question because, inter alia: (a) Suddenlink had exclusive knowledge of material information that was not known to Plaintiff and the Class; (b) Suddenlink concealed material information from Plaintiff and the Class; and (c) Suddenlink made partial representations, including regarding the supposed monthly prices of its internet services, which were false and misleading absent the omitted information.

- 135. Suddenlink's material misrepresentations and nondisclosures were likely to mislead reasonable consumers, existing and potential customers, and the public.
- 136. Suddenlink's misrepresentations and nondisclosures deceive and have a tendency to deceive the general public and reasonable consumers.
- 137. Suddenlink's misrepresentations and nondisclosures are material, such that a reasonable person would attach importance to the information and would be induced to act on the information in making purchase decisions.
- 138. Plaintiff and members of the Class reasonably relied on Suddenlink's material misrepresentations and nondisclosures, and would not have purchased, or would have paid less money for, Suddenlink's internet services had they known the truth.
- 139. By its conduct and omissions alleged herein, Suddenlink received more money from Plaintiff and the Class than it should have received, including the excess Network Enhancement Fees that Suddenlink charged Plaintiff and the Class on top of the advertised price for the internet services, and that money is subject to restitution.
- 140. As a direct and proximate result of Suddenlink's unfair, unlawful, and fraudulent conduct, Plaintiff and the Class members suffered harm and lost money.
- 141. Suddenlink's conduct has caused substantial injury to Plaintiff, Class members, and the public. Suddenlink's conduct described herein is ongoing and is likely to continue and recur absent a permanent injunction. Accordingly, Plaintiff seeks an order enjoining Suddenlink from committing such unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent business practices. Plaintiff further seeks an order granting restitution to Plaintiff and the Class in an amount to be proven at trial. Plaintiff further seeks an award of attorneys' fees and costs under Cal. Code Civ. Proc. § 1021.5.

- 142. Absent injunctive relief, Suddenlink will continue to injure Plaintiff and Class members. Plaintiff and the Class lack an adequate remedy at law. Suddenlink's misrepresentations and nondisclosures regarding the true prices for its internet service plans, the existence, nature, and basis of the Network Enhancement Fee, and Suddenlink's policy and practice of increasing customers' monthly service prices during advertised or promised fixed-price periods by increasing the Network Enhancement Fee are ongoing. Moreover, Suddenlink continues to charge Plaintiff and the Class the unfair and unlawful Network Enhancement Fee. Even if such conduct were to cease, it is behavior that is capable of repetition or re-occurrence by Suddenlink.
- 143. Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and/or as a private attorney general, individually seeks public injunctive relief under the UCL to protect the general public from Suddenlink's false advertisements and omissions—including Suddenlink's advertising of monthly service rates that do not reflect the true rates, Suddenlink's failure to disclose or adequately disclose the true rates or the Network Enhancement Fee, and Suddenlink's advertising fixed-price promotional periods and "Price for Life" when Suddenlink can, and has, raised customers' monthly service prices during these fixed-price periods by increasing the Network Enhancement Fee.

#### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

#### **Public Injunctive Relief:**

- A. In order to prevent injury to the general public, Plaintiff Nick Vasquez individually and/or as a private attorney general, requests that the Court enter a public injunction against Suddenlink under the CLRA, FAL, and UCL as follows:
- 1. Permanently enjoin Suddenlink from falsely advertising the prices of its internet service plans and from concealing the true prices of its service plans; and
- 2. Permanently enjoin Suddenlink from advertising fixed-price promotional periods and "Price for Life" for its service plans when Suddenlink in fact reserves the right to raise customers' monthly service prices during these fixed-price periods by increasing discretionary fees.

#### Individual and Class Relief:

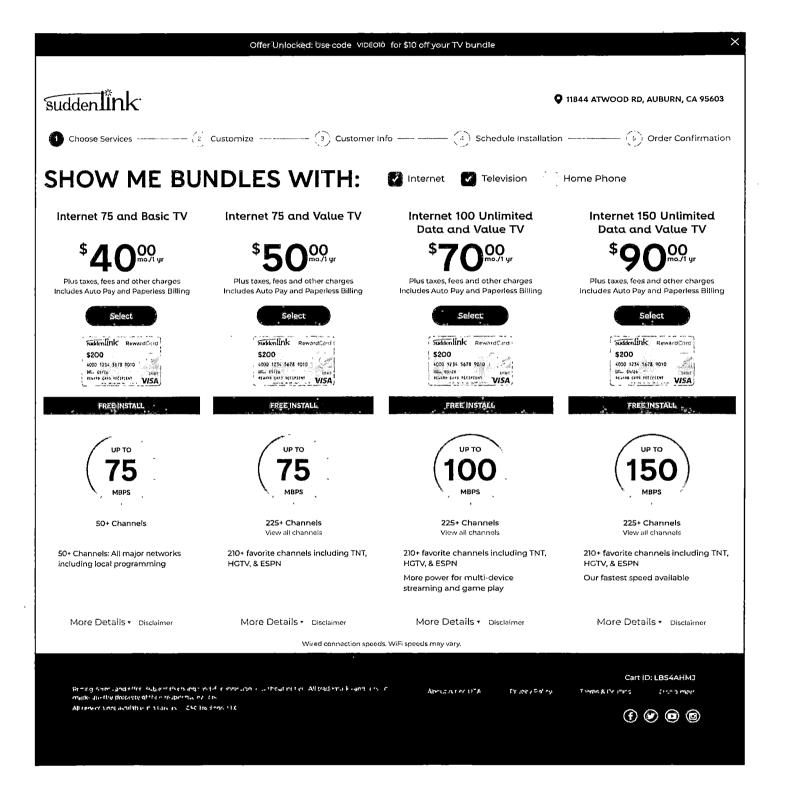
- B. On behalf of himself and the proposed Class, Plaintiff Nick Vasquez requests that the Court order relief and enter judgment against Suddenlink as follows:
- 1. Declare this action to be a proper class action, certify the proposed Class, and appoint Plaintiff and his counsel to represent the Class;
- 2. Declare that Suddenlink's conduct alleged herein violates the CLRA, FAL, and UCL;
- 3. Permanently enjoin Suddenlink from engaging in the misconduct alleged herein;
- 4. Order Suddenlink to discontinue charging the Network Enhancement Fee to its customers in California;
- 5. Order Suddenlink to hold in constructive trust all Network Enhancement Fee payments received from the Class;
- 6. Order Suddenlink to perform an accounting of all such Network Enhancement Fee payments;
- 7. Order disgorgement or restitution, including, without limitation, disgorgement of all revenues, profits, and/or unjust enrichment that Suddenlink obtained, directly or indirectly, from Plaintiff and the members of the Class or otherwise as a result of the unlawful conduct alleged herein;
- 8. Order Suddenlink to engage an independent person, group, or organization to conduct an internal assessment to (a) identify the root causes of the decisions that led Suddenlink to misrepresent its actual rates, (b) identify corrective actions and institutional culture changes to address these root causes, and (c) help Suddenlink implement and track those corrective actions to ensure Suddenlink does not engage in such misrepresentations again;
- 9. Order Suddenlink to pay reasonable attorneys' fees, costs, and prejudgment and post-judgment interest;
  - 10. Retain jurisdiction to monitor Suddenlink's compliance with the

1	permanent injunctive relief; and
2	11. Grant such other relief as this Court deems just and proper.
3	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
4	Plaintiff demands a trial by jury on all issues so triable.
5	
6	DATED this 4th day of May, 2021.
7	Presented by:
8	HATTIS & LUKACS
9	By: Dal A
10	Daniel M. Hattis (SBN 232141) Paul Karl Lukacs (SBN 197007)
11	HATTIS & LUKACS 400 108th Ave NE, Ste 500
12	Bellevue, WA 98004 Telephone: (425) 233-8650
13	Facsimile: (425) 412-7171 Email: dan@hattislaw.com
14	Email: pkl@hattislaw.com
15	Attorneys for Plaintiff Nick Vasquez and the Proposed Class
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# EXHIBIT A

#### **EXHIBIT A**

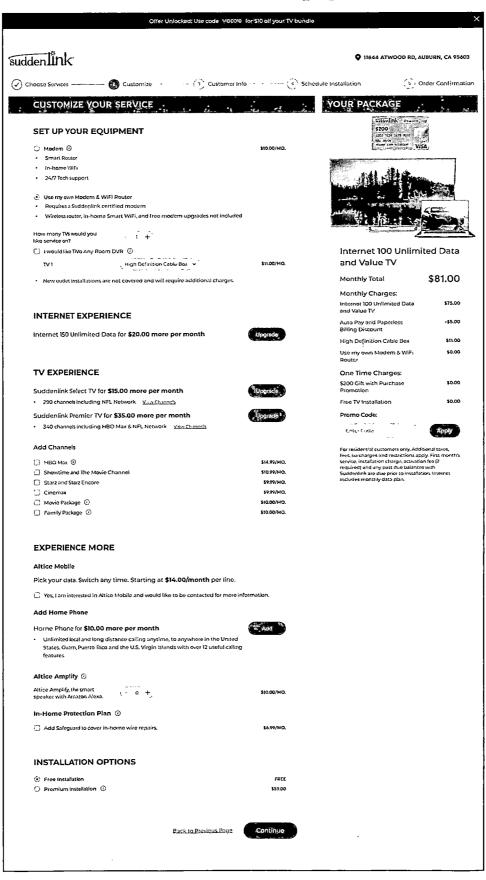
### "Choose Services" Webpage



## EXHIBIT B

#### **EXHIBIT B**

#### "Customize" Webpage



## EXHIBIT C

#### **EXHIBIT C**

#### "Customer Info" Webpage



Cart ID: LBS4AHMJ









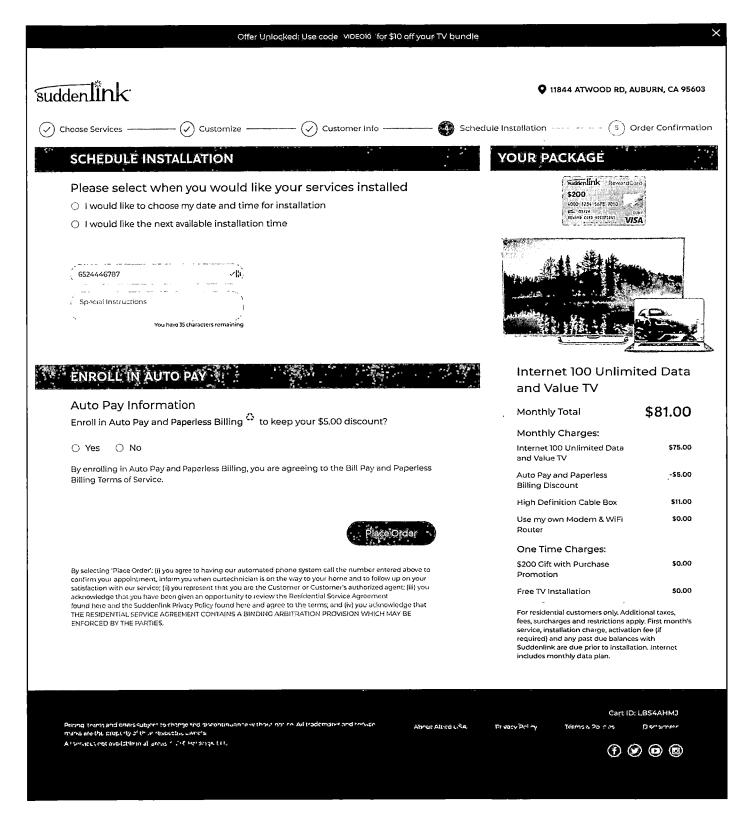




## EXHIBIT D

#### EXHIBIT D

#### "Schedule Installation" and Order Submission Webpage



### EXHIBIT E

INTERNET, VALUE TV & PHONE WITH ALTICE ONE

"ode visto i tar\$10 off

INTERNET, SELECT TV & PHONE WITH ALTICE ONE

INTERNET, PREMIER TV & PHONE WITH ALTICE ONE

OFFER for new Suddenlink residential customers. As of the 13th mo. service will be billed at regular rate and is subject to optional offer is not a MetaBank product or service nor does MetaBank endorse this offer. Card is distributed and serviced by InComm Financial Services, Inc., which is licensed as a Money Transmitter by the New York State Department of Financial Services. SUDDENLINK AMPLIFY: Amazon, Alexa and all related logos are trademarks of Amazon.com, Inc. or its affiliates, Alexa is a service of Amazon and is operated on Amazon's systems. Your use of Alexa and the Altice One Skill is subject to your agreements with Amazon and Amazon's privacy policy. Altice is not affiliated with Amazon and is not a party to or responsible for your agreements with Amazon or for its products and services. Speeds, availability, pricing, offers, and terms vary by area and subject to change and discontinuance w/o notice. All trademarks and service marks are the property of their respective owners. ©2021 Suddenlink Communications, a subsidiary of Altice USA, Inc.

INTERNET, VALUE TV & PHONE

INTERNET, SELECT TV & PHONE

**INTERNET, PREMIER TV & PHONE** 

OFFER for new Suddenlink residential customers. As of the 13th mo, service will be billed at regular rate and is subject to change. Advertised price reflects \$5 discount for enrolling in Auto Pay & Paperless Billing, must maintain both to keep discount. Former Suddenlink accts. prev. not in good standing or have disconnected srvc within past 30 days or for seasonal move not eligible. Must maintain all srvcs at req'd level and be in good standing to maintain promo pricing. Offer is not transferrable, may not be combined w/other offers, is limited to advertised level of srvc., and is not available in all areas. Other terms, restrictions & conditions apply. SUDDENLINK INTERNET: Speeds, prices & availability vary by area. Suddenlink 75 Internet has speeds up to 75 Mbps downstream/5 Mbps upstream. Suddenlink 100 Internet has speeds up to 100 Mbps downstream/7.5 Mbps upstream. Suddenlink 150 Internet has speeds up to 150 Mbps downstream/7.5 Mbps upstream. Many factors affect speed. Advertised speed for wired connection. Actual speeds may vary & are not guaranteed. In select markets with data caps, \$15 will be charged automatically for each additional 50 GB of data if initial data cap, or any previously applied data add on amount, is exceeded. The speed of Internet packages with unlimited data will reduce during periods of local network congestion. Wireless speed, performance & availability sbjct to factors beyond Suddenlink's control. SUDDENLINK PHONE: Unlimited Long Distance includes the 50 states as well as Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands and applies only to direct-dialed person-to-person calls from home phone. Phone usage must be consistent with typical residential voice usage, Phone service will not function in the event of battery backup failures or network or electrical outages. Phone service may not be compatible with all security and medical monitoring systems. BASIC TV: HODI & HO est tan how roald for HO carries # of TV chic HO chic & fastures depend on the time & location. Some on Demand titles available at add'i charge. All srvc's & channels may not be available in all areas. TV package and channel lineup availability vary by market. For details on what's available in your area, visit suddenlink.com/tvlineup. EQUIP, TAXES & FEES: Free standard installation with online orders, visit suddenlink.com/installation for details. Cable boxes needed for each TV & will be billed at reg, monthly rate. A \$10 monthly modern lease fee applies. Free Smart Router available with leased modern. Limit 1 router per household. In select markets with Smart WiFi, WiFi extender(s) may be needed in order to connect wirelessly throughout Subscriber's residence. A \$3.50 Network Enhancement Fee applies. Surcharges, taxes, plus certain add'I charges and fees will be added to bill, and are subject to change during and after promotion period. Min system req's & equip configs apply. Phone is optional for add'l \$10/mo. VISA REWARD CARD: Offer is not available to individuals who have previously participated in a Suddenlink Visa® Reward Card promotion within the past 12 months. Visa Reward Card will be mailed to customers who maintain promotion and remain in good standing with no past due or returned payments throughout first 90 days after account activation. Allow 4-6 weeks for delivery. Limit 1 per customer. Visa Reward Card cannot be used to pay Suddenlink monthly bill. Card value expires in 12 mos. Visa Reward Card may be used when making purchases from merchants in the U.S. and District of Columbia everywhere Visa debit cards are accepted. No ATM access. Terms and Conditions apply to Reward Cards. See Cardholder Agreement for details. Visa Reward



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MetaBank product or service nor does MetaBank endorse this offer. Card is distributed and serviced by InComm Financial Services, Inc., which is licensed as a Money Transmitter by the New York State Department of Financial Services. SUDDENLINK AMPLIFY: Amazon, Alexa and all related logos are trademarks of Amazon.com, Inc. or its affiliates. Alexa is a service of Amazon and is operated on Amazon's systems. Your use of Alexa and the Altice One Skill is subject to your agreements with Amazon and Amazon's privacy policy. Altice is not affiliated with Amazon and is not a party to or responsible for your agreements with Amazon or for its products and services. Speeds, availability, pricing, offers, and terms vary by area and subject to change and discontinuance w/o notice. All trademarks and service marks are the property of their respective owners. ©2021 Suddenlink Communications, a subsidiary of Altice USA, Inc.

#### INTERNET & VALUE TV WITH ALTICE ONE

#### INTERNET & SELECT TV WITH ALTICE ONE

#### INTERNET & PREMIER TV WITH ALTICE ONE

OFFER for new Suddenlink residential customers. As of the 13th mo, service will be billed at regular rate and is subject to change. Advertised price reflects \$5 discount for enrolling in Auto Pay & Paperless Billing, must maintain both to keep discount. Former Suddenlink accts, prev. not in good standing or have disconnected srvc within past 30 days or for seasonal move not eligible. Must maintain all srvcs at req'd level and be in good standing to maintain promo pricing. Offer is not transferrable may not be combined wiother offers, is limited to advertised level of sryc... and is not available in all areas. Other terms, restrictions & conditions apply, SUDDENLINK INTERNET: Speeds, prices & availability vary by area. Suddenlink 75 Internet has speeds up to 75 Mbps downstream/5 Mbps upstream. Suddenlink 100 Internet has speeds up to 100 Mbps downstream/7.5 Mbps upstream. Suddenlink 150 Internet has speeds up to 150 Mbps downstream/7.5 Mbps upstream. Many factors affect speed. Actual speeds may vary & are not guaranteed. In select markets with data caps, \$15 will be charged automatically for each additional 50 GB of data if initial data cap, or any previously applied data add on amount, is exceeded. The speed of Internet packages with unlimited data will reduce during periods of local network congestion. Wireless speed, performance & availability spict to factors beyond Suddenlink's control. BASIC TV: Reg's all TVs have an HDMI input. Not all content delivered through Altice One is in 4K Ultra HD. # of TV ch's, HD ch's & features depend on pkg type & location. Some on Demand titles available at add'l charge. All srvc's & channels may not be available in all areas. TV package and channel lineup availability vary by market. For details on what's available in your area, visit suddenlink com/tylineup, EQUIP, TAXES & FEES: Free standard installation with online orders, visit suddenlink.com/installation for details. A \$20 Altice One (Al) Pak monthly fee applies. Al Mini boxes avail for add'l \$10/mo. In select markets with Smart WiFi, WiFi extender(s) may be needed in order to connect wirelessly throughout Subscriber's residence. A \$3.50 Network Enhancement Fee applies. Surcharges, taxes, plus certain add'l charges and fees will be added to bill, and are subject to change during and after promotion period. Min system req's & equip configs apply. Phone is optional for add'l \$10/mo. VISA REWARD CARD: Offer is not available to individuals who have previously participated in a Suddenlink Visa® Reward Card promotion within the past 12 months. Visa Reward Card will be mailed to customers who maintain promotion and remain in good standing with no past due or returned payments throughout first 90 days after

MITERIALI & PREMIER IV

OFFER for new Suddenlink residential customers. As of the 13th mo. service will be billed at regular rate and is subject to change, Advertised price reflects \$5 discount for enrolling in Auto Pay & Paperless Billing, must maintain both to keep discount. Former Suddenlink accts, prev. not in good standing or have disconnected sryc within past 30 days or for seasonal move not eligible. Must maintain all srycs at red'd level and be in good standing to maintain promo pricing. Offer is not transferrable, may not be combined w/other offers, is limited to advertised level of srvc., and is not available in all areas. Other terms, restrictions & conditions apply. SUDDENLINK INTERNET: Speeds, prices & availability vary by area. Suddenlink 75 Internet has speeds up to 75 Mbps downstream/5 Mbps upstream. Suddenlink 100 Internet has speeds up to 100 Mbps downstream/75 Mbps upstream, Suddenlink 150 Internet has speeds up to 150 Mbps downstream/75 Mbps upstream, Many factors affect speed, Advertised speed for wired connection, Actual speeds may vary & are not guaranteed. In select markets with data caps, \$15 will be charged automatically for each additional 50 CB of data if initial data cap, or any previously applied data add on amount, is exceeded. The speed of Internet packages with unlimited data will reduce during periods of local network congestion. Wireless speed, performance & availability sbjct to factors beyond Suddenlink's control. BASIC TV: HDTV & HD set-top box rea'd for HD service, # of TV ch's, HD ch's & features depend on pkg type & location. Some on Demand titles available at add'l charge. All srvc's & channels may not be available in all areas. TV package and channel lineup availability vary by market. For details on what's available in your area, visit suddenlink.com/tvlineup. EQUIP, TAXES & FEES: Free standard installation with online orders, visit suddenlink.com/installation for details, Cable boxes needed for each TV & will be billed at reg. monthly rate. A \$10 monthly modern lease fee applies. Free Smart Router available with leased modem. Limit I router per household. In select markets with Smart WiFi, WiFi extender(s) may be needed in order to connect wirelessly throughout Subscriber's residence, A \$3.50 Network Enhancement Fee applies. Surcharges, taxes, plus certain add'l charges and fees will be added to bill, and are subject to change during and after promotion period. Min system req's & equip configs apply. Phone is optional for add'l \$10/mo. VISA REWARD CARD: Offer is not available to individuals who have previously participated in a Suddenlink Visa® Reward Card promotion within the past 12 months, Visa Reward Card will be mailed to customers who maintain promotion and remain in good standing with no past due or returned payments throughout first 90 days after account activation. Allow 4-6 weeks for delivery. Limit 1 per customer. Visa Reward Card cannot be used to pay Suddenlink monthly bill. Card value expires in 12 mos. Visa Reward Card may be used when making purchases from merchants in the U.S. and District of Columbia everywhere Visa debit cards are accepted. No ATM access. Terms and Conditions apply to Reward Cards. See Cardholder Agreement for details, Visa Reward Card is issued by MetaBank®, N.A., Member FDIC pursuant to a license from Visa U.S.A. Inc. This optional offer is not a MetaRank producto; service nor does.MetaBank.endorse.this,offer...Card,is,distrib, that and serviced by Jn.Comm Sinancial subject to change and discontinuance w/o notice. All trademarks and service marks are the property of their respective



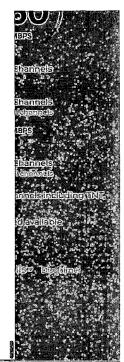
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owners. ©2021 Suddenlink Communications, a subsidiary of Altice USA, Inc.

#### **CORE TV & PHONE**

#### **VALUE TV & PHONE**

Free 60-day Altice Advantage Internet is available for new residential Internet customers who do not have Suddenlink Internet service and share a household with a student (K-12) or a college student only. Former Suddenlink accounts previously not in good standing are not eligible. Terms, conditions and restrictions apply. Where available. At end of 60-day period, service will be billed at \$14.99 per month until canceled. New student Altice Advantage Internet customers can benefit from a \$5/mo. discount for 3 months for enrolling in Auto Pay & Paperless Billing, must maintain both to keep discount. As of 4th month, price will increase to normal rate of \$14.99 per month. TAXES & FEES: \$20 installation fee applies and will appear on initial bill. May not be combined with other offers. Other add-on options may be available. Minimum system requirements and equipment configurations apply. Advertised speed for wired connection. Many factors affect speed. Actual speeds may vary and are not guaranteed. Unlimited data subject to reasonable network management practices employed to minimize congestion or service degradation. Wireless speed, performance and availability subject to factors beyond Suddenlink's control. Limit I gateway per household. All rights reserved. Pricing, offers and terms is not transferable and is subject to change and discontinuance without notice. For system requirements or limitations, offer details, restrictions, terms and conditions, see AlticeAdvantageInternet.com/terms. ©2021 Suddenlink Communications, a subsidiary of Altice USA, Inc.



Cart ID: LBS4AHMJ

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# EXHIBIT F

F HUMBOLDT  TED CIVIL  Case No  DECLARATION OF NICK VASQUEZ PURSUANT TO THE CALIFORNIA CONSUMERS LEGAL REMEDIES ACT (CAL. CIVIL CODE § 1780(d))  [FILED CONCURRENTLY WITH COMPLAINT]
UNLIMI  IICK VASQUEZ, or Himself, as A Private Attorney General, and/or on Behalf Of All Others Similarly Situated,  Plaintiff,  EBRIDGE TELECOM CA, LLC (D/B/A UDDENLINK COMMUNICATIONS); LTICE USA, INC.; AND OOES 1 THROUGH 10, INCLUSIVE,

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**CLRA DECLARATION** 

Date: 5/3/2021

I, NICK VASQUEZ, hereby declare and state as follows:

- I am over the age of 18 years, and am the plaintiff in the above-referenced civil 1. action.
- 2. The facts contained herein are based on my personal knowledge except as to facts stated upon information and belief and, as to those, I believe it to be true.
- 2. This civil action pleads a cause of action for violation of the California Consumers Legal Remedies Act ("CLRA") against Defendants Cebridge Telecom CA, LLC (D/B/A Suddenlink Communications) and Altice USA, Inc. (collectively "Defendants" or "Suddenlink"). This civil action has been commenced in a county described in Section 1780(d) of the California Civil Code as a proper place for the trial of the action.
- This action is being commenced in the County of Humboldt because that is a 3. county in which each of the Defendants is doing business. Each of the Defendants is doing business in the County of Humboldt by, without limitation, advertising and selling its internet services in the County of Humboldt including in its retail store located in Eureka, California.
- 4. This action is being commenced in the County of Humboldt because I subscribed to and received Suddenlink internet services, and was charged the Network Enhancement Fee which is the subject of this Complaint, at my home in Arcata, California, which is in the County of Humboldt.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed in Humboldt County, California.

HATTIS & LUKACS

400 108<sup>th</sup> Ave. NE, Ste 500 Bellevue, WA 98004 T: 425.233.8650 | F: 425.412.7171 www.hattislaw.com

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## EXHIBIT G



Daniel M. Hattis, Esq. 425.233.8628 dan@hattislaw.com HATTIS & LUKACS Attorneys at Law

400 108th Ave NE, Ste 500 Bellevue, WA 98004 Phone: 425.233.8650 www.hattislaw.com

May 3, 2021

#### VIA CERTIFIED MAIL RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Dexter Goei, CEO Altice USA, Inc. Cebridge Telecom CA, LLC One Court Square Long Island City, New York 11101 Agent for Cebridge Telecom CA, LLC CSC – Lawyers Incorporating Service 2710 Gateway Oaks Drive, Suite 150N Sacramento, CA 95833

Re: Notice of Violation of California Consumers Legal Remedies Act

My Client: Nick Vasquez

Dear Mr. Goei:

This law firm represents Nick Vasquez, who purchased a Suddenlink internet service plan in Arcata, California. We send this letter pursuant to the California Consumers Legal Remedies Act, California Civil Code Section 1750 *et seq.* ("CLRA") to notify Cebridge Telecom CA, LLC (d/b/a Suddenlink) and Altice USA, Inc. (collectively, "Suddenlink") that its practice of advertising monthly rates for its internet service plans and then deceptively and unfairly charging customers higher monthly rates through the imposition of a so-called "Network Enhancement Fee" and increases thereto, violates the CLRA. We demand that Suddenlink rectify its violations within 30 days of receipt of this letter.

Suddenlink prominently advertises particular flat monthly rates for its internet service plans and plans bundled with internet service. Then, after customers sign up, Suddenlink actually charges higher monthly rates than the customers were promised and agreed to pay. Suddenlink covertly increases the actual price by padding customers' bills each month with a bogus so-called "Network Enhancement Fee" (currently \$3.50 per month) on top of the advertised price. The Network Enhancement Fee (the "Fee") is not disclosed to customers before or when they sign up, and in fact it is never adequately and honestly disclosed to them. The so-called Network Enhancement Fee is not a bona fide fee, but rather is simply a means for Suddenlink to charge more per month for the service itself without having to advertise the higher prices, and to covertly raise the cost of internet service at any time, even during promised fixed-rate promotional periods.

Suddenlink also deliberately hides and obfuscates the Fee in its billing statements. Suddenlink intentionally buries the Fee in a portion of the statement that makes it likely

May 3, 2021 Page 2

customers will not notice it and misleadingly suggests that the Fee is a tax or government passthrough fee over which Suddenlink has no control.

Mr. Vasquez is a Suddenlink internet customer in Arcata, California. His Suddenlink account number is the service on Suddenlink's website in late August 2020 in reliance on Suddenlink's advertisements and promises regarding the monthly rate for the service. Suddenlink did not disclose to him that the Network Enhancement Fee would be charged, nor did it disclose to him that the true monthly price for his service would be higher that what Suddenlink advertised. Mr. Vasquez has been subjected to Suddenlink's bait-and-switch scheme. Mr. Vasquez, like all Suddenlink internet customers in California, has suffered harm because Suddenlink has charged him higher monthly prices than he was promised, via Suddenlink's covert imposition of the bogus Network Enhancement Fee.

Suddenlink's material misrepresentations, omissions, and failures to disclose violated the CLRA in the following manner:

- 1. Suddenlink advertised its internet service plans with an intent not to sell them as advertised (Cal. Civ. Code § 1770(a)(9));
- 2. Suddenlink misrepresented that its internet service plans were supplied in accordance with previous representations when they were not (Cal. Civ. Code § 1770(a)(16)); and
- 3. Suddenlink inserted unconscionable provisions in its consumer agreements, including an arbitration clause which waives the right to seek public injunctive relief in any forum, in violation of California law.

We demand that within thirty (30) days of receiving this letter, Suddenlink agree to (1) refrain from engaging in the deceptive practices described above at any time in the future; and (2) return all money that Suddenlink's California customers have paid in "Network Enhancement Fees." If Suddenlink refuses to provide the demanded relief within thirty (30) days, we will seek compensatory and punitive damages, restitution, and any other appropriate equitable relief under the CLRA.

I can be reached at (425) 233-8628 or dan@hattislaw.com.

Very truly yours,

Daniel M. Hattis

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JUL 1 9 2021 1 Daniel M. Hattis (SBN 232141) SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA Paul Karl Lukacs (SBN 197007) COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT 2 HATTIS & LUKACS 400 108th Ave NE, Ste 500 3 Bellevue, WA 98004 Telephone: (425) 233-8650 Facsimile: (425) 412-7171 Email: dan@hattislaw.com 5 Email: pkl@hattislaw.com Attorneys for Plaintiff Nick Vasquez 6 and the Proposed Class 7 8 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 9 COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT 10 **UNLIMITED CIVIL** 11 Case No. CV2100639 NICK VASQUEZ, 12 For Himself, CLASS ACTION As A Private Attorney General, and/or On Behalf Of All Others Similarly Situated, 13 FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR: 14 (1) VIOLATION OF CAL. CIVIL CODE § 1750; 15 Plaintiff. (2) VIOLATION OF CAL. BUSINESS & **PROFESSIONS CODE § 17500;** 16 v. (3) VIOLATION OF CAL. BUSINESS & 17 CEBRIDGE TELECOM CA, LLC (D/B/A **PROFESSIONS CODE § 17200** SUDDENLINK COMMUNICATIONS); ALTICE USA, INC.; and 18 DOES 1 THROUGH 10, INCLUSIVE, JURY TRIAL DEMANDED 19 Defendants. 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

FIRST AMENDED
CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

HATTIS & LUKACS 400 108th Ave. NE, Ste 500 Bellevue, WA 98004 T: 425.233.8650 | F: 425.412.7171

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Plaintiff NICK VASQUEZ, individually, as a private attorney general, and on behalf of all others similarly situated, alleges as follows, on personal knowledge and investigation of his counsel, against Defendant Cebridge Telecom CA, LLC (d/b/a Suddenlink Communications), Defendant Altice USA, Inc., and Defendants Does 1 through 10, inclusive, (collectively, "Suddenlink"):

#### INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY

- 1. Plaintiff Nick Vasquez, individually, as a private attorney general to protect the general public, and on behalf of all others similarly situated, brings this action under California law to challenge a bait-and-switch scheme whereby Suddenlink charges customers more for its internet service plans¹ than Suddenlink advertised and promised. Suddenlink advertises and promises to consumers a promotional flat monthly rate for its internet service plans for a specified time period, but then actually charges them higher monthly rates during that period via a disguised and fabricated extra charge on the bill (which Suddenlink calls the "Network Enhancement Fee"). Suddenlink also uses the Network Enhancement Fee as a way to covertly increase customers' rates, including during their advertised and promised fixed-rate promotional period.
- 2. In February 2019, Suddenlink began padding its bills with a new \$2.50 per month disguised double-charge for internet service, which it buried in a section of the bill with taxes and government fees, and which it called the Network Enhancement Fee. The Network Enhancement Fee was not included in the advertised and quoted service plan price and was not defined or explained in the monthly bill. Suddenlink has increased the Network Enhancement Fee such that it is now \$3.50 per month for California subscribers.
- 3. Suddenlink did not disclose the Network Enhancement Fee (the "Fee") to Plaintiff and to other Suddenlink customers before or when they agreed to receive internet services from Suddenlink.
  - 4. The first time Suddenlink ever mentions the Network Enhancement Fee is on

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The term "internet service plan" as used in this Complaint includes a service plan that "bundles" internet with other services such as television or telephone.

FIRST AMENDED
CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

customers' monthly billing statements, which customers begin receiving only after they sign up for the service and are committed to their purchase. Making matters worse, Suddenlink deliberately hides the Fee in its billing statements. Suddenlink does not list or include the Network Enhancement Fee in the "Current Monthly Charges" section of the bill. Instead, Suddenlink intentionally buries the Network Enhancement Fee alongside taxes and government fees in the "Taxes, Fees & Other Charges" section of the bill that: (a) makes it likely customers will not notice it; and (b) misleadingly indicates that the Fee is a tax or government pass-through fee over which Suddenlink has no control. Thus, by Suddenlink's very design, the printed monthly statements serve to further Suddenlink's scheme and keep customers from realizing they are being overcharged.

- 5. In the event that a customer happens to notice the Network Enhancement Fee has been charged on their monthly statement and contacts Suddenlink to inquire about the Fee, Suddenlink agents falsely tell the customer that the Fee is a tax or government fee or is otherwise out of Suddenlink's control.
- 6. In actuality, the Network Enhancement Fee is not a tax or government fee.

  Rather, the so-called fee is a completely fabricated and arbitrary charge invented by Suddenlink as a way to covertly charge more per month for its internet service without having to advertise higher prices.
- 7. Suddenlink charges every one of its California internet service customers the Network Enhancement Fee. Plaintiff estimates that Suddenlink has extracted approximately \$1.8 million from over 19,000 California internet subscribers in Network Enhancement Fee payments since Suddenlink began sneaking the Fee onto customer bills in February 2019.
- 8. Plaintiff Nick Vasquez brings this lawsuit individually and as a private attorney general seeking public injunctive relief to protect the general public by putting an end to Suddenlink's unlawful advertising scheme. Plaintiff also seeks declaratory relief, declaring Suddenlink's practices alleged herein as unlawful under California law. Finally, Plaintiff seeks restitution and/or damages on behalf of himself and on behalf of a class of California Suddenlink internet subscribers to obtain a refund of the approximately \$1.8 million in

Network Énhancement Fee payments they suffered as a result of Suddenlink's misconduct.

#### THE PARTIES

- 9. Plaintiff Nick Vasquez is a citizen and resident of Humboldt County, California.
- 10. Defendant Altice USA, Inc., is a corporation chartered under the laws of Delaware, with its principal place of business in New York.
- 11. Defendant Cebridge Telecom CA, LLC is a limited liability company chartered under the laws of Delaware, with its principal place of business in New York.
- entities, if any, engaged in or assisted with the unlawful conduct pled herein or which instructed, approved, consented, or participated in the unlawful conduct pled herein.

  "Suddenlink Communications" is the business entity that is referenced in Plaintiff's Suddenlink billing statements, in the Suddenlink Residential Service Agreement, and is listed as holding the copyright on the Suddenlink website at <a href="https://www.suddenlink.com">www.suddenlink.com</a>. However, "Suddenlink Communications" does not appear to be an actual business entity. Based on counsel's research, Defendant Altice USA, Inc., is the parent and holding company that provides, through its subsidiaries, broadband communications and video services under the brand "Suddenlink."

  Defendant Altice USA, Inc.'s most recent 10-K report lists several dozen subsidiaries—none of which is named "Suddenlink Communications." The relevant operating company in California appears to be Defendant Cebridge Telecom CA, LLC, which is a subsidiary of Altice USA, Inc.
- 13. Defendants Does 1 through 10 are business entities of unknown form which engaged in or assisted with the unlawful conduct pled herein or which instructed, approved, consented, or participated in the unlawful conduct pled herein. Plaintiff is presently ignorant of the names of these Doe Defendants. Plaintiff will amend this Complaint to allege the true names and capacities of these defendants when they have been determined.

#### JURISDICTION AND VENUE

14. **Subject Matter Jurisdiction**. The Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this civil action in that Plaintiff brings claims exclusively under California law, including the Consumers Legal Remedies Act, California Civil Code § 1750 *et seq.*; the False Advertising

Law, California Business & Professions Code § 17500 et seq.; and the Unfair Competition Law, California Business & Professions Code § 17200 et seq.

- 15. **Personal Jurisdiction**. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Suddenlink pursuant to, among other bases, California Code of Civil Procedure Section 410.10 because: (1) Suddenlink is authorized to do business and regularly conducts business in the State of California; (2) the claims alleged herein took place in California; and/or (3) Suddenlink has committed tortious acts within the State of California (as alleged, without limitation, throughout this Complaint).
- 16. Venue. Venue is proper in Humboldt County because Plaintiff Nick Vasquez is a California citizen who resides in Arcata, California, which is in Humboldt County, and the services at issue were purchased for, and provided to, Plaintiff Nick Vasquez's home in Arcata, California.

#### FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS OF SUDDENLINK'S BAIT AND SWITCH SCHEME

- 17. Defendants provides internet, television, and telephone services to approximately 19,000 households in California under the "Suddenlink" brand name. Virtually all of Suddenlink's customers subscribe to internet; many also subscribe to television and/or telephone services as part of a "bundled" internet service plan. (The term "internet service plan" as used in this Complaint includes a service plan that "bundles" internet with other services such as television or telephone.)
- 18. Suddenlink advertises all of its internet service plans at specific, flat monthly prices that are locked-in for a promotional period. Suddenlink typically promises its customers a one-year fixed-price promotional period, but Suddenlink also regularly advertises a "Price For Life" promotion where it offers and promises its customers a fixed price for an internet service plan for life.
- 19. Suddenlink has aggressively advertised its internet service plans through pervasive marketing directed at the consuming public in California. This marketing has included advertisements on its website; other internet advertising; materials and advertising at its California retail stores including in the cities of Eureka, Truckee and Bishop where

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customers can sign up for Suddenlink services; and video advertisements via YouTube, Facebook, and Twitter.

- 20. Prior to February 2019, Suddenlink *included* in the advertised and guoted monthly internet service plan price all monthly internet service costs that would be charged on the monthly bill.
- 21. But beginning in February 2019, Suddenlink began padding its bills with a newly invented and disguised \$2.50 extra charge for internet service (which was not included in the advertised and quoted service plan price) which it called the "Network Enhancement Fee." Suddenlink buried the Network Enhancement Fee alongside taxes and government fees in the "Taxes, Fees & Other Charges" section of the bill. Suddenlink provided no definition or explanation of the Network Enhancement Fee in its monthly bills or on its website.
- 22. In February 2020, Suddenlink increased the Network Enhancement Fee by \$1.00, to \$3.50 per month.
- 23. Suddenlink has utilized this fabricated and arbitrary Network Enhancement Fee as part of a "bait-and-switch" scheme whereby Suddenlink (a) advertises and promises a lower monthly price for its internet service plans than it actually charges, and then (b) surreptitiously increases the monthly service rate for its customers, including in the middle of a promised fixed-rate promotional period, by increasing the amount of the Network Enhancement Fee.
- 24. Based on Plaintiff's calculations, through this bait-and-switch scheme Defendants have extracted approximately \$1.8 million in Network Enhancement Fee payments from their California subscribers.<sup>2</sup>

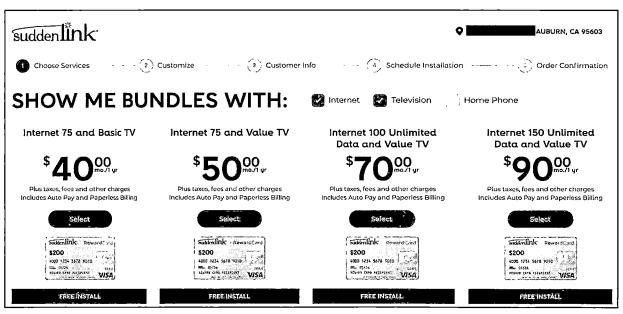
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> These estimated damages suffered by California consumers (who comprise the proposed Class) are calculated as follows: Assumptions:

Approximately 19,000 California subscribers at any one time during the class period

<sup>12</sup> months where subscribers were charged a \$2.50 Network Enhancement Fee (February 2019 – January 2020) 18 months where subscribers were charged a \$3.50 Network Enhancement Fee

<sup>(</sup>February 2020 – July 2021) Calculation: 19,000 \* ((12\*\$2.50) + (18\*\$3.50)) = \$1.77 million.

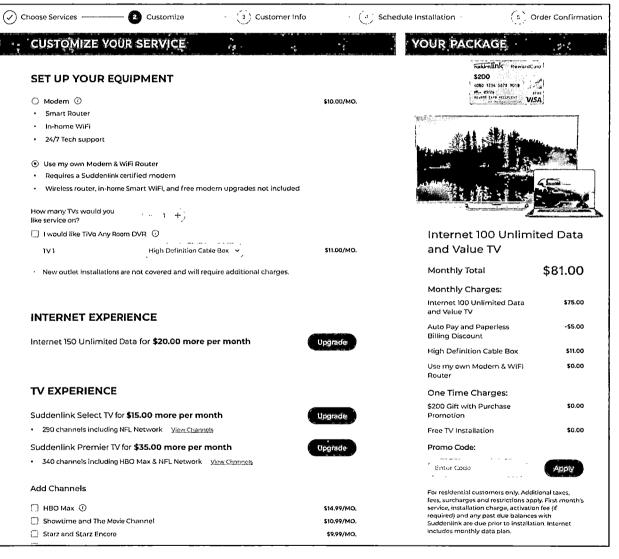
- A. Suddenlink's Website Advertising and Online Purchase Process Made False and Misleading Statements About the Prices Suddenlink Charged for Its Internet Service Plans.
- 25. Suddenlink explicitly represented in its website advertising and representations to consumers like Plaintiff that the advertised price for the internet service plan included all of the monthly service charges, and that the monthly rate would be fixed during the specified promotional period.
- 26. For example, **Exhibits A-D** are screenshots taken on March 16, 2021, that show Suddenlink's online order process for the Internet 100 Unlimited Data and Value TV bundle available in California. As **Exhibits A-D** show, Suddenlink's online order process consists of four webpages: (1) the "Choose Services" webpage (**Exhibit A**); (2) the "Customize" service package webpage (**Exhibit B**); (3) the "Customer Info" webpage (**Exhibit C**); and (4) the "Schedule Installation" and order submittal webpage (**Exhibit D**).
- 27. On the "Choose Services" webpage (see the screenshot below and at **Exhibit A**), Suddenlink advertised the Internet 100 Unlimited Data and Value TV bundle plan (second from the right) at a flat \$70.00 a month for one year.



28. Below the \$70.00 price was smaller text reading: "Plus taxes, fees and other charges." There was no adjacent link or additional text specifying what taxes, fees and other charges would apply. A reasonable consumer would assume that any "taxes, fees and other

charges" would be legitimate government or pass-through charges outside of Suddenlink's control, as opposed to a fabricated and arbitrary fee which was a disguised double-charge to provide the same internet service that Suddenlink advertised as included in the \$70.00 price.

29. After selecting the \$70.00 plan, the consumer was then taken to the "Customize" webpage (see the screenshot below and at **Exhibit B**) where the consumer could customize the services and add-ons.



30. In this example, a high definition cable box was added for \$11.00 per month. On the right side of the "Customize" webpage Suddenlink prominently stated that the "Monthly Total" including the cable box was \$81.00. Directly below that, Suddenlink listed a breakdown showing that the "Monthly Charge" for the "Internet 100 Unlimited Data and Value TV"

service plan was \$75.00 (prior to the application of a \$5.00 discount for enrolling in "Auto

Pay"). There was no asterisk or disclosure language adjacent to the prices indicating that there

would be an additional monthly internet service charge of \$3.50 such that the true monthly cost of the Internet 100 Unlimited Data and Value TV service plan would be \$78.50, not \$75.00 (prior to applying the \$5.00 Auto Pay discount), or that the true "Monthly Total" for the "package" would be \$84.50, not \$81.00.

31. There was no disclosure language indicating that the service price could be raised at any time during the purported fixed-rate period. Below the list of charges, there was

- raised at any time during the purported fixed-rate period. Below the list of charges, there was small print reading: "For residential customers only. Additional taxes, fees, surcharges and restrictions apply." There was no link or additional text explaining what additional taxes, fees, and surcharges would apply. A reasonable consumer would assume that "taxes, fees, surcharges" referred to legitimate government or pass-through charges outside of Suddenlink's control, as opposed to a bogus fee which was in fact a disguised double-charge for the same internet service above and beyond the quoted service price.
- 32. Next, the customer was taken to the "Customer Info" webpage (**Exhibit C**). Again, the right side of the webpage continued to state that the "Monthly Total" was \$81.00 and that the "Monthly Charge" for the Internet 100 Unlimited Data and Value TV service plan was \$75.00.
- 33. The final page in the online order process was the "Schedule Installation" and order submission webpage (**Exhibit D**). On this webpage, which contained a "Place Order" button, Suddenlink again stated that the "Monthly Total" was \$81.00 and that the "Monthly Charge" for the Internet 100 Unlimited Data and Value TV service plan was \$75.00.
- 34. On none of these order process webpages was there any mention of the additional Network Enhancement Fee or its amount.
- 35. In fact, the advertised price for the internet service plan was false, because it did not include the additional \$3.50 for the so-called Network Enhancement Fee which Suddenlink automatically charged to all internet customers, and which was in fact a fabricated and disguised double-charge for the promised internet service.

36. Any disclosures which Suddenlink made about the Network Enhancement Fee were themselves part and parcel of Suddenlink's deceptive practice, whereby Suddenlink advertises and quotes the lower-than-actual internet service price and then deceptively presents the Network Enhancement Fee as something separate even though it is a bogus fee for the same internet service quoted in the internet service plan price. For example, the only way the existence of the Network Enhancement Fee could be found in this purchase process as of at least March 16, 2021, was if the consumer scrolled to the bottom of the initial "Choose Services" webpage and noticed and clicked on a tiny "Disclaimer" hyperlink. (*See* Exhibit A, screenshot of "Choose Services" webpage).

- 37. If the consumer clicked this small "Disclaimer" hyperlink, a pop-up box would appear with pages of fine print for various Suddenlink service plans (see **Exhibit E**). Buried deep in this fine print was the sentence: "EQUIP, TAXES & FEES: Free standard installation with online orders, visit suddenlink.com/installation for details. . . . A \$3.50 Network Enhancement Fee applies. Surcharges, taxes, plus certain add'l charges and fees will be added to bill, and are subject to change during and after promotion period." Nowhere in this tiny print (which only displayed after clicking a small "Disclaimer" hyperlink at the bottom of the page) does Suddenlink define or explain what the Network Enhancement Fee is.<sup>3</sup>
- 38. Even if a consumer saw this hidden disclaimer, the disclaimer simply reinforces and furthers Suddenlink's deception that the (undefined) Network Enhancement Fee is to pay for something separate from the internet service itself, even though the Fee is in fact an invented double-charge for the same internet service quoted in the internet service plan price. Even worse, the disclaimer is additionally misleading because by listing the Network Enhancement Fee in the fine print under "TAXES & FEES," Suddenlink is falsely and intentionally indicating to the consumer that the Network Enhancement Fee is a legitimate

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> As of at least December 21, 2020, a definition of the Network Enhancement Fee could not be found anywhere on the entire Suddenlink website. Even if a customer clicked on a tiny link in the footer of the homepage for "Online help," and then did a search for "Network Enhancement Fee" in the search bar, zero results were displayed. Likewise, on the sample internet service bill which was posted in the "Online help" section of the Suddenlink website as of December 21, 2020, the Network Enhancement Fee was listed nowhere.

government fee outside of Suddenlink's control.<sup>4</sup>

- 39. Meanwhile, Suddenlink's form terms of service (the "Residential Services Agreement") posted on the Suddenlink website does not name or disclose the existence of the Network Enhancement Fee, despite listing and naming numerous other specific charges and fees that customers need to pay.
  - B. Suddenlink's Sales Agents Make False and Misleading Statements About the Prices Suddenlink Charges for Its Cable Television Service Plans.
- 40. Suddenlink also engages in this bait-and-switch scheme with consumers who sign up for Suddenlink internet service plans over the phone, via internet chat, or at one of Suddenlink's brick-and-mortar stores. When a consumer signs up for services through a Suddenlink sales agent, the agent presents the consumer with the same menu of internet service plans and prices that are on Suddenlink's sales website. The offers are exactly the same, including the advertised monthly rate which excludes the Network Enhancement Fee.
- 41. Suddenlink's uniform policy and practice is for its sales agents (including telesales agents and in-store sales staff) to: (1) not disclose or mention the existence of the Network Enhancement Fee; and (2) quote prices for its internet service plans which *exclude* the amount of the Network Enhancement Fee.
  - 42. When Suddenlink agents quote customers the total order price (which excludes

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Days before the Complaint was filed, it appears that Suddenlink slightly revised part of the online purchase process to now mention the existence and amount of the Network Enhancement Fee. However, this additional disclosure does not bring Suddenlink's current practices in compliance with California law, even with regard to the online purchase process. Suddenlink continues to advertise and quote the lower-than-actual internet service price and then deceptively present the Network Enhancement Fee as something separate even though it is in fact an invented and arbitrary double-charge for the same internet service quoted in the internet service plan price. The online advertised service plan prices and plan descriptions still do not include or mention the Network Enhancement Fee; the "Choose Services" webpage still does not mention the Fee; nowhere in the online purchase process is the Fee explained or defined; and nowhere in the online purchase process is it disclosed that the Fee may be increased in the middle of the supposedly fixed-price promotional period. Meanwhile, all other deceptive practices, misrepresentations and omissions described in the Complaint remain unchanged.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Available at <a href="https://www.suddenlink.com/residential-services-agreement">https://www.suddenlink.com/residential-services-agreement</a>, last accessed July 13, 2021.

the amount of the Network Enhancement Fee), the most they say, if anything, about any additional charges is that the quoted price is the total "plus taxes" or "plus taxes and fees." A reasonable consumer would interpret the phrase "taxes and fees" to mean government or regulatory charges, as opposed to an invented and arbitrary double-charge to provide the same internet service that was quoted in the internet service plan price.

- 43. Discovery will show that Suddenlink has a uniform, standard policy of directing its sales agents to not mention or disclose the existence of the Network Enhancement Fee or its amount, and to at most mention (if at all) that the advertised price is the total monthly service price plus "taxes" or "taxes and fees."
- 44. Suddenlink sales agents are likewise trained to push promotional offers by promising customers that the advertised service rates are guaranteed not to increase during the promotional period. Suddenlink regularly advertises 12-month fixed-price promotions. Suddenlink also often advertises "Price For Life" promotions, where Suddenlink promises that the monthly service plan rate will not increase during the life of the customer's service with Suddenlink. These representations of fixed internet service rates are false because Suddenlink in fact reserves the right to, and does, increase its service prices during the promotional period by increasing the Network Enhancement Fee.

#### C. Suddenlink Continues To Deceive Customers After They Sign Up.

- 45. Suddenlink continues to deceive its customers about the Network Enhancement Fee and the true monthly price of its internet services even after they have signed up and are paying for the services.
- 46. Suddenlink first began sneaking the Network Enhancement Fee onto all of its customers' bills in February 2019, at a rate of \$2.50 per month. For customers who signed up prior to February 2019, the first time they could have possibly learned about the existence of the Fee was on their bill after the Fee was introduced. This could have been months or years after the customer had signed up with Suddenlink, and it could have also been while the customer was still under a promised fixed-price promotion (including a "Price For Life" promotion).

- 47. For customers who signed up after Suddenlink began imposing the Network Enhancement Fee, the billing statements were the first possible chance they could have learned about the Fee, and by the time they received their first statement they were already committed to their purchase.
- 48. Moreover, far from constituting even a belated disclosure, the monthly billing statements serve to further Suddenlink's scheme and deception. The bill deceptively presents the Network Enhancement Fee as something separate from the service, even though it is in fact an invented and arbitrary double-charge for the same internet service quoted in the internet service plan price. Suddenlink does not list the Network Enhancement Fee in the "Current Monthly Charges" section of the bill, even though it is an ongoing monthly (bogus) extra charge for internet service. Instead, Suddenlink buries the Fee in the "Taxes, Fees & Other Charges" section of the bill, lumped together with purported taxes and government charges. This misleadingly tells Suddenlink's customers that the Network Enhancement Fee is a tax or other legitimate government fee, when in fact it is a bogus double-charge for the same internet service quoted and promised at the advertised lower rate.
- 49. Suddenlink does not define or explain the Network Enhancement Fee anywhere on its billing statements. Even worse, the only explanation about "fees" on the customer bill that Suddenlink does provide indicates that all fees on the bill are government related. In the fine print of the bill, under "Billing Information," Suddenlink states: "Your bill includes all government fees." Moreover, for internet-only subscribers, such as Plaintiff Nick Vasquez, the only "fee" that is typically on their bill is the Network Enhancement Fee.
- 50. Thus, even if a customer noticed the existence of the hidden Network

  Enhancement Fee on the bill, the customer would reasonably assume—just as Suddenlink
  intends—that the Fee is a legitimate government tax or fee outside of Suddenlink's control.
- 51. However, the Network Enhancement Fee is not a tax or government fee. The Fee is not even a third-party pass-through charge. Suddenlink invented the so-called "Network Enhancement Fee" out of whole cloth, and the existence of the Fee and its amount are arbitrary and entirely within Suddenlink's control. Suddenlink concocted the Fee as a way to deceptively

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charge more for its internet service without advertising a higher rate and to covertly increase customers' rates, including during their promised fixed-rate promotional period.

- 52. Many, if not most, customers will not read the printed monthly statements described above at all because Suddenlink encourages its customers to sign up for electronic billing and automatic payment in lieu of receiving paper statements.
- 53. If a customer happens to notice the Network Enhancement Fee has been charged on the customer's monthly statement and contacts Suddenlink via phone or online to inquire about the Fee, Suddenlink agents falsely tell the customer that the Fee is a tax or a pass-through government charge over which Suddenlink has no control.
  - D. Suddenlink Intentionally Makes It Difficult for Customers to Cancel Service.
- 54. If customers realize that their actual total monthly bill is higher than promised when they receive their monthly billing statements, they cannot simply back out of the deal without penalty or cost, even if they notice the Network Enhancement Fee overcharge on their very first statement.
- 55. First, Suddenlink's 30-Day Money Back Guarantee *excludes* the Network Enhancement Fee. According to Suddenlink's website: "30-day money back is only on the monthly service fee," i.e., only on the base price of the service.<sup>6</sup>
- 56. Second, most customers, including Plaintiff Nick Vasquez, were required to pay a one-time non-refundable "Standard Installation" charge on sign-up. When Mr. Vasquez signed up for services in September 2020, he was billed and paid a \$59.00 "Standard Installation" charge.
- 57. Third, Suddenlink's Residential Services Agreement has an "Early Termination Fees" provision, which states at Section 5: "If you cancel, terminate or downgrade the Service(s) before the completion of any required promotional term to which You agreed ('Initial Term'), you agree to pay Suddenlink any applicable early cancellation fee plus all

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> See <a href="https://www.suddenlink.com/promotion-offer-disclaimers">https://www.suddenlink.com/promotion-offer-disclaimers</a> (last accessed July 13, 2021).

outstanding charges for all Services used and Equipment purchased for which you have not paid us prior to termination."<sup>7</sup> This indicates to customers that if they terminate service prior to end of their promotional fixed-price period, they may be subject to a "cancellation fee."

- 58. Fourth, Suddenlink does not pro-rate cancellations. Thus, customers are charged for the cost of the *entire* month even if they cancel on the very first day of the service month.<sup>8</sup>
- 59. Fifth, customers may also rent or purchase equipment to use exclusively with Suddenlink's services, such as internet and telephone modems and wireless routers, and digital cable converter boxes.
- 60. Suddenlink's installation fee, refusal to provide a full refund despite the purported 30-day money back guarantee, refusal to pro-rate cancellations, and early termination fee are designed by Suddenlink to penalize and deter customers from cancelling after signing up. And Suddenlink's policies are deliberately and knowingly designed by Suddenlink to lock customers in if and when they deduce that they are being charged more per month than advertised for Suddenlink's internet services.
- 61. Because the initial amount of the Network Enhancement Fee (\$2.50 in February 2019) and the subsequent increase of \$1.00 approximately a year later were relatively small in proportion to Suddenlink's total monthly charges, Suddenlink knew that its customers were unlikely to notice the increased charge on the total price on their monthly bills. Given that legitimate taxes and other government-related charges can already vary by amounts of a dollar or so from month to month, Suddenlink knows that its customers reasonably expect small changes in the total amount billed each month. Suddenlink knows that its customers would not be readily able to tell that Suddenlink increased the service price via the Network Enhancement Fee by merely comparing the total amount billed in a particular month to the total amount

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> See <a href="https://www.suddenlink.com/residential-services-agreement">https://www.suddenlink.com/residential-services-agreement</a> (last accessed July 13, 2021).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> The Residential Services Agreement states: "PAYMENTS ARE NONREFUNDABLE AND THERE ARE NO REFUNDS OR CREDITS FOR PARTIALLY USED SUBSCRIPTION PERIODS. ... Any request for cancellation after the commencement of a service period will be effective at the end of the then-current service period."

 into thinking the increase was due to a change in a tax or government fee because the Network Enhancement Fee was hidden in the "taxes" section of the bill and "fees" are only described as "government fees" on the bill.

62. When Suddenlink increased the Network Enhancement Fee in 2020, Suddenlink

billed in the prior month or months. And even if customers did notice, they would be fooled

62. When Suddenlink increased the Network Enhancement Fee in 2020, Suddenlink hid the increase by providing no disclosure or explanation whatsoever anywhere on the first billing statement containing the increase, other than listing the increased Fee itself (buried in the "Taxes, Fees & Other Charges" section). Even a customer who read the entire bill would have zero notice that Suddenlink had increased the Fee, or whether or why the customer's new monthly bill was higher than the prior month's total.

#### PLAINTIFF'S FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 63. Plaintiff Nick Vasquez is, and at all relevant times has been, a citizen and resident of Humboldt County, California.
- 64. On or around August 28, 2020, Mr. Vasquez went to the Suddenlink website to learn about Suddenlink's internet service offerings for his residence in Arcata, California.
- 65. After browsing Suddenlink's internet service plan offerings, Mr. Vasquez selected Suddenlink's Internet 100 service plan, which Suddenlink advertised would be fixed in price for a one-year promotional period.
- 66. Mr. Vasquez was then brought to the "Customize Your Service" webpage. Suddenlink displayed on the right side of the webpage that the "Monthly Charges" for the Internet 100 service plan would be \$40.00, minus a \$5.00 discount if he enrolled in "Auto Pay." Suddenlink repeated these representations of the "Monthly Charges" for the internet service plan on the following "Customer Info" and "Schedule Installation" webpages. Suddenlink made no mention of the additional Network Enhancement Fee or its amount on any of these webpages.
- 67. On the order submission webpage, Mr. Vasquez chose not to select the option to enroll in "Auto Pay." Suddenlink indicated again on the webpage that without the "Auto Pay" discount, the "Monthly Charges" for the Internet 100 service plan would be \$40.00. Suddenlink

made no mention of the additional Network Enhancement Fee or its amount.

- 68. Based on these representations, Mr. Vasquez submitted his order by clicking on the "Place Order" button.
- 69. At no point was Mr. Vasquez aware that Suddenlink would bill him any additional monthly internet service charges above the \$40.00 promised rate. At no point did Mr. Vasquez view any mention of the existence of additional monthly internet service charges such as the Network Enhancement Fee.
- 70. When Mr. Vasquez purchased his internet service plan, he also paid Suddenlink a one-time installation fee of \$59.00.
- 71. During his first several months of service, Mr. Vasquez did not notice the additional \$3.50 monthly Network Enhancement Fee on his bills. Rather than listing or including the Fee in the "Current Monthly Charges" section of the bill, Suddenlink listed the Fee in a separate "Taxes, Fees & Other Charges" section. On Plaintiff's first bill (September 2020), the \$3.50 Network Enhancement Fee was grouped together with an \$0.85 Sales Tax. On his next bill (October 2020), the Fee was grouped with a \$0.60 Sales Tax. For Plaintiff's subsequent bills, the Network Enhancement Fee was the only charge under the "Taxes, Fees & Other Charges" section. The only explanation of "fees" on Mr. Vasquez's bill was in the fine print, which stated: "Your bill includes all government fees." Even if Mr. Vasquez had noticed the Fee, he would have reasonably assumed that the Network Enhancement Fee—which was the only "fee" on his bill—was a government fee.
- 72. Suddenlink's billing statements did not inform or adequately disclose to Mr. Vasquez that Suddenlink was adding a bogus double-charge for internet service which it disguised in the form of the "Network Enhancement Fee" each month. Suddenlink never adequately or accurately disclosed the true nature of the Network Enhancement Fee.
- 73. Mr. Vasquez did not know, nor could he have known, that the Network Enhancement Fee was invented by Suddenlink as part of a scheme to covertly charge a higher price for internet service than advertised and as a way to raise the monthly rate at any time, even during Mr. Vasquez's 12-month fixed-price promotional period.

- 74. The first Mr. Vasquez ever learned of the Network Enhancement Fee's existence was in March 2021.
- 75. When Mr. Vasquez signed up for Suddenlink internet services in August 2020, he was relying on Suddenlink's prominent representations regarding the \$40.00 fixed monthly price of the internet service. Mr. Vasquez did not expect (and Suddenlink did not tell him) that Suddenlink would actually charge him \$43.50 per month for the internet service. That information would have been material to him. If Mr. Vasquez had known that information, he would not have been willing to pay as much for the internet service plan and would have acted differently.
- 76. As of the date of filing, Mr. Vasquez has suffered damages of \$35.00 in payments of the Network Enhancement Fee.
- 77. Mr. Vasquez has a legal right to rely now, and in the future, on the truthfulness and accuracy of Suddenlink's representations and advertisements regarding its internet service plan prices. Mr. Vasquez believes that he was given the services Suddenlink promised him—just not at the price Suddenlink promised and advertised to him. Mr. Vasquez would sign up for Suddenlink services again if he could have confidence regarding the truth of Suddenlink's service prices.
- 78. Mr. Vasquez would consider purchasing services from Suddenlink in the future, but he will be harmed if, in the future, he is left to guess as to whether Suddenlink's representations are accurate and whether there are omissions of material facts regarding the services being advertised and represented to him.

#### **CLASS ALLEGATIONS**

- 79. Plaintiff Nick Vasquez brings this class-action lawsuit on behalf of himself and the members of the following class (the "Class"):
  - All current and former Suddenlink customers who were charged a "Network Enhancement Fee" on their bill for Suddenlink internet services received in California within the applicable statute of limitations.
  - 80. Specifically excluded from the Class are Suddenlink and any entities in which

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Suddenlink has a controlling interest, Suddenlink's agents and employees, the bench officers to whom this civil action is assigned, and the members of each bench officer's staff and immediate family.

- 81. *Numerosity*. The number of members of the Class are so numerous that joinder of all members would be impracticable. Plaintiff does not know the exact number of Class members prior to discovery. However, based on information and belief, there are between 19,000 and 25,000 Class members. The exact number and identities of Class members are contained in Suddenlink's records and can be easily ascertained from those records.
- 82. *Commonality and Predominance*. Common legal or factual questions affect the members of the Class. These questions predominate over questions that might affect individual Class members. These common questions include, but are not limited to:
  - a. Whether California law applies to the claims of Plaintiff and the Class;
- b. Whether Suddenlink employs a uniform policy of charging the Network Enhancement Fee to its California customers;
  - c. Whether the Network Enhancement Fee is a bogus or made-up fee;
  - d. Whether the amount of the Network Enhancement Fee is arbitrary;
- e. Whether the Network Enhancement fee is a disguised double-charge for internet service;
  - f. What is the nature and purpose of the Network Enhancement Fee;
- g. What costs does the Network Enhancement Fee pay for and how are the revenues from the Network Enhancement Fee spent;
- h. Why did Suddenlink decide to start charging the Network Enhancement Fee;
- i. Why does Suddenlink not include the amount of the Network
   Enhancement Fee in the advertised and quoted service plan price;
- j. Whether Suddenlink's policy and practice of advertising and quoting the prices of its internet service plans without including the amount of the Network Enhancement Fee is false, deceptive, or misleading;

k. Whether Suddenlink's policy and practice of advertising and
representing that the prices of its internet service plans are fixed and will not increase during a
specified promotional period, when in fact Suddenlink reserves the right to increase service
prices during that period by increasing the Network Enhancement Fee, is false, deceptive, or
misleading;

- 1. Whether Suddenlink employs a uniform policy and practice of listing the Network Enhancement Fee in the "Taxes, Fees & Other Charges" section of the customer bill;
- m. Why did Suddenlink decide to list the Network Enhancement Fee in the "Taxes, Fees & Other Charges" section of the bill, and to not list the Fee in the "Current Monthly Charges" section of the bill;
- n. Why does Suddenlink not define or explain the Network Enhancement Fee in its monthly billing statements;
- o. Whether Suddenlink deliberately hides and obscures the nature of the Network Enhancement Fee in its billing statements;
- p. Whether Suddenlink adequately or accurately disclosed the existence of the Network Enhancement Fee, its nature, or its amount, to the Class;
- q. Whether Suddenlink's misrepresentations and misconduct alleged herein violate California Civil Code § 1750 et seq. (CLRA), California Business & Professions Code § 17500 et seq. (FAL), and California Business & Professions Code § 17200 et seq. (UCL); and
- r. Whether Plaintiff and the Class are entitled to an order prohibiting Suddenlink from continuing to charge them the Network Enhancement Fee.
- 83. *Typicality*. Plaintiff's claims are typical of Class members' claims. Plaintiff and Class members all sustained injury as a direct result of Suddenlink's standard practices and schemes, bring the same claims, and face the same potential defenses.
- 84. Adequacy. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect Class members' interests. Plaintiff has no interests antagonistic to Class members' interests. Plaintiff has retained counsel with considerable experience and success in prosecuting complex class action and consumer protection cases.

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buyer or customer, or a per FIRST AMENDED CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

85.	Superiority. Further, a class action is superior to all other available methods for
fairly and ef	ficiently adjudicating this controversy. Each Class member's interests are small
compared to	the burden and expense required to litigate each of their claims individually, so it
would be im	practical and would not make economic sense for class members to seek individual
redress for I	Defendants' conduct. Individual litigation would add administrative burden on the
courts, incre	asing the delay and expense to all parties and to the court system. Individual
litigation wo	ould also create the potential for inconsistent or contradictory judgments regarding
the same uni	form conduct. A single adjudication would create economies of scale and
comprehens	ive supervision by a single judge. Moreover, Plaintiff does not anticipate any
difficulties i	n managing a class action trial.

- 86. By their conduct and omissions alleged herein, Defendants have acted and refused to act on grounds that apply generally to the Class.
- 87. The prosecution of separate actions by individual Class members would create a risk of inconsistent or varying adjudications.
- 88. A class action is the only practical, available method for the fair and efficient adjudication of the controversy since, inter alia, the harm suffered by each Class member is too small to make individual actions economically feasible.
- 89. Common questions will predominate, and there will be no unusual manageability issues.
- 90. Suddenlink is primarily engaged in the business of selling services. Each cause of action brought by Plaintiff against Suddenlink in this Complaint arises from and is limited to statements or conduct by Suddenlink that consist of representations of fact about Suddenlink's business operations or services that is or was made for the purpose of obtaining approval for, promoting, or securing sales of or commercial transactions in, Suddenlink's services or the statement is or was made in the course of delivering Suddenlink's services. Each cause of action brought by Plaintiff against Suddenlink in this Complaint arises from and is limited to statements or conduct by Suddenlink for which the intended audience is an actual or potential buyer or customer, or a person likely to repeat the statements to, or otherwise influence, an

### actual or potential buyer or customer.

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## COUNT I Violation of the Consumers Legal Remedies Act ("CLRA") California Civil Code § 1750 et seq.

CAUSES OF ACTION

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91. Plaintiff Nick Vasquez realleges and incorporates by reference all paragraphs previously alleged herein.

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92. Plaintiff brings this claim in his individual capacity, in his capacity as a private attorney general seeking the imposition of public injunctive relief to protect the general public, and as a representative of the Class.

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93. Each Defendant is a "person," as defined by Cal. Civ. Code § 1761(c).

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94. Plaintiff and Class members are each "consumers," as defined by Cal. Civ. Code §1761(d).

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95. Suddenlink's internet service plans—including service plans that "bundle" internet with other services such as television and telephone—are "services," as defined by Cal. Civ. Code § 1761(b).

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96. The purchase of a Suddenlink internet service plan by Plaintiff and Class members is a "transaction," as defined by Cal. Civ. Code § 1761(e).

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97. Plaintiff and Class members purchased Suddenlink's internet service plans for personal, family, and/or household purposes, as meant by Cal. Civ. Code § 1761(d).

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98. Venue is proper under Cal. Civil Code § 1780(d) because a substantial portion of the transactions at issue occurred in this county. Plaintiff's declaration establishing that this Court is a proper venue for this action is attached hereto as **Exhibit F.** 

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99. The unlawful methods, acts or practices alleged herein to have been undertaken by Suddenlink were all committed intentionally and knowingly. The unlawful methods, acts or practices alleged herein to have been undertaken by Suddenlink did not result from a bona fide error notwithstanding the use of reasonable procedures adopted to avoid such error.

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100. Suddenlink intentionally deceived Plaintiff and the Class, and continues to deceive the general public, by:

- a. Misrepresenting the prices of Suddenlink's internet service plans by advertising or quoting an internet service plan price that does not include applicable monthly service charges such as the Network Enhancement Fee;
- b. Inventing a bogus "Network Enhancement Fee" out of whole cloth and not including that Fee amount in the advertised and quoted price of the internet service plan, when in fact the Fee is an arbitrary and disguised double-charge for the internet service promised in the plan;
- c. Misrepresenting that the prices of its internet service plans are fixed and will not increase during a specified promotional period, when in fact Suddenlink reserves the right to increase service prices during that period by increasing discretionary monthly service charges such as the Network Enhancement Fee;
- d. Misrepresenting the nature of the Network Enhancement Fee, including by stating or indicating that the Network Enhancement Fee is a tax, government fee, regulatory fee, or charge over which Suddenlink has no control; and
- e. Misrepresenting the nature of the Network Enhancement Fee on the customer bill by burying it alongside taxes and government fees in the "Taxes, Fees & Other Charges" section of the bill.
- 101. Suddenlink's conduct alleged herein has violated the CLRA in multiple respects, including, but not limited to, the following:
- a. Suddenlink represented that its internet service plans had characteristics that they did not have (Cal. Civ. Code § 1770(a)(5));
- b. Suddenlink advertised its internet service plans with an intent not to sell them as advertised (Cal. Civ. Code § 1770(a)(9));
- c. Suddenlink made false or misleading statements of fact concerning reasons for, existence of, or amounts of, price reductions. (Cal. Civ. Code § 1770(a)(13));
- d. Suddenlink misrepresented that its internet service plans were supplied in accordance with previous representations when they were not (Cal. Civ. Code § 1770(a)(16)); and

- e. Suddenlink inserted unconscionable provisions in its consumer agreements, including an arbitration clause which waives the right to seek public injunctive relief in any forum, in violation of California law (Cal. Civ. Code § 1770(a)(19)).
- 102. With respect to any omissions, Suddenlink at all relevant times had a duty to disclose the information in question because, inter alia: (a) Suddenlink had exclusive knowledge of material information that was not known to Plaintiff and Class members; (b) Suddenlink concealed material information from Plaintiff and Class members; and (c) Suddenlink made partial representations, including regarding the supposed monthly rate of its internet service plans, which were false and misleading absent the omitted information.
- 103. Suddenlink's misrepresentations deceive and have a tendency to deceive the general public.
- 104. Suddenlink's misrepresentations are material, in that a reasonable person would attach importance to the information and would be induced to act on the information in making purchase decisions.
- 105. Plaintiff and Class members reasonably relied on Suddenlink's material misrepresentations, and would not have purchased, or would have paid less money for, Suddenlink's internet services had they known the truth.
- 106. As a direct and proximate result of Suddenlink's violations of the CLRA, Plaintiff and Class members have been harmed and lost money or property in the amount of the Network Enhancement Fees they have been charged and paid. Moreover, Suddenlink continues to charge Plaintiff and Class members the Network Enhancement Fee and may continue to increase its service prices via Fee increases.
- 107. Suddenlink's conduct has caused substantial injury to Plaintiff, Class members, and the general public.
- 108. Plaintiff lacks an adequate remedy at law to prevent Suddenlink's continued misrepresentations. Suddenlink's conduct is ongoing and is likely to continue and recur absent a permanent injunction.
  - 109. Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and as a private attorney general, seeks public

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injunctive relief under the CLRA to protect the general public from Suddenlink's false advertising and misrepresentations.

110. In accordance with California Civil Code § 1782(a), on May 3, 2021, Plaintiff, through counsel, served Defendants with notice of their CLRA violations by USPS certified mail, return receipt requested. Defendants did not respond whatsoever to Plaintiff's notification letter. Defendants failed to give, or to agree to give within a reasonable time, an appropriate correction, repair, replacement, or other remedy for their CLRA violations within 30 days of their receipt on May 11, 2021, of the CLRA demand notice. Accordingly, pursuant to Sections 1780 and 1782(b) of the CLRA, Plaintiff and the Class are entitled to recover actual damages (currently estimated to be approximately \$1.8 million), attorneys' fees and costs, and any other relief the Court deems proper for Suddenlink's CLRA violations.

#### <u>COUNT II</u> ornia's False Advertisi

### Violation of California's False Advertising Law California Business and Professions Code § 17500 et seq.

- 111. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference all paragraphs previously alleged herein.
- 112. Plaintiff brings this claim in his individual capacity, in his capacity as a private attorney general seeking the imposition of public injunctive relief to protect the general public, and as a representative of the Class.
- 113. By its conduct alleged herein, Suddenlink has committed acts of untrue and misleading advertising, as defined by and in violation of California Business & Professions Code § 17500, et seq., also known as California's False Advertising Law ("FAL"). These acts include but are not limited to:
- a. Misrepresenting the prices of Suddenlink's internet service plans by advertising or quoting an internet service plan price that does not include applicable monthly service charges such as the Network Enhancement Fee;
- b. Misrepresenting that the prices of its internet service plans are fixed and will not increase during a specified promotional period, when in fact Suddenlink reserves the right to increase service prices during that period by increasing discretionary monthly service

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charges such as the Network Enhancement Fee; and

- c. Misrepresenting the nature of the Network Enhancement Fee, including by stating or indicating that the Network Enhancement Fee is a tax, government fee, regulatory fee, or charge over which Suddenlink has no control.
- 114. Suddenlink committed such violations of the FAL with actual knowledge that its advertising was misleading, or Suddenlink, in the exercise of reasonable care, should have known that its advertising was misleading.
- 115. Suddenlink's misrepresentations deceive and have a tendency to deceive the general public.
- 116. Suddenlink intentionally deceived Plaintiff and Class members, and continues to deceive the public.
- 117. Suddenlink's misrepresentations are material, in that a reasonable person would attach importance to the information and would be induced to act on the information in making purchase decisions.
- 118. Plaintiff and Class members reasonably relied on Suddenlink's material misrepresentations, and would not have purchased, or would have paid less money for, Suddenlink's internet services had they known the truth.
- 119. By its conduct alleged herein, Suddenlink received more money from Plaintiff and Class members than it should have received, and that money is subject to restitution.
- 120. As a direct and proximate result of Suddenlink's violations of the FAL, Plaintiff and Class members have been harmed and lost money or property in the amount of the Network Enhancement Fees they have been charged and paid. Moreover, Suddenlink continues to charge Plaintiff and Class members the Network Enhancement Fee and may continue to increase its service prices via Fee increases.
- 121. Suddenlink's conduct has caused substantial injury to Plaintiff, Class members, and the general public.
- 122. Plaintiff lacks an adequate remedy at law to prevent Suddenlink's continued false advertising practices. Suddenlink's conduct is ongoing and is likely to continue and recur

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absent a permanent injunction. Accordingly, Plaintiff seeks an order enjoining Suddenlink from committing such practices.

- 123. Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and as a private attorney general, seeks public injunctive relief under the FAL to protect the general public from Suddenlink's false advertising.
- 124. Plaintiff further seeks an order granting restitution to Plaintiff and Class members in an amount to be proven at trial. Plaintiff further seeks an award of attorneys' fees and costs under Cal. Code Civ. Proc. § 1021.5.

#### **COUNT III**

### Violation of California's Unfair Competition Law California Business and Professions Code § 17200 et seq.

- 125. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference all paragraphs previously alleged herein.
- 126. Plaintiff brings this claim in his individual capacity, in his capacity as a private attorney general seeking the imposition of public injunctive relief to protect the general public, and as a representative of the Class.
- 127. California Business & Professions Code § 17200, *et seq.*, also known as California's Unfair Competition Law (UCL), prohibits any unfair, unlawful, or fraudulent business practice.
- 128. Suddenlink has violated the UCL by engaging in the following *unlawful* business acts and practices:
- a. Making material misrepresentations in violation of Cal. Civ. Code §§ 1770(a)(5, 9, 13 & 16) (the CLRA);
- b. Inserting unconscionable provisions in its consumer agreements in violation of Cal. Civ. Code § 1770(a)(19) (the CLRA), including an arbitration clause which waives the right to seek public injunctive relief in any forum in violation of California law;
- c. Making material misrepresentations in violation of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17500 et seq. (the FAL); and
  - d. Engaging in deceit in violation of Cal Civ. Code §§ 1709–1710.

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- 129. Suddenlink has violated the UCL by engaging in the following *unfair* and *fraudulent* business acts and practices:
- a. Misrepresenting the prices of Suddenlink's internet service plans by advertising or quoting an internet service plan price that does not include applicable monthly service charges such as the Network Enhancement Fee;
- b. Inventing a bogus "Network Enhancement Fee" out of whole cloth and not including that Fee amount in the advertised and quoted price of the internet service plan, when in fact the Fee is an arbitrary and disguised double-charge for the internet service promised in the plan;
- c. Misrepresenting that the prices of its internet service plans are fixed and will not increase during a specified promotional period, when in fact Suddenlink reserves the right to increase service prices during that period by increasing discretionary monthly service charges such as the Network Enhancement Fee;
- d. Misrepresenting the nature of the Network Enhancement Fee, including by stating or indicating that the Network Enhancement Fee is a tax, government fee, regulatory fee, or charge over which Suddenlink has no control; and
- e. Misrepresenting the nature of the Network Enhancement Fee on the customer bill by burying it alongside taxes and government fees in the "Taxes, Fees & Other Charges" section of the bill.
  - 130. Suddenlink's misrepresentations were likely to mislead reasonable consumers.
- 131. Suddenlink's misrepresentations deceive and have a tendency to deceive the general public.
- 132. Suddenlink's misrepresentations are material, in that a reasonable person would attach importance to the information and would be induced to act on the information in making purchase decisions.
- 133. Suddenlink intentionally deceived Plaintiff and Class members, and continues to deceive the public.
  - 134. Plaintiff and Class members reasonably relied on Suddenlink's material

misrepresentations, and would not have purchased, or would have paid less money for, Suddenlink's internet services had they known the truth.

- 135. By its conduct alleged herein, Suddenlink received more money from Plaintiff and Class members than it should have received, and that money is subject to restitution.
- 136. As a direct and proximate result of Suddenlink's unfair, unlawful, and fraudulent conduct, Plaintiff and Class members lost money in the amount of the Network Enhancement Fees they have been charged and paid. Moreover, Suddenlink continues to charge Plaintiff and Class members the Network Enhancement Fee and may continue to increase its service prices via Fee increases.
- unscrupulous, unconscionable, and substantially injurious to Plaintiff, Class members, and the general public. Perpetrating a years-long scheme of misleading and overcharging customers is immoral, unethical, and unscrupulous. Moreover, Suddenlink's conduct is oppressive and substantially injurious to consumers. By its conduct alleged herein, Suddenlink has improperly extracted approximately \$1.8 million dollars from the Class. There is no utility to Suddenlink's conduct, and even if there were any utility, it would be significantly outweighed by the gravity of the harm to consumers caused by Suddenlink's conduct alleged herein.
- 138. Plaintiff lacks an adequate remedy at law. Suddenlink's conduct is ongoing and is likely to continue and recur absent a permanent injunction.
- 139. Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and as a private attorney general, seeks public injunctive relief under the UCL to protect the general public from Suddenlink's false advertisements and misrepresentations.
- 140. Plaintiff further seeks an order granting restitution to Plaintiff and Class members in an amount to be proven at trial. Plaintiff further seeks an award of attorneys' fees and costs under Cal. Code Civ. Proc. § 1021.5.

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<sup>9</sup> The term "internet service plan" as used in this Complaint includes a service plan that "bundles" internet with other services such as television or phone.

#### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

#### **Public Injunctive Relief:**

- In order to prevent injury to the general public, Plaintiff Nick Vasquez A. individually and as a private attorney general, requests that the Court enter a public injunction against Suddenlink under the CLRA, FAL, and UCL as follows:
- 1. Permanently enjoin Suddenlink from advertising or quoting an internet service plan<sup>9</sup> price if that price does not include any applicable monthly service charges such as the Network Enhancement Fee;
- 2. Permanently enjoin Suddenlink from advertising or representing that the prices of its internet service plans are fixed and will not increase during a specified promotional period, when in fact Suddenlink reserves the right to increase the service price during that period by increasing discretionary monthly service charges such as the Network Enhancement Fee:
- 3. Permanently enjoin Suddenlink, including Suddenlink's sales and customer service agents, from stating to members of the public that the Network Enhancement Fee is any of the following: (a) a tax; (b) a government fee; (c) a regulatory fee; or (d) a charge over which Suddenlink has no control;
- 4. Permanently enjoin Suddenlink from inventing a bogus internet service fee (such as, but not limited to, the "Network Enhancement Fee") out of whole cloth and then not including that fee amount in the advertised and quoted price of the internet service plan, when in fact the fee is an arbitrary and disguised double-charge for the internet service promised in the plan; and
- 5. Retain jurisdiction to monitor Suddenlink's compliance with the permanent public injunctive relief.

#### <u>Public Declaratory Relief:</u>

- B. On behalf of the general public, Plaintiff Nick Vasquez as a private attorney general requests that the Court declare that the following practices by Suddenlink are unlawful under California law:
- 1. Misrepresenting the prices of Suddenlink's internet service plans by advertising or quoting an internet service plan price that does not include applicable monthly service charges such as the Network Enhancement Fee;
- 2. Misrepresenting that the prices of its internet service plans are fixed and will not increase during a specified promotional period, when in fact Suddenlink reserves the right to increase service prices during that period by increasing discretionary monthly service charges such as the Network Enhancement Fee;
- 3. Misrepresenting the nature of the Network Enhancement Fee, including by stating or indicating that the Network Enhancement Fee is a tax, government fee, regulatory fee, or charge over which Suddenlink has no control; and
- 4. Inventing a bogus internet service fee (such as, but not limited to, the "Network Enhancement Fee") out of whole cloth and not including that fee amount in the advertised and quoted price of the internet service plan, when in fact the fee is an arbitrary and disguised double-charge for the internet service promised in the plan.

#### Individual and Class Relief:

- C. On behalf of himself and the proposed Class, Plaintiff Nick Vasquez requests that the Court order relief and enter judgment against Suddenlink as follows:
- 1. Order Suddenlink to discontinue charging Plaintiff and Class members the Network Enhancement Fee;
- 2. Order disgorgement or restitution, including, without limitation, disgorgement of all revenues, profits and/or unjust enrichment that Suddenlink obtained, directly or indirectly, from Plaintiff and Class members as a result of the unlawful conduct alleged herein;

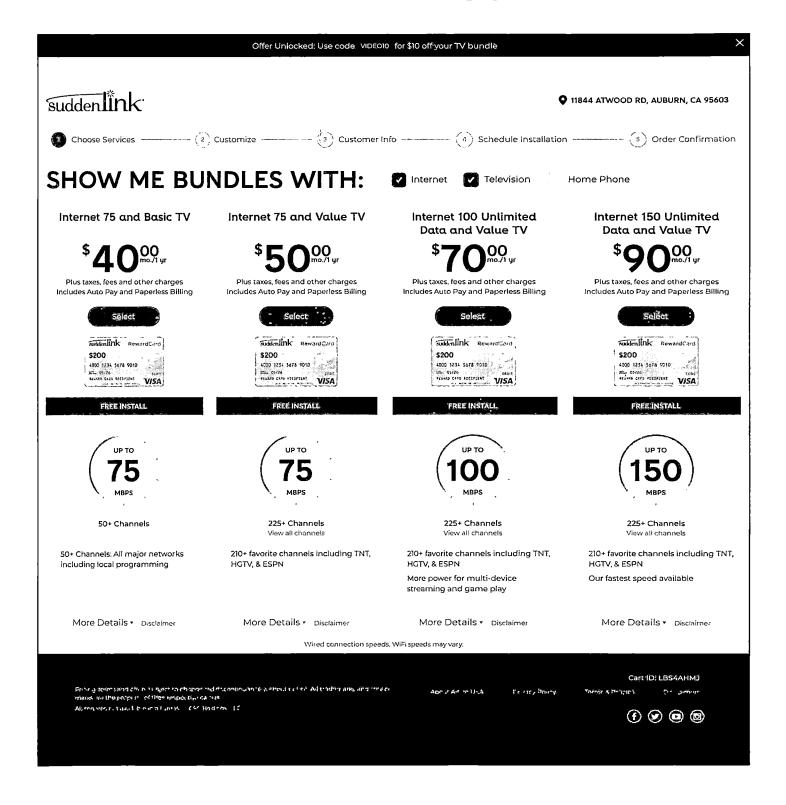
- 3. Declare that the following practices by Suddenlink are unlawful under California law:
- (a) Misrepresenting the prices of Suddenlink's internet service plans by advertising or quoting an internet service plan price that does not include applicable monthly service charges such as the Network Enhancement Fee;
- (b) Misrepresenting that the prices of its internet service plans are fixed and will not increase during a specified promotional period, when in fact Suddenlink reserves the right to increase service prices during that period by increasing discretionary monthly service charges such as the Network Enhancement Fee;
- (c) Misrepresenting the nature of the Network Enhancement Fee, including by stating or indicating that the Network Enhancement Fee is a tax, government fee, regulatory fee, or charge over which Suddenlink has no control;
- (d) Misrepresenting the nature of the Network Enhancement Fee on the customer bill by burying it alongside taxes and government fees in the "Taxes, Fees & Other Charges" section of the bill; and
- (e) Inventing a bogus internet service fee (such as, but not limited to, the "Network Enhancement Fee") out of whole cloth and then not including that fee amount in the advertised and quoted price of the internet service plan, when in fact the fee is an arbitrary and disguised double-charge for the internet service promised in the plan.
- 4. Order Suddenlink to pay damages in the amount of the Network
  Enhancement Fee charges paid by Plaintiff and Class members, which is currently estimated to
  total \$1.8 million;
- 5. Order Suddenlink to pay court attorneys' fees, costs, and pre-judgment and post-judgment interest to the extent allowed by law; and
  - 6. Grant such other relief as this Court deems just and proper.

1 **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL** 2 Plaintiff Nick Vasquez, individually, as a private attorney general to protect the general 3 public, and as a class representative on behalf of all others similarly situated, demands a trial by jury on all issues so triable. 4 5 6 DATED this 19th day of July, 2021. 7 Presented by: 8 HATTIS & LUKACS 9 Daniel M. Hattis (SBN 232141) 10 Paul Karl Lukacs (SBN 197007) HATTIS & LUKACS 11 400 108th Ave NE, Ste 500 Bellevue, WA 98004 12 Telephone: (425) 233-8650 Facsimile: (425) 412-7171 13 Email: dan@hattislaw.com Email: pkl@hattislaw.com 14 Attorneys for Plaintiff Nick Vasquez 15 And the Proposed Class 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

## EXHIBIT A

#### **EXHIBIT A**

#### "Choose Services" Webpage



## EXHIBIT B

#### **EXHIBIT B**

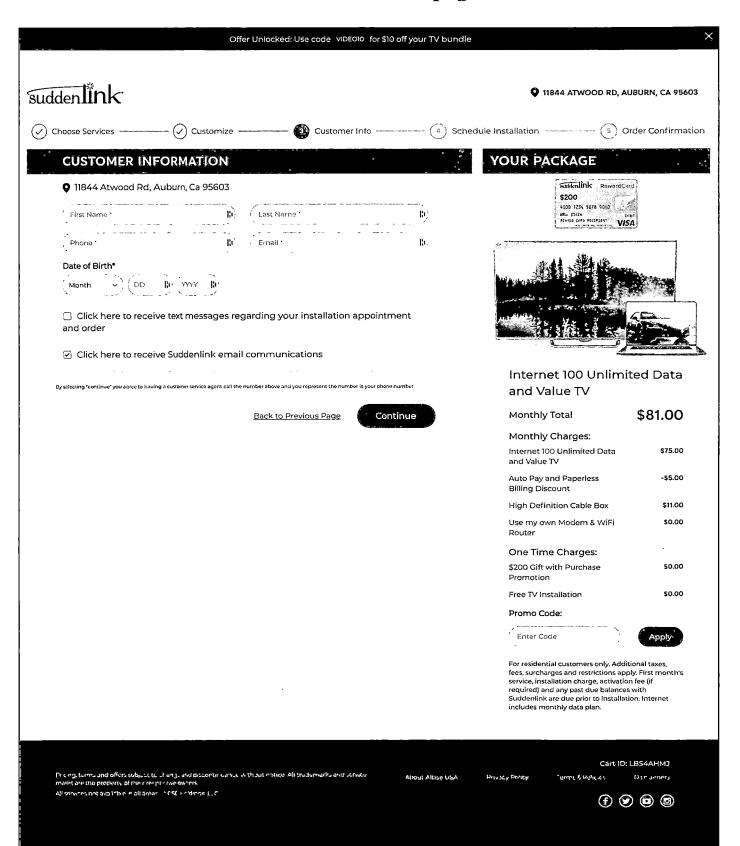
#### "Customize" Webpage



## EXHIBIT C

#### **EXHIBIT C**

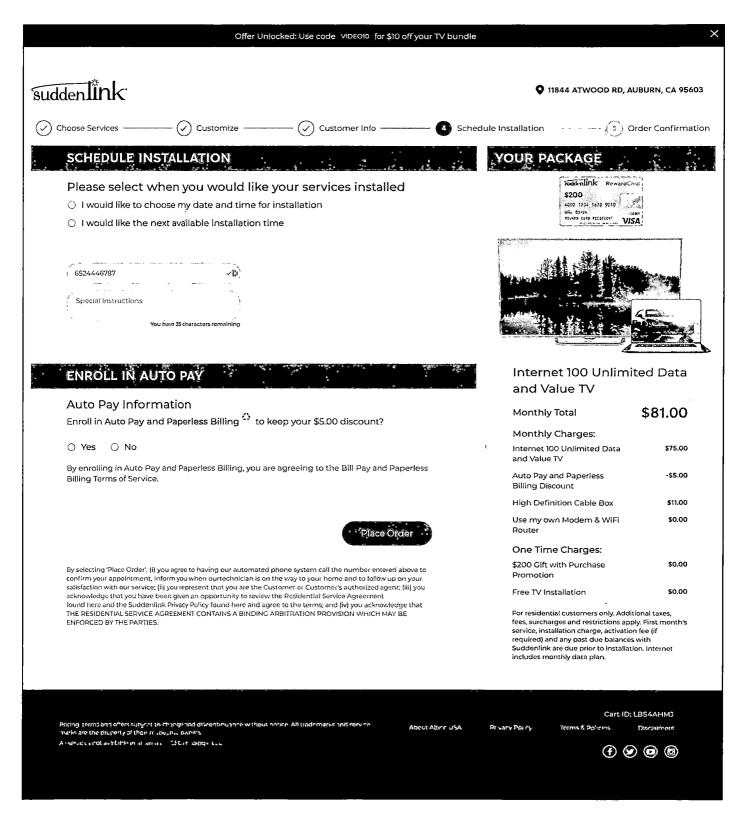
#### "Customer Info" Webpage



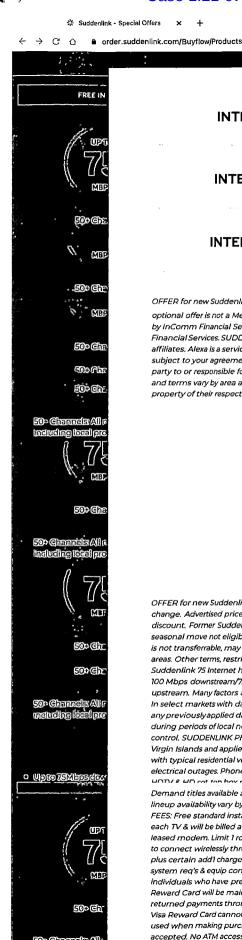
## EXHIBIT D

#### **EXHIBIT D**

#### "Schedule Installation" and Order Submission Webpage



## EXHIBIT E



INTERNET, VALUE TV & PHONE WITH ALTICE ONE

tode vierce for \$10 off

INTERNET, SELECT TV & PHONE WITH ALTICE ONE

INTERNET, PREMIER TV & PHONE WITH ALTICE ONE

OFFER for new Suddenlink residential customers. As of the 13th mo. service will be billed at regular rate and is subject to optional offer is not a MetaBank product or service nor does MetaBank endorse this offer. Card is distributed and serviced by InComm Financial Services, Inc., which is licensed as a Money Transmitter by the New York State Department of Financial Services. SUDDENLINK AMPLIFY: Amazon, Alexa and all related logos are trademarks of Amazon.com, Inc. or its affiliates, Alexa is a service of Amazon and is operated on Amazon's systems. Your use of Alexa and the Altice One Skill is subject to your agreements with Amazon and Amazon's privacy policy. Altice is not affiliated with Amazon and is not a party to or responsible for your agreements with Amazon or for its products and services. Speeds, availability, pricing, offers, and terms vary by area and subject to change and discontinuance w/o notice. All trademarks and service marks are the property of their respective owners. ©2021 Suddenlink Communications, a subsidiary of Altice USA, Inc.

INTERNET, VALUE TV & PHONE

**INTERNET, SELECT TV & PHONE** 

**INTERNET, PREMIER TV & PHONE** 

OFFER for new Suddenlink residential customers. As of the 13th mo. service will be billed at regular rate and is subject to

change. Advertised price reflects \$5 discount for enrolling in Auto Pay & Paperless Billing, must maintain both to keep discount. Former Suddenlink accts. prev. not in good standing or have disconnected srvc within past 30 days or for seasonal move not eligible. Must maintain all srvcs at req'd level and be in good standing to maintain promo pricing. Offer is not transferrable, may not be combined w/other offers, is limited to advertised level of sryc., and is not available in all areas. Other terms, restrictions & conditions apply. SUDDENLINK INTERNET: Speeds, prices & availability vary by area. Suddenlink 75 Internet has speeds up to 75 Mbps downstream/5 Mbps upstream. Suddenlink 100 Internet has speeds up to 100 Mbps downstream/7.5 Mbps upstream. Suddenlink 150 Internet has speeds up to 150 Mbps downstream/7.5 Mbps upstream. Many factors affect speed. Advertised speed for wired connection. Actual speeds may vary & are not guaranteed. In select markets with data caps, \$15 will be charged automatically for each additional 50 GB of data if initial data cap, or any previously applied data add on amount, is exceeded. The speed of Internet packages with unlimited data will reduce during periods of local network congestion. Wireless speed, performance & availability sbjct to factors beyond Suddenlink's control. SUDDENLINK PHONE: Unlimited Long Distance includes the 50 states as well as Guarn, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands and applies only to direct-dialed person-to-person calls from home phone. Phone usage must be consistent with typical residential voice usage. Phone service will not function in the event of battery backup failures or network or electrical outages. Phone service may not be compatible with all security and medical monitoring systems. BASIC TV: HDD/8 HD sat tan hav roa'd far HD sarvica. # of D/ch's HD ch's 8 fasturas danand an niva tuna 8 incation. Same as Demand titles available at add'i charge. All srvc's & channels may not be available in all areas. TV package and channel lineup availability vary by market. For details on what's available in your area, visit suddenlink.com/tvlineup. EQUIP, TAXES & FEES: Free standard installation with online orders, visit suddenlink.com/installation for details, Cable boxes needed for each TV & will be billed at reg. monthly rate. A \$10 monthly modem lease fee applies. Free Smart Router available with leased modem. Limit 1 router per household. In select markets with Smart WiFi, WiFi extender(s) may be needed in order to connect wirelessly throughout Subscriber's residence. A \$3.50 Network Enhancement Fee applies. Surcharges, taxes plus certain add'l charges and fees will be added to bill, and are subject to change during and after promotion period. Min system reg's & equip configs apply. Phone is optional for add'l \$10/mo. VISA REWARD CARD: Offer is not available to individuals who have previously participated in a Suddenlink Visa® Reward Card promotion within the past 12 months. Visa Reward Card will be mailed to customers who maintain promotion and remain in good standing with no past due or returned payments throughout first 90 days after account activation. Allow 4-6 weeks for delivery. Limit 1 per customer. Visa Reward Card cannot be used to pay Suddenlink monthly bill. Card value expires in 12 mos. Visa Reward Card may be used when making purchases from merchants in the U.S. and District of Columbia everywhere Visa debit cards are accepted, No ATM access. Terms and Conditions apply to Reward Cards. See Cardholder Agreement for details, Visa Reward Card is issued by MetaBank®, N.A., Member FDIC pursuant to a license from Visa U.S.A. Inc. This optional offer is not a





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#### INTERNET & VALUE TV WITH ALTICE ONE

#### **INTERNET & SELECT TV WITH ALTICE ONE**

#### **INTERNET & PREMIER TV WITH ALTICE ONE**

OFFER for new Suddenlink residential customers. As of the 13th mo, service will be billed at regular rate and is subject to change. Advertised price reflects \$5 discount for enrolling in Auto Pay & Paperless Billing, must maintain both to keep discount. Former Suddenlink accts, prev. not in good standing or have disconnected srvc within past 30 days or for seasonal move not eligible. Must maintain all srvcs at req'd level and be in good standing to maintain promo pricing. Offer is not transferrable, may not be combined w/other offers, is limited to advertised level of srvc., and is not available in all areas. Other terms, restrictions & conditions apply, SUDDENLINK INTERNET: Speeds, prices & availability vary by area. Suddenlink 75 Internet has speeds up to 75 Mbps downstream/5 Mbps upstream. Suddenlink 100 Internet has speeds up to 100 Mbps downstream/7.5 Mbps upstream. Suddenlink 150 Internet has speeds up to 150 Mbps downstream/7.5 Mbps upstream, Many factors affect speed, Actual speeds may vary & are not guaranteed. In select markets with data caps, \$15 will be charged automatically for each additional 50 GB of data if initial data cap, or any previously applied data add on amount, is exceeded. The speed of Internet packages with unlimited data will reduce during periods of local network congestion. Wireless speed, performance & availability spict to factors beyond Suddenlink's control, BASIC TV: Reg's all TVs have an HDMI input. Not all content delivered through Altice One is in 4K Ultra HD. # of TV ch's, HD ch's & features depend on pkg type & location. Some on Demand titles available at add'l charge. All sryc's & channels may not be available in all areas. TV package and channel lineup availability vary by market. For details on what's available in your area, visit suddenlink.com/tvlineup. EQUIP, TAXES & FEES: Free standard installation with online orders. visit suddenlink.com/installation for details, A \$20 Altice One (AI) Pak monthly fee applies. AI Mini boxes avail for add'l \$10/mo. In select markets with Smart WiFi. WiFi extender(s) may be needed in order to connect wirelessly throughout Subscriber's residence. A \$3.50 Network Enhancement Fee applies. Surcharges, taxes, plus certain add'I charges and fees will be added to bill, and are subject to change during and after promotion period. Min system req's & equip configs apply. Phone is optional for add'l \$10/mo. VISA REWARD CARD: Offer is not available to individuals who have previously participated in a Suddenlink Visa® Reward Card promotion within the past 12 months. Visa Reward Card will be mailed to customers who maintain promotion and remain in good standing with no past due or returned payments throughout first 90 days after INTERNALI & PREMIER IV

OFFER for new Suddenlink residential customers. As of the 13th mo. service will be billed at regular rate and is subject to change. Advertised price reflects \$5 discount for enrolling in Auto Pay & Paperless Billing, must maintain both to keep discount. Former Suddenlink accts, prev. not in good standing or have disconnected srvc within past 30 days or for seasonal move not eligible. Must maintain all srycs at reg'd level and be in good standing to maintain promo pricing. Offer is not transferrable, may not be combined w/other offers, is limited to advertised level of srvc., and is not available in all areas. Other terms, restrictions & conditions apply. SUDDENLINK INTERNET: Speeds, prices & availability vary by area. Suddenlink 75 Internet has speeds up to 75 Mbps downstream/5 Mbps upstream. Suddenlink 100 Internet has speeds up to 100 Mbps downstream/7.5 Mbps upstream. Suddenlink 150 Internet has speeds up to 150 Mbps downstream/7.5 Mbps upstream. Many factors affect speed. Advertised speed for wired connection, Actual speeds may vary & are not guaranteed. In select markets with data caps, \$15 will be charged automatically for each additional 50 GB of data if initial data cap, or any previously applied data add on amount, is exceeded. The speed of Internet packages with unlimited data will reduce during periods of local network congestion. Wireless speed, performance & availability sbjct to factors beyond Suddenlink's control. BASIC TV: HDTV & HD set-top box req'd for HD service. # of TV ch's, HD ch's & features depend on pkg type & location. Some on Demand titles available at add'i charge, All sryc's & channels may not be available in all areas. TV package and channel lineup availability vary by market. For details on what's available in your area, visit suddenlink.com/tvlineup. EQUIP, TAXES & FEES: Free standard installation with online orders, visit suddenlink,com/installation for details, Cable boxes needed for each TV & will be billed at reg. monthly rate. A \$10 monthly modern lease fee applies. Free Smart Router available with leased modern. Limit 1 router per household. In select markets with Smart WiFi, WiFi extender(s) may be needed in order to connect wirelessly throughout Subscriber's residence. A \$3.50 Network Enhancement Fee applies. Surcharges, taxes, plus certain add'I charges and fees will be added to bill, and are subject to charge during and after promotion period. Min system req's & equip configs apply. Phone is optional for add'l \$10/mo. VISA REWARD CARD: Offer is not available to individuals who have previously participated in a Suddenlink Visa® Reward Card promotion within the past 12 months. Visa Reward Card will be mailed to customers who maintain promotion and remain in good standing with no past due or returned payments throughout first 90 days after account activation. Allow 4-6 weeks for delivery, Limit 1 per customer. Visa Reward Card cannot be used to pay Suddenlink monthly bill. Card value expires in 12 mos. Visa Reward Card may be used when making purchases from merchants in the U.S. and District of Columbia everywhere Visa debit cards are accepted. No ATM access. Terms and Conditions apply to Reward Cards. See Cardholder Agreement for details. Visa Reward Card is issued by MetaBank®, N.A., Member FDIC pursuant to a license from Visa U.S.A. Inc. This optional offer is not a MetaBank productor, service nor does MetaBank endorse this offer. Sard is distributed, and serviced by InComp. Einancial subject to change and discontinuance w/o notice. All trademarks and service marks are the property of their respective



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#### **CORE TV & PHONE**

#### **VALUE TV & PHONE**

Free 60-day Altice Advantage Internet is available for new residential Internet customers who do not have Suddenlink internet service and share a household with a student (K-12) or a college student only. Former Suddenlink accounts previously not in good standing are not eligible. Terms, conditions and restrictions apply. Where available, at end of 60-day period, service will be billed at \$14.99 per month until canceled. New student Altice Advantage Internet customers can benefit from a \$5/mo. discount for 3 months for enrolling in Auto Pay & Paperless Billing, must maintain both to keep discount. As of 4th month, price will increase to normal rate of \$14.99 per month. TAXES & FEES: \$20 installation fee applies and will appear on initial bill. May not be combined with other offers. Other add-on options may be available. Minimum system requirements and equipment configurations apply. Advertised speed for wired connection. Many factors affect speed. Actual speeds may vary and are not guaranteed. Unlimited data subject to reasonable network management practices employed to minimize congestion or service degradation. Wireless speed, performance and availability subject to factors beyond Suddenlink's control. Limit 1 gateway per household. All rights reserved. Pricing, offers and terms is not transferable and is subject to change and discontinuance without notice. For system requirements or limitations, offer details, restrictions, terms and conditions, see AlticeAdvantageInternet.com/terms. ©2021 Suddenlink Communications, a subsidiary of Altice USA, Inc.



Cart ID, LBS4AHM2



## EXHIBIT F

ign Enve	lope ID: 55EDC319-FCB6-42DB-B1C9-9D5E4F3AE478	
,		
1 2 3	Daniel M. Hattis (SBN 232141) Paul Karl Lukacs (SBN 197007) HATTIS & LUKACS 400 108th Ave NE, Ste 500 Bellevue, WA 98004	
4	Telephone: (425) 233-8650 Facsimile: (425) 412-7171 Email: dan@hattislaw.com Email: pkl@hattislaw.com	·
6	Attorneys for Plaintiff Nick Vasquez	
7	and the Proposed Class	
8	SUPERIOR COURT OF T	HE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
9	COUNTY O	F HUMBOLDT
10	UNLIMI	TED CIVIL
11	NICK VASQUEZ,	Case No.
12	For Himself, As A Private Attorney General, and/or On Behalf Of All Others Similarly Situated,	DECLARATION OF NICK VASQUEZ PURSUANT TO THE CALIFORNIA
14		CONSUMERS LEGAL REMEDIES ACT
15	Plaintiff,	(CAL. CIVIL CODE § 1780(d))
16	v.	[FILED CONCURRENTLY
17	CEBRIDGE TELECOM CA, LLC (D/B/A SUDDENLINK COMMUNICATIONS); ALTICE USA, INC.; AND	WITH COMPLAINT]
18	DOES 1 THROUGH 10, INCLUSIVE,	
19	Defendants.	
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	CLRA DECLARATION	HATTIS & LUKACS 400 108th Avc. NE, Ste 500 Bellevue, WA 98004

T: 425.233.8650 | F: 425.412.7171 www.hattislaw.com

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I, NICK VASQUEZ, hereby declare and state as follows:

- 1. I am over the age of 18 years, and am the plaintiff in the above-referenced civil action.
- 2. The facts contained herein are based on my personal knowledge except as to facts stated upon information and belief and, as to those, I believe it to be true.
- 2. This civil action pleads a cause of action for violation of the California Consumers Legal Remedies Act ("CLRA") against Defendants Cebridge Telecom CA, LLC (D/B/A Suddenlink Communications) and Altice USA, Inc. (collectively "Defendants" or "Suddenlink"). This civil action has been commenced in a county described in Section 1780(d) of the California Civil Code as a proper place for the trial of the action.
- 3. This action is being commenced in the County of Humboldt because that is a county in which each of the Defendants is doing business. Each of the Defendants is doing business in the County of Humboldt by, without limitation, advertising and selling its internet services in the County of Humboldt including in its retail store located in Eureka, California.
- This action is being commenced in the County of Humboldt because I 4. subscribed to and received Suddenlink internet services, and was charged the Network Enhancement Fee which is the subject of this Complaint, at my home in Arcata, California, which is in the County of Humboldt.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed in Humboldt County, California.

Date: 5/3/2021

Mck Vasquez NICK VASQUEZ

**CLRA DECLARATION** 

400 108th Ave. NE, Ste 500 Bellevue, WA 98004 T: 425.233.8650 | F: 425.412.7171 www.hattislaw.com

- 2 -

		CM-010		
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bas in Daniel M. Hattis, Esq. (SBN 232141)	umber, and address):	FOR COURT USE ONLY		
HATTIS & LUKACS				
400 108th Ave NE, Ste 500				
Bellevue, WA 98004		FILED		
TELEPHONE NO.: (425) 233-8650	fax no.: (425) 412-7171			
ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Nick Vasquez	<del></del>	MAY 0 3 2021 Z		
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF HU	mboldt	MAT U 3 ZUZI		
STREET ADDRESS: 421 I Street				
MAILING ADDRESS: 421 I Street	EO1	SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA		
CITY AND ZIP CODE: Eureka, California 95:	DUI wilding	COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT		
	unung			
CASE NAME:	7A II.C -4 -1			
Nick Vasquez v. Cebridge Telecom (		CASE NUMBER:		
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Complex Case Designation	CV 2 1 00 6 3 9		
Unlimited Limited	Counter Joinder	CASIOO		
(Amount (Amount		JUDGE:		
demanded demanded is	Filed with first appearance by defend (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)			
exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)				
	w must be completed (see instructions	on page 2).		
Check one box below for the case type that		Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation		
Auto Tort	Contract  Proced of contract/warmany (05)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400–3.403)		
Auto (22)	Breach of contract/warranty (06)			
Uninsured motorist (46)	Rule 3.740 collections (09)	Antitrust/Trade regulation (03)		
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property	Other collections (09)	Construction defect (10)		
Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort	Insurance coverage (18)	Mass tort (40)		
Asbestos (04)	Other contract (37)	Securities litigation (28)		
Product liability (24)	Real Property	Environmental/Toxic tort (30)		
Medical malpractice (45)	Eminent domain/Inverse	Insurance coverage claims arising from the		
Other PI/PD/WD (23)	condemnation (14)	above listed provisionally complex case types (41)		
Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort	Wrongful eviction (33)	Enforcement of Judgment		
Business tort/unfair business practice (07)	Other real property (26)			
Civil rights (08)	Unlawful Detainer	Enforcement of judgment (20)		
Defamation (13)	Commercial (31)	Miscellaneous Civil Complaint		
Fraud (16)	Residential (32)	RICO (27)		
intellectual property (19)	Drugs (38)	Other complaint (not specified above) (42)		
Professional negligence (25)	<u>Judi</u> cial Review	Miscellaneous Civil Petition		
Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35)	Asset forfeiture (05)	Partnership and corporate governance (21)		
Employment	Petition re: arbitration award (11)	Other petition (not specified above) (43)		
Wrongful termination (36)	Writ of mandate (02)			
Other employment (15)	Other judicial review (39)	·		
2. This case is is is not comp	lex under rule 3.400 of the California R	ules of Court. If the case is complex, mark the		
factors requiring exceptional judicial manag		• *		
a. Large number of separately repres	ented parties d. 🔲 Large numbe	r of witnesses		
b. Extensive motion practice raising of	difficult or novel e. Coordination	with related actions pending in one or more courts		
issues that will be time-consuming		ties, states, or countries, or in a federal court		
c. Substantial amount of documentar		ostjudgment judicial supervision		
	<u> </u>			
3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a.		declaratory or injunctive relief		
4. Number of causes of action (specify): (1)	CLRA; (2) False Advertising La	w; (3) UCL		
	s action suit.			
6. If there are any known related cases, file a	nd serve a notice of related case. (You	may use form CM-015.)		
Date: 5/4/2021	•	161 14		
Daniel M. Hattis, Esq., Counsel for Pla	intiff	- AAA		
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		SIGNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)		
	NOTICE			
		g (except small claims cases or cases filed		
I	Velfare and Institutions Code). (Cal. Rul	es of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result		
in sanctions.  • File this cover sheet in addition to any cover sheet required by local court rule.				
If this case is complex under rule 3.400 et seq. of the California Rules of Court, you must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all				
other parties to the action or proceeding.	•	• •		
Unless this is a collections case under rule	3.740 or a complex case, this cover she	eet will be used for statistical purposes only.		

FOR COURT USE ONLY ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar mimber, and address): FAX NO.(Optional): TELEPHONE NO .: Ö E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional): ATTORNEY FOR (Name): SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA STREET ADDRESS: 825 Fifth St. COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT 825 Fifth St. MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: Eureka, CA 95501 Plaintiff: Nick Vasquez Defendant: Cebridge Telecom Case Number: NOTICE OF INCLUSION IN DELAY REDUCTION PROGRAM AND CV2100639 NOTICE OF CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE

#### TO ALL PARTIES AND THEIR ATTORNEYS OF RECORD:

Please take notice that the above-entitled action has been included in the Delay Reduction Program of the County of Humboldt. You are required to comply with the guidelines for Program cases as set forth in California Rules of Court, Title 3, Division 7, Chapters 1, 2, and 3, and Humboldt County Local Rules, 2.8 through 2.8.6.

You are further advised that a CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE in the above action has been scheduled for September 17, 2021, at 8:30 AM in Courtroom Four of the above entitled Court. Initial CASE MANAGEMENT STATEMENT on Judicial Council form CM-110 shall be filed with the Court and exchanged among the parties no later than 15 days before the Case Management Conference.

DATE: May 3, 2021

LERK, By

CINDY C.

HM301

# EXHIBIT 2

#### Case 1:21-cv-06400-RMI Document 1-2 Filed 08/18/21 Page 2 of 3

1	ARCHIS A. PARASHARAMI (SBN 321661	)
2	aparasharami@mayerbrown.com MAYER BROWN LLP	
3	1999 K Street, N.W.	
4	Washington, D.C. 20006-1101 Telephone: (202) 263-3000	
5	Facsimile: (202) 263-3300	
6	Attorney for Defendants	
7		
8		ES DISTRICT COURT
9		TRICT OF CALIFORNIA
10	EUREI	KA DIVISION
11		Case No. 1:21-cv-06400
12	NICK VASQUEZ, For Himself, As a Private Attorney	California Case No.: CV2100639
13	General, and/or On Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated,	DECLARATION OF LAYTH TAKI IN
14	Plaintiff,	SUPPORT OF DEFENDANTS' NOTICE OF REMOVAL
15	V.	(DIVERSITY JURISDICTION – CLASS
16	CEBRIDGE TELECOM CA, LLC	ACTION FAIRNESS ACT)
17	(D/B/A SUDDENLINK COMMUNICATIONS); ALTICE USA,	
18	INC.; AND DOES 1 THROUGH 10, INCLUSIVE,	
19	Defendants.	
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I, Layth Taki, hereby declare as follows:

- 1. I am employed by Altice USA, Inc.—the ultimate parent company of Cebridge Telecom CA, LLC, d/b/a Suddenlink—as Senior Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer. In that role and as part of my regular job functions, I have worked with and am familiar with Suddenlink's corporate records regarding billing for Suddenlink broadband internet services. The facts contained in this declaration are based on my review of Suddenlink corporate records, and I can testify competently to them if called to do so.
- 2. According to Suddenlink's records, from February 2019 to July 2021, Suddenlink generated over \$5 million in revenue from the collection of the Network Enhancement Fee from California internet customers. On average, Suddenlink generates over \$2.5 million of revenue per year from the Network Enhancement Fee. Further, Suddenlink provided services to more than 100 customers in California during that time period.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

August 18, 2021

Layth Taki

# EXHIBIT 3

1	ARCHIS A. PARASHARAMI (SBN 321661)	)	
2	aparasharami@mayerbrown.com MAYER BROWN LLP		
3	1999 K Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20006-1101		
4	Telephone: (202) 263-3000		
5	Facsimile: (202) 263-3300		
6	Attorney for Defendants		
7	SUPERIOR COURT OF	ΓHE STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
8		OF HUMBOLDT	
9		IITED CIVIL	
10	UNDIN	HIED CIVIL	
11	NICK VACOLIEZ	Case No.: CV2100639	
12	NICK VASQUEZ, For Himself, As a Private Attorney	DEFENDANTS CEBRIDGE	
13	General, and/or On Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated,	TELECOM CA, LLC'S AND ALTICE USA, INC.'S NOTICE OF FILING OF	
14	Plaintiff,	NOTICE OF REMOVAL	
15	V.		
16	CEBRIDGE TELECOM CA, LLC		
17	(D/B/A SUDDENLINK COMMUNICATIONS); ALTICE USA,		
18	INC.; AND DOES 1 THROUGH 10, INCLUSIVE,		
19 20	Defendants.		
21	TO THE CLERK OF THE SUP	DERIOR COURT OF HUMBOLDT COUNTY,	
22		ERIOR COURT OF HOMBOLDT COUNTY,	
23	CALIFORNIA:		
24	PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that Defendants Cebridge Telecom CA, LLC, and Altice USA  Inc., removed this case to the United States District Court for the Northern District of California		
25			
26	Eureka Division on August 18, 2021. A copy of the Notice of Removal, and the exhibits thereto		
27	is attached as Exhibit 1.		
28			
ŀ		1	

#### Case 1:21-cv-06400-RMI Document 1-3 Filed 08/18/21 Page 3 of 3

Dated: August 19, 2021	
-	Respectfully submitted,
	/s/ Archis A. Parasharami
	ARCHIS A. PARASHARAMI (SBN 321661) aparasharami@mayerbrown.com
	MAYER BROWN LLP 1999 K Street, N.W.
	Washington, D.C. 20006-1101 Telephone: (202) 263-3000
	Facsimile: (202) 263-3300
	ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANTS
DEFENDANTS' N	2 OTICE OF FILING NOTICE OF REMOVAL; CASE NO. CV2100639

#### Case 1:21-cv-06400-RML Document 1-4 Filed 08/18/21 Page 1 of 1

The JS-CAND 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved in its original form by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the Clerk of Court to initiate the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

#### I. (a) PLAINTIFFS

Vasquez, Nick

- (b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Humboldt, CA (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)
- (c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number)

Hattis & Lukacs, 400 108th Ave. NE, Suite 500, Bellevue, Washington 98004

#### **DEFENDANTS**

Cebridge Telecom CA, LLC (d/b/a Suddenlink Communications); Altice USA, Inc.; Does 1 through 10.

County of Residence of First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)

NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.

Attorneys (If Known)

Mayer Brown, 1999 K St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006-1101, 202-263-3000

or Plaintiff	
) )	
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CONTRACT	TOI	RTS	FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES
CONTRACT  110 Insurance 120 Marine 130 Miller Act 140 Negotiable Instrument 150 Recovery of Overpayment Of Veteran's Benefits 151 Medicare Act 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes Veterans) 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits 160 Stockholders' Suits  190 Other Contract 195 Contract Product Liability 196 Franchise  REAL PROPERTY			FORFEITURE/PENALTY  625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC § 881  690 Other  LABOR  710 Fair Labor Standards Act 720 Labor/Management Relations 740 Railway Labor Act 751 Family and Medical Leave Act 790 Other Labor Litigation 791 Employee Retirement Income Security Act  IMMIGRATION  462 Naturalization Application 465 Other Immigration Actions	BANKRUPTCY  422 Appeal 28 USC § 158  423 Withdrawal 28 USC § 157  PROPERTY RIGHTS  820 Copyrights  830 Patent  835 Patent—Abbreviated New Drug Application  840 Trademark  880 Defend Trade Secrets Act of 2016  SOCIAL SECURITY  861 HIA (1395ff)  862 Black Lung (923)  863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g))  864 SSID Title XVI  865 RSI (405(g))  FEDERAL TAX SUITS	375 False Claims Act 376 Qui Tam (31 USC § 3729(a)) 400 State Reapportionment 410 Antitrust 430 Banks and Banking 450 Commerce 460 Deportation 470 Racketeer Influenced & Corrupt Organizations 480 Consumer Credit 485 Telephone Consumer Protection Act 490 Cable/Sat TV 850 Securities/Commodities/Exchange 890 Other Statutory Actions 891 Agricultural Acts 893 Environmental Matters
210 Land Condemnation 220 Foreclosure 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 240 Torts to Land 245 Tort Product Liability 290 All Other Real Property	442 Employment 443 Housing/ Accommodations 445 Amer. w/Disabilities— Employment 446 Amer. w/Disabilities—Other 448 Education	510 Motions to Vacate Sentence 530 General 535 Death Penalty OTHER 540 Mandamus & Other 550 Civil Rights 555 Prison Condition 560 Civil Detainee— Conditions of Confinement		870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC § 7609	895 Freedom of Information Act 896 Arbitration 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes

<b>V.</b>		m "X" in One Box Only)  Removed from State Court Appellate Court Reopened State Court State Court Reopened State Court State Court State Court Reopened Stat	File	
VI	VI. CAUSE OF Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity):			
, 10	CHOSE OF	RUSC 88 1332 1441 1446 1453		

ACTION

CAUSE OF ACTION

Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity):
28 U.S.C. §§ 1332, 1441, 1446, 1453
Brief description of cause:

Plaintiff alleges Defendants charge and collect fees in violation of California law

VII. REQUESTED IN CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION DEMAND \$ 5,000,000.00 CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: UNDER RULE 23, Fed. R. Civ. P.

UNDER RULE 23, Fed. R. Civ. P.

DEMAND \$ 5,000,000.00 CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: JURY DEMAND: X Yes No

VIII. RELATED CASE(S),
IF ANY (See instructions):

DOCKET NUMBER

IX. DIVISIONAL ASSIGNMENT (Civil Local Rule 3-2)

(Place an "X" in One Box Only) SAN FRANCISCO/OAKLAND SAN JOSE × EUREKA-MCKINLEYVILLE

### **ClassAction.org**

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: <u>'Completely Fabricated': Lawsuit Claims Suddenlink Operated Bait-and-Switch Scheme in Calif.</u>