1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	Robert Tauler, Esq. (SBN 241964) robert@taulersmith.com Narain Kumar, Esq. (SBN 301533) nkumar@taulersmith.com TAULER SMITH LLP 626 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 550 Los Angeles, California 90017 Tel: (213) 927-9270  Attorneys for Plaintiff  UNITED STATES I CENTRAL DISTRICE  LILLIAN JURDI, an individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated; Plaintiff,  v.  NIKE, INC., an Oregon corporation; DOES 1 through 25, inclusive  Defendant.	
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#### INTRODUCTION

- Defendant Nike, Inc. ("Nike" or "Defendant") is a footwear and clothing 1. company. As part of Defendant's marketing regime, Nike has partnered with TikTok to install sophisticated software on its landing page to learn the location, source, and identity of consumers who happen to land on their website.
- Plaintiff Lillian Jurdi ("Plaintiff") visited Defendant's website on February 2. Without Plaintiff's knowledge or consent, Defendant deployed a de-29, 2024. anonymization process to identify Plaintiff using electronic impulses generated from Plaintiff's device, as further described herein. Defendant's installation of the TikTok tracing process violates California's Trap and Trace Law, codified at California Penal Code § 638.51.

#### JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action pursuant to the 3. Class Action Fairness Act of 2005, 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2), because the total matter in controversy exceeds \$5,000,000 and there are over 100 members of the proposed class. Further, at least one member of the proposed class is a citizen of a State within the United States and at least one defendant is the citizen or subject of a foreign state.
- 4. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant because, on information and belief, Defendant has purposefully directed its activities to the Central District of California by developing a data collection process directed to citizens on this state. Defendant's unlawful conduct is directed at and harms California residents, including Plaintiff, and if not for Defendant's contact with the forum, Plaintiff would not have suffered harm.
- Venue is proper in the Central District of California pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 5. 1391 because Defendant. (1) is authorized to conduct business in this District and has intentionally availed itself of the laws and markets within this District; (2) does substantial business within this District; (3) is subject to personal jurisdiction in this

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District because it has availed itself of the laws and markets within this District; and the injury to Plaintiff occurred within this District.

Defendant has sufficient minimum contacts in the State of California or otherwise purposefully avails itself of the California market. Exercising jurisdiction over Defendant would be consistent with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice. Defendant took information from Plaintiff while she was in California, and Defendant has designed its website so that data may be gathered from California residents in this state.

#### **PARTIES**

- Plaintiff Lillian Jurdi is a citizen of California residing within Los Angeles 7. County.
- Defendant Nike, Inc. is an Oregon corporation with its principal place of 8. business at One Bowerman Drive, Beaverton, OR 97005.
- The above-named Defendant, along with its affiliates and agents, are 9. collectively referred to as "Defendants." The true names and capacities of the Defendants sued herein as DOE DEFENDANTS 1 through 25, inclusive, are currently unknown to Plaintiff, who therefore sues such Defendants by fictitious names. Each of the Defendants designated herein as a DOE is legally responsible for the unlawful acts alleged herein. Plaintiff will seek leave of Court to amend the Complaint to reflect the true names and capacities of the DOE Defendants when such identities become known.
- 10. Plaintiff is informed and believes that at all relevant times, every Defendant was acting as an agent and/or employee of each of the other Defendants and was acting within the course and scope of said agency and/or employment with the full knowledge and consent of each of the other Defendants, and that each of the acts and/or omissions complained of herein was ratified by each of the other Defendants.

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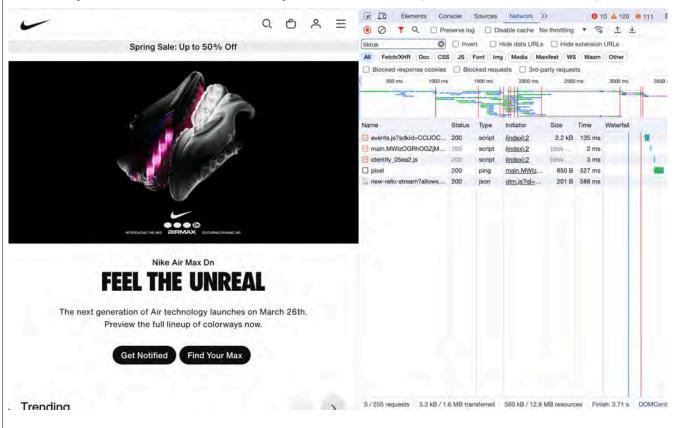
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#### **FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

#### Defendant's Website and the Tik Tok Software.

Defendant is a footwear and clothing company. Defendant operates 11. https://www.nike.com (the "Website"). Defendant has installed on its Website software created by TikTok in order to identify website visitors (the "TikTok Software").



- The TikTok Software acts via a process known as "fingerprinting." 12. simply, the TikTok Software collects as much data as it can about an otherwise anonymous visitor to the Website and matches it with existing data TikTok has acquired and accumulated about hundreds of millions of Americans.
- The TikTok Software gathers device and browser information, geographic information, referral tracking, and url tracking by running code or "scripts" on the Website to send user details to TikTok.
- The Nike website instantly sends communications to TikTok when a user 14. lands, and every time a user clicks on a page. In the example below, the right side of the

image shows the various TikTok scripts being run by Defendant, and the electronic impulses being sent to TikTok to add to their collection of user behavior:

#### B. The TikTok Software is a Trap and Trace Device.

- 15. California Penal Code § 638.50(c). California law defines a "trap and trace device" as "a device or process that captures the incoming electronic or other impulses that identify the originating number or other dialing, routing, addressing, or signaling information reasonably likely to identify the source of a wire or electronic communication, but not the contents of a communication." California Penal Code § 638.50(c).
- 16. The TikTok Software is a process to identify the source of electronic communication by capturing incoming electronic impulses and identifying dialing, routing, addressing, and signaling information generated by users, who are never informed that the website is collaborating with the Chinese government to obtain their phone number and other identifying information.
- 17. The TikTok Software is "reasonably likely" to identify the source of incoming electronic impulses. In fact, it is designed solely to meet this objective.
- 18. Users are never informed that Defendant is collaborating with the TikTok. They have a reasonable belief that their web activity is "secure." Defendant did not obtain any of the Class Members' express or implied consent to be subjected to data sharing with TikTok for the purposes of fingerprinting and de-anonymization.
- 19. CIPA imposes civil liability and statutory penalties for the installation of trap and trace software without a court order. California Penal Code § 637.2; see also, *Moody v. C2 Educational Systems Inc.*, No. 2:24-cv-04249-RGK-SK, 2024 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 132614 (C.D. Cal. July 25, 2024).
- 20. Defendant did not obtain Plaintiff's or any of the Class Members' express or implied consent to be subjected to data sharing with TikTok for the purposes of fingerprinting and de-anonymization.

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#### **CLASS ALLEGATIONS**

Plaintiff brings this action individually and on behalf of all others similarly 21. situation (the "Class Members") defined as follows:

All persons within California who within the statute of limitations period whose information was sent to TikTok by the Website through the TikTok Software.

- NUMEROSITY: Plaintiff does not know the number of Class Members but 22. believes the number to be in the thousands, if not more. The exact identities of Class Members may be ascertained by the records maintained by Defendant.
- COMMONALITY: Common questions of fact and law exist as to all Class Members, and predominate over any questions affecting only individual members of the Class. Such common legal and factual questions, which do not vary between Class Members, and which may be determined without reference to the individual circumstances of any Class Member, include but are not limited to the following:
  - Whether Defendant installed the TikTok Software on the Website; a.
  - Whether the TikTok Software is a trap and trace process as defined by law; b.
  - Whether Plaintiff and Class Members are entitled to statutory penalties; and c.
  - d. Whether Class Members are entitled to injunctive relief.
- Whether Class Members are entitled to disgorgement of data shared with e. TikTok.
- TYPICALITY: As a person who visited Defendant's Website and whose electronic communication was subjected to a trap and trace process on Defendant's Website, they are typical of the Class.
- ADEQUACY: Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the 25. members of The Class. Plaintiff has retained attorneys experienced in the class action litigation. All individuals with interests that are actually or potentially adverse to or in conflict with the Class Members or whose inclusion would otherwise be improper are excluded.

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SUPERIORITY: A class action is superior to other available methods of 26. adjudication because individual litigation of the claims of all Class Members is impracticable and inefficient. Even if every Class Member could afford individual litigation, the court system could not. It would be unduly burdensome to the courts in which individual litigation of numerous cases would proceed.

#### **FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

### Violations of the California Trap and Trace Law Cal. Penal Code § 638.51

- California's Trap and Trace Law is part of the California Invasion of Privacy 27. Act ("CIPA") codified at Cal. Penal Code 630, et. seq.
- CIPA was enacted due to curb "the invasion of privacy resulting from the 28. continual and increasing use of" certain technologies determined to pose "a serious threat to the free exercise of personal liberties." CIPA extends civil liability for various means of surveillance using technology, including the installation of a trap and trace device.
- A "trap and trace device" as "a device or process that captures the incoming 29. electronic or other impulses that identify the originating number or other dialing, routing, addressing, or signaling information reasonably likely to identify the source of a wire or electronic communication, but not the contents of a communication." California Penal Code § 638.50(c).
- California Penal Code §638.51 provides that "a person may not install or 30. use...a trap and trace device without first obtaining a court order..." § 638.51(a).
- Defendant uses a trap and trace process on its Website by deploying the 31. TikTok Software on its Website, because the software is designed to capture the phone number, email, routing, addressing and other signaling information of website visitors. As such, the TikTok Software is solely to identify the source of the incoming electronic and wire communications to the Website.

1	32.	Defendant did not obtain consent from	m Plaintiff or any of the class members	
2	before using trap and trace technology to identify users of its Website, and has violate			
3	Section 638.51.			
4	33.	CIPA imposes civil liability and	statutory penalties for violations of	
5	§638.51.			
6	34.	Therefore, Plaintiff and Class Member	ers are entitled to injunctive relief and	
7	statutory damages under California Penal Code § 637.2 and the equitable relief prayer			
8	for herein.			
9		<b>PRAYER</b>		
10	WHE	EREFORE, Plaintiff prays for the following relief against Defendant:		
11	1.	An order certifying the Class, naming	g Plaintiff as the representative of the	
12	Class and Plaintiff's attorneys as Class counsel;			
13	2.	An order enjoining Defendant's conduct as alleged herein and ordering		
14	disgorgement of data provided to TikTok through the TikTok Software;			
15	3.	Statutory damages pursuant to CIPA;		
16	4.	Punitive damages;		
17	5.	Reasonable attorneys' fees and costs; and		
18	6.	All other relief that would be just and proper as a matter of law or equity,		
19	as determin	ed by the Court.		
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21	DATED: Se	eptember 20, 2024	TAULER SMITH LLP	
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23		D	/ / D 1 . / E 1	
24		By:	<u>/s/ Robert Tauler</u> Robert Tauler Esq.	
25			Attorney for Plaintiff	
26			Lillian Jurdi	
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**DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL** Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury. DATED: September 20, 2024 TAULER SMITH LLP /s/ Robert Tauler By: Robert Tauler, Esq. Attorney for Plaintiff Lillian Jurdi 

COMPLAINT