

THE HONORABLE ROBERT S. LASNIK

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
AT SEATTLE

KAELI GARNER, *et al.*,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

AMAZON.COM, INC., *et al.*,

Defendants.

No. 2:21-cv-00750-RSL

CONSOLIDATED COMPLAINT-CLASS
ACTION

COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE
CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA, ILLINOIS,
MARYLAND, MASSACHUSETTS,
MICHIGAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE,
PENNSYLVANIA, AND WASHINGTON
WIRETAPPING STATUTES; THE
WASHINGTON CONSUMER
PROTECTION ACT; THE FEDERAL
WIRETAP ACT; AND THE STORED
COMMUNICATIONS ACT

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

CONSOLIDATED COMPLAINT – CLASS
ACTION AND DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
No.: 2:21-cv-00750-RSL

BYRNES ♦ KELLER ♦ CROMWELL LLP
38TH FLOOR
1000 SECOND AVENUE
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98104
(206) 622-2000

1 **I. INTRODUCTION**

2 1. This class action lawsuit arises out of Amazon’s practice of using smart-speaker
 3 technology (“Alexa”) to surreptitiously: (a) *intercept*; (b) *eavesdrop*; (c) *record*; (d) *disclose*; or
 4 (e) *use* millions of Americans’ voices and communications, all without their knowledge or consent.
 5 Such conduct blatantly violates Washington’s wiretapping law, which applies nationwide to
 6 Plaintiffs and all members of the Class. The conduct also violates the laws of Florida, New
 7 Hampshire, Massachusetts, California, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Illinois, and Michigan
 8 (collectively, with Washington, “State Wiretapping laws”) – all of which prohibit either the
 9 *interception, eavesdropping, recording, disclosure, or use* of communications without the consent
 10 of all parties to the communications. Defendants here, Amazon.com, Inc. and Amazon.com
 11 Services LLC (collectively, “Amazon” or “Defendants”), are therefore liable as a result of their
 12 egregious violations of the State Wiretapping laws – and are also liable for their violations of the
 13 Washington Consumer Protection Act (“CPA”), the Electronic Communications Privacy Act of
 14 1986 (“Federal Wiretap Act”), and the Stored Communications Act of 1986 (“SCA”). Plaintiffs
 15 Kaeli Garner, Mark Fladd, Stephanie Fladd, Jodi Brust, John Dannelly, Diane McNealy, Michael
 16 McNealy, Lisa Hovasse, Sandra Mirabile, Ricky Babani, Susan Lenehan, Jeffrey Hoyt, Lorlie
 17 Tesoriero, James Robinson, Rosa Comacho, Eric Dlugoss, Julie Dlugoss, Ronald Johnson, Selena
 18 Johnson, Caron Watkins, and Kelly Miller (collectively, “Plaintiffs”) bring this action individually,
 19 and on behalf of a Class of similarly situated individuals (defined below), to redress those
 20 violations of law.

21 2. The State Wiretapping laws are united in the prohibition of Amazon’s conduct
 22 alleged herein.

| State | Conduct Prohibited | Statute |
|---------------|--|--|
| Washington | Interception or Recording | Wash. Rev. Code §9.73.030 |
| Florida | Interception or Disclosure or Use; or “Endeavors” to Intercept or Disclose or Use | Fla. Stat. §934.03 |
| New Hampshire | Interception or Disclosure or Use; or “Endeavors” to Intercept or Disclose or Use | N.H. Rev. Stat. §570-A:2 |
| Massachusetts | Interception or Disclosure or Use; or “Attempts” to Intercept or Disclose or Use | Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 272, §99 |
| California | “Tap[ping]” or Reading or Use; or “Attempts” to Read or Use | Cal. Penal Code §631 |
| California | Eavesdropping or Recording | Cal. Penal Code §632 |
| Maryland | Interception or Disclosure or Use; or “Endeavor[s]” to Intercept or Disclose or Use | Md. Code Ann., Cts. & Jud. Proc. §10-402 |
| Pennsylvania | Interception or Disclosure or Use; or “Endeavors” to Intercept or Disclose or Use | 18 Pa. Cons. Stat. §5703 |
| Illinois | Overhearing or Transmitting or Recording or Interception or Use or Disclosure | 720 Ill. Comp. Stat. §5/14-2 |
| Michigan | Eavesdropping | Mich. Comp. Laws §750.539c |

3. Amazon utilized Alexa technology to *willfully* and *intentionally intercept* and *eavesdrop* upon the confidential conversations of Plaintiffs and the Class. Amazon then *recorded* those conversations, permanently storing them in the process. Shockingly, Amazon then *disclosed* those conversations to third parties, including third-party contractors. Amazon did all this to *use* those conversations for its own financial benefit, including to provide personalized ads for consumers. Plaintiffs thereby bring this action on behalf of both registered users and unregistered persons, who never consented to any interception, recording, disclosure, or use of their communications.¹

4. Alexa is an omnipresent feature in Amazon’s products. In addition to Amazon products utilizing Alexa – such as Echo Dot, Echo Plus, Echo Sub, Echo Show, Echo Input, Echo Frames eyeglasses, Amazon Fire TV digital media player, Amazon Fire TV sticks, Amazon Alexa Auto, and Amazon Fire tablets – Amazon has authorized several third-party device manufacturers to offer products that either come with Alexa capability built-in or that are easily integrated with Alexa (collectively, “Alexa Devices”).

5. Millions of Americans use Alexa Devices in their homes. People speak to Alexa about a variety of topics, ranging from prosaic, such as asking Alexa to play music or create a to-do list, to profoundly private, such as asking Alexa about medical conditions. Most people believe that when they speak to an Alexa Device, their voice is temporarily processed so that Alexa can generate a response or carry out the user’s command. No one expects that Alexa is creating permanent recordings of their voices for Amazon to use for its own commercial gain. Worse, Amazon records and permanently stores these recordings regardless of whether someone was intentionally or unintentionally talking to an Alexa Device.

6. The mechanics of Amazon’s illegal conduct work as follows. Alexa Devices are designed to record and respond to human commands in a simulated voice. While an Alexa Device

¹ “Registered users” refers to Alexa Device users who set up the Alexa Device through the use of their Alexa App, as outlined below. “Unregistered persons” refers to people who did not set up the Alexa Device, nor registered it.

1 is “always on,”² it is only supposed to respond to commands after an individual says a “wake”
 2 word, which is usually “Alexa” or “Echo.” Once the Alexa Device recognizes the wake word,
 3 it then records the ensuing communication. Because Alexa Devices were created to capture voices
 4 “from anywhere in the room,”³ they record *anything spoken in its vicinity*. The Alexa Device
 5 then transmits that recording to Amazon’s servers for interpretation and processing before
 6 receiving the relevant data back in response. *Amazon then permanently stores a copy of that*
 7 *recording on its own servers for later use and commercial benefit, warehousing billions of private*
 8 *conversations in the process.*⁴ This practice becomes all the more sinister when one considers the
 9 widespread proliferation of Alexa Devices, which underscores the magnitude of information Alexa
 10 is impermissibly capturing and storing.

11 7. Critically, Alexa does not discriminate between registered users and non-registered
 12 persons for recording purposes. It simply records voices – all of them. This means Alexa routinely
 13 captures unintentional communications without the knowledge or consent of the individuals
 14 speaking. This is true regardless of whether someone is talking directly to Alexa, to another
 15 person, or even to themselves. Anyone within the vicinity of an Alexa Device will have their voice
 16 recorded.

17 8. In light of Alexa’s eavesdropping capabilities, it is unsurprising that Alexa Devices
 18 capture a host of extremely personal and private conversations, including conversations about
 19 one’s family, medical conditions, religious beliefs, political affiliations, confidential professional
 20 communications, and other personal or private matters. Tellingly, former Amazon executive

21 _____
 22 ² Smart Home, *Introducing Amazon Echo*, YOUTUBE (Aug. 5, 2016), <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CYtb8RRj5r4>.

23 ³ *Id.* (discussing Alexa’s use of “far field technology”).

24 ⁴ Geoffrey A. Fowler, *Alexa has been eavesdropping on you this whole time*, WASH. POST (May 6, 2019),
 25 <https://www.washingtonpost.com/technology/2019/05/06/alexa-has-been-eavesdropping-you-this-whole-time/>; *see also* Ry Crist, *Amazon and Google are listening to your voice recordings. Here’s what we know about that*, CNET
 26 (July 13, 2019), <https://www.cnet.com/home/smart-home/amazon-and-google-are-listening-to-your-voice-recordings-heres-what-we-know/> (discussing how Amazon stated that it if you make a purchase via Alexa, it may be used to “provide personalized ads”).

1 Robert Frederick admitted that he turns off his Alexa Device when he wants to have a “private
2 moment.”⁵

3 9. Despite Alexa’s built in listening and recording functionalities, Amazon failed to
4 disclose that it makes, stores, analyzes, and uses recordings of these interactions. Amazon further
5 failed to disclose that it uses human and artificial intelligence analysts to listen to, interpret, and
6 evaluate these recordings.

7 10. While Alexa is held out to resemble an ideal servant in a Victorian manor, hovering
8 in the background, waiting patiently to do its master’s bidding, that is merely a façade. In reality,
9 Alexa is more akin to an Orwellian Big Brother informant, surreptitiously collecting personal,
10 private, and confidential conversations to bring back to its true master, Amazon – which then uses
11 the unauthorized and unlawfully obtained information for self-serving purposes.

12 11. Plaintiffs bring this Consolidated Class Action Complaint against Defendants to
13 obtain redress for all persons in the United States or its Territories who have used Alexa on any
14 Alexa Device, or had their communications monitored, recorded, intercepted, used, or disclosed
15 by or through an Alexa Device – irrespective of whether they were registered users or unregistered
16 persons – and have therefore been wiretapped by Amazon without consent. Plaintiffs allege as
17 follows as to themselves, upon personal knowledge of their own acts and experiences, and as to
18 all other matters, upon information and belief, including investigation conducted by their
19 undersigned attorneys:

20 **II. PARTIES**

21 12. Plaintiff Kaeli Garner is a natural person and citizen of California and resides in
22 San Diego, California. Plaintiff lives in a household with an Alexa Device registered to someone
23 else.

24
25 ⁵ *Amazon’s Alexa saves private conversations without being summoned*, 9NEWS (Feb. 21, 2020),
26 <https://www.9news.com.au/technology/amazon-alexa-smart-speaker-stores-private-conversations-google-home-apple-homepod/4107916e-5e34-4e22-806a-1255a3bb213f>.

1 13. Plaintiff Mark Fladd is a natural person and citizen of California and resides in
2 Corona, California. Plaintiff lives in a household with an Alexa Device registered by himself.

3 14. Plaintiff Stephanie Fladd is a natural person and citizen of California and resides in
4 Corona, California. Plaintiff lives in a household with an Alexa Device registered by someone
5 else.

6 15. Plaintiff Jodi Brust is a natural person and citizen of California and resides in
7 Kelseyville, California. Plaintiff lives in a household with an Alexa Device registered by herself.

8 16. Plaintiff John Dannelly is a natural person and citizen of Colorado and resides in
9 Colorado Springs, Colorado. Plaintiff lives in a household with an Alexa Device registered by
10 himself.

11 17. Plaintiff Diane McNealy is a natural person and citizen of New Hampshire and
12 resides in Londonderry, New Hampshire. Plaintiff lives in a household with an Alexa Device
13 registered by herself.

14 18. Plaintiff Michael McNealy is a natural person and citizen of New Hampshire and
15 resides in Londonderry, New Hampshire. Plaintiff lives in a household with an Alexa Device
16 registered by someone else.

17 19. Plaintiff Lisa Hovasse is a natural person and citizen of Massachusetts and resides
18 in Burlington, Massachusetts. Plaintiff lives in a household with an Alexa Device registered by
19 herself.

20 20. Plaintiff Sandra Mirabile is a natural person and citizen of Florida and resides in
21 Bonita Springs, Florida. Plaintiff lives in a household with an Alexa Device registered by herself.

22 21. Plaintiff Ricky Babani is a natural person and citizen of Florida and resides in Lake
23 Mary, Florida. Plaintiff lives in a household with an Alexa Device registered by someone else.

24 22. Plaintiff Susan Lenehan is a natural person and citizen of Florida and resides in St.
25 Augustine, Florida. Plaintiff lives in a household with an Alexa Device registered by herself.

1 23. Plaintiff Jeffrey Hoyt is a natural person and citizen of Washington and resides in
2 Kirkland, Washington. Plaintiff lives in a household with an Alexa Device registered by himself.

3 24. Plaintiff Lorlie Tesoriero is a natural person and citizen of Washington and resides
4 in Kirkland, Washington. Plaintiff lives in a household with an Alexa Device registered by
5 someone else.

6 25. Plaintiff James Robinson is a natural person and citizen of Illinois and resides in
7 Morris, Illinois. Plaintiff lives in a household with an Alexa Device registered by himself.

8 26. Plaintiff Rosa Comacho is a natural person and citizen of Illinois and resides in
9 Morris, Illinois. Plaintiff lives in a household with an Alexa Device registered by someone else.

10 27. Plaintiff Eric Dlugoss is a natural person and citizen of Michigan and resides in
11 Holly, Michigan. Plaintiff lives in a household with an Alexa Device registered by himself.

12 28. Plaintiff Julie Dlugoss is a natural person and citizen of Michigan and resides in
13 Holly, Michigan. Plaintiff lives in a household with an Alexa Device registered by someone else.

14 29. Plaintiff Ronald Johnson is a natural person and citizen of Pennsylvania and resides
15 in Oil City, Pennsylvania. Plaintiff lives in a household with an Alexa Device registered by
16 himself.

17 30. Plaintiff Selena Johnson is a natural person and citizen of Pennsylvania and resides
18 in Oil City, Pennsylvania. Plaintiff lives in a household with an Alexa Device registered by
19 someone else.

20 31. Plaintiff Caron Watkins is a natural person and citizen of Maryland and resides in
21 Baltimore, Maryland. Plaintiff lives in a household with an Alexa Device registered by someone
22 else.

23 32. Plaintiff Kelly Miller is natural person and citizen of Maryland and resides in
24 Brunswick, Maryland. Plaintiff lives in a household with an Alexa Device registered by herself.

25 33. Defendant Amazon.com, Inc. is a Delaware corporation with its headquarters and
26 principal place of business located at 410 Terry Avenue North, Seattle, Washington 98109.

34. Defendant Amazon.com Services LLC, is a Washington limited liability company with its headquarters and principal place of business located at 410 Terry Avenue North, Seattle, Washington 98109.

III. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

35. This Court has subject-matter jurisdiction over this dispute under 28 U.S.C. §1332(d) because the amount in controversy exceeds \$5,000,000, exclusive of interest and costs, there are at least 100 class members, and at least one member of the class is a citizen of a different state than at least one Defendant.

36. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendants because a substantial part of the harm, events, and conduct giving rise to Plaintiffs' claims occurred in Washington, and Defendants are headquartered in Washington.

37. Venue is proper in this Court under 28 U.S.C. §1391 because Defendants are headquartered in this District, and because a substantial part of the events and conduct giving rise to Plaintiffs' claims took place in this District.

IV. FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

38. Amazon is a leviathan in the technology and e-commerce world, with net sales in 2020 exceeding \$386 billion.⁶ Amazon's main sources of revenue are retail sales, third-party seller services, subscription services, and Amazon Web Services ("AWS") arrangements that include "global sales of compute, storage, database, and other services."⁷ According to some reports, approximately 42% of the Internet is powered by AWS – more than double that of companies like Microsoft and Google.⁸

⁶ Amazon, Inc. Form 10-K for Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2020, <https://d18rn0p25nwr6d.cloudfront.net/CIK-0001018724/336d8745-ea82-40a5-9acc-1a89df23d0f3.pdf>.

⁷ *Id.*

⁸ Matt Ward, *Amazon Eats the World*, BETTER MARKETING (Jan. 29, 2018), <https://thinkgrowth.org/the-big-4-part-one-amazon-the-company-that-consumes-the-world-fb4679f10708>.

39. Amazon also develops technology products, including Alexa, which Amazon describes as its “voice AI” that “lives in the cloud and is happy to help anywhere there’s internet access and a device that can connect to Alexa.”⁹

40. A2Z Development Center, LLC¹⁰ began designing and engineering the Echo “smart speaker” in 2010, and Alexa was introduced to the world in 2014 when that product was launched.

41. Today, Amazon’s use of Alexa is ubiquitous, as the “cloud-based voice service [is] available on hundreds of millions of devices from Amazon and third-party device manufacturers,”¹¹ including residential thermostats, computers, and security cameras. Indeed, as of January 2019, Amazon reported that over 100 million devices with Amazon’s Alexa assistant pre-installed had been sold.¹² By 2020, the number doubled to over 200 million,¹³ and sales continue to grow.

42. In order to use an Alexa Device, a person needs a WiFi Internet connection and the Alexa mobile application (“Alexa App”) installed on a smartphone, tablet, or other device.

43. To first use the Alexa App, an individual must have an account with Amazon. The individual must then follow the set-up process on the Alexa Device, which indicates that one must pair the Alexa Device with the Alexa App. After the person has paired the Alexa Device to the Alexa App, the Alexa Device is ready for use by anyone, including people who do not have

⁹ Amazon, *FAQs: What is Alexa?*, <https://www.amazon.com/b?ie=UTF8&node=21576558011> (last visited Sept. 1, 2021).

¹⁰ Upon information and belief, A2Z Development Center, LLC is the predecessor to Amazon.com Services LLC, a current named Defendant. A2Z Development Center, LLC was a Delaware limited liability company with its headquarters and principal place of business located at 1120 Enterprise Way, Sunnyvale, California 94089. A2Z Development Center, LLC employed thousands of individuals, many of whom worked on Alexa-enabled devices and software at its Sunnyvale headquarters, and was a subsidiary of Amazon.com, Inc.

¹¹ Amazon, *What is Alexa?*, <https://developer.amazon.com/en-US/alexa> (last visited Sept. 1, 2021).

¹² Lucas Matney, *More than 100 million Alexa devices have been sold*, TECHCRUNCH (Jan. 4, 2019), <https://techcrunch.com/2019/01/04/more-than-100-million-alexa-devices-have-been-sold/>.

¹³ Ben Fox Rubin, *Amazon sees Alexa devices more than double in just one year*, CNET (Jan. 6, 2020), <https://www.cnet.com/home/smart-home/amazon-sees-alexa-devices-more-than-double-in-just-one-year/>.

an account with Amazon, have not set up the Alexa Device, do not have an Alexa App, and have not consented to being intercepted, recorded, or otherwise wiretapped.

44. Defendants designed the Alexa Devices to record and respond to communications after someone says a wake word – which is usually “Alexa” or “Echo.”¹⁴ The wake word must precede any specific command, otherwise, Alexa is supposed to not listen, record, or otherwise respond. Once Alexa recognizes the wake word, it starts recording communications and transmits the recording to Amazon’s servers where ““algorithms in the server . . . analyze the speech pattern and try to detect and identify the words”” to generate a response.¹⁵ The only way to stop an Alexa Device from “listening” is to turn off the device or unplug it. However, because the device is intended to be “hands free” and on “standby” to receive commands and provide information, shutting it off entirely removes the product’s function and purpose.

45. A non-registrant person has no ability to ask or request that Amazon delete some or all of the recordings. Even for registered users, a request to delete all recordings does *not* delete all recordings Amazon keeps or recordings kept and used by third parties with whom Amazon has shared recordings.

46. For years, Amazon represented that users “control Alexa with [their] voice” and that those interactions with Alexa were “stream[ed] . . . to the cloud” and were used to “respond to [a user’s] requests” and “improve [Alexa’s] services.”¹⁶ Unbeknownst to users, however, every interaction between any user and Alexa is recorded and sent to Amazon where it is permanently stored and reviewed by Amazon, its employees, and third parties.¹⁷

¹⁴ Matt Day, et al., *Amazon Workers Are Listening to What You Tell Alexa*, BLOOMBERG (Apr. 10, 2019), <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2019-04-10/is-anyone-listening-to-you-on-alexa-a-global-team-reviews-audio>.

¹⁵ Carley Lerner, *Is Alexa Really Always Listening*, READER’S DIGEST (May 28, 2021), <https://www.rd.com/article/is-alexa-really-always-listening/>.

¹⁶ Amazon, *Alexa Terms of Use* (January 1, 2020).

¹⁷ Day, et al., *supra* n.14.

47. Importantly, Amazon does not need to permanently store these audio recordings for Alexa Devices to function. Alexa Devices could process audio interactions locally on the device and send only a digital query, rather than a voice recording, to Amazon’s servers. Indeed, Amazon developed a “Local Voice Control” feature for Alexa Devices that allows individuals “to fulfill a limited set of requests on select [Alexa] devices when the device is not connected to the internet[.]”¹⁸ Amazon could also upload audio recordings to short-term memory in the cloud and immediately overwrite those recordings after processing, much like Alexa constantly overwrites the audio it captures prior to a user saying a wake word. If Amazon did that, it would never possess a permanent recording of any user’s communications.

48. Many similar “smart speaker” devices are less intrusive than Alexa Devices. Apple’s natural-language processing system, “Siri,” records communications in a similar manner to Alexa, and sends those recordings to Apple’s servers.¹⁹ However, Apple stores those recordings in an identifiable form for only a short period of time, and then deletes the recordings entirely.²⁰ Likewise, Mercedes has developed voice recognition technology that allows drivers to ask their car for directions, and that offers substantial functionality even when the vehicle lacks an Internet connection (and, therefore, the vehicle cannot transmit a recording).²¹ Amazon does not utilize these less intrusive methods because it is a company that is built on the relentless acquisition of consumer data.

¹⁸ Amazon, Alexa and Alexa Device FAQs, <https://www.amazon.com/gp/help/customer/display.html?nodeId=201602230> (last visited Sept. 1, 2021).

¹⁹ Lisa Eadicicco, *Amazon workers reportedly listen to what you tell Alexa – here’s how Apple and Google handle what you say to their voice assistants*, BUSINESS INSIDER (Apr. 15, 2019), <https://www.businessinsider.com/how-amazon-apple-google-handle-alexa-siri-voice-data-2019-4>.

²⁰ *Id.*

²¹ Matt Robinson, *In-Car Voice Control Still Isn’t Perfect, But I’m Warming To It*, CAR THROTTLE (Mar. 2019), <https://www.carthrottle.com/post/in-car-voice-control-still-isnt-perfect-but-im-warming-to-it/>.

49. To achieve Amazon’s goal of collecting as much data as possible, Alexa Devices regularly intercept and record communications without consent from the individuals speaking. These surreptitious recordings capture interactions that people never intended for Alexa to hear. One reported example is when Alexa activates – and then begins recording and transmitting communications to the cloud – despite the absence of a wake word.²² For instance, when the wake word is “Echo,” Alexa regularly activates when it hears words containing a vowel plus “k” or “g” sounds.²³ Examples include common words and phrases such as “pickle,” “that cool,” “back to,” and “ghost.”²⁴ While a user may customize the wake word, it cannot alter Amazon’s insidious conduct as Alexa will continue to be activated by “false positives” and intercept and record communications without required notice or other consent.

50. In addition, an Alexa Device may activate upon hearing a wake word or “false wake” spoken on television or the radio, and then begin recording.²⁵ This can lead to the interception, recording, and analysis of conversations, speech, and other sounds that are private in nature, despite no one in the house intentionally activating an Alexa Device.

51. Indeed, after conducting an internal investigation and upon information and belief, Alexa Devices intercepted and recorded Plaintiffs’ voices when no one gave a command, when no wake word was mentioned, when no consent was given, and before any indication was provided that the Alexa Devices were activated.

52. For example, Plaintiff Kaeli Garner has lived with her roommate since March 2021. She has never purchased an Alexa Device and is an unregistered person. Her roommate has an Alexa Device in the roommate’s bedroom, and upon review of the recorded conversations,

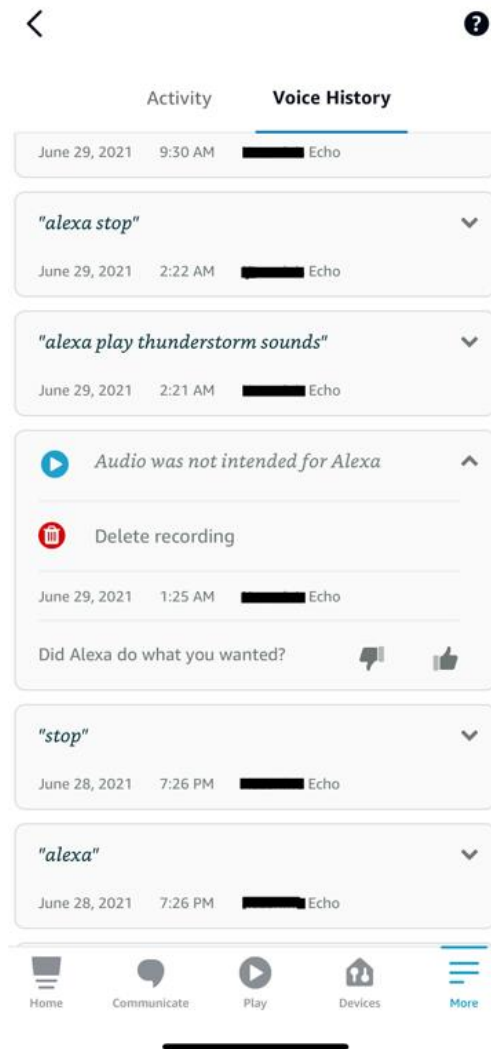
²² Jennifer Jolly, *It’s not you, it’s them: Google, Alexa and Siri may answer even if you haven’t called*, USA TODAY (Feb. 25, 2020), <https://www.usatoday.com/story/tech/conferences/2020/02/25/google-alexa-siri-randomly-answer-even-without-wake-word-study-says/4833560002/>.

²³ *Id.*

²⁴ *Id.*

²⁵ Andrew Liptak, *Amazon’s Alexa started ordering people dollhouses after hearing its name on TV*, THE VERGE (Jan. 7, 2017), <https://www.theverge.com/2017/1/7/14200210/amazon-alexa-tech-news-anchor-order-dollhouse>.

Plaintiffs' counsel was able to find a recording of Ms. Garner's voice that she did not consent to (June 29, 2021 at 1:25 a.m. recording):

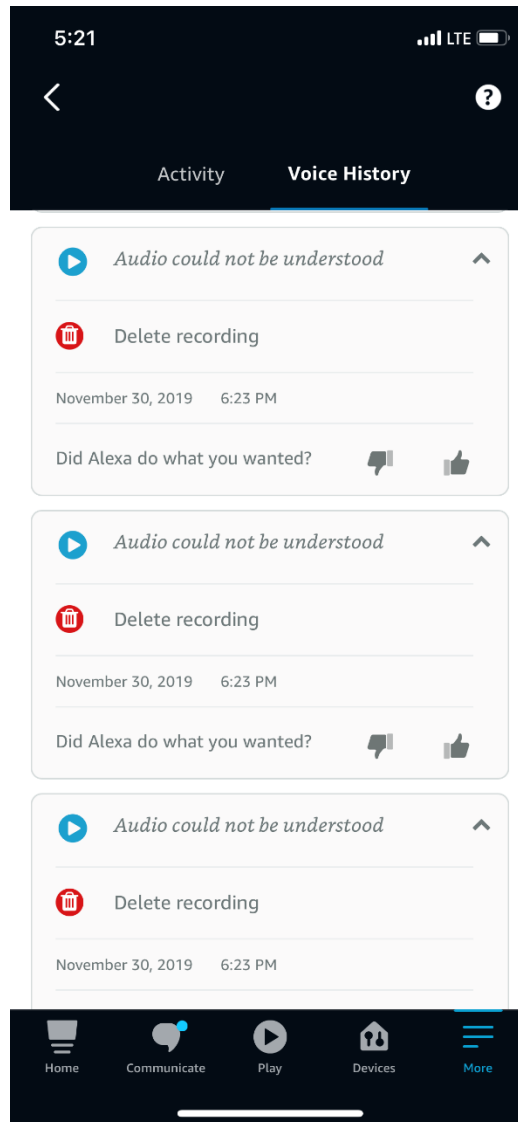


53. Specifically, the above screenshot demonstrates that Amazon *continues* to store Ms. Garner's voice recording after it has been recorded, *even when Amazon itself understands that the "Audio was not intended for Alexa."* This means that Amazon knows that *no wake word was used* by the registered user, yet nevertheless continues to record and store Ms. Garner's voice.

54. The above demonstrates that Amazon has the capability of understanding what recordings were consented to and what recordings were not consented to, yet nevertheless insidiously records and stores *all* of those recordings.

55. Plaintiffs' counsel was also able to locate conversations of the registered user (*i.e.*, Ms. Garner's roommate) where the registered user herself had her voice recorded but there was no wake word used.

56. In addition, upon review of Plaintiff Susan Lenehan's voice recordings, who is a registered user, Plaintiffs' counsel was able to find a recording of Ms. Lenehan that she did not consent to and where no wake word was used:



57. Specifically, the November 30, 2019 recording at 6:23 p.m. indicates that Ms. Lenehan said the words: "Go to your room." No Alexa wake word was ever used, yet Amazon

1 intercepted, captured, and recorded Ms. Lenehan's voice. Ms. Lenehan never consented to
 2 Amazon recording her saying "Go to your room." *To this day*, Amazon has not deleted that
 3 recording, as it is still stored.

4 58. Amazon attempts to justify its cavalier data collection practices, at least with
 5 respect to the "false wakes," by stating that Alexa "[o]n some occasions" will accidentally record
 6 without a wake word, analogizing it to "when a person walking down the street turns their head
 7 when they hear what sounds like their name."²⁶ But, of course, the person on the street does not
 8 immediately start to record your conversation, then send it to strangers to analyze. Put simply,
 9 Amazon has never disclosed that it records these types of unintentional communications on Alexa
 10 Devices. Moreover, Amazon neither discloses nor seeks approval from registrants to waive state
 11 law protections regarding notice, much less non-registrants with whom it does not contract.²⁷

12 59. The same is true concerning certain intentional communications with Alexa. Prior
 13 to November 2020, Amazon represented that it "streamed" user's voices to the cloud for
 14 processing in order to allow Alexa to respond to a command. This bolsters Plaintiffs' reasonable
 15 expectation of privacy that highly personal questions posed to Alexa, in the confine of one's home,
 16 would remain confidential, instead of being recorded, permanently stored, and disseminated
 17 among Amazon employees, contractors, and third parties to analyze. Stated differently, no one
 18 consented to the recording and permanent storage of deeply personal commands, such as "Alexa,
 19 what is the number for the suicide hotline?" or "Alexa, what are the symptoms of depression?"

20 60. Yet another example is when an Alexa Device records private conversations and
 21 communications after a user has given a command. Alexa Devices have not provided the required
 22

23 ²⁶ Amazon, *When is Alexa Listening?*, [https://www.amazon.com/is-alexa-always-listening/](https://www.amazon.com/is-alexa-always-listening/b?ie=UTF8&node=21137869011)
 24 b?ie=UTF8&node=21137869011 (last visited Sept. 1, 2021).

25 ²⁷ For example, the Washington Wiretapping Statute states that "Where consent by all parties is needed pursuant to
 26 this chapter, consent shall be considered obtained whenever one party has announced to all other parties engaged in
 the communication or conversation, in any reasonably effective manner, that such communication or conversation is
 about to be recorded or transmitted: PROVIDED, That if the conversation is to be recorded that said announcement
 shall also be recorded." Wash. Rev. Code §9.73.030(3).

notice, much less recorded the notice given, or otherwise have permission to record interactions for any duration simply because a wake word was uttered. There is a reasonable, and logical, expectation that someone can give Alexa a command, then have a private conversation thereafter that will not be recorded.

61. Further, because Alexa uses “far field technology,” its auditory reach is expansive. It can hear individuals typing across the room such that it can record PIN codes and text messages by picking up and listening to the vibration of the screen while a user’s finger taps it.²⁸ Reports also indicate that Alexa has recorded people during intimate moments.²⁹ And, there have been reports that Alexa has sent and forwarded audio recordings of private conversations to family members, without the intent of the Alexa user.³⁰ Similar reports indicated that “[w]hile this may seem like an isolated incident, it is actually extremely common for Alexa to activate accidentally, begin recording, and upload the ‘eavesdropped’ audio to the cloud.”³¹

62. While Amazon purports to obtain consent to record individuals who set up an Alexa Device on their Alexa App on their phone (*i.e.*, the registered users), there is a large group of individuals who do not, and could not, consent to being recorded: unregistered persons. This is true regardless of whether unregistered persons intentionally or unintentionally engage Alexa Devices because they did not know of Amazon’s decision to make, retain, share with third parties, and use their voices. Amazon’s terms of use, conditions, and purported “notices” are, therefore,

²⁸ Aditya Saroha, *Alexa can hear and record what is typed in nearby devices, study finds*, THE HINDU (Dec. 28, 2020), <https://www.thehindu.com/sci-tech/technology/alexa-can-hear-and-record-what-istyped-in-nearby-devices-study-finds/article33435660.ece>.

²⁹ Asher Stockler, *Amazon Alexa Capturing Audio of People Having Sex, Possible Sexual Assaults: Report*, NEWSWEEK (Aug. 1, 2019), <https://www.newsweek.com/amazon-alexa-recordings-romaniasex-privacy-1452173>.

³⁰ Carley Lerner, *Is Alexa Really Always Listening*, READER’S DIGEST (May 28, 2021), <https://www.rd.com/article/is-alexa-really-always-listening/>.

³¹ David H. Coull, *Amazon is turning on the Sidewalk feature without your permission*, SENDERO ARTICLES (June 22, 2021), <https://sendero.com/amazon-is-turning-on-the-sidewalk-feature-without-your-permission/>.

1 inapplicable to these individuals, which encompass visitors or guests in a home or building, people
 2 speaking on the phone or on television, or anyone other than the person who purchased and
 3 registered the Alexa Device that made the illegal recording. Furthermore, there is no recording
 4 telling unregistered persons that “this will be recorded,” especially in the surreptitious context,
 5 much less Amazon recording the fact that it made the required disclosure in many states or
 6 providing any type of notice in the other states.

7 63. To set up and “register” the Alexa Device, Amazon requires that one has an Alexa
 8 App and syncs up the device with the Alexa App.

9 64. When a user opens up the Alexa App, they are prompted to the Sign-In Page. At
 10 the Sign-In Page, Amazon’s “Conditions of Use” and “Privacy Notice” currently appear on the
 11 set-up screen as follows:

65. When a user clicks on the “Conditions of Use” hyperlink, the following page appears on their screen:

Conditions of Use
Last updated: May 3, 2021

Welcome to Amazon.com. Amazon.com Services LLC and/or its affiliates (“Amazon”) provide website features and other products and services to you when you visit or shop at Amazon.com. You use Amazon products or services, use Amazon applications for mobile, or use software provided by Amazon in connection with any of the foregoing collectively, “Amazon Services”). By using the Amazon Services, you agree, on behalf of yourself and all members of your household and others who use any Service under your account, to the following conditions.

Please read these conditions carefully.

We offer a wide range of Amazon Services, and sometimes additional terms may apply. When you use an Amazon Service (for example, “Your Profile,” “Gift Cards,” “Amazon Video,” “Your Music Library,” “Amazon Devices,” or Amazon applications), you are still subject to the guidelines, terms and agreements applicable to that Amazon Service (“Service Terms”). If these Conditions of Use are inconsistent with the Service Terms, those Service Terms will control.

PRIVACY
Please review our Privacy Notice, which also governs your use of Amazon Services, to understand our practices.

ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS
When you use Amazon Services, or send e-mails, text messages, and other communications from your desktop or mobile device to us, you may be communicating with us electronically. You consent to receive communications from us electronically, such as e-mails, text, mobile push notices, if notices and messages on this site or through the other Amazon Services, such as our Message Center, and you can retain copies of these communications for your records. You agree that all agreements, notices, disclosures, and other communications that we provide to you electronically satisfy any legal requirement that such communications be in writing.

COPYRIGHT
All content included in or made available through any Amazon Service, such as text, graphics, logos, button icons, images, audio clips, digital downloads, data compilations, and software is the property of Amazon or its content suppliers and protected by United States and international copyright laws. The compilation of all content included in or made available through any Amazon Service is the exclusive property of Amazon and protected by U.S. and international copyright laws.

TRADEMARKS
Click here to view a non-exhaustive list of Amazon trademarks. In addition, graphics, logos, page headers, button icons, scripts, and service names included in or made available through any Amazon Service are trademarks or trade dress of Amazon in the U.S. and other countries. Amazon's trademarks and trade dress may not be used in connection with any product or service that is not Amazon's, in any manner that is likely to cause confusion among customers, or in any manner that disparages or discredits Amazon. All other trademarks not owned by Amazon that appear in any Amazon Service are the property of their respective owners, who may or may not be affiliated with, associated to, or sponsored by Amazon.

PATENTS
One or more patents owned by Amazon apply to the Amazon Services and to the features and services accessible via the Amazon Services. Portions of the Amazon Services operate under licenses of one or more patents. Click here to view a non-exhaustive list of applicable Amazon patents and applicable licensed patents.

LICENSE AND ACCESS
Subject to your compliance with these Conditions of Use and any Service Terms, and your payment of any applicable fees, Amazon or its content providers grant you a limited, non-exclusive, non-transferable, non-sublicensable license to access and make personal and non-commercial use of the Amazon Services. This license does not include any resale or commercial use of any Amazon Service, or its contents, any collection and use of any product listings, descriptions, or prices, any derivative use of any Amazon Service or its contents, any downloading, copying, or other use of account information for the benefit of any third party, or any use of data mining, robots, or similar data gathering and extraction tools. All rights not expressly granted to you in these Conditions of Use or any Service Terms are reserved and retained by Amazon or its licensors, suppliers, publishers, rights holders, or other content providers. No Amazon Service, nor any part of any Amazon Service, may be reproduced, modified, copied, sold, resold, rented, or otherwise exploited for any commercial purpose without express written consent of Amazon. You may not frame or alter framing techniques to disguise any trademarks, logo, or other proprietary information including images, text, page layout, or fonts of Amazon without express written consent. You may not use any meta tags or any other hidden text utilizing Amazon's name or trademarks without the express written consent of Amazon. You may not misuse the Amazon Services. You may use the Amazon Services only as permitted by law. The licenses granted by Amazon terminate if you do not comply with these Conditions of Use or any Service Terms.

YOUR ACCOUNT
You may need your own Amazon account to use certain Amazon Services, and you may be required to be logged in to the account and have a valid payment method associated with it. If there is a problem charging your selected payment method, we may charge any other valid payment method associated with your account. Click here for details on changing your payment options. You are responsible for maintaining the confidentiality of your account and password and for maintaining access to your account, and you agree to accept responsibility for all activities that occur under your account or password. Amazon does not provide to children, but it sells items to adults, who can purchase with a credit card or other permitted payment method. If you are under 18, you may use the Amazon Services only with involvement of a parent or guardian. Parents and guardians may create profiles for teenagers in their Amazon Household. Account settings on Amazon are restricted to adults. You must be at least 21 years of age to purchase alcohol, or use any site functionality related to alcohol. Amazon reserves the right to refuse service, terminate accounts, remove your rights to use Amazon Services, remove or add content, or remove orders in its sole discretion.

REVIEWS, COMMENTS, COMMUNICATIONS, AND OTHER CONTENT
You may post reviews, comments, photos, videos, and other content, send e-mails and other communications, and submit suggestions, ideas, comments, questions, or other information, so long as the content is not illegal, obscene, threatening, defamatory, invasive of privacy, infringing of intellectual property rights (including publicly rights), or otherwise harmful to third parties or disruptive, and does not consist of or contain software viruses, political campaigning, commercial solicitation, chain letters, mass mailings, or any form of “spam” or unsolicited commercial electronic messages. You may not use a false e-mail address, impersonate any person or entity, or otherwise mislead as to the origin of a post or other content. Amazon reserves the right (but not the obligation) to remove or edit such content, but does not regularly review posted content. If you do your content or related material, and unless we indicate otherwise, you grant Amazon a nonexclusive, royalty-free, perpetual, irrevocable, and fully submittable right to use, reproduce, modify, adapt, publish, perform, transmit, create derivative works from, distribute, and display such content throughout the world in any media. You grant Amazon and its subsidiaries the right to use the name that you submit in connection with such content. If they choose, they represent and warrant that you own or otherwise control all of the rights to the content that you post, that the content is accurate, that use of the content you upload does not violate this policy and will not cause harm to any person or entity, and that you will indemnify Amazon for all claims resulting from content you supply. Amazon has the right but not the obligation to monitor and edit or remove any activity or content. Amazon does not accept responsibility and disclaims its liability for any content posted by you or any third party.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY COMPLAINTS
Amazon respects the intellectual property of others. If you believe that your intellectual property rights are being infringed, please follow our Notice and Procedure for Filing Claims of Copyright Infringement.

RISK OF LOSS
All purchases of physical items from Amazon are made pursuant to a shipment contract. This means that the risk of loss and title for such items pass to you upon our delivery to the carrier.

RETURNS, REFUNDS AND TITLE
Amazon does not take title to returned items unless otherwise indicated in our Return Policy. Amazon's refund may be issued without

66. For ease of reference, the entire “Conditions of Use” (current as of May 3, 2021) is reprinted to this Consolidated Complaint as Exhibit A.

67. When a user clicks on the Privacy Notice, the following page appears on their screen:

Amazon.com Privacy Notice

Last updated: February 12, 2021. To see prior versions, click here [\[amazon.com/privacy/notice\]](https://amazon.com/privacy/notice).

We know that you care how information about you is used and shared, and we appreciate your trust that we will do so carefully and sensibly. This Privacy Notice describes how Amazon.com and its affiliates (collectively "Amazon") collect and process your personal information through Amazon websites, devices, products, services, online and physical stores, and applications that reference this Privacy Notice (together "Amazon Services"). By using Amazon Services, you are consenting to the practices described in this Privacy Notice.

- What Personal Information About Customers Does Amazon Collect?
- For What Purposes Does Amazon Use Your Personal Information?
- What About Cookies and Other Identifiers?
- Does Amazon Share Your Personal Information?
- How Secure Is Information About Me?
- What About Advertising?
- What Information Can I Access?
- What Choices Do I Have?
- Are Children Allowed to Use Amazon Services?
- EU-US and Swiss-US Privacy Shield
- California Consumer Privacy Act
- Conditions of Use, Notices, and Resolutions
- Related Practices and Information
- Examples of Information Collected

What Personal Information About Customers Does Amazon Collect?

We collect your personal information in order to provide and continually improve our products and services.

Here are the types of personal information we collect:

- **Information You Give Us:** We receive and store any information you provide in relation to Amazon Services. Click here to see examples of what we collect. You can choose not to provide certain information, but then you might not be able to take advantage of many of our Amazon Services.
- **Automatic Information:** We automatically collect and store certain types of information about your use of Amazon Services, including information about your interaction with content and services available through Amazon Services. Like many websites, we use "cookies" and other unique identifiers, and we obtain certain types of information when your web browser or device accesses Amazon Services and other content served by or on behalf of Amazon on other websites. Click here to see examples of what we collect.
- **Information from Other Sources:** We might receive information about you from other sources, such as updated delivery and address information from our carriers, which we use to correct our records and deliver your next purchase more easily. Click here to see additional examples of the information we receive.

For What Purposes Does Amazon Use Your Personal Information?

We use your personal information to operate, provide, develop, and improve the products and services that we offer our customers. These purposes include:

- **Purchase and delivery of products and services.** We use your personal information to take and handle orders, deliver products and services, process payments, and communicate with you about orders, products and services, and promotional offers.
- **Provide, troubleshoot, and improve Amazon Services.** We use your personal information to provide functionality, analyze performance, fix errors, and improve the usability and effectiveness of the Amazon Services.
- **Recommendations and personalization.** We use your personal information to recommend features, products, and services that might be of interest to you, identify your preferences, and personalize your experience with Amazon Services.
- **Provide voice, image and camera services.** When you use our voice, image and camera services, we use your voice input, images, videos, and other personal information to respond to your requests, provide the requested service to you, and improve our services. For more information about Alexa voice services, click here.
- **Comply with legal obligations.** In certain cases, we collect and use your personal information to comply with laws. For instance, we collect from sellers information regarding place of establishment and bank account information for identity verification and other purposes.
- **Communicate with you.** We use your personal information to communicate with you in relation to Amazon Services via different channels (e.g., by phone, email, chat).
- **Advertising.** We use your personal information to display interest-based ads for features, products, and services that might be of interest to you. We do not use information that personally identifies you to display interest-based ads. To learn more, please read our Interest-Based Ads [\[amazon.com/interestbasedads\]](https://amazon.com/interestbasedads).
- **Fraud Prevention and Credit Risks.** We use personal information to prevent and detect fraud and abuse in order to protect the security of our customers, Amazon, and others. We may also use scoring methods to assess and manage credit risks.

What About Cookies and Other Identifiers?

To enable our systems to recognize your browser or device and to provide and improve Amazon Services, we use cookies and other identifiers. For more information about cookies and how we use them, please read our Cookies Notice [\[amazon.com/cookies\]](https://amazon.com/cookies).

Does Amazon Share Your Personal Information?

Information about our customers is an important part of our business, and we are not in the business of selling our customers' personal information to others. We share customers' personal information only as described below and with subsidiaries Amazon.com, Inc. controls that either are subject to this Privacy Notice or follow practices at least as protective as those described in this Privacy Notice.

- **Transactions Involving Third Parties:** We make available to you services, products, applications, or skills provided by third parties for use on or through Amazon Services. For example, you can order products from third parties through our stores, download applications from third-party application providers from our App Store, and enable third-party skills through our Alexa services. We also offer services or sell product lines jointly with third-party businesses, such as co-branded credit cards. You can tell when a third party is involved in your transactions, and we share customer personal information related to those transactions with that third party.
- **Third-Party Service Providers:** We employ other companies and individuals to perform functions on our behalf. Examples include fulfilling orders for products or services, delivering packages, sending postal mail and email, removing repetitive information from customer lists, analyzing data, providing marketing assistance, providing search results and links (including paid listings and links), processing payments, transmitting content, scoring, assessing and managing credit risk, and providing customer service. These third-party service providers have access to personal information needed to perform their functions, but may not use it for other purposes.
- **Business Transfers:** As we continue to develop our business, we might sell or buy other businesses or services. In such transactions, customer information generally is one of the transferred business assets but remains subject to the promises made in any pre-existing Privacy Notice. Unless, of course, the customer consents otherwise. Also, in the unlikely event that Amazon.com, Inc. or substantially all of its assets are acquired, customer information will of course be one of the transferred assets.
- **Protection of Amazon and Others:** We release account and other personal information when we believe release is appropriate to comply with the law, enforce or apply our Conditions of Use and other agreements, or protect the rights, property, or safety of Amazon, our users, or others. This includes exchanging information with other companies and organizations for fraud protection and credit risk reduction.

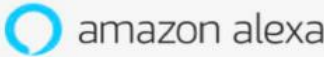
Other than as set out above, you will receive notice when personal information about you might be shared with third parties, and you will have an opportunity to choose not to share the information.

How Secure Is Information About Me?

How, devices, and methods used to collect, store, and protect the information.

68. For ease of reference, the entire Privacy Notice (current as of February 12, 2021) is reprinted to this Consolidated Complaint as Exhibit B.

69. After this initial Sign-In page, the user is then currently directed to the following screens:



Add mobile number

To enhance your account security, add and verify your mobile number.

US +1

(e.g., 201-555-5555)

By enrolling a mobile phone number, you consent to receive automated security notifications via text message from Amazon. Remove your number in Login & Security to cancel. For more information reply HELP. Message and data rates may apply. Message frequency varies.

ADD MOBILE NUMBER

Not now

By continuing, you agree to Amazon's [Conditions of Use](#) and [Privacy Notice](#).

TERMS OF USE

×

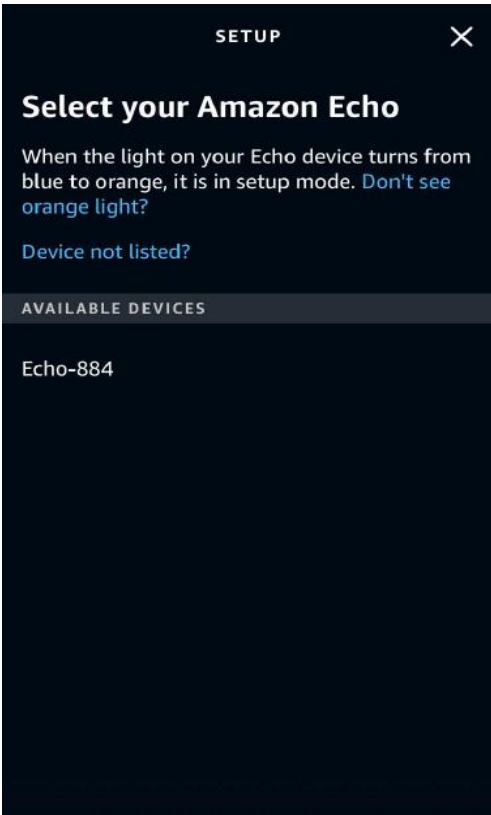
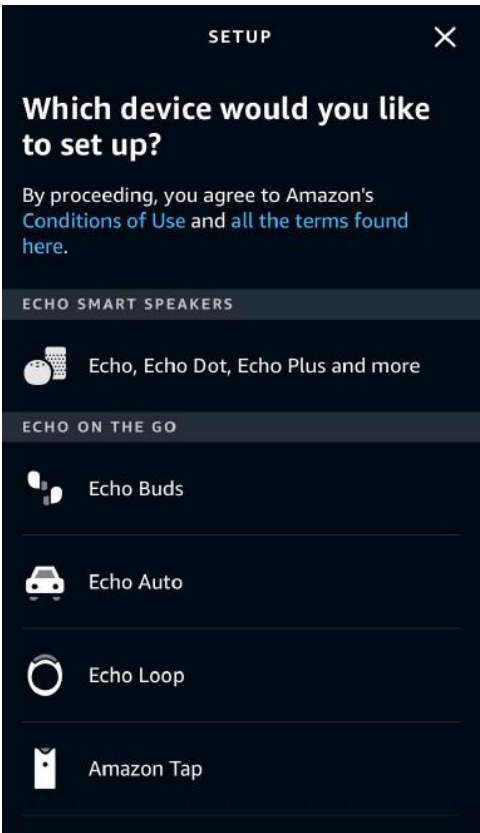
Welcome to Alexa!

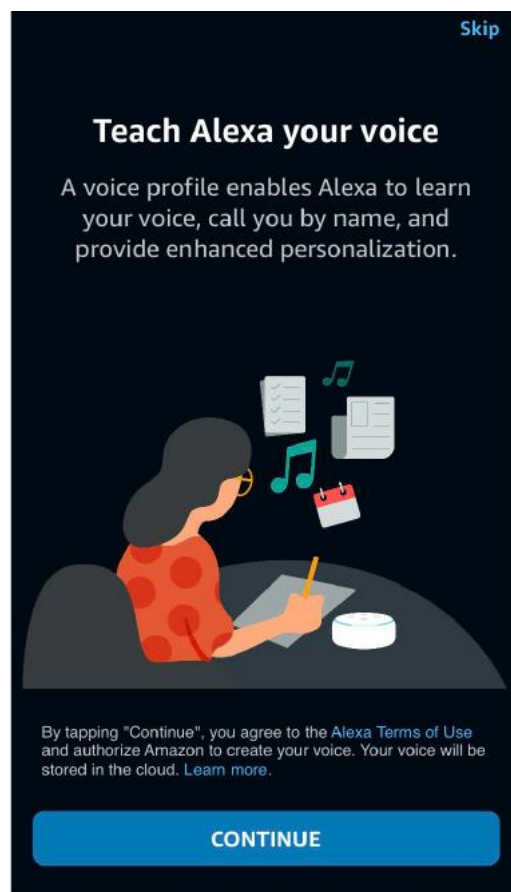
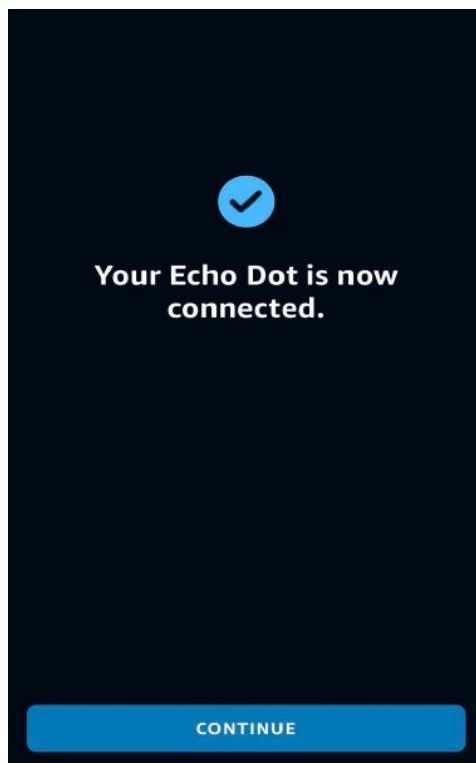
Alexa is a cloud-based voice service. Amazon processes and retains audio, interactions, and other data in the cloud to provide and improve our services. [Learn how Alexa is designed to protect your privacy.](#) Alexa allows purchasing by voice using your default payment and shipping settings. You can set a voice confirmation code, turn off voice purchasing, and see product and order details in your Alexa app. [Learn more](#)

By tapping "Continue," you agree to Amazon's [Conditions of Use](#) and [all the terms found here](#).

CONTINUE







70. Amazon thus insidiously hides its purported disclosures and layers of terms through (a) small blue font in black background; (b) inconspicuous and insufficient notice; (c) hyperlinks to other pages, and (d) the catch-all phrase: “all the terms found here.” Notably, this is insufficient to give the required notice to a reasonable user under current law. *See, e.g., Nguyen v. Barnes & Noble Inc.*, 763 F.3d 1171, 1177 (9th Cir. 2014).

71. Moreover, Washington law requires a notice of recording and the use of the recording. No such notice is given by Amazon each time an Alexa Device is activated. Washington law also requires that the notice itself be recorded. *See supra* n.27. No such recordings exist for registrants, much less non-registrants. Even the terms do not state what state law applies or that the waivers from state law requirements are being waived. Amazon makes no effort to seek a “click through” or other sign of purported intent from registrants, much less non-registrants.

72. As demonstrated through an independent investigation conducted by undersigned counsel, Alexa Devices regularly record and permanently store communications from unregistered persons. This means Amazon, and its workers and contractors around the world, are listening to the voice recordings and creating voiceprints of the individuals that were recorded.

73. Amazon’s deceptive practice of improperly recording and intercepting communications is rampant. According to a *Bloomberg* report, at least 100 transcripts of conversations are uploaded to the cloud *each day* that Alexa Devices have recorded without being intentionally activated.³² Recently, a State Bar of California draft opinion clarified that attorneys working remotely must implement measures to safeguard confidential client information, which

³² Day, *et al.*, *supra* n.14.

1 can be accomplished, in part, by *disabling Alexa Devices*.³³ The American Bar Association has
2 also recommended this same procedure.³⁴

3 74. It is not speculation that Amazon permanently stores a copy of voice recordings on
4 its own servers for later use and analysis.³⁵ Amazon does not dispute that it keeps transcripts and
5 voice recordings permanently,³⁶ as it conceded this point in a response to United States Senator
6 Chris Coons' inquiry. Instead, Amazon suggests it removes transcripts and recordings if they are
7 manually deleted by users. However, because Alexa utilizes ““other storage systems[,]” there are
8 still records that exist from “some conversations with Alexa . . . even if people remove the
9 audio[.]”³⁷ In other words, ““Amazon’s response leaves open the possibility that transcripts of
10 user voice interactions with Alexa are not deleted from all of Amazon’s servers, even after a user
11 has deleted a recording of his or her voice . . . What’s more, the extent to which this data is shared
12 with third parties, and how those third parties use and control that information, is still unclear.””³⁸

13 75. What is clear, however, is that Amazon uses these recordings for its own benefit.
14 It claims to use the recordings to constantly refine, improve, and develop new technologies.
15 Crucially, Amazon has the capability to use the recorded conversations to help Amazon send
16 targeted advertisements to individuals based on what is said.³⁹ Moreover, many Alexa recordings

17
18 ³³ Karen Sloane, *Calif. Bar to attorneys: Disable Alexa when working from home*, REUTERS (Aug. 13, 2021), Day,
et al., *supra* n.14.

19 ³⁴ American Bar Association, Standing Committee on Ethics and Professional Responsibility, *Formal Opinion 498:*
20 *Virtual Practice*, (Mar. 10, 2021), at 6, https://www.americanbar.org/content/dam/aba/administrative/professional_responsibility/aba-formal-opinion-498.pdf.

21 ³⁵ Charlie Osborne, *Amazon confirms Alexa customer voice recordings are kept forever*, ZD NET (July 3, 2019),
22 <https://www.zdnet.com/article/amazon-confirms-alexa-customer-voice-recordings-are-kept-forever/>.

23 ³⁶ Alfred Ng, *Amazon Alexa keeps your data with no expiration date, and shares it too*, CNET (July 2, 2019),
<https://www.cnet.com/home/smart-home/amazon-alexa-keeps-your-data-with-no-expiration-date-and-shares-it-too/>.

24 ³⁷ *Id.*; Press Release, *Sen. Chris Coons, Amazon responds to Sen. Coons’ concerns about consumer privacy practices for Alexa devices* (July 3, 2019), <https://www.coons.senate.gov/news/press-releases/amazon-responds-to-sen-coons-concerns-about-consumer-privacy-practices-for-alexa-devices>.

25 ³⁸ *Id.*

26 ³⁹ See U.S. Patent No. 10,692,506 (filed Aug. 2, 2019).

are reviewed by Amazon workers and contractors, with reviewers analyzing up to 1,000 audio clips per day from outposts located in Costa Rica, Romania, and India.⁴⁰ Recent reports have revealed that when Amazon audits this data, the auditors may have access to potentially personally identifiable information, including location data.⁴¹

76. Amazon does not sufficiently warn individuals via its “Conditions of Use” or “Privacy Notice,” as described in ¶64, that it is intercepting, recording, monitoring, disclosing, or using their communications and creating permanent recordings of their voice when they are communicating in the vicinity of an Alexa Device. It, therefore, also does not obtain their consent to do so.

77. This was confirmed by Amazon personnel in an interview with Dave Limp, Senior Vice President of Devices and Services at Amazon.com conducted by PBS Frontline for their documentary *Amazon Empire: The Rise and Reign of Jeff Bezos*:

NARRATOR: Once the device is awake and the blue light is on, it’s recording. And last year, it was revealed that Amazon employs thousands of people around the world to listen and transcribe some of those recordings to help train the system.

JAMES JACOBY [Interviewer]: Do you think that you did a good enough job of disclosing that to consumers? That there are humans involved in listening to these recordings?

DAVE LIMP: We try to articulate what we’re doing with our products as clearly as we can. But if I could go back in time and I could be more clear and the team could be more clear on how we were using human beings to annotate a small percentage of the data, I would, for sure. What I would say, though, is that once we realize that customers didn’t clearly understand this, within a couple of days we added an opt-out feature so that customers could turn off annotation if they so chose. And then within a month or two later we allowed people to auto-delete data, which they also asked for within that time frame. We’re not going to always be perfect, but when we make mistakes, I think the key is that we correct them very quickly on behalf of customers.

⁴⁰ See Asher Stockler, *Amazon Alexa Capturing Audio of People Having Sex, Possible Sexual Assaults: Report*, NEWSWEEK (Aug. 1, 2019), <https://www.newsweek.com/amazon-alexa-recordings-romaniasex-privacy-1452173>.

⁴¹ A. Dellinger, *Amazon considered letting Alexa listen to you without a wake word*, ENGADGET (May 23, 2019), <https://www.engadget.com/2019-05-23-amazon-alexa-recording-before-wake-word-patent.html>.

1 **NARRATOR:** But even one of the founders of Amazon Web Services approaches
2 his Alexa devices with caution.

3 **JAMES JACOBY:** When do you turn off your Alexa?

4 **ROBERT FREDERICK [Former senior manager, Amazon Web Services]:** I
5 turn off my Alexa when I know for a fact that the conversation that I am going to
6 have or whenever I just want to have a private moment. I don't want certain
7 conversations to be heard by humans, conversations that I know for a fact are not
8 things that should be shared, then I actually turn off those particular listening
9 devices.⁴²

10 78. To make matters worse, the storage of these recordings has been reported to be
11 unsecure. Recent reports described how vulnerable the recordings are to hackers even when stored.
12 For example, CheckPoint stated that the vulnerabilities would have allowed an attacker to
13 "[s]ilently install skills (apps) on a user's Alexa account"; "[g]et a list of all installed skills on the
14 user's Alexa account"; "[g]et the *victim's voice history* with their Alexa"; and, appallingly, "[g]et
15 the *victim's personal information*."⁴³ No such analysis of security of third-party servers to which
16 Amazon transmits information and recordings is possible as Amazon never discloses the identity
17 of these third parties.

18 79. Earlier this year, Amazon's ambitions for Alexa have manifested more clearly:
19 Amazon's use of Alexa is part of an overall plan to create a forced "shared" Internet that is opt-in
20 by default. Indeed, Amazon intends that, automatically, all Amazon devices, including "Alexa,
21 Echo, Ring, CCTV cameras, ambient light sources, motion sensors and other electronics" will
22 share part of the user's Internet channel with his or her neighbors in case they do not have Internet
23 and vice versa.⁴⁴ To opt out of this program, users must go through a burdensome opt-out process

24 ⁴² PBS Frontline, *Amazon Empire: The Rise and Reign of Jeff Bezos*, transcript available at
25 <https://www.pbs.org/wgbh/frontline/film/amazon-empire/transcript/> (last visited Sept. 1, 2021).

26 ⁴³ Dikla Barda, et al., *Keeping the gate locked on your IoT devices: Vulnerabilities found on Amazon's Alexa*, CHECK
POINT RESEARCH (Aug. 13, 2020), <https://research.checkpoint.com/2020/amazons-alexa-hacked/>; *see also* Tech Desk,
A critical flaw could have leaked all your personal Alexa voice recordings, THE INDIAN EXPRESS (Aug. 14, 2020),
<https://indianexpress.com/article/technology/social/amazon-alexa-critical-bug-voice-recordings-6554545/>.

⁴⁴ Abdullah, *Amazon Will Force Users of Their Devices to Share the Internet*, GIZCHINA (May 31, 2021),
<https://www.gizchina.com/2021/05/31/amazon-will-force-users-of-their-devices-to-share-the-internet/>; *see also*

1 for all of their devices. No such option is available to non-registered persons living in a home,
 2 visiting a business, or otherwise in a structure with an Alexa Device who wish to keep surreptitious
 3 communications from being intercepted and recorded or want no recording of even wake-word
 4 communications, especially in situations and settings where someone else utters the wake word
 5 and the non-registered person is in the background.

6 80. Thus, it is unsurprising that Amazon's goal has been, and remains, the aggressive
 7 acquisition of consumers' data based on its dominant AWS presence, its "shared" Internet
 8 program, and the use of Alexa Devices to capture and record human communications and data.
 9 Being able to create a dossier on each person by matching voice to all of the other attributes
 10 Amazon has gathered through Alexa is valuable, and its value continues to grow as the technology
 11 allows more and better voiceprints. Recently, although involving a separate Amazon product
 12 (Amazon One), Congress inquired about Amazon's plan to protect user data privacy and security
 13 and stated its "concerns about user privacy are heightened by evidence that Amazon shared voice
 14 data with third-party contractors[.]"⁴⁵

15 81. Certainly, Amazon has the ability to ask for proper consent from its registered users
 16 to record and store their voice. It can ask its registered users whether they would like to prevent
 17 Alexa from maintaining a permanent database of their conversations. It can ask registered users
 18 for affirmative consent to permanently record and store conversations, and then deactivate the
 19 permanent recording function for users who do not provide consent. For registered users and non-
 20 registered persons alike, Amazon could make the ubiquitous announcement that the conversation
 21 is being intercepted and stored, regardless of whether the activation is intentional or not, allowing
 22 each person to stop communicating, turn off, or unplug the device before continuing. Or, it could
 23

24

Laurel Wamsley, *Your Amazon Echo Will Share Your Wireless Network With Neighbors, Unless You Opt Out*, NPR
 25 (June 4, 2021), <https://www.npr.org/2021/06/02/1002590964/your-amazon-echo-will-share-your-wi-fi-network-with-neighbors-unless-you-opt-out>.

26 ⁴⁵ Letter from Sen. Amy Klobuchar, et al. to Andy Jassy (Aug. 12, 2021), <https://www.cassidy.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/0DA3E8409AD9EB20E056BC005E5858B1.8.12.21-letter-to-amazon.pdf> (citing news articles).

1 simply only use the intentional wake word voice recording for the duration necessary to store them
 2 locally on the device, rather than transmit every single recording to Amazon's servers. Moreover,
 3 Alexa Devices could, by default, automatically delete recordings unless a user affirmatively allows
 4 Amazon to use the recordings, instead of having a cumbersome process to delete past recordings,
 5 without providing an option to stop Alexa Devices from making the recordings in the first place.⁴⁶
 6 Currently, the only way to prevent the recordings is to mute an Alexa Device's microphone, or
 7 unplug the device entirely, which defeats its intended purpose. Some or all of these changes would
 8 possibly benefit non-registered persons who enjoy no options for their protection at the moment.

9 82. Amazon, however, does not do this because it would be antithetical to its
 10 overarching objective of collecting as much data from Americans as possible to further its
 11 commercial endeavors. To that end, the use of Alexa Devices to improperly capture and preserve
 12 private communications from millions of Americans is working exactly as Amazon intended.

13 **V. CLASS ALLEGATIONS**

14 83. Plaintiffs bring this action pursuant to Rule 23(a), (b)(2), (b)(3), and (c)(4) of the
 15 Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, individually and on behalf of all other persons similarly situated.

16 84. Plaintiffs bring this action individually and on behalf of the following Nationwide
 17 Classes pursuant to Washington and federal law:

18 **Nationwide Registered User Class:** All registered Alexa users who reside in the
 19 United States or its Territories who (i) used Alexa on any Alexa Device, or (ii) had
 20 their communications intercepted, recorded, monitored, disclosed, or stored by or
 through an Alexa Device.

21 **Nationwide Unregistered Persons Class:** All unregistered persons who reside in
 22 the United States or its Territories who had their communications intercepted,
 recorded, monitored, disclosed, or stored by or through an Alexa Device.

23 85. In the alternative, Plaintiffs bring this action individually and on behalf of the
 24 following Sub-Classes:

25
 26 ⁴⁶ Fowler, *supra* n.4.

California Registered Sub-Class: All registered Alexa users who reside in California who (i) used Alexa on any Alexa Device, or (ii) had their communications tapped, read, used, eavesdropped, or recorded by an Alexa Device, including “attempts” or “endeavors” to do such conduct.

California Unregistered Sub-Class: All unregistered persons who reside in California who had their communications tapped, read, used, eavesdropped, or recorded by or through an Alexa Device, including “attempts” or “endeavors” to do such conduct by an Alexa Device.

Florida Registered Sub-Class: All registered Alexa users who reside in Florida who (i) used Alexa on any Alexa Device, or (ii) had their communications intercepted, used, or disclosed by or through an Alexa Device, including “endeavors” to do such conduct by an Alexa Device.

Florida Unregistered Sub-Class: All unregistered persons who reside in Florida who had their communications intercepted, used, or disclosed by or through an Alexa Device, including “endeavors” to do such conduct by an Alexa Device.

Illinois Registered Sub-Class: All registered Alexa users who reside in Illinois who (i) used Alexa on any Alexa Device, or (ii) had their communications overheard, transmitted, recorded, intercepted, used, or disclosed by or through an Alexa Device.

Illinois Unregistered Sub-Class: All unregistered persons who reside in Illinois who had their communications overheard, transmitted, recorded, intercepted, used, or disclosed by or through an Alexa Device.

Maryland Registered Sub-Class: All registered Alexa users who reside in Maryland who (i) used Alexa on any Alexa Device, or (ii) had their communications intercepted, used, or disclosed by an Alexa Device, including “endeavors” to do such conduct by an Alexa Device.

Maryland Unregistered Sub-Class: All unregistered persons who reside in Maryland who had their communications intercepted, used, or disclosed by an Alexa Device, including “endeavors” to do such conduct by an Alexa Device.

Massachusetts Registered Sub-Class: All registered Alexa users who reside in Massachusetts who (i) used Alexa on any Alexa Device, or (ii) had their communications intercepted, used, or disclosed by or through an Alexa Device, including “attempts” to do such conduct by an Alexa Device.

Michigan Registered Sub-Class: All registered Alexa users who reside in Michigan who (i) used Alexa on any Alexa Device, or (ii) had their communications eavesdropped by an Alexa Device.

Michigan Unregistered Sub-Class: All unregistered persons who reside in Michigan who had their communications eavesdropped by an Alexa Device.

New Hampshire Registered Sub-Class: All registered Alexa users who reside in New Hampshire who (i) used Alexa on any Alexa Device, or (ii) had their communications intercepted, used, or disclosed by or through an Alexa Device, including “endeavors” to do such conduct by an Alexa Device.

New Hampshire Unregistered Sub-Class: All unregistered persons who reside in New Hampshire who used Alexa on any Alexa Device, or had their communications intercepted, used, or disclosed by or through an Alexa Device, including “endeavors” to do such conduct by an Alexa Device.

Pennsylvania Registered Sub-Class: All registered Alexa users who reside in Pennsylvania who (i) used Alexa on any Alexa Device, or (ii) had their communications intercepted, used, or disclosed by or through an Alexa Device, including “endeavors” to do such conduct by an Alexa Device.

Pennsylvania Unregistered Sub-Class: All unregistered persons who reside in Pennsylvania who had their communications intercepted, used or disclosed by or through an Alexa Device, including “endeavors” to do such conduct by an Alexa Device.

Washington Registered Sub-Class: All registered Alexa users who reside in Washington who (i) used Alexa on any Alexa Device, or (ii) had their communications intercepted or recorded by or through an Alexa Device.

Washington Unregistered Sub-Class: All unregistered persons who reside in Washington who had their communications intercepted or recorded by or through an Alexa Device.⁴⁷

86. Excluded from the Class are Defendants, their employees, officers, directors, legal representatives, heirs, successors, and wholly or partly owned subsidiaries or affiliated companies; Plaintiffs’ counsel and their employees; and the judicial officers and their immediate family members and associated Court staff assigned to this case.

87. Plaintiffs reserve the right to modify, expand, or amend the definitions of the proposed Classes following the discovery period and before the Court determines whether class certification is appropriate.

⁴⁷ The Nationwide Classes and the State Sub-Classes are referred to herein as the “Class.”

1 88. Certification of Plaintiffs' claims for Class-wide treatment is appropriate because
 2 Plaintiffs can prove the elements of their claims on a Class-wide basis using the same evidence as
 3 they would use to prove those elements in individual actions alleging the same claims.

4 **A. Numerosity**

5 89. This action satisfies the requirement of Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(a)(1) as Defendants'
 6 conduct violated the privacy rights of potentially millions of Class members, including Plaintiffs,
 7 without consent.

8 90. The identities of Class members are ascertainable, as the names of Class members
 9 can be identified through objective criteria. Specifically, Amazon knows the names of all Class
 10 members who have an Amazon account and are registered to an Alexa Device, or have downloaded
 11 the Alexa App, and unregistered Class members can self-identify as members of the Class by
 12 determining whether there is a registered Alexa Device in their household. Plaintiffs anticipate
 13 providing appropriate notice to the certified Class in compliance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(c)(2)(A)
 14 or (B), to be approved by the Court after class certification, or pursuant to Court Order under Fed.
 15 R. Civ. P. 23(d).

16 **B. Typicality**

17 91. This action satisfies the requirements of Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(a)(3) because Plaintiffs'
 18 claims are typical of the claims of each of the Class members, as all Class members were and are
 19 similarly affected, and their claims arise from the same or substantially similar conduct.

20 **C. Adequacy of Representation**

21 92. This action satisfies the requirements of Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(a)(4) because Plaintiffs
 22 are committed to prosecuting the action, will fairly and adequately protect the interests of Class
 23 members, and have retained counsel competent and experienced in class action litigation,
 24 including litigations to remedy privacy violations. Plaintiffs have no interests that are antagonistic
 25 to the interests of the Class, and Defendants have no defenses unique to Plaintiffs. Plaintiffs and
 26 their counsel are committed to vigorously prosecuting this action on behalf of the members of the

1 Class, and they have the resources to do so. Neither Plaintiffs nor their counsel have any interest
2 adverse to the interests of the other members of the Class.

3 **D. Commonality**

4 93. This action satisfies the requirements of Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(a)(2) because there are
5 questions of law and fact that are common to the Class. These common questions predominate
6 over any questions affecting only individual Class members. The questions of law and fact
7 common to the Class include, but are not limited to:

8 (a) whether Alexa Devices operating Alexa intercept, eavesdrop, record,
9 disclose, or use voice recordings of persons who interact with them;

10 (b) whether registered users or unregistered persons who had their
11 communications wiretapped by an Alexa Device, in their home or locations where they otherwise
12 would have an expectation of privacy, have an objectively reasonable expectation of
13 confidentiality;

14 (c) whether Defendants obtained consent to intercept, eavesdrop, record,
15 disclose, or use voice recordings of registered users or unregistered persons who interacted with
16 Alexa Devices;

17 (d) whether Defendants' conduct violates the laws of the states of California,
18 Florida, Illinois, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, and
19 Washington as alleged below; and

20 (e) whether Defendants' conduct violates the Federal Wiretap Act or the SCA,
21 as alleged below.

22 **E. Superiority/Predominance**

23 94. This action satisfies the requirements of Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(b)(3). A class action is
24 superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of the rights of the Class
25 members. The joinder of individual Class members is impracticable because of the vast number
26 of Class members.

95. In comparison to piecemeal litigation, class action litigation presents far fewer management difficulties, conserves the resources of both the judiciary and the parties far better, and protects the rights of each Class member far more effectively. The benefits to the legitimate interests of the parties, the Court, and the public resulting from class action litigation substantially outweigh the expenses, burdens, inconsistencies, economic infeasibility, and inefficiencies of individualized litigation. Class adjudication is superior to other alternatives under Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(b)(3)(D). Class treatment will also avoid the substantial risk of inconsistent factual and legal determinations on the many issues in this lawsuit.

F. Rule 23(b)(2) Certification

96. The prerequisites to maintaining a class action for injunctive and equitable relief pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(b)(2) exist as Defendants have acted or refused to act on grounds generally applicable to the Class, thereby making appropriate final injunctive and equitable relief with respect to the Class as a whole.

97. Defendants' actions are generally applicable to the Class as a whole, and Plaintiffs seek, among other things, equitable remedies with respect to the Class as a whole.

G. Rule 23(c)(4) Certification

98. Particular issues are also appropriate for certification under Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(c)(4) because the claims present particular, common issues, the resolution of which would materially advance the resolution of this matter and the parties' interests therein. Such particular issues include, but are not limited to:

(a) whether Amazon, through Alexa Devices, intercepts, eavesdrops, discloses, uses, or records voices of registered users or unregistered persons;

(b) whether Amazon stores such recordings on its servers;

(c) whether Amazon obtained consent to intercept, eavesdrop, disclose, use, or record the voices and communications of registered users or unregistered persons interacting with an Alexa Device;

(d) whether registered users or unregistered persons who had their communications wiretapped by an Alexa Device, in their home or locations where they otherwise would have an expectation of privacy, have an objectively reasonable expectation of confidentiality;

(e) whether Plaintiffs and Class members are entitled to preliminary or permanent injunctive relief, including the nature of such injunction(s); and

(f) whether Class members are entitled to damages, including the proper measure of those damages.

VI. TOLLING, CONCEALMENT, AND ESTOPPEL

99. The applicable statutes of limitation have been tolled as a result of Amazon's knowing and active concealment and denial of the facts alleged herein, namely its practice of recording, intercepting, monitoring, and permanently storing individuals' private conversations without their consent.

100. Plaintiffs and Class members could not, with due diligence, have discovered the full scope of Amazon's conduct, due in no small part to Amazon's efforts to conceal such conduct. All applicable statutes of limitation also have been tolled by operation of the discovery rule. Under the circumstances, Amazon was under a duty to disclose the nature and significance of their practice of recording, intercepting, monitoring, and permanently storing confidential communications, but did not do so. Defendants are therefore estopped from relying on any statute of limitations.

101. Amazon's fraudulent concealment and omissions are common to Plaintiffs and all Class members.

COUNT I

**Violation of the Washington Wiretapping Statute, Wash. Rev. Code §9.73.030
(Brought on Behalf of All Plaintiffs and the Nationwide Class, or, in the alternative, on
behalf of Plaintiffs Diane McNealy, Michael McNealy, and the Washington Sub-Class)**

102. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference paragraphs 1-101 as if fully set forth herein.

103. Washington's Wiretapping Statute makes it "unlawful for any individual, partnership, corporation, association, or the state of Washington, its agencies, and political subdivisions to intercept, or record" either: (a) any "private communication transmitted by telephone, telegraph, radio, or other device between two or more individuals between points within or without the state by any device electronic or otherwise designed to record or transmit said communication regardless how such device is powered or actuated, without first obtaining the consent of all the participants in the communication"; or (b) any "private conversation, by any device electronic or otherwise designed to record or transmit such conversation regardless how the device is powered or actuated without first obtaining the consent of all the persons engaged in the conversation." Wash. Rev. Code §9.73.030.

104. Pursuant to Amazon's Conditions of Use: "By using any Amazon Service, you agree that applicable federal law, and the laws of the state of Washington, without regard to principles of conflict of laws, will govern these Conditions of Use and any dispute of any sort that might arise between you and Amazon."

105. Plaintiffs and Class members used Alexa Devices in locations, such as their residences, where they had a reasonable expectation of privacy from unknown intrusions or were in situations where there was no expectation that communications of any kind would be intercepted or recorded.

106. When Plaintiffs spoke or conversed near the vicinity of an Alexa Device, Amazon intercepted or recorded Plaintiffs' communications without Plaintiffs' consent.

107. When Plaintiffs and Class members used Alexa Devices or otherwise had their communications recorded, stored, intercepted, or monitored by an Alexa Device, Amazon intentionally recorded their communications, transmitted them to cloud servers, and retained copies of them, in violation of Wash. Rev. Code §9.73.030(1)(a), which prohibits the intentional interception of another person's oral communications.

1 108. When Plaintiffs and Class members used Alexa Devices or otherwise had their
2 communications recorded, stored, intercepted, or monitored by an Alexa Device, Amazon
3 recorded their communications, transmitted them to cloud servers, retained copies of them, and
4 utilized those recordings for Amazon's own commercial benefit, in violation of Wash. Rev. Code
5 §9.73.030(1)(b), which prohibits the intentional interception of another person's oral
6 conversations.

7 109. Amazon did not adequately disclose to Plaintiffs and Class members that it would
8 intercept or record their communications and conversations that occurred in the vicinity of an
9 Alexa Device. At no time did Amazon in the interaction inform any person that Alexa would be
10 recording the information before beginning or continuing the interaction, and Amazon has no
11 recording of having given a recorded announcement, in violation of Wash. Rev. Code
12 §9.73.030(b)(3).

13 110. Plaintiffs and Class members did not believe that Amazon would intercept or record
14 their interactions with Alexa.

15 111. Plaintiffs and Class members reasonably expected that their Alexa interactions
16 would remain private.

17 112. Plaintiffs and Class members did not consent to having their communications
18 recorded, stored, intercepted, or monitored by Amazon through the Alexa Device.

19 113. Amazon intercepted or recorded interactions that Plaintiffs and Class members had
20 with Alexa.

21 114. Amazon's conduct violated the statute complained of herein.

22 115. Amazon's conduct in violation of the statute complained of herein caused injury to
23 the dignity, well-being, and security of Plaintiffs and Class members.

24 116. By this conduct, Amazon intentionally intercepted and used oral communications
25 without the consent of all parties to those communications, in violation of Wash. Rev. Code
26 §9.73.030.

117. Amazon violated Plaintiffs' and Class members' right to privacy in their confidential communications, as protected by Wash. Rev. Code §9.73.030.

118. Amazon is able, and Plaintiffs seek an Order requiring it, to destroy the recordings of Plaintiffs' and Class members' interactions with Alexa Devices, and to implement procedures requiring announcement and recording of the announcement purporting to obtain consent from any user for each and every interaction.

119. Plaintiffs, individually and on behalf of the members of the Class, seek: (a) an injunction requiring Amazon to obtain consent prior to recording Alexa Device interactions, communications, or conversations and to delete those recordings already made, and to implement functionality sufficient to prevent unauthorized recordings in the future, such as requiring an Alexa Device's default setting to not record or permanently store interactions, communications, or conversations; (b) damages equal to \$100 per day or \$1,000, whichever is greater, under Wash. Rev. Code §9.73.060; (c) punitive damages; and (d) costs and reasonable attorneys' fees under Wash. Rev. Code §9.73.060.

120. Plaintiffs, individually and on behalf of the members of the Class, bring this claim within two years of the alleged misconduct that occurred by Amazon, as set forth herein.

COUNT II

Violation of the Washington Consumer Protection Act, Wash. Rev. Code §19.86 *et seq.* (Brought on Behalf of All Plaintiffs and the Nationwide Class, or, in the alternative, on behalf of Plaintiffs Diane McNealy, Michael McNealy, and the Washington Sub-Class)

121. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference paragraphs 1-101 as if fully set forth herein.

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

123. The Washington CPA prohibits "[u]nfair methods of competition and unfair or deceptive acts or practices in the conduct of any trade or commerce." Wash. Rev. Code §19.86.020.

124. Amazon has committed unfair acts and practices in the conduct of trade or commerce, in violation of Wash. Rev. Code §19.86.020, by violating Plaintiffs' rights to privacy,

1 by storing private information about Plaintiffs, and by misrepresenting its recording practices to
2 Plaintiffs, because Amazon misrepresented and omitted that it permanently stored, analyzed,
3 shared with third parties, and utilized recordings for its own business purposes.

4 125. Upon information and belief, Amazon shared its collected data with third parties
5 for profit or other business purposes, which further violates the Washington CPA.

6 126. Amazon represents to consumers or uses language which has the capacity to
7 deceive that its Alexa Devices are simple human-computer interfaces that respond to consumer
8 commands to perform computing functions and omits that it records speech and other sounds of
9 the user and their household and stores such recordings. Amazon also omits or uses language
10 which has the capacity to deceive that it has these recordings analyzed by human and artificial
11 intelligence analysts and makes other uses of this data for its own business purposes.

12 127. Amazon misrepresents or uses language which has the capacity to deceive
13 consumers that the only usage of data is to respond to commands and personalize that user's
14 experience, omitting disclosure of the fact that user data – including, but not limited, to audio
15 recordings – are analyzed and utilized for Amazon's own business purposes not related to a given
16 user's experience of the Amazon Device.

17 128. Finally, Amazon misrepresents or uses language which has the capacity to deceive
18 that Alexa Devices are only "listening" when intentionally addressed with a wake word, when in
19 fact, Alexa Devices can begin "listening" and recording without being intentionally addressed at
20 all.

21 129. Amazon committed its conduct in the context of trade or commerce. Amazon sells
22 its Alexa Devices in interstate commerce in markets across the nation. In addition, Alexa Device
23 owners can use their Alexa Device to make purchases, including through the Amazon e-commerce
24 marketplace. Further, Amazon uses its covert recordings of Alexa Device owners for business
25 purposes affecting interstate commerce, including on information and belief by providing that data
26 to third parties for profit.

130. The public interest is harmed by Amazon's conduct in recording, storing, analyzing, and utilizing the private speech and other sounds of the citizens of this state who have a fundamental privacy interest in this information. In addition, to the extent that Amazon uses this data for improvements to its products and services or transmits such data to third parties for profit or other benefit, Amazon is deriving an unfair competitive advantage as a result of its covert recording. The public interest is further supported by statutes specifically governing how announcements are to be conducted and recorded and themselves recorded and, if these mandates are not followed, declaring the actions are actionable.

131. Plaintiffs and the Class members have been injured by paying more for Alexa Devices than they would have been willing to pay were it fully disclosed that such devices are recording, storing, analyzing, and utilizing their private information. In addition, Plaintiffs and the Class have been harmed in their privacy interests through this conduct. Finally, Plaintiffs/non-registered persons and the Class members/non-registered persons have been injured by having personal conversations and personal characteristics used and continuing to be used for commercial gain, all without announcement or consent.

132. Plaintiffs and the Class expected their Alexa Device to only "listen" when prompted by the use of the wake word, and did not expect that recordings would be stored or shared with third parties by Amazon. These considerations are material to Plaintiff and the Class as reasonable consumers. Had Plaintiffs and the Class known this, they would either have not purchased the Alexa Device or would have demanded to pay less. Plaintiffs/non-registered persons and the Class/non-registered persons had no opportunity to shut off the Alexa Device or continue on with any conversations once they had knowledge of the Alexa Device intercepting and recording communications.

133. Amazon's actions are unfair as they offend public policy as established by statute and are otherwise unethical, oppressive, or unscrupulous.

134. There is a causal link between the unfair or deceptive acts complained of and the injuries alleged.

135. Plaintiff and the Class are entitled to damages and reasonable attorneys' fees pursuant to Wash. Rev. Code §19.86.090.

COUNT III

Violation of the Florida Wiretapping Statute, Fla. Stat. §934.03 (Brought on Behalf of Plaintiffs Ricky Babani, Sandra Mirabile, Susan Lenehan, and the Florida Sub-Class)

136. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference paragraphs 1-101 as if fully set forth herein.

137. Florida's Wiretapping Statute makes it unlawful and penalizes any person who either: (a) "intentionally intercepts, endeavors to intercept, or procures any other person to intercept or endeavor to intercept any wire, oral, or electronic communication"; or (b) "intentionally uses, endeavors to use, or procures any other person to use or endeavor to use any electronic, mechanical, or other device to intercept any oral communication when: (1) Such device is affixed to, or otherwise transmits a signal through, a wire, cable, or other like connection used in wire communication; or (2) Such device transmits communications by radio or interferes with the transmission of such communication." Fla. Stat. §934.03(1)(a)-(b)(2).

138. Florida's Wiretapping Statute further makes it unlawful and penalizes any person who: (c) "intentionally discloses, or endeavors to disclose, to any other person the contents of any wire, oral, or electronic communication, knowing or having reason to know that the information was obtained through the interception of a wire, oral, or electronic communication in violation of this subsection;" or (d) intentionally uses, or endeavors to use, the contents of any wire, oral, or electronic communication, knowing or having reason to know that the information was obtained through the interception of a wire, oral, or electronic communication in violation of this subsection." Fla. Stat. §934.03(1)(c)-(d).

139. Plaintiffs and Class members used Alexa Devices in locations, such as their residences, where they had a reasonable expectation of privacy from unknown intrusions.

1 140. When Plaintiffs used the Alexa Devices, Amazon intentionally recorded, stored,
2 intercepted, or monitored Plaintiffs' interactions with the Alexa Devices without Plaintiffs'
3 consent.

4 141. When Plaintiffs and Class members used Alexa Devices or otherwise had their
5 communications recorded, stored, intercepted, or monitored by an Alexa Device, Amazon
6 intentionally recorded their communications, transmitted them to cloud servers, and retained
7 copies of them, in violation of Fla. Stat. §934.03(1)(a), which prohibits the intentional interception
8 of another person's oral communications.

9 142. When Plaintiffs and Class members used Alexa Devices or otherwise had their
10 communications recorded, stored, intercepted, or monitored by an Alexa Device, Amazon
11 intentionally recorded their communications, transmitted them to cloud servers, retained copies of
12 them, and utilized those recordings for Amazon's own commercial benefit, in violation of Fla.
13 Stat. §934.03(1)(b), which prohibits the intentional "use" of another person's oral
14 communications.

15 143. Plaintiffs and Class members were further harmed when Amazon intentionally
16 disclosed their recorded communications to third-party contractors for analysis, in violation of Fla.
17 Stat. §934.03(c).

18 144. Amazon did not adequately disclose to Plaintiffs and Class members that it would
19 record and store their communications that occurred in the vicinity of an Alexa Device.

20 145. Plaintiffs and Class members did not believe that Amazon would record and store
21 their interactions with Alexa.

22 146. Plaintiffs and Class members reasonably expected that their Alexa interactions
23 would remain private.

24 147. Plaintiffs and Class members did not consent to having their communications
25 recorded, stored, intercepted, or monitored by Amazon through the Alexa Device.

148. Amazon intentionally recorded and stored interactions that Plaintiffs and Class members had with Alexa.

149. Amazon's conduct violated the statute complained of herein.

150. Amazon's conduct in violation of the statute complained of herein caused injury to the dignity, well-being, and security of Plaintiffs and Class members.

151. By this conduct, Amazon intentionally intercepted and used oral communications without the consent of all parties to those communications, in violation of Fla. Stat. §934.03.

152. Amazon violated Plaintiffs' and Class members' right to privacy in their confidential communications, as protected by Fla. Stat. §934.03.

153. Amazon is able, and Plaintiffs seek an Order requiring it, to destroy the recordings of Plaintiffs' and Class members' interactions with Alexa Devices, and to implement procedures requiring consent from any user.

154. Plaintiffs, individually and on behalf of the members of the Class, seek: (a) an injunction requiring Amazon to obtain consent prior to recording Alexa Device interactions, communications, or conversations and to delete those recordings already made, and to implement functionality sufficient to prevent unauthorized recordings in the future, such as requiring an Alexa Device's default setting to not record or permanently store interactions, communications, or conversations; (b) damages equal to \$100 per day or \$1,000, whichever is greater, under Fla. Stat. §934.10; (c) punitive damages; and (d) costs and reasonable attorneys' fees under Fla. Stat. §934.10.

155. Plaintiffs, individually and on behalf of the members of the Class, bring this claim within two years of the alleged misconduct that occurred by Amazon, as set forth herein.

COUNT IV

Violation of the New Hampshire Wiretapping Statute, N.H. Rev. Stat. §570-a:2 (Brought on Behalf of Plaintiffs Diane Mcnealy, Michael McNealy, and the New Hampshire Sub-Class)

156. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference paragraphs 1-101 as if fully set forth herein.

1 157. New Hampshire’s Wiretapping Statute penalizes a person who, without the consent
 2 of all parties to the communication: (a) “wilfully intercepts, endeavors to intercept, or procures
 3 any other person to intercept or endeavor to intercept, any telecommunication or oral
 4 communication”; or (b) “wilfully uses, endeavors to use, or procures any other person to use or
 5 endeavor to use any electronic, mechanical, or other device to intercept any oral communication
 6 when: (1) Such device is affixed to, or otherwise transmits a signal through, a wire, cable, or other
 7 like connection used in telecommunication, or (2) Such device transmits communications by radio,
 8 or interferes with the transmission of such communication, or (3) Such use or endeavor to use (A)
 9 takes place on premises of any business or other commercial establishment, or (B) obtains or is for
 10 the purpose of obtaining information relating to the operations of any business or other commercial
 11 establishment.” N.H. Rev. Stat. §570-A:2, I(a)-(b)(3).

12 158. New Hampshire’s Wiretapping Statute also penalizes a person who either (c)
 13 “[w]ilfully discloses, or endeavors to disclose, to any other person the contents of any
 14 telecommunication or oral communication, knowing or having reason to know that the information
 15 was obtained through the interception of a telecommunication or oral communication in violation
 16 of this paragraph”; or (d) “willfully uses, or endeavors to use, the contents of any
 17 telecommunication or oral communication, knowing or having reason to know that the information
 18 was obtained through the interception of a telecommunication or oral communication in violation
 19 of this paragraph.” N.H. Rev. Stat. §570-A:2, I(c)-(d).

20 159. Plaintiffs and Class members used Alexa Devices in locations, such as their
 21 residences, where they had a reasonable expectation of privacy from unknown intrusions.

22 160. When Plaintiffs used the Alexa Devices, Amazon intentionally recorded, stored,
 23 intercepted, or monitored Plaintiffs’ interactions with the Alexa Devices without Plaintiffs’
 24 consent.

25 161. When Plaintiffs and Class members used Alexa Devices or otherwise had their
 26 communications recorded, stored, intercepted, or monitored by an Alexa Device, Amazon

1 intentionally recorded their communications, transmitted them to cloud servers, and retained
2 copies of them, in violation of N.H. Rev. Stat. §570-A:2, I(a) and (b), which prohibits the willful
3 interception of any oral communication, and the willful use of any device to intercept any oral
4 communication, respectively.

5 162. Plaintiffs and Class members were also harmed when Amazon intentionally disclosed their
6 recorded conversations to contractors, and used those conversations for analysis, in violation of
7 N.H. Rev. Stat. §570-A:2, I(c) and (d).

8 163. Amazon did not adequately disclose to Plaintiffs and Class members that it would
9 record and store their communications that occurred in the vicinity of an Alexa Device.

10 164. Plaintiffs and Class members did not believe that Amazon would record and store
11 their interactions with Alexa.

12 165. Plaintiffs and Class members reasonably expected that their Alexa interactions
13 would remain private.

14 166. Plaintiffs and Class members did not consent to having their communications
15 recorded, stored, intercepted, or monitored by Amazon through the Alexa Device.

16 167. Amazon intentionally recorded and stored interactions Plaintiffs and Class
17 members had with Alexa.

18 168. Amazon's conduct violated the statute complained of herein.

19 169. Amazon's conduct in violation of the statute complained of herein caused injury to
20 the dignity, well-being, and security of Plaintiffs and Class members.

21 170. By this conduct, Amazon intentionally intercepted and used oral communications
22 without the consent of all parties to those communications, in violation of N.H. Rev. Stat. §570-
23 A:2.

24 171. Amazon violated Plaintiffs' and Class members' right to privacy in their
25 confidential communications, as protected by N.H. Rev. Stat. §570-A:2.
26

172. Amazon is able, and Plaintiffs seek an Order requiring it, to destroy the recordings of Plaintiffs' and Class members' interactions with Alexa Devices, and to implement procedures requiring consent from any user.

173. Plaintiffs, individually and on behalf of the members of the Class seek: (a) an injunction requiring Amazon to obtain consent prior to recording Alexa Device interactions, communications, or conversations and to delete those recordings already made, and to implement functionality sufficient to prevent unauthorized recordings in the future, such as requiring an Alexa Device's default setting to not record or permanently store interactions, communications, or conversations; (b) damages equal to \$100 per day or \$1,000, whichever is greater, under N.H. Rev. Stat §570-A:11; (c) punitive damages; and (d) costs and reasonable attorneys' fees under N.H. Rev. Stat. §570-A:11.

174. Plaintiffs, individually and on behalf of the members of the Class, bring this claim within three years of the alleged misconduct that occurred by Amazon, as set forth herein.

COUNT V

Violation of the Massachusetts Wiretapping Statute, Mass. Gen. Laws Ch. 272, §99 (Brought on Behalf of Plaintiff Lisa Hovasse and the Massachusetts Sub-Class)

175. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference paragraphs 1-101 as if fully set forth herein.

176. The Massachusetts Wiretapping Statute penalizes any person who "willfully commits an interception, attempts to commit an interception, or procures any other person to commit an interception or to attempt to commit an interception of any wire or oral communication." Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 272, §99(C)(1).

177. The Massachusetts Wiretapping Statute also penalizes any person who "willfully discloses or attempts to disclose to any person the contents of any wire or oral communication, knowing that the information was obtained through interception"; or "willfully uses or attempts to use the contents of any wire or oral communication, knowing that the information was obtained through interception." Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 272, §99(C)(3)(a)-(b).

1 178. Plaintiffs and Class members used Alexa Devices in locations, such as their
2 residences, where they had a reasonable expectation of privacy from unknown intrusions.

3 179. When Plaintiffs used the Alexa Devices, Amazon intentionally recorded, stored,
4 intercepted, or monitored Plaintiffs' interactions with the Alexa Devices without Plaintiffs'
5 consent.

6 180. When Plaintiffs and Class members used Alexa Devices or otherwise had their
7 communications recorded, stored, intercepted, or monitored by an Alexa Device, Amazon
8 intentionally recorded their communications, transmitted them to cloud servers, and retained
9 copies of them, in violation of Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 272, §99(C)(1), which prohibits any
10 corporation who "willfully commits an interception, attempts to commit an interception, or
11 procures any other person to commit an interception or to attempt to commit an interception of
12 any wire or oral communication."

13 181. When Plaintiffs and Class members used Alexa Devices or otherwise had their
14 communications recorded, stored, intercepted, or monitored by an Alexa Device, Amazon
15 intentionally recorded their communications, transmitted them to cloud servers, retained copies of
16 them, and utilized those recordings for Amazon's own commercial benefit, in violation of Mass.
17 Gen. Laws ch. 272, §99 (C)(3)(b), which prohibits any corporation who "willfully uses or attempts
18 to use the contents of any wire or oral communication, knowing that the information was obtained
19 through interception."

20 182. Plaintiffs and Class members were further harmed when Amazon disclosed their
21 recorded conversations to contractors, in violation of Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 272, §99 (C)(3)(a).

22 183. Amazon did not adequately disclose to Plaintiffs and Class members that it would
23 record and store their communications that occurred in the vicinity of an Alexa Device.

24 184. Plaintiffs and Class members did not believe that Amazon would record and store
25 their interactions with Alexa.
26

1 185. Plaintiffs and Class members reasonably expected that their Alexa interactions
2 would remain private.

3 186. Plaintiffs and Class members did not consent to having their communications
4 recorded, stored, intercepted, or monitored by Amazon through the Alexa Device.

5 187. Amazon intentionally recorded and stored interactions that Plaintiffs and Class
6 members had with Alexa.

7 188. Amazon's conduct violated the statute complained of herein.

8 189. Amazon's conduct in violation of the statute complained of herein caused injury to
9 the dignity, well-being, and security of Plaintiffs and Class members.

10 190. By this conduct, Amazon intentionally intercepted and used oral communications
11 without the consent of all parties to those communications, in violation of Massachusetts General
12 Laws Chapter 272, Section 99.

13 191. Amazon violated Plaintiffs' and Class members' right to privacy in their
14 confidential communications, as protected by Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 272, §99.

15 192. Amazon is able, and Plaintiffs seek an Order requiring it, to destroy the recordings
16 of Plaintiffs' and Class members' interactions with Alexa Devices, and to implement procedures
17 requiring consent from any user.

18 193. Plaintiffs, individually and on behalf of the members of the Class seek: (a) an
19 injunction requiring Amazon to obtain consent prior to recording Alexa Device interactions,
20 communications, or conversations and to delete those recordings already made, and to implement
21 functionality sufficient to prevent unauthorized recordings in the future, such as requiring an Alexa
22 Device's default setting to not record or permanently store interactions, communications, or
23 conversations ; (b) damages equal to \$100 per day or \$1,000, whichever is greater, under Mass.
24 Gen. Laws ch. 272, §99(Q); (c) punitive damages; and (d) costs and reasonable attorneys' fees
25 under Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 272, §99(Q).
26

194. Plaintiffs, individually and on behalf of the members of the Class, bring this claim within one year of the alleged misconduct that occurred by Amazon, as set forth herein.

COUNT VI

**Violation of the California Invasion of Privacy Act, Cal. Penal Code §631
(Brought on Behalf of Plaintiffs Kaeli Garner, Mark Fladd, Stephanie Fladd, Jodi Brust,
and the California Sub-Class)**

195. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference paragraphs 1-101 as if fully set forth herein.

196. Plaintiffs and Class members used Alexa Devices in locations, such as their residences, where they had a reasonable expectation of privacy from unknown intrusions.

197. When Plaintiffs used the Alexa Devices, Amazon intentionally recorded, stored, intercepted, or monitored Plaintiffs' interactions with the Alexa Devices without Plaintiffs' consent.

198. To establish liability under Cal. Penal Code §631(a), Plaintiffs need only establish that Amazon, "by means of any machine, instrument, or contrivance, or any other manner," did any of the following:

intentionally taps, or makes any unauthorized connection, whether physically, electrically, acoustically, inductively or otherwise, with any telegraph or telephone wire, line, cable, or instrument, including the wire, line, cable, or instrument of any internal telephonic communication system, or willfully and without the consent of all parties to the communication, or in any unauthorized manner, reads, or attempts to read, or to learn the contents or meaning of any message, report, or communication while the same is in transit or passing over any wire, line, or cable or is being sent from or received at any place within this state; or who uses, or attempts to use, in any manner, or for any purpose, or to communicate in any way, any information so obtained, or who aids, agrees with, employs, or conspires with any person or persons to unlawfully do, or permit, or cause to be done any of the acts or things mentioned above in this section.

199. The California Supreme Court has twice explained that the "express objective" of the California Invasion of Privacy Act ("CIPA") is to "protect a person placing or receiving a call from a situation where the person on the other end of the line permits an outsider to tap his telephone or listen in on the call." *Ribas v. Clark*, 696 P.2d 637, 642 (Cal. 1985); *Smith v. LoanMe, Inc.*, 483 P.3d. 869, 879 (Cal. 2021) ("As [the California Supreme Court] explained in *Ribas* . . . a

1 substantial distinction has been recognized between the secondhand repetition of the contents of a
 2 conversation and its simultaneous dissemination to an unannounced second auditor, whether that
 3 auditor be a person or mechanical device.”). The Ninth Circuit similarly explained that one of the
 4 purposes of wiretapping statutes is “to prevent the acquisition of the contents of a message by an
 5 unauthorized third-party or ‘an unseen auditor.’” *In re Facebook, Inc. Internet Tracking Litig.*,
 6 956 F.3d 589, 608 (9th Cir. 2020), *cert. denied*, *Facebook, Inc. v. Davis*, 141 S. Ct. 1684 (2021).

7 200. Alexa’s software is a “machine, instrument, contrivance, or . . . other manner” used
 8 to engage in the prohibited conduct at issue here.

9 201. At all relevant times, by using the Alexa Devices, Amazon intentionally tapped,
 10 electronically or otherwise, the lines of Internet communication between Plaintiffs on the one hand,
 11 and various individuals on the other.

12 202. At all relevant times, by using Alexa’s technology, Amazon willfully and without
 13 the consent of all parties to the communication, or in any unauthorized manner, read or attempted
 14 to read or learn the contents or meaning of telephonic communications of Plaintiff and Class, while
 15 the telephonic communications were in transit or passing over any wire, line, or cable or were
 16 being sent from or received at any place within California.

17 203. At all relevant times, by using Alexa’s technology, Amazon willfully and without
 18 the consent of all parties to the communication, or in any unauthorized manner, used or attempted
 19 to use communications obtained from Plaintiffs in the manner described above, including, but not
 20 limited to, for the purpose of targeted advertising.

21 204. Plaintiffs and members of the California Class did not consent to any of Amazon’s
 22 actions in enabling wiretaps in Alexa Devices. Nor have Plaintiffs and Class members consented
 23 to Amazon’s intentional access, interception, reading, learning, recording, and collection of
 24 Plaintiffs’ and Class members’ telephonic communications.

25 205. The violation of Cal. Penal Code §631(a) constitutes an invasion of privacy
 26 sufficient to confer Article III standing.

206. Unless enjoined, Amazon will continue to commit the illegal acts alleged herein. Plaintiffs continue to be at risk because they frequently use verbal communications within the hearing range of Alexa Devices. Plaintiffs continue to desire to use their Alexa Devices for the purpose of voice-controlled tasks and entertainment. However, Plaintiffs are wary of using the Alexa Devices if the Alexa Devices are recording and storing their communications without their consent or without the wake word being said. Plaintiffs would be willing to use their Alexa Devices if they knew that they would not be wiretapped by Amazon when they did not use a wake word.

207. Plaintiffs and Class members seek all relief available under Cal. Penal Code §637.2, including statutory damages of \$5,000 per violation.

208. Plaintiffs, individually and on behalf of the members of the Class, bring this claim within one year of the alleged misconduct that occurred by Amazon, as set forth herein.

COUNT VII

Violation of the California Invasion of Privacy Act, Cal. Penal Code §632 (Brought on Behalf of Plaintiffs Kaeli Garner, Mark Fladd, Stephanie Fladd, Jodi Brust, and the California Sub-Class)

209. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference paragraphs 1-101 as if fully set forth herein.

210. Plaintiffs and Class members used Alexa Devices in locations, such as their residences, where they had a reasonable expectation of privacy from unknown intrusions.

211. When Plaintiffs used the Alexa Devices, Amazon intentionally recorded, stored, intercepted, or monitored Plaintiffs' interactions with the Alexa Devices without Plaintiffs' consent.

212. The California Legislature enacted CIPA finding that "advances in science and technology have led to the development of new devices and techniques for the purpose of eavesdropping upon private communications and that the invasion of privacy resulting from the continual and increasing use of such devices and techniques has created a serious threat to the free exercise of personal liberties and cannot be tolerated in a free and civilized society." Cal. Penal

1 Code §630. Thus, the intent behind CIPA is “to protect the right of privacy of the people of this
2 state.” *Id.*

3 213. Cal. Penal Code §632 prohibits the eavesdropping and recording of any confidential
4 communication, including those occurring among the parties in the presence of one another or by
5 means of a telephone, telegraph, or other device through the use of an electronic amplifying or
6 recording device without the consent of all parties to the communication.

7 214. When Plaintiffs and Class members used Alexa Devices or otherwise had their
8 communications recorded, stored, intercepted, or monitored by an Alexa Device, Amazon
9 intentionally recorded their communications, transmitted them to cloud servers, and retained
10 copies of them, in violation of Cal. Penal Code §632(a)-(b), which prohibits any “corporation”
11 from intentionally using a “recording device to eavesdrop upon or record” any “confidential
12 communication” without the “consent of all parties” to the confidential communication.

13 215. Plaintiffs and Class members allege that Amazon, through the use of Alexa
14 Devices, intentionally recorded the private conversations of individuals, because it had the
15 knowledge, to a substantial certainty, that the use of Alexa Devices will result in the recordation
16 of a confidential conversation.

17 216. Indeed, Amazon’s failure to rectify and destroy the audio recordings of millions of
18 individuals further demonstrates Amazon’s intent to permanently store said confidential
19 communications, and to continue its practice of eavesdropping and recording individuals’
20 conversations.

21 217. Plaintiffs and Class members never consented to Amazon’s recording of their
22 conversations.

23 218. Plaintiffs and Class members had a reasonable expectation of privacy in their
24 confidential communications.

25 219. Plaintiffs and Class members seek statutory damages in accordance with Cal. Penal
26 Code §637.2(a), which provides for the greater of: (a) \$5,000 per violation; or (b) three times the

1 amount of damages sustained by Plaintiffs and the Class in an amount to be proven at trial, as well
2 as injunctive or other equitable relief.

3 220. Plaintiffs and Class members have also suffered irreparable injury from these
4 unauthorized acts of disclosure. Their personal, private, and sensitive health information has been
5 collected, viewed, accessed, stored, and used by Defendants, and have not been destroyed. Due to
6 the continuing threat of such injury, Plaintiffs have no adequate remedy at law, and are entitled to
7 injunctive relief.

8 221. Plaintiffs, individually and on behalf of the members of the Class, bring this claim
9 within one year of the alleged misconduct that occurred by Amazon, as set forth herein.

10 **COUNT VIII**

11 **Violation of the Maryland Wiretapping Statute, Md. Code Ann., & Jud. Proc. §10-402** 12 **(Brought on Behalf of Plaintiffs Caron Watkins, Kelly Miller, and the Maryland Sub-** 13 **Class)**

14 222. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference paragraphs 1-101 as if fully set forth herein.

15 223. Maryland's Wiretapping Statute makes it unlawful for any person to either
16 "Wilfully intercept, endeavor to intercept, or procure any other person to intercept or endeavor to
17 intercept, any wire, oral, or electronic communication"; or "Wilfully disclose, or endeavor to
18 disclose, to any other person the contents of any wire, oral, or electronic communication, knowing
19 or having reason to know that the information was obtained through the interception of a wire,
20 oral, or electronic communication in violation of this subtitle;" or "Wilfully use, or endeavor to
21 use, the contents of any wire, oral, or electronic communication, knowing or having reason to
22 know that the information was obtained through the interception of a wire, oral, or electronic
23 communication in violation of this subtitle." Md. Code Ann., Cts. & Jud. Proc. §10-402(a)(1)-(3).

24 224. Plaintiffs and Class members used Alexa Devices in locations, such as their
25 residences, where they had a reasonable expectation of privacy from unknown intrusions.
26

1 225. When Plaintiffs used the Alexa Devices, Amazon intentionally recorded, stored,
2 intercepted, or monitored Plaintiffs' interactions with the Alexa Devices without Plaintiffs'
3 consent.

4 226. When Plaintiffs and Class members used Alexa Devices or otherwise had their
5 communications recorded, stored, intercepted, or monitored by an Alexa Device, Amazon
6 intentionally recorded their communications, transmitted the communications to cloud servers, and
7 retained copies of the communications, in violation of Md. Code Ann., Cts. & Jud. Proc. §10-402,
8 which prohibits the willful interception of any oral communication.

9 227. Amazon did not adequately disclose to Plaintiffs and Class members that it would
10 record and store their communications that occurred in the vicinity of an Alexa Device.

11 228. Plaintiffs and Class members did not believe that Amazon would record and store
12 their interactions with Alexa Devices.

13 229. Plaintiffs and Class members reasonably expected that their Alexa interactions
14 would remain private.

15 230. Plaintiffs and Class members did not consent to have their communications
16 recorded, stored, intercepted, or monitored by Amazon through Alexa Devices.

17 231. Amazon intentionally recorded and stored interactions that Plaintiffs and Class
18 members had with Alexa.

19 232. Amazon's conduct violated the statute complained of herein.

20 233. Amazon's conduct in violation of the statute complained of herein caused injury to
21 the dignity, well-being, and security of Plaintiffs and Class members.

22 234. By this conduct, Amazon intentionally intercepted, disclosed, and used oral
23 communications without the consent of all parties to those communications, in violation of Md.
24 Code Ann., Cts. & Jud. Proc. §10-402.

25 235. Amazon violated Plaintiffs' and Class members' right to privacy in their
26 confidential communications, as protected by Md. Code Ann., Cts. & Jud. Proc. §10-402.

236. Amazon is able, and Plaintiffs seek an Order requiring it, to destroy the recordings of Plaintiffs' and Class members' interactions with Alexa Devices, and to implement procedures requiring consent from any user.

237. Plaintiff, individually and on behalf of the members of the Class seek: (a) an injunction requiring Amazon to obtain consent prior to recording Alexa Device interactions and to delete those recordings already made, and to implement functionality sufficient to prevent unauthorized recordings in the future, such as requiring an Alexa Device's default setting to not record or permanently store interactions, communications, or conversations; (b) damages equal to \$100 per day or \$1,000, whichever is greater, under Md. Code Ann., Cts. & Jud. Proc. §10-410; (c) punitive damages; and (d) costs and reasonable attorneys' fees under Md. Code Ann., Cts. & Jud. Proc. §10-410.

238. Plaintiffs, individually and on behalf of the members of the Class, bring this claim within three years of the alleged misconduct that occurred by Amazon, as set forth herein.

COUNT IX

Violation of the Pennsylvania Wiretapping Statute, 18 Pa. Cons. Stat. §5703 (Brought on Behalf of Plaintiffs Selena Johnson, Ronald Johnson, and the Pennsylvania Sub-Class)

239. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference paragraphs 1-101 as if fully set forth herein.

240. The Pennsylvania Wiretapping Statute penalizes any person who either: (a) "intentionally intercepts, endeavors to intercept, or procures any other person to intercept or endeavor to intercept any wire, electronic or oral communication"; or (b) "intentionally discloses or endeavors to disclose to any other person the contents of any wire, electronic or oral communication, or evidence derived therefrom, knowing or having reason to know that the information was obtained through the interception of a wire, electronic or oral communication"; or (c) "intentionally uses or endeavors to use the contents of any wire, electronic or oral communication, or evidence derived therefrom, knowing or having reason to know, that the

1 information was obtained through the interception of a wire, electronic or oral communication.”
2 18 Pa. Cons. Stat. §5703(1)-(3).

3 241. Plaintiffs and Class members used Alexa Devices in locations, such as their
4 residences, where they had a reasonable expectation of privacy from unknown intrusions.

5 242. When Plaintiffs used the Alexa Devices, Amazon intentionally recorded, stored,
6 intercepted, or monitored Plaintiffs’ interactions with the Alexa Devices without Plaintiffs’
7 consent.

8 243. When Plaintiffs and Class members used Alexa Devices or otherwise had their
9 communications recorded, stored, intercepted, or monitored by an Alexa Device, Amazon
10 intentionally recorded their communications, transmitted the communications to cloud servers, and
11 retained copies of the communications, in violation of 18 Pa. Cons. Stat. §5703, which prohibits
12 the willful interception of any oral communication.

13 244. Amazon did not adequately disclose to Plaintiffs and Class members that it would
14 record and store their communications that occurred in the vicinity of an Alexa Device.

15 245. Plaintiffs and Class members did not believe that Amazon would record and store
16 their interactions with Alexa Devices.

17 246. Plaintiffs and Class members reasonably expected that their Alexa interactions
18 would remain private.

19 247. Plaintiffs and Class members did not consent to have their communications
20 recorded, stored, intercepted, or monitored by Amazon through Alexa Devices.

21 248. Amazon intentionally recorded and stored interactions Plaintiffs and Class
22 members had with Alexa.

23 249. Amazon’s conduct violated the statute complained of herein.

24 250. Amazon’s conduct in violation of the statute complained of herein caused injury to
25 the dignity, well-being, and security of Plaintiffs and Class members.
26

251. By this conduct, Amazon intentionally intercepted, disclosed, and used oral communications without the consent of all parties to those communications, in violation of 18 Pa. Cons. Stat. §5703.

252. Amazon violated Plaintiffs' and Class members' right to privacy in their confidential communications, as protected by 18 Pa. Cons. Stat. §5703.

253. Amazon is able, and Plaintiffs seek an Order requiring it, to destroy the recordings of Plaintiffs' and Class members' interactions with Alexa Devices, and to implement procedures requiring consent from any user.

254. Plaintiffs, individually and on behalf of the members of the Class seek: (a) an injunction requiring Amazon to obtain consent prior to recording Alexa Device interactions and to delete those recordings already made, and to implement functionality sufficient to prevent unauthorized recordings in the future, such as requiring an Alexa Device's default setting to not record or permanently store interactions, communications, or conversations; (b) damages equal to \$100 per day or \$1,000, whichever is greater, under 18 Pa. Cons. Stat. §5725; (c) punitive damages; and (d) costs and reasonable attorneys' fees under 18 Pa. Cons. Stat. §5725.

255. Plaintiffs, individually and on behalf of the members of the Class, bring this claim within two years of the alleged misconduct that occurred by Amazon, as set forth herein.

COUNT X

Violation of the Illinois Eavesdropping Statute, 720 Ill. Comp. Stat. §5/14-2 (Brought on Behalf of Plaintiffs James Robinson, Rosa Comacho, and the Illinois Sub-Class)

256. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference paragraphs 1-101 as if fully set forth herein.

257. Plaintiffs and Class members used Alexa Devices in locations, such as their residences, where they had a reasonable expectation of privacy from unknown intrusions.

258. When Plaintiffs used the Alexa Devices, Amazon intentionally recorded, stored, intercepted, or monitored Plaintiffs' interactions with the Alexa Devices without Plaintiffs' consent.

259. When Plaintiffs and Class members used Alexa Devices or otherwise had their communications recorded, stored, intercepted, or monitored by an Alexa Device, Amazon intentionally recorded their communications, transmitted the communications to cloud servers, and retained copies of the communications, in violation of 720 Ill. Comp. Stat. §5/14-2, which prohibits knowingly and intentionally using an eavesdropping device in a surreptitious manner for purposes of overhearing, transmitting, intercepting, or recording all or any part of any private conversation.

260. 720 Ill. Comp. Stat. §5/14-2(a)(5) further penalizes any person who intentionally “[u]ses or discloses any information which he or she knows or reasonably should know was obtained from a private conversation or private electronic communication in violation of this Article, unless he or she does so with the consent of all of the parties.”

261. Amazon did not adequately disclose to Plaintiffs and Class members that it would record, store, and disclose their private conversations that occurred in the vicinity of an Alexa Device.

262. Plaintiffs and Class members did not believe that Amazon would record, store, and disclose their private conversations with Alexa Devices.

263. Plaintiffs and Class members reasonably expected that their Alexa interactions would remain private.

264. Plaintiffs and Class members did not consent to have their private conversations recorded, stored, intercepted, disclosed, or monitored by Amazon through Alexa Devices.

265. Amazon intentionally recorded, stored, and disclosed the private conversations Plaintiffs and Class members had with Alexa.

266. Amazon’s conduct violated the statute complained of herein.

267. Amazon’s conduct in violation of the statute complained of herein caused injury to the dignity, well-being, and security of Plaintiffs and Class members.

1 Laws §750.539c. “Eavesdropping” under the statute includes recording or transmitting any part
 2 of private discourse without the permission of all persons engaged in the discourse. Mich. Comp.
 3 Laws §750.539a(2).

4 276. When Plaintiffs and Class members used Alexa Devices or otherwise had their
 5 communications recorded, stored, intercepted, or monitored by an Alexa Device, Amazon
 6 intentionally recorded their communications, transmitted the communications to cloud servers, and
 7 retained copies of the communications, in violation of Mich. Comp. Laws §750.539c.

8 277. Amazon did not adequately disclose to Plaintiffs and Class members that it would
 9 record and store their private conversations that occurred in the vicinity of an Alexa Device.

10 278. Plaintiffs and Class members did not believe that Amazon would record and store
 11 their private conversations with Alexa Devices.

12 279. Plaintiffs and Class members reasonably expected that their Alexa interactions
 13 would remain private.

14 280. Plaintiffs and Class members did not consent to have their private conversations
 15 recorded, stored, intercepted, or monitored by Amazon through Alexa Devices.

16 281. Amazon intentionally recorded and stored private conversations Plaintiffs and
 17 Class members had with Alexa.

18 282. Amazon’s conduct violated the statute complained of herein.

19 283. Amazon’s conduct in violation of the statute complained of herein caused injury to
 20 the dignity, well-being, and security of Plaintiffs and Class members.

21 284. By this conduct, Amazon intentionally intercepted and used oral communications
 22 without the consent of all parties to those communications, in violation of Mich. Comp. Laws
 23 §750.539c.

24 285. Amazon’s intentional and unlawful interception, use, attempted use, disclosure, and
 25 divulgence violated Plaintiffs’ and Class members’ right to privacy in their confidential
 26 communications, as protected by Mich. Comp. Laws §750.539c.

288. Plaintiffs, individually and on behalf of the members of the Class seek: (a) an injunction requiring Amazon to obtain consent prior to recording Alexa Device interactions and to delete those recordings already made, and to implement functionality sufficient to prevent unauthorized recordings in the future, such as requiring an Alexa Device's default setting to not record or permanently store interactions, communications, or conversations; (b) nominal damages under Mich. Comp. Laws §750.539c; (c) punitive damages; and (d) costs and reasonable attorneys' fees under Mich. Comp. Laws §750.539c.

Violation of the Federal Wiretap Act, 18 U.S.C. §2510 *et seq.*
(Brought on Behalf of All Plaintiffs and the Nationwide Class and all the Sub-Classes)

291. The Federal Wiretap Act, 18 U.S.C. §2510, *et seq.*, prohibits the interception of any wire, oral, or electronic communications. The statute confers a civil cause of action on “any person whose wire, oral, or electronic communication is intercepted, disclosed, or intentionally used in violation of this chapter.” 18 U.S.C. §2520(a).

292. “Electronic communication” is defined as “any transfer of signs, signals, writing, images, sounds, data, or intelligence of any nature transmitted in whole or in part by a wire, radio, electromagnetic, photoelectronic or photooptical system that affects interstate or foreign commerce.” 18 U.S.C. §2510(12).

1 293. “Intercept” is defined as “the aural or other acquisition of the contents of any wire,
2 electronic, or oral communication through the use of any electronic, mechanical, or other device.”
3 18 U.S.C. §2510(4).

4 294. “Contents” is defined as “includ[ing] any information concerning the substance,
5 purport, or meaning of that communication.” 18 U.S.C. §2510(8).

6 295. “Person” is defined as “any employee, or agent of the United States or any State or
7 political subdivision thereof, and any individual, partnership, association, joint stock company,
8 trust, or corporation.” 18 U.S.C. §2510(6). Plaintiffs and the Class are persons as identified by
9 Section 2510(6) of the Federal Wiretap Act.

10 296. Alexa Devices are devices for the purposes of the Federal Wiretap Act because they
11 include software used to intercept electronic communication.

12 297. Amazon, through its design, authorship, programming, knowing and intentional
13 installation, activation, or other involvement with Alexa Devices and the Alexa virtual assistant
14 has intentionally intercepted, endeavored to intercept, or procured others to intercept or endeavor
15 to intercept, electronic communications and described herein, in violation of 18 U.S.C.
16 §2511(1)(a). This interception was acquired during transmission during the real-time interface
17 between the Alexa Device and the Alexa cloud and other Amazon services and processes, to
18 acquire the content of Plaintiffs’ and the Class’s electronic communications, including their
19 personally identifiable information as described.

20 298. The contents intercepted include information concerning the substance, purport, or
21 meaning of that communication, including, but not limited to: dates, times, locations, and purpose
22 of appointments and parties thereto; media preferences; dates, times, and parties to phone calls and
23 other electronic communications; contents of email, text, and other electronic messages; contents
24 of conversations; the contents of online searches; IP addresses; zip codes; product model numbers;
25 hardware and software versions; region and language settings; contents of media consumed or
26 accessed through or in the presence of an Alexa Device; the contents of a user’s “phone book” of

1 contacts; conversations in people's homes; people singing; involuntary sounds; bank details; and
2 full names.

3 299. As described herein, Amazon intercepted Plaintiffs' and the Class's
4 communications during transmission, simultaneous with their occurrence.

5 300. As a result, Plaintiffs and the Class have suffered harm and injury, including due to
6 the interception and transmission of private and personal, confidential, and sensitive
7 communications, sounds, content, and data.

8 301. Plaintiffs and the Class have been damaged by the interception or disclosure of their
9 communications in violation of the Wiretap Act, as described herein, and are thus entitled to
10 preliminary, equitable, or declaratory relief; statutory and punitive damages; and reasonable
11 attorneys' fees and litigation costs reasonably incurred. 18 U.S.C. §2520(b).

12 **COUNT XIII**

13 **Stored Communications Act, 18 U.S.C. §2702, *et seq.*** 14 **(on Behalf of All Plaintiffs and the Nationwide Class and all the Sub-Classes)**

15 302. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference paragraphs 1-101 as if fully set forth herein.

16 303. Plaintiffs bring this claim individually and on behalf of the Class.

17 304. The SCA provides that a person "providing an electronic communication service to
18 the public shall not knowingly divulge to any person or entity the contents of a communication
19 while in electronic storage by that service[.]" 18 U.S.C. §2702(a)(1).

20 305. "Electronic communication" is broadly defined as "any transfer of signs, signals,
21 writing, images, sounds, data, or intelligence of any nature transmitted in whole or in part by a
22 wire, radio, electromagnetic, photoelectronic or photo-optical system that affects interstate or
23 foreign commerce[.]" 18 U.S.C. §2510(12).

24 306. "Electronic storage" is defined as "any temporary, intermediate storage of a wire
25 or electronic communication incidental to the electronic transmission thereof; and . . . any storage
26

1 of such communication by an electronic communication service for purposes of backup protection
 2 of such communication[.]” 18 U.S.C. §2510(17)(A)-(B).

3 307. “Electronic communication service” is defined as “any service which provides to
 4 users thereof the ability to send or receive wire or electronic communications[.]” 18 U.S.C.
 5 §2510(15).

6 308. “Person” is defined as “any employee, or agent of the United States or any State or
 7 political subdivision thereof, and any individual, partnership, association, joint stock company,
 8 trust, or corporation.” 18 U.S.C. §2510(6).

9 309. Amazon, as a corporation, is a person as defined under 18 U.S.C. §2510(6).

10 310. Amazon workers and contractors are persons as defined under 18 U.S.C. §2510(6)
 11 and are not necessary to forward the recorded conversations to its destination.

12 311. Plaintiffs and Class members, as individuals, are persons as defined under 18
 13 U.S.C. §2510(6).

14 312. Plaintiffs and Class members reasonably expected that Amazon’s service did not
 15 include disclosing their “electronic communications,” *i.e.*, their recorded conversations (as broadly
 16 defined). Plaintiffs’ and Class members’ expectations were based, in part, on Amazon’s failure to
 17 provide *any* disclosures or obtain consent for permission to do so. Amazon workers and
 18 contractors were not an intended party or recipient of Plaintiffs’ and Class members’ recorded
 19 conversations. Plaintiffs and Class members did not consent or authorize Amazon to disclose their
 20 communications to any third parties.

21 313. Amazon stores Plaintiffs’ and Class members’ electronic communications for back-
 22 up or processing purposes. During this period, Amazon, without authorization, intentionally
 23 divulged and transmitted Plaintiffs’ and Class members’ recorded conversations to third parties,
 24 such as Amazon workers and contractors.

25 314. Amazon knowingly divulged the contents of Plaintiffs’ and Class members’
 26 communications while they were in electronic storage to third parties, such as Amazon workers

1 and contractors, in intentional or in reckless disregard for Plaintiffs' and Class members' privacy
 2 rights. Amazon did so for its own benefit in order to increase and improve their marketing and
 3 advertising efforts.

4 315. Amazon's actions were at all relevant times knowing, willful, and intentional, as
 5 evidenced by the fact that this was Amazon's routine business practice, and it purposefully failed
 6 to disclose this practice to consumers.

7 316. As a result of Amazon's violations of the SCA, Plaintiffs and Class members have
 8 suffered harm and injury, including, but not limited to, the invasion of their privacy rights.

9 317. Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §2707, Plaintiffs and Class members are entitled to:
 10 (a) appropriate equitable or declaratory relief; (b) damages, in an amount to be determined at trial,
 11 assessed as the sum of the actual damages suffered by Plaintiffs and the Class and any profits made
 12 by Amazon as a result of the violation, but in no case less than the minimum statutory damages of
 13 \$1,000 per person; and (c) reasonable attorneys' fees and other litigation costs reasonably incurred.

14 **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

15 WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs, individually and on behalf of the members of the proposed
 16 Class, respectfully requests that the Court enter an Order:

17 A. Certifying this case as a class action on behalf of the Class defined above,
 18 appointing Plaintiffs as representatives of the Class, and appointing their counsel as Class counsel;

19 B. Declaring that Amazon's conduct, as set forth above, violates the state statutes cited
 20 herein;

21 C. Ordering Amazon to delete all recordings of Class members, and to implement
 22 procedures to require consent before recording or storing protected communications;

23 D. Awarding damages, including nominal, statutory, and punitive damages where
 24 applicable, to Plaintiffs and the Class in an amount to be determined at trial;

25 E. Awarding Plaintiffs and the Class their reasonable litigation expenses and
 26 attorneys' fees;

1 F. Awarding Plaintiffs and the Class pre- and post-judgment interest, to the extent
2 allowable;

3 G. Awarding such other further injunctive and declaratory relief as is necessary to
4 protect the interests of Plaintiffs and the Class; and

5 H. Awarding such other and further relief as the Court deems reasonable and just.

6 **JURY DEMAND**

7 Plaintiffs demand a trial by jury for all issues so triable.

8 DATED: September 2, 2021

/s/ Bradley S. Keller

9 **BYRNES KELLER CROMWELL LLP**
10 BRADLEY S. KELLER (WSBA# 10665)
11 1000 Second Avenue
12 Seattle, WA 98104
13 Telephone: 206/622-2000
206/622-2522 (fax)
bkeller@byrneskeller.com

14 /s/ Michael P. Canty

15 **LABATON SUCHAROW LLP**
16 MICHAEL P. CANTY
(admitted *pro hac vice*)
17 CAROL C. VILLEGAS
(admitted *pro hac vice*)
18 DAVID SALDAMANDO
(*pro hac vice* forthcoming)

19 140 Broadway
20 New York, NY 10005
21 Telephone: 212/907-0700
22 212/818-0477 (fax)
23 mcanty@labaton.com
24 cvillegas@labaton.com
25 dsaldamando@labaton.com
26

**ROBBINS GELLER RUDMAN
& DOWD LLP**

PAUL J. GELLER
STUART A. DAVIDSON
(admitted *pro hac vice*)
MAXWELL H. SAWYER
(admitted *pro hac vice*)
120 East Palmetto Park Drive, Suite 500
Boca Raton, FL 33432
Telephone: 561/750-3000
561/750-3364 (fax)
pgeller@rgrdlaw.com
sdavidson@rgrdlaw.com
msawyer@rgrdlaw.com

THORNTON LAW FIRM LLP

GUILLAUME BUELL
(admitted *pro hac vice*)
1 Lincoln Street
Boston, MA 02111
Telephone: 617/720-1333
617/720-2445 (fax)
gbuell@tenlaw.com

BURSOR & FISHER, P.A.

L. TIMOTHY FISHER
(*pro hac vice* forthcoming)
1990 North California Boulevard, Suite 940
Walnut Creek, CA 94596
Telephone: 925/300-4455
925/407-2700 (fax)
ltfisher@bursor.com

BURSOR & FISHER, P.A.

ALEC M. LESLIE

(*pro hac vice* forthcoming)

MAX S. ROBERTS

(*pro hac vice* forthcoming)

888 Seventh Avenue, Third Floor

New York, NY 10019

Telephone: 646/837-7150

212/989-9163 (fax)

aleslie@bursor.com

mroberts@bursor.com

ZIMMERMAN REED LLP

BRIAN C. GUDMUNDSON

(admitted *pro hac vice*)

JASON P. JOHNSTON

(admitted *pro hac vice*)

MICHAEL J. LAIRD

(admitted *pro hac vice*)

1100 IDS Center

80 South 8th Street

Minneapolis, MN 55402

Telephone: 612/341-0400

brian.gudmundson@zimmreed.com

LOCKRIDGE GRINDAL NAUEN P.L.L.P.

ROBERT K. SHELQUIST

(admitted *pro hac vice*)

REBECCA A. PETERSON

(admitted *pro hac vice*)

100 Washington Avenue South, Suite 2200

Minneapolis, MN 55401

Telephone: 612/339-6900

612/339-0981 (fax)

rkshelquist@locklaw.com

rapeterson@locklaw.com

Attorneys for Plaintiffs and the Class

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned attorney certifies that on the 2nd day of September, 2021, I electronically filed the foregoing with the Clerk of the Court using the CM/ECF system which will send notification of such filing to all counsel on record in the matter.

/s/ Bradley S. Keller

Byrnes Keller Cromwell LLP
1000 Second Avenue, 38th Floor
Seattle, WA 98104
Telephone: (206) 622-2000
Facsimile: (206) 622-2522
bkeller@byrneskeller.com

EXHIBIT A

Conditions of Use**Last updated: May 3, 2021**

Welcome to Amazon.com. Amazon.com Services LLC and/or its affiliates ("Amazon") provide website features and other products and services to you when you visit or shop at Amazon.com, use Amazon products or services, use Amazon applications for mobile, or use software provided by Amazon in connection with any of the foregoing (collectively, "Amazon Services"). By using the Amazon Services, you agree, on behalf of yourself and all members of your household and others who use any Service under your account, to the following conditions.

Please read these conditions carefully.

We offer a wide range of Amazon Services, and sometimes additional terms may apply. When you use an Amazon Service (for example, Your Profile, Gift Cards, Amazon Video, Your Media Library, Amazon devices, or Amazon applications) you also will be subject to the guidelines, terms and agreements applicable to that Amazon Service ("Service Terms"). If these Conditions of Use are inconsistent with the Service Terms, those Service Terms will control.

PRIVACY

Please review our Privacy Notice, which also governs your use of Amazon Services, to understand our practices.

ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS

When you use Amazon Services, or send e-mails, text messages, and other communications from your desktop or mobile device to us, you may be communicating with us electronically. You consent to receive communications from us electronically, such as e-mails, texts, mobile push notices, or notices and messages on this site or through the other Amazon Services, such as our Message Center, and you can retain copies of these communications for your records. You agree that all agreements, notices, disclosures, and

1 other communications that we provide to you electronically satisfy any legal requirement
2 that such communications be in writing.

3 **COPYRIGHT**

4 All content included in or made available through any Amazon Service, such as text,
5 graphics, logos, button icons, images, audio clips, digital downloads, data compilations,
6 and software is the property of Amazon or its content suppliers and protected by United
7 States and international copyright laws. The compilation of all content included in or made
8 available through any Amazon Service is the exclusive property of Amazon and protected
9 by U.S. and international copyright laws.

10 **TRADEMARKS**

11 Click here to see a non-exhaustive list of Amazon trademarks. In addition, graphics, logos,
12 page headers, button icons, scripts, and service names included in or made available
13 through any Amazon Service are trademarks or trade dress of Amazon in the U.S. and other
14 countries. Amazon's trademarks and trade dress may not be used in connection with any
15 product or service that is not Amazon's, in any manner that is likely to cause confusion
16 among customers, or in any manner that disparages or discredits Amazon. All other
17 trademarks not owned by Amazon that appear in any Amazon Service are the property of
18 their respective owners, who may or may not be affiliated with, connected to, or sponsored
19 by Amazon.

20 **PATENTS**

21 One or more patents owned by Amazon apply to the Amazon Services and to the features
22 and services accessible via the Amazon Services. Portions of the Amazon Services operate
23 under license of one or more patents. Click here to see a non-exhaustive list of applicable
24 Amazon patents and applicable licensed patents.

25 **LICENSE AND ACCESS**

1 Subject to your compliance with these Conditions of Use and any Service Terms, and your
2 payment of any applicable fees, Amazon or its content providers grant you a limited, non-
3 exclusive, non-transferable, non-sublicensable license to access and make personal and
4 non-commercial use of the Amazon Services. This license does not include any resale or
5 commercial use of any Amazon Service, or its contents; any collection and use of any
6 product listings, descriptions, or prices; any derivative use of any Amazon Service or its
7 contents; any downloading, copying, or other use of account information for the benefit of
8 any third party; or any use of data mining, robots, or similar data gathering and extraction
9 tools. All rights not expressly granted to you in these Conditions of Use or any Service
10 Terms are reserved and retained by Amazon or its licensors, suppliers, publishers,
11 rightsholders, or other content providers. No Amazon Service, nor any part of any Amazon
12 Service, may be reproduced, duplicated, copied, sold, resold, visited, or otherwise
13 exploited for any commercial purpose without express written consent of Amazon. You
14 may not frame or utilize framing techniques to enclose any trademark, logo, or other
15 proprietary information (including images, text, page layout, or form) of Amazon without
16 express written consent. You may not use any meta tags or any other "hidden text" utilizing
17 Amazon's name or trademarks without the express written consent of Amazon. You may
18 not misuse the Amazon Services. You may use the Amazon Services only as permitted by
19 law. The licenses granted by Amazon terminate if you do not comply with these Conditions
20 of Use or any Service Terms.

21 **YOUR ACCOUNT**

22 You may need your own Amazon account to use certain Amazon Services, and you may
23 be required to be logged in to the account and have a valid payment method associated
24 with it. If there is a problem charging your selected payment method, we may charge any
25 other valid payment method associated with your account. Visit Your Payments to manage
26 your payment options. You are responsible for maintaining the confidentiality of your

1 account and password and for restricting access to your account, and you agree to accept
2 responsibility for all activities that occur under your account or password. Amazon does
3 sell products for children, but it sells them to adults, who can purchase with a credit card
4 or other permitted payment method. If you are under 18, you may use the Amazon Services
5 only with involvement of a parent or guardian. Parents and guardians may create profiles
6 for teenagers in their Amazon Household. Alcohol listings on Amazon are intended for
7 adults. You must be at least 21 years of age to purchase alcohol, or use any site functionality
8 related to alcohol. Amazon reserves the right to refuse service, terminate accounts,
9 terminate your rights to use Amazon Services, remove or edit content, or cancel orders in
10 its sole discretion.

11 **REVIEWS, COMMENTS, COMMUNICATIONS, AND OTHER CONTENT**

12 You may post reviews, comments, photos, videos, and other content; send e-cards and other
13 communications; and submit suggestions, ideas, comments, questions, or other
14 information, so long as the content is not illegal, obscene, threatening, defamatory, invasive
15 of privacy, infringing of intellectual property rights (including publicity rights), or
16 otherwise injurious to third parties or objectionable, and does not consist of or contain
17 software viruses, political campaigning, commercial solicitation, chain letters, mass
18 mailings, or any form of "spam" or unsolicited commercial electronic messages. You may
19 not use a false e-mail address, impersonate any person or entity, or otherwise mislead as to
20 the origin of a card or other content. Amazon reserves the right (but not the obligation) to
21 remove or edit such content, but does not regularly review posted content.

22 If you do post content or submit material, and unless we indicate otherwise, you grant
23 Amazon a nonexclusive, royalty-free, perpetual, irrevocable, and fully sublicensable right
24 to use, reproduce, modify, adapt, publish, perform, translate, create derivative works from,
25 distribute, and display such content throughout the world in any media. You grant Amazon
26 and sublicensees the right to use the name that you submit in connection with such content,

1 if they choose. You represent and warrant that you own or otherwise control all of the rights
2 to the content that you post; that the content is accurate; that use of the content you supply
3 does not violate this policy and will not cause injury to any person or entity; and that you
4 will indemnify Amazon for all claims resulting from content you supply. Amazon has the
5 right but not the obligation to monitor and edit or remove any activity or content. Amazon
6 takes no responsibility and assumes no liability for any content posted by you or any third
7 party.

8 **INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY COMPLAINTS**

9 Amazon respects the intellectual property of others. If you believe that your intellectual
10 property rights are being infringed, please follow our Notice and Procedure for Making
11 Claims of Copyright Infringement

12 **RISK OF LOSS**

13 All purchases of physical items from Amazon are made pursuant to a shipment contract.
14 This means that the risk of loss and title for such items pass to you upon our delivery to the
15 carrier.

16 **RETURNS, REFUNDS AND TITLE**

17 Amazon does not take title to returned items until the item arrives at our fulfillment center.
18 At our discretion, a refund may be issued without requiring a return. In this situation,
19 Amazon does not take title to the refunded item. For more information about our returns
20 and refunds, please see our Returns Center.

21 **PRODUCT DESCRIPTIONS**

22 Amazon attempts to be as accurate as possible. However, Amazon does not warrant that
23 product descriptions or other content of any Amazon Service is accurate, complete,
24 reliable, current, or error-free. If a product offered by Amazon itself is not as described,
25 your sole remedy is to return it in unused condition.

26 **PRICING**

1 "List Price" means the suggested retail price of a product as provided by a manufacturer,
2 supplier, or seller. We regularly check List Prices against prices recently found on Amazon
3 and other retailers. Certain products may have a "Was Price" displayed, which is
4 determined using recent price history of the product on Amazon.

5 With respect to items sold by Amazon, we cannot confirm the price of an item until you
6 order. Despite our best efforts, a small number of the items in our catalog may be mispriced.
7 If the correct price of an item sold by Amazon is higher than our stated price, we will, at
8 our discretion, either contact you for instructions before shipping or cancel your order and
9 notify you of such cancellation. Other merchants may follow different policies in the event
10 of a mispriced item.

11 We generally do not charge your credit card until after your order has entered the shipping
12 process or, for digital products, until we make the digital product available to you.

13 **APP PERMISSIONS**

14 When you use apps created by Amazon, such as the Amazon App or Kindle App, you may
15 grant certain permissions to us for your device. Most mobile devices provide you with
16 information about these permissions. To learn more about these permissions, click here.

17 **SANCTIONS AND EXPORT POLICY**

18 You may not use any Amazon Service if you are the subject of U.S. sanctions or of
19 sanctions consistent with U.S. law imposed by the governments of the country where you
20 are using Amazon Services. You must comply with all U.S. or other export and re-export
21 restrictions that may apply to goods, software (including Amazon Software), technology,
22 and services.

23 **OTHER BUSINESSES**

24 Parties other than Amazon operate stores, provide services or software, or sell product lines
25 through the Amazon Services. In addition, we provide links to the sites of affiliated
26 companies and certain other businesses. If you purchase any of the products or services

1 offered by these businesses or individuals, you are purchasing directly from those third
2 parties, not from Amazon. We are not responsible for examining or evaluating, and we do
3 not warrant, the offerings of any of these businesses or individuals (including the content
4 of their Web sites). Amazon does not assume any responsibility or liability for the actions,
5 product, and content of all these and any other third parties. You should carefully review
6 their privacy statements and other conditions of use.

7 **DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY**

8 THE AMAZON SERVICES AND ALL INFORMATION, CONTENT, MATERIALS,
9 PRODUCTS (INCLUDING SOFTWARE) AND OTHER SERVICES INCLUDED ON
10 OR OTHERWISE MADE AVAILABLE TO YOU THROUGH THE AMAZON
11 SERVICES ARE PROVIDED BY AMAZON ON AN "AS IS" AND "AS AVAILABLE"
12 BASIS, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN WRITING. AMAZON MAKES NO
13 REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED,
14 AS TO THE OPERATION OF THE AMAZON SERVICES, OR THE INFORMATION,
15 CONTENT, MATERIALS, PRODUCTS (INCLUDING SOFTWARE) OR OTHER
16 SERVICES INCLUDED ON OR OTHERWISE MADE AVAILABLE TO YOU
17 THROUGH THE AMAZON SERVICES, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN
18 WRITING. YOU EXPRESSLY AGREE THAT YOUR USE OF THE AMAZON
19 SERVICES IS AT YOUR SOLE RISK.

20 TO THE FULL EXTENT PERMISSIBLE BY LAW, AMAZON DISCLAIMS ALL
21 WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
22 IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A
23 PARTICULAR PURPOSE. AMAZON DOES NOT WARRANT THAT THE AMAZON
24 SERVICES, INFORMATION, CONTENT, MATERIALS, PRODUCTS (INCLUDING
25 SOFTWARE) OR OTHER SERVICES INCLUDED ON OR OTHERWISE MADE
26 AVAILABLE TO YOU THROUGH THE AMAZON SERVICES, AMAZON'S

1 SERVERS OR ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS SENT FROM AMAZON ARE
2 FREE OF VIRUSES OR OTHER HARMFUL COMPONENTS. TO THE FULL
3 EXTENT PERMISSIBLE BY LAW, AMAZON WILL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY
4 DAMAGES OF ANY KIND ARISING FROM THE USE OF ANY AMAZON SERVICE,
5 OR FROM ANY INFORMATION, CONTENT, MATERIALS, PRODUCTS
6 (INCLUDING SOFTWARE) OR OTHER SERVICES INCLUDED ON OR
7 OTHERWISE MADE AVAILABLE TO YOU THROUGH ANY AMAZON SERVICE,
8 INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
9 PUNITIVE, AND CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, UNLESS OTHERWISE
10 SPECIFIED IN WRITING.

11 **DISPUTES**

12 Any dispute or claim relating in any way to your use of any Amazon Service will be
13 adjudicated in the state or Federal courts in King County, Washington, and you consent to
14 exclusive jurisdiction and venue in these courts. We each waive any right to a jury trial.

15 **APPLICABLE LAW**

16 By using any Amazon Service, you agree that applicable federal law, and the laws of the
17 state of Washington, without regard to principles of conflict of laws, will govern these
18 Conditions of Use and any dispute of any sort that might arise between you and Amazon.

19 **SITE POLICIES, MODIFICATION, AND SEVERABILITY**

20 Please review our other policies, such as our pricing policy, posted on this site. These
21 policies also govern your use of Amazon Services. We reserve the right to make changes
22 to our site, policies, Service Terms, and these Conditions of Use at any time. If any of these
23 conditions shall be deemed invalid, void, or for any reason unenforceable, that condition
24 shall be deemed severable and shall not affect the validity and enforceability of any
25 remaining condition.

26 **OUR ADDRESS**

Amazon.com, Inc.
P.O. Box 81226
Seattle, WA 98108-1226
<https://www.amazon.com>

ADDITIONAL AMAZON SOFTWARE TERMS

The following terms (“Software Terms”) apply to any software (including any updates or upgrades to the software) and any related documentation we make available to you in connection with Amazon Services (the "Amazon Software").

Use of the Amazon Software. You may use Amazon Software solely for purposes of enabling you to use the Amazon Services as provided by Amazon, and as permitted by these Conditions of Use and any Service Terms. You may not incorporate any portion of the Amazon Software into other programs or compile any portion of it in combination with other programs, or otherwise copy (except to exercise rights granted in this section), modify, create derivative works of, distribute, assign any rights to, or license the Amazon Software in whole or in part. All software used in any Amazon Service is the property of Amazon or its software suppliers and is protected by United States and international copyright laws.

Use of Third Party Services. When you use the Amazon Software, you may also be using the services of one or more third parties, such as a wireless carrier or a mobile software provider. Your use of these third party services may be subject to the separate policies, terms of use, and fees of these third parties.

No Reverse Engineering. You may not reverse engineer, decompile or disassemble, tamper with, or bypass any security associated with the Amazon Software, whether in whole or in part.

Updates. We may offer automatic or manual updates to the Amazon Software at any time and without notice to you.

Government End Users. If you are a U.S. Government end user, we are licensing the Amazon Software to you as a "Commercial Item" as that term is defined in the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (see 48 C.F.R. § 2.101), and the rights we grant you to the Amazon Software are the same as the rights we grant to all others under these Conditions of Use. Conflicts. In the event of any conflict between these Conditions of Use and any other Amazon or third-party terms applicable to any portion of Amazon Software, such as open-source license terms, such other terms will control as to that portion of the Amazon Software and to the extent of the conflict.

HOW TO SERVE A SUBPOENA OR OTHER LEGAL PROCESS

Amazon accepts service of subpoenas or other legal process only through Amazon's national registered agent, Corporation Service Company (CSC). Subpoenas or other legal process may be served by sending them to CSC at the following address:

Amazon.com, Inc.

Corporation Service Company

300 Deschutes Way SW, Suite 208 MC-CSC1

Tumwater, WA 98501

Attn: Legal Department – Legal Process

Please note also that providing detailed and accurate information at the outset will facilitate efficient processing of your request. That information will include, for example, e-mail and/or credit card number used to make purchases for retail purchase information; the name, e-mail, and physical address of a seller for seller information; device serial number for Amazon devices; and IP address and complete time stamps.

NOTICE AND PROCEDURE FOR MAKING CLAIMS OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY INFRINGEMENT

1 If you believe that your intellectual property rights have been infringed, please submit your
2 complaint using our online form. This form may be used to report all types of intellectual
3 property claims including, but not limited to, copyright, trademark, and patent claims.

4 We respond quickly to the concerns of rights owners about any alleged infringement, and
5 we terminate repeat infringers in appropriate circumstances.

6 We offer the following alternative to our online form for copyright complaints only. You
7 may submit written claims of copyright infringement to our Copyright Agent at:

8 Agent

9 Amazon.com Legal Department

10 P.O. Box 81226

11 Seattle, WA 98108

12 phone: (206) 266-4064

13 e-mail: copyright@amazon.com

14
15
16 Courier address:

17 Copyright Agent

18 Amazon.com Legal Department

19 2021 7th Avenue

20 Seattle, WA 98121

21 USA
22

23 Written claims concerning copyright infringement must include the following information:

- 24
- 25 • A physical or electronic signature of the person authorized to act on behalf of
the owner of the copyright interest;
 - 26 • A description of the copyrighted work that you claim has been infringed upon;

- A description of where the material that you claim is infringing is located on the site;
- Your address, telephone number, and e-mail address;
- A statement by you that you have a good-faith belief that the disputed use is not authorized by the copyright owner, its agent, or the law; and
- A statement by you, made under penalty of perjury, that the above information in your notice is accurate and that you are the copyright owner or authorized to act on the copyright owner's behalf.

EXHIBIT B

Amazon.com Privacy Notice

Last updated: February 12, 2021. To see prior version, click here
(amazon.com/priorprivacynotice).

We know that you care how information about you is used and shared, and we appreciate your trust that we will do so carefully and sensibly. This Privacy Notice describes how Amazon.com and its affiliates (collectively "Amazon") collect and process your personal information through Amazon websites, devices, products, services, online and physical stores, and applications that reference this Privacy Notice (together "Amazon Services").

By using Amazon Services, you are consenting to the practices described in this Privacy Notice.

- What Personal Information About Customers Does Amazon Collect?
- For What Purposes Does Amazon Use Your Personal Information?
- What About Cookies and Other Identifiers?
- Does Amazon Share Your Personal Information?
- How Secure Is Information About Me?
- What About Advertising?
- What Information Can I Access?
- What Choices Do I Have?
- Are Children Allowed to Use Amazon Services?
- EU-US and Swiss-US Privacy Shield
- California Consumer Privacy Act
- Conditions of Use, Notices, and Revisions
- Related Practices and Information
- Examples of Information Collected

What Personal Information About Customers Does Amazon Collect?

1 We collect your personal information in order to provide and continually improve our
2 products and services.

3 Here are the types of personal information we collect:

- 4 • **Information You Give Us:** We receive and store any information you provide
5 in relation to Amazon Services. Click here to see examples of what we collect.
6 You can choose not to provide certain information, but then you might not be
7 able to take advantage of many of our Amazon Services.
- 8 • **Automatic Information:** We automatically collect and store certain types of
9 information about your use of Amazon Services, including information about
10 your interaction with content and services available through Amazon Services.
11 Like many websites, we use "cookies" and other unique identifiers, and we
12 obtain certain types of information when your web browser or device accesses
13 Amazon Services and other content served by or on behalf of Amazon on other
14 websites. Click here to see examples of what we collect.
- 15 • **Information from Other Sources:** We might receive information about you
16 from other sources, such as updated delivery and address information from our
17 carriers, which we use to correct our records and deliver your next purchase
18 more easily. Click here to see additional examples of the information we
19 receive.

20 **For What Purposes Does Amazon Use Your Personal Information?**

21 We use your personal information to operate, provide, develop, and improve the products
22 and services that we offer our customers. These purposes include:

- 23 • **Purchase and delivery of products and services.** We use your personal
24 information to take and handle orders, deliver products and services, process
25 payments, and communicate with you about orders, products and services, and
26 promotional offers.

- 1 • **Provide, troubleshoot, and improve Amazon Services.** We use your personal
2 information to provide functionality, analyze performance, fix errors, and
3 improve the usability and effectiveness of the Amazon Services.
- 4 • **Recommendations and personalization.** We use your personal information to
5 recommend features, products, and services that might be of interest to you,
6 identify your preferences, and personalize your experience with Amazon
7 Services.
- 8 • **Provide voice, image and camera services.** When you use our voice, image
9 and camera services, we use your voice input, images, videos, and other
10 personal information to respond to your requests, provide the requested service
11 to you, and improve our services. For more information about Alexa voice
12 services, click here.
- 13 • **Comply with legal obligations.** In certain cases, we collect and use your
14 personal information to comply with laws. For instance, we collect from sellers
15 information regarding place of establishment and bank account information for
16 identity verification and other purposes.
- 17 • **Communicate with you.** We use your personal information to communicate
18 with you in relation to Amazon Services via different channels (e.g., by phone,
19 email, chat).
- 20 • **Advertising.** We use your personal information to display interest-based ads
21 for features, products, and services that might be of interest to you. We do not
22 use information that personally identifies you to display interest-based ads. To
23 learn more, please read our Interest-Based Ads notice.
- 24 • **Fraud Prevention and Credit Risks.** We use personal information to prevent
25 and detect fraud and abuse in order to protect the security of our customers,
26

Amazon, and others. We may also use scoring methods to assess and manage credit risks.

What About Cookies and Other Identifiers?

To enable our systems to recognize your browser or device and to provide and improve Amazon Services, we use cookies and other identifiers. For more information about cookies and how we use them, please read our Cookies Notice.

Does Amazon Share Your Personal Information?

Information about our customers is an important part of our business, and we are not in the business of selling our customers' personal information to others. We share customers' personal information only as described below and with subsidiaries Amazon.com, Inc. controls that either are subject to this Privacy Notice or follow practices at least as protective as those described in this Privacy Notice.

- **Transactions involving Third Parties:** We make available to you services, products, applications, or skills provided by third parties for use on or through Amazon Services. For example, you can order products from third parties through our stores, download applications from third-party application providers from our App Store, and enable third-party skills through our Alexa services. We also offer services or sell product lines jointly with third-party businesses, such as co-branded credit cards. You can tell when a third party is involved in your transactions, and we share customers' personal information related to those transactions with that third party.
- **Third-Party Service Providers:** We employ other companies and individuals to perform functions on our behalf. Examples include fulfilling orders for products or services, delivering packages, sending postal mail and email, removing repetitive information from customer lists, analyzing data, providing marketing assistance, providing search results and links (including paid listings

and links), processing payments, transmitting content, scoring, assessing and managing credit risk, and providing customer service. These third-party service providers have access to personal information needed to perform their functions, but may not use it for other purposes.

- **Business Transfers:** As we continue to develop our business, we might sell or buy other businesses or services. In such transactions, customer information generally is one of the transferred business assets but remains subject to the promises made in any pre-existing Privacy Notice (unless, of course, the customer consents otherwise). Also, in the unlikely event that Amazon.com, Inc. or substantially all of its assets are acquired, customer information will of course be one of the transferred assets.
- **Protection of Amazon and Others:** We release account and other personal information when we believe release is appropriate to comply with the law; enforce or apply our Conditions of Use and other agreements; or protect the rights, property, or safety of Amazon, our users, or others. This includes exchanging information with other companies and organizations for fraud protection and credit risk reduction.

Other than as set out above, you will receive notice when personal information about you might be shared with third parties, and you will have an opportunity to choose not to share the information.

How Secure Is Information About Me?

We design our systems with your security and privacy in mind.

- We work to protect the security of your personal information during transmission by using encryption protocols and software.
- We follow the Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI DSS) when handling credit card data.

- We maintain physical, electronic, and procedural safeguards in connection with the collection, storage, and disclosure of customer personal information. Our security procedures mean that we may ask to verify your identity before we disclose personal information to you.
- Our devices offer security features to protect them against unauthorized access and loss of data. You can control these features and configure them based on your needs. Click here for more information on how to manage the security settings of your device.
- It is important for you to protect against unauthorized access to your password and to your computers, devices, and applications. We recommend using a unique password for your Amazon account that is not used for other online accounts. Be sure to sign off when finished using a shared computer. Click here for more information on how to sign off.

What About Advertising?

- **Third-Party Advertisers and Links to Other Websites:** Amazon Services may include third-party advertising and links to other websites and apps. Third-party advertising partners may collect information about you when you interact with their content, advertising, and services. For more information about third-party advertising at Amazon, including interest-based ads, please read our Interest-Based Ads notice. To adjust your advertising preferences, please go to the Advertising Preferences page.
- **Use of Third-Party Advertising Services:** We provide ad companies with information that allows them to serve you with more useful and relevant Amazon ads and to measure their effectiveness. We never share your name or other information that directly identifies you when we do this. Instead, we use an advertising identifier like a cookie or other device identifier. For example, if

you have already downloaded one of our apps, we will share your advertising identifier and data about that event so that you will not be served an ad to download the app again. Some ad companies also use this information to serve you relevant ads from other advertisers. You can learn more about how to opt-out of interest-based advertising by going to the Advertising Preferences page.

What Information Can I Access?

You can access your information, including your name, address, payment options, profile information, Prime membership, household settings, and purchase history in the "Your Account" section of the website. Click here for a list of examples that you can access.

What Choices Do I Have?

If you have any questions as to how we collect and use your personal information, please contact our Customer Service. Many of our Amazon Services also include settings that provide you with options as to how your information is being used.

- As described above, you can choose not to provide certain information, but then you might not be able to take advantage of many of the Amazon Services.
- You can add or update certain information on pages such as those referenced in What Information Can I Access?. When you update information, we usually keep a copy of the prior version for our records.
- If you do not want to receive email or other communications from us, please adjust your Customer Communication Preferences. If you don't want to receive in-app notifications from us, please adjust your notification settings in the app or device.
- If you do not want to see interest-based ads, please adjust your Advertising Preferences.
- The Help feature on most browsers and devices will tell you how to prevent your browser or device from accepting new cookies or other identifiers, how to

1 have the browser notify you when you receive a new cookie, or how to block
 2 cookies altogether. Because cookies and identifiers allow you to take advantage
 3 of some essential features of Amazon Services, we recommend that you leave
 4 them turned on. For instance, if you block or otherwise reject our cookies, you
 5 will not be able to add items to your Shopping Cart, proceed to Checkout, or
 6 use any Services that require you to Sign in. For more information about
 7 cookies and other identifiers, see our Cookies Notice.

- 8 • If you want to browse our websites without linking the browsing history to your
 9 account, you may do so by logging out of your account here and blocking
 10 cookies on your browser.
- 11 • You can manage the recommendations you receive in our store here, remove
 12 recommendations you don't want to see here by selecting View All and Manage
 13 then selecting the Remove Items toggle that appears at the top of the page, and
 14 edit your browsing history here.
- 15 • You will also be able to opt out of certain other types of data usage by updating
 16 your settings on the applicable Amazon website (e.g., in "Manage Your Content
 17 and Devices"), device, or application. For more information click here. Most
 18 non-Amazon devices also provide users with the ability to change device
 19 permissions (e.g., disable/access location services, contacts). For most devices,
 20 these controls are located in the device's settings menu. If you have questions
 21 about how to change your device permissions on devices manufactured by third
 22 parties, we recommend you contact your mobile service carrier or your device
 23 manufacturer.
- 24 • If you are a seller, you can add or update certain information in Seller Central,
 25 update your account information by accessing your Seller Account Information,
 26

1 and adjust your email or other communications you receive from us by updating
2 your Notification Preferences.

- 3 • If you are an author, you can add or update the information you have provided
4 in the Author Portal and Author Central by accessing your accounts in the
5 Author Portal and Author Central, respectively.

6 In addition, to the extent required by applicable law, you may have the right to request
7 access to or delete your personal information. If you wish to do any of these things, please
8 contact Customer Service. Depending on your data choices, certain services may be limited
9 or unavailable.

10 **Are Children Allowed to Use Amazon Services?**

11 Amazon does not sell products for purchase by children. We sell children's products for
12 purchase by adults. If you are under 18, you may use Amazon Services only with the
13 involvement of a parent or guardian. We do not knowingly collect personal information
14 from children under the age of 13 without the consent of the child's parent or guardian. For
15 more information, please see our Children's Privacy Disclosure.

16 **EU-US and Swiss-US Privacy Shield**

17 Amazon.com, Inc. participates in the EU-US and Swiss-US Privacy Shield frameworks.
18 Click here to learn more.

19 **California Consumer Privacy Act**

20 Click here to read additional disclosures required under the California Consumer Privacy
21 Act.

22 **Conditions of Use, Notices, and Revisions**

23 If you choose to use Amazon Services, your use and any dispute over privacy is subject to
24 this Notice and our Conditions of Use , including limitations on damages, resolution of
25 disputes, and application of the law of the state of Washington. If you have any concern
26 about privacy at Amazon, please contact us with a thorough description, and we will try to

1 resolve it. Our business changes constantly, and our Privacy Notice will change also. You
 2 should check our websites frequently to see recent changes. Unless stated otherwise, our
 3 current Privacy Notice applies to all information that we have about you and your account.
 4 We stand behind the promises we make, however, and will never materially change our
 5 policies and practices to make them less protective of customer information collected in
 6 the past without the consent of affected customers.

7 **Related Practices and Information**

- 8 • Conditions of Use
- 9 • Seller Program Policies
- 10 • Help Department
- 11 • Most Recent Purchases
- 12 • Your Profile and Community Guidelines

13 **Examples of Information Collected**

14 **Information You Give Us When You Use Amazon Services**

15 You provide information to us when you:

- 16 • search or shop for products or services in our stores;
- 17 • add or remove an item from your cart, or place an order through or use Amazon
 18 Services;
- 19 • download, stream, view, or use content on a device or through a service or
 20 application on a device;
- 21 • provide information in Your Account (and you might have more than one if you
 22 have used more than one email address or mobile number when shopping with
 23 us) or Your Profile;
- 24 • talk to or otherwise interact with our Alexa Voice service;
- 25 • upload your contacts;

- configure your settings on, provide data access permissions for, or interact with an Amazon device or service;
- provide information in your Seller Account , Kindle Direct Publishing account, Developer account , or any other account we make available that allows you to develop or offer software, goods, or services to Amazon customers;
- offer your products or services on or through Amazon Services;
- communicate with us by phone, email, or otherwise;
- complete a questionnaire, a support ticket, or a contest entry form;
- upload or stream images, videos or other files to Prime Photos, Amazon Drive, or other Amazon Services;
- use our services such as Prime Video;
- compile Playlists, Watchlists, Wish Lists or other gift registries;
- participate in Discussion Boards or other community features;
- provide and rate Reviews;
- specify a Special Occasion Reminder; or
- employ Product Availability Alerts , such as Available to Order Notifications.

As a result of those actions, you might supply us with such information as:

- identifying information such as your name, address, and phone numbers;
- payment information;
- your age;
- your location information;
- your IP address;
- people, addresses and phone numbers listed in your Addresses;
- email addresses of your friends and other people;
- content of reviews and emails to us;
- personal description and photograph in Your Profile;

- voice recordings when you speak to Alexa;
- images and videos collected or stored in connection with Amazon Services;
- information and documents regarding identity, including Social Security and driver's license numbers;
- corporate and financial information;
- credit history information; and
- device log files and configurations, including Wi-Fi credentials, if you choose to automatically synchronize them with your other Amazon devices.

Automatic Information

Examples of the information we collect and analyze include:

- the internet protocol (IP) address used to connect your computer to the internet;
- login, email address, and password;
- the location of your device or computer;
- content interaction information, such as content downloads, streams, and playback details, including duration and number of simultaneous streams and downloads, and network details for streaming and download quality, including information about your internet service provider;
- device metrics such as when a device is in use, application usage, connectivity data, and any errors or event failures;
- Amazon Services metrics (e.g., the occurrences of technical errors, your interactions with service features and content, your settings preferences and backup information, location of your device running an application, information about uploaded images and files such as the file name, dates, times and location of your images);
- version and time zone settings;

- purchase and content use history, which we sometimes aggregate with similar information from other customers to create features like Top Sellers;
- the full Uniform Resource Locator (URL) clickstream to, through, and from our websites, including date and time; products and content you viewed or searched for; page response times, download errors, length of visits to certain pages, and page interaction information (such as scrolling, clicks, and mouse-overs);
- phone numbers used to call our customer service number; and
- images or videos when you shop in our stores, or stores using Amazon Services.

We may also use device identifiers, cookies, and other technologies on devices, applications, and our web pages to collect browsing, usage, or other technical information.

Information from Other Sources

Examples of information we receive from other sources include:

- updated delivery and address information from our carriers or other third parties, which we use to correct our records and deliver your next purchase or communication more easily;
 - account information, purchase or redemption information, and page-view information from some merchants with which we operate co-branded businesses or for which we provide technical, fulfillment, advertising, or other services;
 - information about your interactions with products and services offered by our subsidiaries;
 - search results and links, including paid listings (such as Sponsored Links);
 - information about internet-connected devices and services linked with Alexa;
- and

- credit history information from credit bureaus, which we use to help prevent and detect fraud and to offer certain credit or financial services to some customers.

Information You Can Access

Examples of information you can access through Amazon Services include:

- status of recent orders (including subscriptions);
- your complete order history;
- personally identifiable information (including name, email, password, and address book);
- payment settings (including payment card information, promotional certificate and gift card balances, and 1-Click settings);
- email notification settings (including Product Availability Alerts, Delivers, Special Occasion Reminders and newsletters);
- recommendations and the products you recently viewed that are the basis for recommendations (including Recommended for You and Improve Your Recommendations);
- shopping lists and gift registries (including Wish Lists and Baby and Wedding Registries);
- your content, devices, services, and related settings, and communications and personalized advertising preferences;
- content that you recently viewed;
- voice recordings associated with your account;
- Your Profile (including your product Reviews, Recommendations, Reminders and personal profile);

- If you are a seller, you can access your account and other information, and adjust your communications preferences, by updating your account in Seller Central.
- If you are an author, you can access your account and other information, and update your accounts, on the Kindle Direct Publishing (KDP) or Author Central website, as applicable.
- If you are a developer participating in our Developer Services Program, you can access your account and other information, and adjust your communications preferences, by updating your accounts in the Developer Services Portal.