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Superior Court of California
County of Los Angeles 1 **ROB BONTA** Attorney General of California NOV 21 2025 2 NICKLAS A. AKERS Senior Assistant Attorney General David W. Slayton, Executive Officer/Clerk of Court STACEY D. SCHESSER 3 Supervising Deputy Attorney General MANEESH SHARMA (SBN 280084) 4 AMOS E. HARTSTON (SBN 186471) Deputy Attorneys General 5 **JEXEMPT FROM FILING FEES** 455 Golden Gate Ave, Suite 11000 San Francisco, CA 94102 GOVERNMENT CODE § 6103] 6 Telephone: (415) 510-3621 Fax: (415) 510-1234 7 E-mail: Maneesh.Sharma@doj.ca.gov 8 Attorneys for the People of the State of California 9 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 10 **COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES** 11 12 25STCV34029 13 THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, 14 Plaintiff, COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTION, CIVIL 15 PENALTIES, AND OTHER EQUITABLE RELIEF 16 (Civ. Code, § 1798.100 et seq.; JAM CITY, INC. 17 Bus & Prof. Code, § 17200 et seq.) Defendant. 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

The People of the State of California, through Attorney General Rob Bonta, bring this action against Defendant Jam City, Inc. ("Jam City") for violations of California's consumer protection laws. The People allege the following facts based on information and belief:

#### INTRODUCTION

- 1. Californians enjoy a constitutional right to privacy that underpins consumers' right to tell businesses not to sell or share their personal information. How a business operationalizes that right is a crucial part of California's comprehensive data privacy law, the California Consumer Privacy Act ("CCPA"). This hallmark of the state privacy law requires businesses to provide an effective means to opt out of that sale or sharing of data. And, to make that right as easy as possible for consumers to express, the opt-out mechanism must primarily reflect how the business interacts with the consumer. In the context of a mobile app, this means that app developers must design and provide opt-out methods within the apps they offer to consumers.
- 2. Jam City, a mobile gaming company based in California, creates free-to-play apps that generate revenue by displaying ads that are personally targeted to consumers. Despite exclusively creating games for mobile devices, Jam City did not provide in-app opt-out methods in its games—effectively denying consumers the right to opt-out of the sale and sharing of their personal information.

#### **PARTIES**

- 3. Plaintiff the People of the State of California bring this action by and through Rob Bonta, Attorney General of the State of California. The Attorney General is authorized to bring this action under Civil Code § 1798.199.90 and Business and Professions Code §§ 17204 and 17206.
- 4. Defendant Jam City, Inc. is Delaware corporation headquartered in Culver City, California.

#### **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

5. Jam City has conducted and continues to conduct business within the State of California, including the County of Los Angeles, at all times relevant to this complaint. The

violations of law described herein were committed or occurred in the County of Los Angeles and elsewhere in the State of California.

### **FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

- 6. Jam City is a developer that exclusively creates gaming apps for mobile devices. Jam City's games are based on original and licensed intellectual properties, including highly popular franchises from Disney and Warner Bros. Jam City's games are free-to-play and generate revenue, in part, through in-app advertising.
- 7. Jam City collects personal information such as device identifiers, IP addresses, and a user's interaction with a game, including whether the user purchases in-game goods and how often a user plays the game. This information is used to personally target ads to Jam City's users, including California consumers.
- 8. Jam City discloses this consumer personal information to third-party companies for advertising and analytics. These companies in turn use the personal information, as well as data collected across different websites, apps, and music, podcast, and TV streaming services for cross-context behavioral advertising. Because of Jam City's data sales and sharing, advertisers and third-party companies are able to personally target ads to Jam City's users both within Jam City's apps and on other apps or platforms.
- 9. The CCPA regulates businesses' sale and sharing of personal information, which includes cross-context behavioral advertising, and provides consumers with the right to opt out of such sale and sharing. To effectuate this right, the CCPA requires businesses to provide a link within its websites and apps that takes the consumer to an opt-out mechanism. Businesses are required to ensure that the opt-out mechanism reflects how the business interacts with the consumer. Therefore, a business that primarily creates apps for consumers is required to provide opt-out links within its apps.
- 10. In May 2024, the Attorney General initiated an investigation and found that Jam City did not provide a CCPA compliant opt-out link or setting within any of its apps. Of Jam City's 21 apps, 20 lacked any control or setting addressing the sale/sharing of consumers' personal information. The remaining app provided a control titled "Data Privacy" that did not reference

the CCPA and was unclear about whether enabling the control would stop the sale or sharing of consumers' personal information.

- 11. Jam City also did not provide an opt-out link on its website, nor did it provide a CCPA compliant opt-out method. Instead, the only reference to consumers' CCPA opt-out rights was in Jam City's privacy policy under a section titled "Cookies and Interest Based Advertising" where Jam City told consumers that they could email Jam City at <a href="mailto:ccpaoptout@jamcity.com">ccpaoptout@jamcity.com</a> to stop targeted advertisements—a method that by itself did not meet CCPA requirements.
- 12. The CCPA also provides increased protections for minors' data, including prohibiting businesses' sale and sharing of personal information of consumers the business knows to be less than 16 years of age, without first obtaining opt-in consent from the consumer or their parent.
- 13. For several of its apps, Jam City employed an age gate and required users to submit their age when first installing the games. For most of these age-gated games, Jam City provides "child-versions" of the game that do not collect or share personal information with third parties for users who submit an age below 16. However, Jam City failed to properly maintain the age gate for six of its games and only provided the child versions to consumers who declared their age to be below 13. This meant that for those six games, consumers between 13 and 16 years of age had their data sold or shared without Jam City first obtaining those minors' affirmative authorization.

#### FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

# FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE CALIFORNIA CONSUMER PRIVACY ACT, CIVIL CODE SECTION 1798.100 ET SEQ.

- 14. The People reallege and incorporate by reference each of the paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.
- 15. Jam City has engaged in acts or practices that violated the CCPA and its implementing regulations within the meaning of Civil Code section 1798.199.90. These acts or practices include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - a. Selling and sharing a consumer's personal information to third parties without providing a CCPA compliant opt-out process. (Id. §§ 1798.120 subds. (a) (b),

1798.135 subds.	(a), (c)(2),	1798.140	subd. (p	); Cal.	Code Regs.	§ 7026	subd.
(a).)							

b. Selling and sharing the personal information of consumers known to be between the 13 and 16 years of age without obtaining the consumers' affirmative consent. (Id. §§ 1798.120 subds. (c) (d), 1798.135 subds. (a), (c)(5), Cal. Code Regs. § 7071 subd. (a).)

## **SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION**

# FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE UNFAIR COMPETITION LAW, BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE SECTION 17200 ET SEQ.

- 16. The People reallege and incorporate by reference each of the paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.
- 17. Jam City has engaged in unlawful, unfair, or fraudulent acts or practices, which constitute unfair competition within the meaning of Section 17200 of the Business and Professions Code. These acts may include but are not limited to violations of the following:
  - a. Civil Code section 1798.120, subdivisions (a), (b), and (c);
  - b. Civil Code section 1798.135, subdivision (a)(1) and (a)(3); and
  - c. California Code of Regulations, title 11, sections 7013, 7015, and 7026.

### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, the People pray for judgment as follows:

- 1. Pursuant to Civil Code section 1798.199.90, that the Court enter an injunction to prevent Jam City, as well as their successors, agents, representatives, employees, and all persons who act in concert with them from engaging in any act or practice that violates CCPA, including, but not limited to, as alleged in this Complaint;
- 2. Pursuant to Civil Code section 1798.199.90, that the Court assess civil penalties of two thousand six hundred sixty three dollars (\$2,663) for each violation of CCPA, or seven thousand nine hundred eighty eight dollars (\$7,988) for each intentional violation and each violation involving the personal information of minor consumers, as proven at trial;

- 3. Pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 17203, that the Court enter an injunction and make such orders or judgments as may be necessary to prevent Jam City, as well as their successors, agents, representatives, employees, and all persons who act in concert with them from engaging in any act or practice which constitutes unfair competition;
- 4. Pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 17203, that the Court make such orders or judgments as may be necessary to restore any person in interest any money or property which may have been acquired by means of unfair competition in an amount according to proof;
- 5. Pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 17206, that the Court assess civil penalties of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) against each defendant for each violation of Business and Professions Code section 17200, as proven at trial;
- 6. Under the authority of Government Code section 12527.6, that the Court award the remedy of disgorgement in an amount according to proof;
  - 7. That the People recover their costs of suit; and
  - 8. For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

Dated: November 21, 2025

Respectfully submitted,

ROB BONTA Attorney General of California

MANEESH SHARMA

Deputy Attorney General
Attorneys for The People of the State of

California