1	DIANA BECTON, SBN 124333 County of Contra Costa District Attorney	FILED
2	Gary E. Koeppel, SBN: 104596	MAY 2 0 2021 K. BIEKER CLERK OF THE COURT
3	Deputy District Attorney 900 Ward Street, 4th Floor	BY BY D. Weber, Deputy Clark D. Weber, Deputy Clark
4	Martinez, California 94553-0150 Telephone: (925) 957-8789	
5	(For list of additional Plaintiff's counsel,	
6	See attached Exhibit 1)	
7	Attorneys for Plaintiff	
8		
9	SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COU	NTV OF CONTRA COSTA
10	SOFEMOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUR	C21-01045
11		CST. AIA TO
12	THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA,	COURT NO.
13		COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTION,
14	Plaintiff,	RESTITUTION, CIVIL PENALTIES AND OTHER
15	V.	EQUITABLE RELIEF
16	THEODORE FARNSWORTH AND	
17	MITCHELL LOWE, as Individuals,	
18	Defendants.	
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20		
21	Plaintiff, THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF C	CALIFORNIA, by and through its Attorneys,
22	DIANA BECTON, Contra Costa County District A	Attorney, TORI VERBER SALAZAR, San
23	Joaquin County District Attorney, JILL RAVITCH	I Sonoma County District Attorney and FRIK
24		
25	NASARENKO, Ventura County District Attorney,	, the ("District Attorneys"), allege the
26	following on information and belief:	
27		
28	-1-	

FARNSWORTH AND LOWE COMPLAINT

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 1. The District Attorneys, acting to protect the public from unlawful and unfair business practices, bring this action in the public interest in the name of the People of the State of California (hereinafter "the People").
- The authority of the District Attorneys is derived from the statutory law of the State of California, specifically Business and Professions Code sections 17203, 17204, 17206, 17535, and 17536.
- 3. Defendants, Theodore Farnsworth, and Mitchell Lowe (hereafter "Defendants" or "Defendant Farnsworth" or "Defendant Lowe") have transacted business in the Counties of Contra Costa, Sonoma, San Joaquin, and Ventura, and elsewhere throughout the State of California. The violations of law described in this Complaint were carried out, wholly or in part, within the Counties of Contra Costa, Sonoma, San Joaquin, and Ventura, and elsewhere throughout the State of California. The actions of Defendants as set forth below are in violation of the laws and public policy of the State of California and are inimical to the rights and interests of the general public as consumers and competitors.

OVERVIEW

4. MoviePass, Inc. (MoviePass) was an American subscription-based movie ticket service headquarter in New York City. Founded in 2011, the service initially allowed subscribers to purchase up to three movie tickets per month for a discounted monthly fee. The service utilized a mobile phone app where users check into a theater and choose a movie and showtime, which resulted in the cost of the ticket being loaded by MoviePass to a prepaid MoviePass debit card, which was then used to purchase the ticket from the movie theater.

5. In 2017, MoviePass was acquired by Helios and Matheson Analytics, Inc., (HMNY) a New York based publicly traded company. At that time, the business model shifted from a three movie per month subscription, to offering an "unlimited" subscription plan at a cost of \$9.95 per month.¹ This model shifted several times over the course of the next two plus years to the detriment of consumers. On September 14, 2019, MoviePass shut down its mobile ticketing service. On January 28, 2020, Helios and Matheson Analytics filed for Chapter 7 bankruptcy and ceased all business operations.

DEFENDANTS

- 6. Defendant Farnsworth was the CEO of Helios and Matheson Analytics, Inc. from January of 2017 until it ceased operations in 2020. Defendant Lowe was the CEO of MoviePass from June of 2016 until MoviePass ceased operations in 2019. MoviePass, Inc. was a Delaware Corporation with its principal place of business located at 175 Varick Street #604, New York, New York 10114. Helios and Matheson Analytics, Inc., was a Delaware Corporation with its principal place of business located at 350 5th Avenue, Suite 7520, New York, New York 10118. All relevant acts alleged herein took place while Defendants were CEOs of their respective corporations.
- 7. Both Defendant Farnsworth and Defendant Lowe personally participated in the daily operations and decision-making process at MoviePass. The violations, heretofore alleged, were committed in whole or in part, under the direction and control of both Defendant Farnsworth and Defendant Lowe.

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¹ MoviePass also offered, *inter alia*, three-month, six-month and one year "unlimited" subscription plans.

-3-

ACTS OF DEFENDANTS

8. On or about August of 2017 HMNY purchased a controlling share of MoviePass and reshaped its basic operating model. At that time, the reshaping of the MoviePass business model was designed and implemented by Defendants Farnsworth and Lowe. Thereafter, they personally designed and implement all changes to the subscription service.

A. FALSE ADVERTISING

- 9. After HMNY's acquisition, MoviePass consistently misled consumers by advertising plans that were "unlimited," or "uncapped," or that a consumer could see "any movie, any time, any theater" when in fact, consumers could never watch more than a single movie per day and nine percent of movie theaters did not support MoviePass. The words "unlimited," "uncapped," and "any" have simple and easily understood definitions. They describe things without limits or boundaries.
- 10. From August of 2017 to September of 2019, MoviePass had eight different Terms of Service agreements. Up until March 13, 2019, the published Terms of Service limited subscribers to a single movie per day. Yet, MoviePass, through its website and social media accounts on Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter continuously advertised variations of "unlimited" plans from August 15, 2017 to August 15, 2018, and again from March 20, 2019, to its ultimate demise in September 2019.
- 11. There is a significant difference between "unlimited" and one movie per day.

 While certainly there are practical bounds—as there are only 24 hours in a day, the idea of "unlimited" and "uncapped" certainly suggest, if not directly state, that a consumer could watch as many movies as he or she wished. Coupled with "any theater, any movie, any

day," MoviePass appeared to offer consumers a buffet for movies. Moreover, MoviePass was available at 91% of theaters, leaving nine percent of theaters unavailable. Also, for a short while in January 2018, MoviePass subscribers were unable to use their subscriptions at AMC theaters. Nine out of ten theaters are not "any." It is certainly a very substantial amount, but it is not "any."

- 12. Up until April 27, 2018, MoviePass subscribers could watch one 2D movie per day. After the Terms of Service change on April 27, subscribers could no longer watch a movie more than once. Yet, MoviePass continued to advertise its unlimited plan: "What are you waiting for? Unlimited movies in theaters for \$9.95 a month is BACK" and that subscriber could see any movie, any theater, any day. This Tweet is doubly misleading. First, as described above, the original MoviePass "unlimited" plan was deceiving in that it offered a movie per day at 91% of theaters. Second, the plan that was offered was not the original "unlimited" plan—as the new plan did not allow subscribers to repeat films. The emphasis on "back" implied that MoviePass was offering the original plan—when in fact, there was now a significant difference. Once a subscriber saw a movie, he or she was no longer entitled to see "any movie."
- 13. From August 15, 2018 until March 20, 2019, MoviePass did not offer or advertise an unlimited plan. However, on December 6, 2018, MoviePass rolled out a three-tiered subscription model that offered three movies a month. Consumers could opt for an "all access" plan that offered "all movies, all showtimes, no **restrictions**" or a "red carpet plan" that offered "all movies, all show times, 1 premium screening." Although there were asterisks in advertisement, they simply noted price differences in certain markets. The

actual Terms of Service prohibited "all access" and "red carpet" subscribers from watching repeat movies. That is a **restriction**. The advertisements would likely deceive the public.

14. On March 20, 2019, MoviePass rolled out its "uncapped" plan. MoviePass' website blared out "GO SEE IT ALL" and then "ALL ACCESS." Although described as "uncapped" and in social media posts on March 22, 2019 "unlimited," this plan again prohibited subscribers from watching repeat movies. Furthermore, the plan limited subscribers to the movies in the application, not any movie. This plan lasted until MoviePass' shutter on September 13, 2019.

B. FAILURE TO DELIVER CARDS

- 15. Business and Professions Code section 17538 requires that the delivery of items ordered over the internet occur within thirty days, unless otherwise advertised. If the item cannot be delivered within the required time frame, the seller must: 1) refund the moneys paid, or 2) notify the consumer of the duration of the delay and offer either a refund within a week or a substitute good of equal or greater value.
- 16. At various points in time, MoviePass represented that upon sign up, a subscriber would receive his or her MoviePass card within 5-7 business day or up to 2-3 weeks. While many MoviePass subscribers received their cards in a timely manner, a significant number of subscribers did not receive their cards until substantially outside of the delivery window. MoviePass failed to notify these purchases of the duration of the delay and failed to offer and/or provide refunds.

C. UNCONSCIONABILITY AND AUTO RENEWAL

17. A change in terms provision of a contract of adhesion may not in itself be an unconscionable provision. MoviePass could have used its change in terms provisions in a

perfectly reasonable manner. However, MoviePass did not. MoviePass changed material terms of its contract with its subscribers. MoviePass' change in terms of service affected two classes of subscribers: those who paid upfront for multiple months plans and those who paid monthly.

- 18. The consumers who purchased annual, three-month, or six-month subscriptions were entitled to the terms of service that they agreed to at the time of purchase. As an example, a California consumer who purchased an annual plan in November 2017 paid between \$89.95 and \$120.00 to watch a movie, of his or her choice, per day at 91% of theaters. The points below track the changes that occurred with his or her plan:
 - On January 26, 2018, MoviePass changed Term 2.4 to allow MoviePass to change the
 terms of service without prior notice. The previous version allowed MoviePass to
 change the terms but gave the consumer notice and that the change would not occur
 until the next cycle.
 - On April 27, 2018, MoviePass changed the terms of service to prohibit repeat screenings of the same movie.
 - Then in July 2018, subscribers were unable to watch *Mission Impossible* unless they went to an e-ticket theater, and they were completely unable to watch *The Meg* or *Christopher Robin*.
 - In August 2018, MoviePass implemented a tripwire that capped the amount of money that MoviePass could spend per day on tickets.
 - On August 13, 2018, MoviePass restricted the movies available to subscribers—this
 was not in the terms of service.
 - On August 24, 2018, MoviePass converted all plans to 3 movies a month—this was

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not in the terms of service.

19. Thus, two months into the subscription, MoviePass made a material change in the terms of service that allowed it to do whatever it wanted, whenever it wanted, without notice to the consumer. Subsequently, due to this change, nine months into the annual subscription, this consumer's plan lost more than ninety percent of its value. The consumer went from thirty movies per month to three. The consumer could not watch repeats. The tripwire meant that if a consumer wanted to watch a movie on a weekend, he or she would have to compete for one of the available tickets. Each of these modifications to the terms of service is a unilateral material change to the agreement between the consumer and MoviePass. The consumer lived up to his or her side of the bargain by paying MoviePass an upfront fee. Basic contract law bound MoviePass to provide the material terms of the service to the consumer: 1) the ability to watch one movie per day, 2) that the movie be of the consumer's choice, including repeat screenings of the same movie, and 3) that the consumer could use their card at 91% of the theaters in the country. Not only did MoviePass improperly unilaterally modify the terms of service, but it also made material changes that were not in the contractual agreement. The August changes were not in the terms of service. MoviePass essentially made up its own rules and imposed its will upon its subscribers.

20. Business and Professions Code section 17602(d) requires that if a material change is made to an autorenewal contract, that the consumer must be given clear and conspicuous notice of the change and information on how to cancel the subscription. Business and Professions Code section 17602(e)(2) requires that such notice be given prior to the implementation of the material change. As discussed above, on January 26, 2018,

MoviePass changed term 2.4. Prior to this change, MoviePass agreed that it would not make changes to a subscriber's plan until the next billing cycle. MoviePass also had a fourteen-day notice provision and gave the subscriber the option to cancel his or her service. This provision followed the requirements of section 17602. However, the January 26, 2018 change removed this provision and allowed MoviePass to make changes without notice. This provision itself violated Business and Professions Code section 17602.

21. On April 27, 2018, MoviePass implemented the no-repeat policy and gave notice of the change the very same day. On August 15, 2018, MoviePass instituted the new 3 movie per month plan. The very next day, Defendant Lowe sent out an email to subscribers notifying them that effective immediately, the service would limit subscribers to a rotating selection of six movies. In both situations, not only did MoviePass make a unilateral and material change mid billing cycle, but it also failed to properly notify the consumer of the change. The California Legal Remedies Act (CLRA) specifically prohibits the use of unconscionable terms in contracts under California Civil Code section 1770(a)(19). The above contract provisions, which allows MoviePass to make unilateral changes to the contract during the term of the contract, are unconscionable. Thus, these incidents are both unconscionable contract modifications and violations of the automatic renewal law.

D. UNAUTHORIZED BILLING AFTER CANCELLATION

22. Penal Code section 502(c)(1)(B) prohibits the unauthorized access to electronic information to control or obtain money. Consumers are entitled to the reasonably prompt cancellation of their recurring services. Beginning in October 2017, consumers complained to the Better Business Bureau and other consumer protection agencies that they were unable

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to cancel their subscriptions. As consumer discontent grew with the service, more and more consumers sought to cancel their subscriptions.² While many subscribers were able to cancel, others were either unable to cancel or were billed after cancellation.

23. When a consumer subscribed to MoviePass, he or she consented to MoviePass storing his or her financial information so that MoviePass could bill the consumer monthly. When the consumer canceled his or her subscription, he or she revoked their consent for MoviePass to access the credit card or ACH information associated with the account. Any further billing is a violation of Penal Code section 502(c)(1)(B). In the hundreds, if not thousands, of cases, consumers affirmatively notified MoviePass that he or she was canceling the account. In each case, MoviePass had actual knowledge that it no longer had permission to access the associated financial information. Yet, despite this knowledge, MoviePass continued to bill the consumer. As such, MoviePass violated Penal Code 502(c)(1)(B) by continuing to bill the customers after customers canceled their accounts.

E. DATA BREACH

24. In 2019, MoviePass suffered a data breach. The data breach was the result of a MoviePass engineer creating an unsecured and unencrypted server as a debugging tool. This server had more than 161 million pieces of personal identifying information, including names, MoviePass card number, credit card numbers, billing information, email addresses and login information, belonging to at least 58,000 consumers. Despite being notified by private individuals, MoviePass allowed this server to operate for three months before it was taken down. MoviePass failed to advise the California Attorney General's Office of the data breach.

Additionally, many consumers encountered great difficulty in trying to reach customer service representatives.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

Business and Professions Code Section 17500 (False and Misleading Statements)

25. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference as though set forth in full herein Paragraphs 1 through 24, inclusive, of this Complaint. Plaintiff is informed and believes and, on such information, and belief alleges that Defendants have engaged in acts which are in violation of Business and Professions Code section 17500. Said section provides in part that:

"It is unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, or association, or any employee thereof with the intent directly or indirectly to...perform services...or to induce the public to enter into an obligation relating thereto, to make or cause to be made or disseminated before the public in this state...in any newspaper or other publication, or any advertising device...any statement, concerning such...services...or concerning any circumstance or matter of fact connected with the proposed performance or disposition thereof, which is untrue or misleading, and which by the exercise of reasonable care should be known, to be untrue or misleading..."

Defendants' conduct as set forth in Paragraphs 9 through 14 above constitutes violations of Business and Professions Code section 17500 *et. Seq.* in that Defendants misled customers into believing, *inter alia*, that they would have access to "unlimited" movies, at "any" theater when in fact they did not.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

Business and Professions Code Section 17200 (Unlawful Business Practice)

26. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference as though set forth in full herein Paragraphs I through 25, inclusive, of this Complaint. In that the conduct as set forth in Paragraphs 9 through 14 above constitutes unlawful conduct under Business and Professions Code section 17500, said conduct is also in violation of Business and Professions Code

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section 17200 which proscribes, in part, any act prohibited by Chapter 1 (commencing with section 17500) of Part 3 Division 7 of the Business and Professions Code and any unlawful, unfair, or fraudulent business act or practice....

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

Business & Professions Code Section 17200 et seq. (Unlawful Business Practices)

27. The People re-allege and incorporate by reference as though set forth in full herein Paragraphs 1 through 26, inclusive. The People are informed and believe and, on such information and belief, allege that Defendants have engaged in acts which are in violation of Business and Professions Code section 17528. Said section requires that the delivery of items ordered over the internet occur within thirty days, unless otherwise advertised. If the item cannot be delivered within the required time frame, the seller must:

1) refund the moneys paid, or 2) notify the consumer of the duration of the delay and offer either a refund within a week or a substitute good of equal or greater value.

28. In that Defendants conduct as set forth in Paragraphs 15 and 16 above constitutes violations of Business and Professions Code section 17528, said conduct is also in violation of Business and Professions Code section 17200 which proscribes, in part, any unlawful, unfair, or fraudulent business act or practice....

FORTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Business & Professions Code Section 17200 et seq. (Unlawful Business Practices)

29. The People re-allege and incorporate by reference as though set forth in full herein Paragraphs 1 through 28, inclusive. The People are informed and believe and, on such information and belief, allege that Defendants have engaged in acts which are in

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violation of Civil Code sections 1670.5(a) and 1770(a)(19), and Business and Professions Code section 17602(d) and 17602(e)(2). Said sections requires that if a material change is made to an autorenewal contract, that the consumer must be given clear and conspicuous notice of the change and information on how to cancel the subscription. Business and Professions Code section 17602(e)(2) requires that such notice be given prior to the implementation of the material change. Moreover, Civil Code sections 1670.5(a) and 1770(a)(19) make it unlawful to include an unconscionable clause in a contract.

30. In that Defendants conduct as set forth in Paragraphs 17 through 21 above constitutes violations of Civil Code sections 1670.5(a) and 1770(a)(19), and Business and Professions Code section 17602(d) and 17602(e)(2), said conduct is also in violation of Business and Professions Code section 17200 which proscribes, in part, any unlawful, unfair, or fraudulent business act or practice....

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Business & Professions Code Section 17200 et seq. (Unlawful Business Practices)

31. The People re-allege and incorporate by reference as though set forth in full herein Paragraphs 1 through 30, inclusive. The People are informed and believe and, on such information and belief, allege that Defendants have engaged in acts which are in violation of Penal Code section 502(c)(1)(B). Said section makes it a public offense to knowingly accesses and without permission alters, damages, deletes, destroys, or otherwise uses any data, computer, computer system, or computer network in order to ... (B) wrongfully control or obtain money, property, or data.

32. In that Defendants conduct as set forth in Paragraphs 22 and 23 above constitutes violations of Penal Code section 502(c)(1)(B), said conduct is also in violation of Business and Professions Code section 17200 which proscribes, in part, any unlawful, unfair, or fraudulent business act or practice....

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Business & Professions Code Section 17200 et seq. (Unlawful Business Practices)

33. The People re-allege and incorporate by reference as though set forth in full herein Paragraphs 1 through 32, inclusive. The People are informed and believe and, on such information and belief, allege that Defendants have engaged in acts which are in violation of Article 1 Section 1 of the California Constitution which states that "all people are by nature free and independent and have inalienable rights. Among these are enjoying and defending life and liberty, acquiring, possessing, and protecting property, and pursuing and obtaining safety, happiness, and **privacy**. The three-element test for an invasion of privacy is 1) whether there is a legally protected privacy interest, 2) whether there is a reasonable expectation of privacy, and 3) the seriousness of the invasion of the privacy interest.

34. Moreover, Civil Code section 1798.81.5 requires that a "business that owns, licenses, or maintains personal information about a California resident shall implement and maintain reasonable security procedures and practices appropriate to the nature of the information, to protect the personal information from unauthorized access, destruction, use, modification, or disclosure." Additionally, Civil Code section 1798.82 requires that business report data breaches to the California Attorney General's Office.

1	Dated:, 2021	TORI VERBER SALAZAR District Attorney of San Joaquin County
2		
3		By: Desiree Fairly Deputy District Attorney
5		Deputy District Attorney
	Dated:	JILL RAVITCH
6		District Attorney of Sonoma County
7		By: Mark T. Q
8		Matthew Cheever Deputy District Attorney
9	4.	
10	Dated:	ERIK NASARENKO
11		District Attorney of Ventura County
12	P	By: Andrew Reid
13		Deputy District Attorney
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1	Dated: May 13	_, 2021	TORI VERBER SALAZAR District Attorney of San Joaquin County
2			
3			By: Desiree Fairly
4			Deputy District Attorney
5	- 1 M. 12	0001	III I DANIMONI
6	Dated: May 12	, 2021	JILL RAVITCH District Attorney of Sonoma County
7			By: Mush T. Q
8			Matthew Cheever Deputy District Attorney
9			Deputy District Attorney
10	Dated:	, 2021	ERIK NASARENKO
11	Duite.		District Attorney of Ventura County
12			By:
13			Andrew Reid Deputy District Attorney
14			Deputy District Automos
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	4844-9749-2700.3	FARNSWORTH AND L	OWE COMPLAINT

1	EXHIBIT 1
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3	Additional Counsel for the Plaintiff
4	ERIK NASARENKO, District Attorney Ventura County District Attorney's Office
5	Andrew Reid, SBN 268351
6	Deputy District Attorney 5720 Ralston Street, Suite 300
7	Ventura, CA 93003 Telephone: (805) 662-1714
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10	Deputy District Attorney
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12	Telephone: (707) 565-3161
13	TORI VERBER SALAZAR, District Attorney San Joaquin County District Attorney's office
14	Scott Drexel, SBN 254645
15	Deputy District Attorney 222 E. Weber Street, #202
16	Stockton, CA 95202 Telephone: (209) 468-2400
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	FARNSWORTH AND LOWE COMPLAINT

1	DIANA BECTON, SBN 124333	
2	County of Contra Costa District Attorney Gary E. Koeppel, SBN: 104596	
	Deputy District Attorney	MAY 2 0 2021
3	900 Ward Street, 4th Floor	P BIEVED CLERK OF THE COURT
4	Martinez, California 94553-0150	SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
5	Telephone: (925) 957-8789	D. Waber, Dapury Clark
3	(For list of additional Plaintiff's counsel,	
6	See attached Exhibit 1)	
7		e e
	Attorneys for Plaintiff	
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10	SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA	A, COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
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12	THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF	COURT NO 21 - 01 04
10	CALIFORNIA,	STIPULATED FINAL JUDGM
13	Plaintiff,	AND PERMANENT INJUNCT
14	i iuiitiii,	THIS I ENGINE IN THIS CITY I
15	v.	
15	THEODORE EARNOWORTH AND	
16	THEODORE FARNSWORTH AND MITCHELL LOWE, as Individuals,	
17	Will Cliebe bow b, as individuals,	
	Defendants.	
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	Plaintiff, THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE (OF CALIFORNIA, by and through its
21	Attorneys, DIANA BECTON, Contra Costa Count	ty District Attorney, and Gary Koeppe
22	John Ortiz, Deputy District Attorneys, TORI VER	BER SALAZAR, San Joaquin County
23	District Attorney, and Desiree Fairly, Deputy District	rict Attorney, JILL RAVITCH, Sonom
24	County District Attorney, and Matthew Cheever, I	Denuty District Attorney, and ERIK
25	NASARENKO, Ventura County District Attorney.	
26		• • •
27	Attorney; and Defendants, THEODORE FARNSW	
41	through their etternesse Niver Deckedy IID by M.	-44b A. Distanda Esa 4 Tri

Y 2 0 2021 CLERK OF THE COURT COURT OF CALIFORNIA Y OF CONTRA COSTA

1-01045 -

FINAL JUDGMENT **ENT INJUNCTION**

y and through its and Gary Koeppel and n Joaquin County AVITCH, Sonoma ney, and ERIK Deputy District ELL LOWE, by and through their attorneys Nixon Peabody LLP, by Matthew A. Richards, Esq. and Tina

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Sciocchetti, Esq. having stipulated to the entry of this Stipulated Final Judgment (the "Judgment") without taking any evidence, without any admission of liability whatsoever, and without the trial or adjudication of any issue of law or fact. The parties have waived their rights of appeal and have approved this Stipulated Final Judgment as to form and content.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED THAT:

1. The above-entitled Court has jurisdiction of the subject matter and the parties hereto.

APPLICABILITY

2. The injunctive provisions of this Stipulated Final Judgment shall be applicable to each Defendant, and to any present or future business that either Defendant owns more than 50% of, has more than 50% of the available voting rights of, or serves as Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, or Chief Technology Officer of.

INJUNCTION

- 3. Pursuant to Business and Professions Code sections 17203 and 17535, and under the Court's inherent equitable powers, each Defendant, and all persons and entities set forth in Paragraph 2, are permanently restrained and enjoined from engaging in or performing, directly, or indirectly, any and all of the following acts:
 - a. False advertising in violation of Business and Professions Code section 17500,
 - Failing to deliver products or services in a timely manner in violation of Business and Professions Code section 17538,
 - c. Changing Terms of Service or Terms of Use Agreements in an unconscionable manner in violation of Civil Code sections 1670.5(a) or 1770(a)(19),
 - d. Failing to notify autorenewal consumers of material changes in violation of Business and Professions Code sections 17602,
 - e. Continuously charging a customer's credit card and/or debiting a customer's bank account after receiving the customer's notice of cancellation, in violation of Penal Code section 502,

- f. Failing to protect consumer privacy in violation of Article 1 section 1 of the California Constitution,
- g. Failing to implement and maintain reasonable security practices to protect consumer information in violation of Civil Code section 1798.81.5, and
- h. Failing to notify the California Attorney General after a data breach in violation of Civil Code section 1798.82.
- 4. Additionally, pursuant to Business and Professions Code sections 17203 and 17535, and under the Court's inherent equitable powers, each Defendant, and all persons and entities set forth in Paragraph 2, are permanently enjoined from acquiring, using, or otherwise accessing any consumer data that was collected, stored, or otherwise used by MoviePass, except to the extent such usage or access is necessary in connection with any litigation or regulatory inquiry related to MoviePass.

MONETARY RELIEF

- Pursuant to Business and Professions Code sections 17203, 17206, 17535, and 17536,
 Defendants shall pay to Plaintiff, a total monetary settlement amount of FOUR
 HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$400,000), as follows:
 - a. Defendant Lowe shall pay:
 - i. As a civil penalty, the sum of One Hundred and Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars (\$175,000) in the form of four checks in the equal amounts of Forty-Three Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty Dollars (\$43,750), payable to the "Contra Costa County District Attorney's Office," "Ventura County District Attorney's Office," "Sonoma County District Attorney's Office," and "San Joaquin County District Attorney's Office", on or before the entry of this Final Stipulated Judgment.

ii. As cy pres restitution, the sum of Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000) in the form of one check payable to the Consumer Protection Prosecution Trust Fund created by Stipulated Final Judgment and Permanent Injunction in the case of People v. ITT Consumer Financial Corporation, et. al. (Alameda County Superior Court No. 656038-0, filed on September 21, 1989). Said payment shall be made on or before the entry of this Stipulated Final Judgment.

b. Defendant Farnsworth shall pay:

- i. As a civil penalty, the sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000) in the form of four checks in the equal amounts of Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000), payable to the "Contra Costa County District Attorney's Office," "Ventura County District Attorney's Office," "Sonoma County District Attorney's Office," and "San Joaquin County District Attorney's Office," respectively, on or before the entry of this Final Stipulated Judgment.
- ii. As an additional civil penalty, the sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000), in the form of four checks in the equal amounts of Twelve Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$12,500), payable to the "Contra Costa County District Attorney's Office," "Ventura County District Attorney's Office," "Sonoma County District Attorney's Office," and "San Joaquin County District Attorney's Office," respectively, on or before October 1, 2021.
- iii. As a final civil penalty, the sum of Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000), in the form of four checks in the equal amounts of Six Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars (\$6,250), payable to the "Contra Costa County District Attorney's Office," "Ventura County District Attorney's Office," "Sonoma County District Attorney's

27

- Office," and "San Joaquin County District Attorney's Office," respectively, on or before April 1, 2022.
- iv. As cy pres restitution, the sum of Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000) in the form of one check payable to the Consumer Protection Prosecution Trust Fund created by Stipulated Final Judgment and Permanent Injunction in the case of People v. ITT Consumer Financial Corporation, et. al. (Alameda County Superior Court No. 656038-0, filed on September 21, 1989). Said payment shall be made on or before April 1, 2022.
- 7. All checks shall be delivered to Deputy District Attorney Gary Koeppel at the Office of the Contra Costa District Attorney, Consumer Protection Unit, 900 Ward Street, Martinez, California, 94553.
- 8. In the event of default by Defendant Farnsworth, as to any amount due hereunder, the whole amount due hereunder shall be deemed immediately due and payable by Defendant Farnsworth as penalties and/or *cy pres* restitution, to the Counties of Contra Costa, Ventura, Sonoma, and San Joaquin, and/or the Consumer Protection Trust Fund; and Plaintiff shall be entitled to pursue all remedies provided by law for the enforcement of this Judgment. Further, any amount in default shall bear interest at the prevailing legal rate from the date of default until paid.

NOTICE

9. All notices, reports and correspondence required by or in conjunction with this Stipulated Final Judgment shall be in writing and shall be deemed served when personally delivered to the office of the receiving party if during normal business hours, upon confirmation of email receipt to the receiving party if during business hours, and if either

1	landing in wet during manual hypinage hours, then gold notice shall be deemed received the next
1	service is not during normal business hours, then said notice shall be deemed received the next
2	regular business day at 9:00 a.m. and sent to:
3	FOR PLAINTIFF:
4	Office of the District Attorney
5	County of Contra Costa Attention: Gary Koeppel, DDA
6	900 Ward Street Martinez, California 94553
7	Facsimile: (925) 646-4683
8	FOR THEODORE FARNSWORTH AND MITCHELL LOWE:
9	Nixon Peabody LLP
10	Attn: Tina Sciocchetti 677 Broadway, 10 th Floor
11	Albany, NY 12207-2996 Tel: (518) 427-2677
12	Email: tsciocchetti@nixonpeabody.com
13	
14	RETENTION OF JURISDICTION AND FINALITY
15	6. The Court retains jurisdiction for such further orders and directions as may be
16	necessary or appropriate for carrying out of this Final Judgment or for enforcement of its
17	terms.
18	7. The clerk shall enter this Final Judgment forthwith, which shall take effect
19	immediately upon entry hereof.
20	
21	DATED: NANCY STARK
22	JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT
23	
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25	
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27	
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	-6-
- 1	STIPULATED FINAL JUDGMENT AND PERMANENT INJUNCTION

4844-9749-2700.1

1	EXHIBIT 1
2	
3	Additional Counsel for the Plaintiff
4	ERIK NASARENKO, District Attorney
5	Ventura County District Attorney's Office Andrew Reid, SBN 268351
6	Deputy District Attorney
7	5720 Ralston Street, Suite 300 Ventura, CA 93003
8	Telephone: (805) 662-1714
9	JILL RAVITCH, District Attorney
10	Sonoma County District Attorney's office Matthew Cheever, SBN 191783
11	Deputy District Attorney 2300 County Center Dr., Ste. B170
12	Santa Rosa, CA 95403 Telephone: (707) 565-3161
13	
14	TORI VERBER SALAZAR, District Attorney San Joaquin County District Attorney's office
15	Desiree Fairly, SBN 307991 Deputy District Attorney
16	222 E. Weber Street, #202
17	Stockton, CA 95202 Telephone: (209) 468-2400
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STIPULATED FINAL JUDGMENT AND PERMANENT INJUNCTION

1 DIANA BECTON, SBN 124333 County of Contra Costa District Attorney 2 Gary E. Koeppel, SBN: 104596 **Deputy District Attorney** 3 900 Ward Street, 4th Floor Martinez, California 94553-0150 4 Telephone: (925) 957-8789 5 (For list of additional Plaintiff's counsel, 6 See attached Exhibit 1) 7 Attorneys for Plaintiff 8 9 SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA 10 COURT NO. C21-01045-11 THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF 12 CALIFORNIA, STIPULATION FOR ENTRY OF 13 Plaintiff, FINAL JUDGMENT AND 14 PERMANENT INJUNCTION V. 15 THEODORE FARNSWORTH AND 16 MITCHELL LOWE, as Individuals, 17 Defendants. 18 19 20 IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED between Plaintiff, THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF 21 CALIFORNIA, by and through its Attorneys, DIANA BECTON, Contra Costa County District 22 Attorney, and Gary Koeppel and John Ortiz, Deputy District Attorneys, TORI VERBER 23 SALAZAR, San Joaquin County District Attorney, and Desiree Fairly, Deputy District 24 Attorney, JILL RAVITCH, Sonoma County District Attorney, and Matthew Cheever, Deputy 25 District Attorney, and ERIK NASARENKO, Ventura County District Attorney, and Andrew 26 Reid, Deputy District Attorney; and Defendants, THEODORE FARNSWORTH and 27 28

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MITCHELL LOWE, by and through their attorneys Nixon Peabody LLP, by Matthew A. Richards and Tina Sciocchetti, Esq., STIPULATE AS FOLLOWS:

- 1. The Final Judgment and Permanent Injunction (herein "Final Judgment"), a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 2, and by this reference made a part hereof, may be entered in the above-entitled matter, and that said entry of judgment may be ordered by a Judge of the Superior Court.
- 2. The signatories to this Stipulation certify that they are fully authorized by the Defendants to enter into this Stipulation, to execute it on behalf of the Defendants and to legally bind Defendants. Defendants acknowledge that they have been represented by legal counsel throughout all of the negotiations which preceded the execution of this Stipulation, and that they have executed this Stipulation with the consent and on the advice of such counsel.
- 3. The People and Defendants (hereinafter the "Parties") waive the right to appeal, to attempt to set aside or vacate except in accordance with the terms of the Final Judgment and/or applicable law, or otherwise to attack, directly or collaterally the Final Judgment.
- 4. The Final Judgment may be entered without trial or adjudication of any issue of fact or law. The Parties offer this Final Judgment pursuant to a settlement of certain disputed claims as alleged in the Complaint. Nothing in this Final Judgment shall be construed as an admission or denial by Defendants of any fact, issue of law or violations of law alleged generally or specifically in the Complaint.
- 5. The filing of this Stipulation and the Final Judgment may be made by the ex-parte appearance of the People without further notice to Defendants.
- 6. This Stipulation may be executed in counterparts and signed on multiple signature pages and the signatures may be presented by facsimile or computer scanning.
- 7. Defendants agree to be bound by the provisions of the Final Judgment as though entered by the Court as of the date of their signatures on this Stipulation.
 - 8. Defendants waive formal service of the Notice of Entry of Judgment.

1	FOR THE PEOPLE:	
2	Dated: <u>May 12</u> , 2021	DIANA BECTON District Attorney of Contra Costa County
4		By: Gary E. Koeppel John A. Ostiz
		By: Gary E. Koeppel John A. Ostig Gary E. Koeppel
5		John A. Ortiz Deputy District Attorneys
6 7	Dated:, 2021	TORI VERBER SALAZAR District Attorney of San Joaquin County
8		
9		By: Desiree Fairly
10		Deputy District Attorney
11	Dated: 12, 2021	JILL RAVITCH
12		District Attorney of Sonoma County
13		By: Moother T. U
14		Matthew Cheever Deputy District Attorney
15	Dated: 17, 2021	ERIK NASARENKO
16	Datu, 2021	District Attorney of Ventura County
17		By:
18		Andrew Reid
19		Deputy District Attorney
1	FOR DEFENDANTS THEODORE FARNSWORT	TH and MITCHELL LOWE:
20	Dated: May 11 , 2021	NIXON PEOBODY LLP
21		By: Millew & Richard
22		Matthew A. Richards, Esq.
23		Attorneys for Defendants
24	Dated: May 11, 2021	NIXON PEOBODY LLP
25		By: franklik Tina Sciocchetti, Esq.
26		Tina Sciocchetti, Esq. Attorneys for Defendants
27		
28	-3-	
1		

1	FOR THE PEOPLE:	
2	Dated: May 12, 2021	DIANA BECTON District Attorney of Contra Costa County
4		By. Gary E. Kooppol John A. Ortiz
5		By: Gary E. Koeppel John A. Ortig Gary E. Koeppel
6		John A. Ortiz Deputy District Attorneys
7	Dated:, 2021	TORI VERBER SALAZAR District Attorney of San Joaquin County
8		Rv:
9		By: Desiree Fairly Deputy District Attorney
11 12	Dated:, 2021	JILL RAVITCH District Attorney of Sonoma County
		By: Martin T. Cl
13 14		Matthew Cheever Deputy District Attorney
15 16	Dated: 13, 2021	ERIK NASARENKO District Attorney of Ventura County
17 18		Andrew Reid Deputy District Attorney
19	FOR DEFENDANTS THEODORE FARNSWORT	TH and MITCHELL LOWE:
20	Dated: May 11, 2021	NIXON PEOBODY LLP
21		By: Marker & Richard
22 23		Matthew A. Richards, Esq. Attorneys for Defendants
24	Dated: _ May 11, 2021	NIXON PEOBODY LLP
25		By: - Trong - housealle
26		Tina Sciocchetti, Esq.
27		Attorneys for Defendants
98		

1	FOR THE PEOPLE:	
2	Dated: May 12 , 2021	DIANA BECTON District Attorney of Contra Costa Count
		By: Gary E. Koeppel John A. Ortiz
4		By: Gary E. Koeppel John A. Ortiz Gary E. Koeppel
5		John A. Ortiz Deputy District Attorneys
6 7	Dated: May 13, 2021	TORI VERBER SALAZAR District Attorney of San Joaquin County
8		
9		By: Desiree Fairly
10		Deputy District Attorney
11	Dated: 12, 2021	JILL RAVITCH
12		District Attorney of Sonoma County
13		By: Matthew Cheever
14		Mattnew Cheever Deputy District Attorney
15	Dated:, 2021	ERIK NASARENKO
16	, 2022	District Attorney of Ventura County
17		By:Andrew Reid
18		Andrew Reid Deputy District Attorney
19	FOR DEFENDANTS THEODORE FARNSWO	ORTH and MITCHELL LOWE:
20	Dated: May 11, 2021	NIXON PEOBODY LLP
21	Datou. may 11 , 2021	By: Mather & Richards
22		Matthew A. Richards, Esq.
23		Attorneys for Defendants
24	Dated: May 11, 2021	NIXON PEOBODY LLP
25		By: funchatte
26		Tina Sciocchetti, Esq. Attorneys for Defendants
27		Auditieys for Defendants
28		3-
	STIPULATION FOR ENTRY OF FINAL JUL	OGMENT AND PERMANENT INJUNCTION

1	Dated:, 2021	THEODORE FARNSWORTH
2	, 2021	
•		By: Theodore Farnsworth
+	Apr 27, 2021	As an Individual
5	Dated:, 2021	MITCHELL LOWE
5		By: Mul Low
'		Mitchell Lowe As an Individual
		As an individual
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	CUMPIT ANION DON DON TO TO TO TO TO	JUDGMENT AND PERMANENT INJUNCTION

1	Dated: April 30 , 2021 THEODORE FARNSWORTH
2	4 Man
3 4	By: Theodore Farnsworth As an Individual
5	
6	
7	By: Mitchell Lowe
8	As an Individual
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1	EXHIBIT 1
2	
3	Additional Counsel for the Plaintiff
4	ERIK NASARENKO, District Attorney Ventura County District Attorney's Office
5	Andrew Reid, SBN 268351
6	Deputy District Attorney 5720 Ralston Street, Suite 300
7	Ventura, CA 93003 Telephone: (805) 662-1714
8	JILL RAVITCH, District Attorney
9	Sonoma County District Attorney's office Matthew Cheever, SBN 191783
10	Deputy District Attorney 2300 County Center Dr., Ste. B170
11	Santa Rosa, CA 95403
12	Telephone: (707) 565-3161
13	TORI VERBER SALAZAR, District Attorney San Joaquin County District Attorney's office
14 15	Desiree Fairly, SBN 307991 Deputy District Attorney
16	222 E. Weber Street, #202 Stockton, CA 95202
17	Telephone: (209) 468-2400
18	
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1	EXHIBIT 2		
2	DIANA BECTON, SBN 124333 County of Contra Costa District Attorney Gary E. Koeppel, SBN: 104596		
4	Deputy District Attorney 900 Ward Street, 4th Floor		
5	Martinez, California 94553-0150 Telephone: (925) 957-8789		
7	(For list of additional Plaintiff's counsel, See attached Exhibit 1)		
8	Attorneys for Plaintiff		
9	SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA	A, COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA	
11			
12	THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA,	COURT NO.	
13 14	Plaintiff,	STIPULATED FINAL JUDGMENT AND PERMANENT INJUNCTION	
15	v.		
16	THEODORE FARNSWORTH AND MITCHELL LOWE, as Individuals,		
17 18	Defendants.		
19 20	Plaintiff, THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE (OF CALIFORNIA, by and through its	
21	Attorneys, DIANA BECTON, Contra Costa County District Attorney, and Gary Koeppel and		
22	John Ortiz, Deputy District Attorneys, TORI VER	BER SALAZAR, San Joaquin County	
23	District Attorney, and Desiree Fairly, Deputy District Attorney, JILL RAVITCH, Sonoma		
24	County District Attorney, and Matthew Cheever, Deputy District Attorney, and ERIK		
25	NASARENKO, Ventura County District Attorney, and Andrew Reid, Deputy District		
26	Attorney; and Defendants, THEODORE FARNSWORTH and MITCHELL LOWE, by and		
27 28	through their attorneys Nixon Peabody LLP, by Matthew A. Richards, Esq. and Tina		
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1	Sciocchetti, Esq. having stipulated to the entry of this Stipulated Final Judgment (the
2	"Judgment") without taking any evidence, without any admission of liability whatsoever, and
3	without the trial or adjudication of any issue of law or fact. The parties have waived their rights
4	of appeal and have approved this Stipulated Final Judgment as to form and content.
5	IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED THAT:
6	1. The above-entitled Court has jurisdiction of the subject matter and the parties
7	hereto.
8	<u>APPLICABILITY</u>
9	2. The injunctive provisions of this Stipulated Final Judgment shall be applicable
10	to each Defendant, and to any present or future business that either Defendant owns more than
11	50% of, has more than 50% of the available voting rights of, or serves as Chief Executive
12	Officer, Chief Financial Officer, or Chief Technology Officer of.
13	<u>INJUNCTION</u>
14	3. Pursuant to Business and Professions Code sections 17203 and 17535, and unde
15	the Court's inherent equitable powers, each Defendant, and all persons and entities set forth in
16	Paragraph 2, are permanently restrained and enjoined from engaging in or performing, directly
17	or indirectly, any and all of the following acts:
18	a. False advertising in violation of Business and Professions Code section 17500,
19	b. Failing to deliver products or services in a timely manner in violation of
20	Business and Professions Code section 17538,
21	c. Changing Terms of Service or Terms of Use Agreements in an unconscionable
22	manner in violation of Civil Code sections 1670.5(a) or 1770(a)(19),
23	d. Failing to notify autorenewal consumers of material changes in violation of
24	Business and Professions Code sections 17602,
25	e. Continuously charging a customer's credit card and/or debiting a customer's
26	bank account after receiving the customer's notice of cancellation, in violation
27	of Penal Code section 502,
28	

- f. Failing to protect consumer privacy in violation of Article 1 section 1 of the California Constitution,
- g. Failing to implement and maintain reasonable security practices to protect consumer information in violation of Civil Code section 1798.81.5, and
- h. Failing to notify the California Attorney General after a data breach in violation of Civil Code section 1798.82.
- 4. Additionally, pursuant to Business and Professions Code sections 17203 and 17535, and under the Court's inherent equitable powers, each Defendant, and all persons and entities set forth in Paragraph 2, are permanently enjoined from acquiring, using, or otherwise accessing any consumer data that was collected, stored, or otherwise used by MoviePass, except to the extent such usage or access is necessary in connection with any litigation or regulatory inquiry related to MoviePass.

MONETARY RELIEF

- 5. Pursuant to Business and Professions Code sections 17203, 17206, 17535, and 17536, Defendants shall pay to Plaintiff, a total monetary settlement amount of FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$400,000), as follows:
 - a. Defendant Lowe shall pay:
 - i. As a civil penalty, the sum of One Hundred and Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars (\$175,000) in the form of four checks in the equal amounts of Forty-Three Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty Dollars (\$43,750), payable to the "Contra Costa County District Attorney's Office," "Ventura County District Attorney's Office," "Sonoma County District Attorney's Office," and "San Joaquin County District Attorney's Office", on or before the entry of this Final Stipulated Judgment.

ii. As cy pres restitution, the sum of Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000) in the form of one check payable to the Consumer Protection Prosecution Trust Fund created by Stipulated Final Judgment and Permanent Injunction in the case of People v. ITT Consumer Financial Corporation, et. al. (Alameda County Superior Court No. 656038-0, filed on September 21, 1989). Said payment shall be made on or before the entry of this Stipulated Final Judgment.

b. Defendant Farnsworth shall pay:

- i. As a civil penalty, the sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000) in the form of four checks in the equal amounts of Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000), payable to the "Contra Costa County District Attorney's Office," "Ventura County District Attorney's Office," "Sonoma County District Attorney's Office," and "San Joaquin County District Attorney's Office," respectively, on or before the entry of this Final Stipulated Judgment.
- ii. As an additional civil penalty, the sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000), in the form of four checks in the equal amounts of Twelve Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$12,500), payable to the "Contra Costa County District Attorney's Office," "Ventura County District Attorney's Office," and "San Joaquin County District Attorney's Office," respectively, on or before October 1, 2021.
- iii. As a final civil penalty, the sum of Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000), in the form of four checks in the equal amounts of Six Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars (\$6,250), payable to the "Contra Costa County District Attorney's Office," "Ventura County District Attorney's Office," "Sonoma County District Attorney's

- Office," and "San Joaquin County District Attorney's Office," respectively, on or before April 1, 2022.
- iv. As cy pres restitution, the sum of Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars
 (\$25,000) in the form of one check payable to the Consumer Protection
 Prosecution Trust Fund created by Stipulated Final Judgment and
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 Corporation, et. al. (Alameda County Superior Court No. 656038-0, filed on September 21, 1989). Said payment shall be made on or before April
 1, 2022.
- All checks shall be delivered to Deputy District Attorney Gary Koeppel at the Office of the Contra Costa District Attorney, Consumer Protection Unit, 900 Ward Street, Martinez, California, 94553.
- 8. In the event of default by Defendant Farnsworth, as to any amount due hereunder, the whole amount due hereunder shall be deemed immediately due and payable by Defendant Farnsworth as penalties and/or *cy pres* restitution, to the Counties of Contra Costa, Ventura, Sonoma, and San Joaquin, and/or the Consumer Protection Trust Fund; and Plaintiff shall be entitled to pursue all remedies provided by law for the enforcement of this Judgment. Further, any amount in default shall bear interest at the prevailing legal rate from the date of default until paid.

NOTICE

9. All notices, reports and correspondence required by or in conjunction with this Stipulated Final Judgment shall be in writing and shall be deemed served when personally delivered to the office of the receiving party if during normal business hours, upon confirmation of email receipt to the receiving party if during business hours, and if either

1	service is not during normal business hours, then said notice shall be deemed received the next	
2	regular business day at 9:00 a.m. and sent to:	
3	FOR PLAINTIFF:	
4	Office of the District Attorney County of Contra Costa	
5	Attention: Gary Koeppel, DDA 900 Ward Street	
6 7	Martinez, California 94553 Facsimile: (925) 646-4683	
8	FOR THEODORE FARNSWORTH AND MITCHELL LOWE:	
9	Nixon Peabody LLP	
10	Attn: Tina Sciocchetti 677 Broadway, 10th Floor	
11	Albany, NY 12207-2996 Tel: (518) 427-2677	
12	Email: tsciocchetti@nixonpeabody.com	
13		
14	RETENTION OF JURISDICTION AND FINALITY	
15	6. The Court retains jurisdiction for such further orders and directions as may be	
16	necessary or appropriate for carrying out of this Final Judgment or for enforcement of its	
17	terms.	
18	7. The clerk shall enter this Final Judgment forthwith, which shall take effect	
19	immediately upon entry hereof.	
20		
21	DATED:	
22	JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT	
23		
24		
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1	EXHIBIT 1
2	
3	Additional Counsel for the Plaintiff
4	ERIK NASARENKO, District Attorney
5	Ventura County District Attorney's Office Andrew Reid, SBN 268351
6	Deputy District Attorney
7	5720 Ralston Street, Suite 300 Ventura, CA 93003
8	Telephone: (805) 662-1714
9	JILL RAVITCH, District Attorney
10	Sonoma County District Attorney's office Matthew Cheever, SBN 191783
11	Deputy District Attorney 2300 County Center Dr., Ste. B170
12	Santa Rosa, CA 95403
13	Telephone: (707) 565-3161
14	TORI VERBER SALAZAR, District Attorney San Joaquin County District Attorney's office
15	Desiree Fairly, SBN 307991 Deputy District Attorney
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17	Stockton, CA 95202 Telephone: (209) 468-2400
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