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Attorneys for Plaintiffs and the Putative Classes

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

FRANCISCO CABONIOS, J.T., a minor, by
and through her parent and guardian *ad litem*
OSKAR TORUNO, ANTHONY
GONZALES, MATTHEW NEWTON, and
ALICIA TAYLOR, individually and on behalf
of all others similarly situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

CRUNCHYROLL, LLC, a Delaware
corporation,

Defendants.

CASE NO.: 2:26-cv-02373

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

1 **CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT AND DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

2 Plaintiffs Francisco Cabonios, J.T., by and through her parent and guardian *ad litem* Oskar
3 Toruno Anthony Gonzales, Matthew Newton, and Alicia Taylor (“Plaintiffs”), individually and on
4 behalf of all other persons similarly situated (“Class Members”), by and through their attorneys,
5 make the following allegations pursuant to the investigation of counsel and based upon
6 information and belief, except as to allegations specifically pertaining to Plaintiffs and Plaintiffs’
7 counsel, which are based on personal knowledge.

8 **NATURE OF THE ACTION**

9 1. This is a consumer digital privacy class action complaint brought on behalf of users
10 and subscribers of the Crunchyroll mobile application (the “App”), which is owned and operated
11 by Defendant Crunchyroll, LLC (“Defendant” or “Crunchyroll”). Crunchyroll is an American
12 company that specializes in the distribution, production, and licensing of anime, providing a
13 streaming service that offers a library of anime, manga, and Asian dramas.

14 2. The federal Video Privacy Protection Act (“VPPA”) protects consumer privacy by
15 providing for a federal cause of action against “[a] video tape service provider who knowingly
16 discloses, to any person, personally identifiable information concerning any consumer of such
17 provider,” without express consent. 18 U.S.C. § 2710.

18 3. Through its App, Crunchyroll has systematically breached the VPPA by knowingly
19 disclosing users’ personally identifiable information concerning their video viewing activity to
20 Braze Inc., formerly Appboy Inc. (“Braze”), a third-party marketing and analytics company.
21 Specifically, Crunchyroll transmits users’ (i) email addresses, (ii) persistent device identifiers, and
22 (iii) the titles of specific video content they watch (collectively, “Personal Viewing Information”)
23 to Braze through the Braze Software Development Kit (“SDK”). Defendant embedded SDK in
24 the App, all without obtaining proper consent as required by the VPPA.

25 4. This Personal Viewing Information allows Braze and its clients to identify specific
26 individuals and track exactly what video content they are watching. The VPPA strictly prohibits
27 such disclosures without informed, written consent obtained “in a form distinct and separate from
28 any form setting forth other legal or financial obligations of the consumer.” 18 U.S.C. §

1 2710(b)(2)(B). Crunchyroll obtained no such consent.

2 5. The VPPA provides consumers whose privacy has been breached with the right to
3 recover statutory damages of \$2,500 per violation, plus attorney's fees and costs. Plaintiffs bring
4 this action to achieve redress on behalf of themselves and others who were similarly injured by
5 Crunchyroll's unlawful conduct.

6 **PARTIES**

7 6. Plaintiff Francisco Cabonios is an adult individual who resides in Stockton,
8 California. Plaintiff Cabonios became a Crunchyroll subscriber in April 2024, when he was a
9 minor, and he periodically watched videos while logged into Crunchyroll's App. Crunchyroll
10 disclosed Plaintiff Cabonios's Personal Viewing Information to Braze without consent.

11 7. Plaintiff J.T. is a minor child under the age of 18 who resides in Carson, California.
12 Plaintiff J.T. brings this action by and through her parent and guardian *ad litem*, Oskar Toruno.
13 Plaintiff J.T. became a paid Crunchyroll subscriber around 2023 and periodically watched videos
14 while logged into Crunchyroll's App. Crunchyroll disclosed Plaintiff J.T.'s Personal Viewing
15 Information to Braze without consent.

16 8. Plaintiff Anthony Gonzales is an adult individual who resides in Coachella,
17 California. Plaintiff Gonzales became a Crunchyroll subscriber around January 2025, periodically
18 watched videos while logged into Crunchyroll's App, and continued to use Crunchyroll's App in
19 2025. Crunchyroll disclosed Plaintiff Gonzalez' Personal Viewing Information to Braze without
20 consent.

21 9. Plaintiff Matthew Newton is an adult individual who resides in Plumas Lake,
22 California. Plaintiff Newton became a paid Crunchyroll subscriber around 2023, periodically
23 watched videos while logged into Crunchyroll's App, and continued to use Crunchyroll's App in
24 2025. Crunchyroll disclosed Plaintiff Newton's Personal Viewing Information to Braze without
25 consent.

26 10. Plaintiff Alicia Taylor is an adult individual who resides in Lancaster, California.
27 Plaintiff Taylor became a paid Crunchyroll subscriber around 2025, and periodically watched
28 videos while logged into Crunchyroll's App. Crunchyroll disclosed Plaintiff Taylor's Personal

1 Viewing Information to Braze without consent.

2 11. Defendant Crunchyroll, LLC is a limited liability company organized under the
3 laws of Delaware, with its principal place of business at 5750 Wilshire Blvd, Los Angeles,
4 California 90036, United States.

5 **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

6 12. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1331 because this is a
7 civil action arising under a law of the United States: the VPPA, 18 U.S.C. § 2710, *et seq.*

8 13. This Court also has jurisdiction under the Class Action Fairness Act because there
9 is diversity in citizenship between the parties, there are 100 or more Class Members, and the
10 amount in controversy for the proposed Classes (defined below) exceeds \$5,000,000, excluding
11 interest and costs. 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d).

12 14. This Court has personal jurisdiction and venue is appropriate in this District
13 because Defendant maintains its principal place of business in this District within the meaning of
14 28 U.S.C. § 1391, and because a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the
15 claims occurred in or emanated from this District.

16 **COMMON FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

17 **A. Background to the Video Protection Privacy Act**

18 15. Congress enacted the VPPA in 1988 with the specific goal of safeguarding the
19 privacy of personal and familial video rental, purchase, and viewing information. During the
20 legislative process, Senator Paul Simon observed that “[e]very day Americans are forced to
21 provide to businesses and others personal information without having any control over where that
22 information goes. These records are a window into our loves, likes and dislikes.” S. Rep. No. 100-
23 599 at 7-8 (1988). Senator Patrick Leahy, who introduced the legislation, commented that “the
24 trail of information generated by every transaction that is now recorded and stored in sophisticated
25 record-keeping systems is a new, more subtle and pervasive form of surveillance.” *Id* at 8.

26 16. Senator Leahy further stated that “[i]n practical terms our right to privacy protects
27 the choice of movies that we watch with our family in our own homes. And it protects the
28 selection of books that we choose to read.” 134 Cong. Rec. S5399 (1988). The deeply personal

1 and biographical nature of the videos one watches, and the need to protect this information from
2 disclosure, is the inspiration of the statute: “These activities are at the core of any definition of
3 personhood. They reveal our likes and dislikes, our interests and our whims. They say a great deal
4 about our dreams and ambitions, our fears and our hopes. They reflect our individuality, and they
5 describe us as people.” *Id.*

6 17. The rights protected by the VPPA remain profoundly relevant in today’s digital
7 age. When the Senate Judiciary Committee met in 2012 to consider the legislation in light of
8 technological changes, Senator Leahy emphasized that “[w]hile it is true that technology has
9 changed over the years, we must stay faithful to our fundamental right to privacy and freedom.
10 Today, social networking, video streaming, the ‘cloud’, mobile apps, and other new technologies
11 have revolutionized the availability of Americans’ information.” *The Video Privacy Protection*
12 *Act: Protecting Viewer Privacy in the 21st Century, Hearing Before the Subcomm. on Privacy,*
13 *Tech. & the Law of the S. Comm. on the Judiciary*, 110th Cong. (2012) (Statement of Sen. Patrick
14 Leahy).

15 **B. Crunchyroll’s Business and the Crunchyroll App**

16 18. Crunchyroll specializes in the distribution, production, and licensing of anime and
17 Asian dramas, providing a streaming service on its website and an App. The company is known
18 for popular titles such as “Naruto,” “Attack on Titan,” “One Piece,” and “My Hero Academia.”

19 19. Crunchyroll provides subscribers access to mature, violent, explicit, and sexually-
20 suggestive material, sometimes called “ecchi.” One popular example of ecchi is a show available
21 on Crunchyroll called *Tales of Wedding Rings*. The show’s IMDB.com page notes that
22 “[n]early every episode has at least one scene featuring detailed breast nudity. Yes, that means
23 nipples.”

24 20. Users can access Crunchyroll’s video content through its website or by
25 downloading the Crunchyroll App from the Google Play Store or Apple’s App Store. In order to
26 access videos on Crunchyroll’s streaming service, users must create an account by providing their
27 email address and creating a password.

28 21. Crunchyroll operates on a tiered subscription model with both free and paid

options, sometimes called a “freemium” model. The free tier allows registered users to access a limited library of video content and users are required to watch advertisements during video playback. The premium paid tiers remove advertisements and provide access to Crunchyroll’s full video library, with more expensive premium plans offering the ability to stream across multiple devices and features such as games. As of 2024, Crunchyroll had 13 million paid subscribers worldwide and over 100 million registered users.

22. Video content is central to Crunchyroll’s business model. The company hosts and delivers thousands of anime episodes and films to its users, generating substantial revenue through both paid subscriptions and advertising on free accounts. The ability to track users’ viewing behavior enables Crunchyroll and third parties with access to users’ data to target users with personalized marketing. Crunchyroll itself uses the data to run advertisements aimed at converting free users to paid subscribers and retaining existing subscribers.

C. How Crunchyroll Disclosed Users’ Personal Viewing Information to Braze

(i) Braze and the Braze SDK

23. Braze Inc., formerly known as Appboy Inc., is a marketing automation and customer engagement platform that helps companies communicate with their users through push notifications, in-app messages, and email campaigns.

24. To facilitate these services, Braze provides customers with a Software Development Kit (“SDK”) that can be embedded into mobile applications. The Braze SDK allows companies like Crunchyroll to collect and transmit data about app users to Braze’s servers, including device information, user preferences, and in-app behavior.

25. By leveraging the data collected through the Braze SDK, businesses can create personalized marketing campaigns targeting users based on their specific actions and preferences within the app. This data helps enhance user engagement and retention by delivering a customized experience tailored to individual user behavior.

26. The Braze SDK enables the collection and transmission of various types of user data, including (1) Persistent device identifiers that uniquely identify a user’s mobile device; (2) User profile information, such as email addresses; (3) In-app behavioral data, including which

1 content users view and interact with; and (4) “Event” data, tracking specific user actions within the
2 app.

3 (ii) *Crunchyroll Transmits Personal Viewing Information to Braze*

4 27. On an unknown date, but at least since 2022, Crunchyroll embedded the Braze
5 SDK into its App. This integration allows Crunchyroll to transmit user data to Braze’s servers for
6 marketing and engagement purposes.

7 28. Through the Braze SDK, Crunchyroll configured the App to automatically send
8 specific data to Braze when users interact with video content. This data transmission occurs
9 without users’ knowledge or consent and includes highly sensitive Personal Viewing Information.

10 29. When a user downloads the Crunchyroll App and creates an account, they must
11 provide their email address. This email address is stored by Crunchyroll and is associated with the
12 user’s account and device.

13 30. After creating an account, users can browse and select video content to watch.
14 When a user selects and plays a video, Crunchyroll’s App, through the embedded Braze SDK,
15 transmits Personal Viewing Information to Braze in a manner that identifies the specific user and
16 the specific video content they are watching.

17 31. When users play a video within the first twenty seconds of downloading and
18 registering for the App, Crunchyroll transmits all three elements of Personal Viewing Information
19 (the user’s email address, a persistent device identifier (Device ID), and the title of the specific
20 video content being watched) to Braze in a single HTTP request. This single transmission directly
21 connects the user’s identity to the specific video material being watched, disclosing personally
22 identifiable information in violation of the VPPA. An example of such a request, with the
23 personally identifiable information, is set out below:

```

1 POST /api/v3/data HTTP/2
2 Host: sdk.iad-03.appboy.com
3 X-Braze-Last-Req-Ms-Ago: 29011
4 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
5 X-Braze-Req-Attempt: 1
6 Content-Type: application/json
7 X-Braze-API-Key: b8df6ed1-27e4-476c-bede-e786ac4cf6c7
8 Content-Length: 1800
9 User-Agent: Dalvik/2.1.0 (Linux; U; Android 14; Pixel 8a Build/AP2A.240605.024)
10 Connection: Keep-Alive
11
12 {
13   "device_id": "7159a7d3-352e-4c3d-a109-...",
14   "app_version": "3.61.1",
15   "api_key": "b8df6ed1-27e4-476c-bede-e786ac4cf6c7",
16   "app_version_code": "771.0.0.0",
17   "sdk_flavor": "segment",
18   "sdk_version": "27.0.1",
19   "attributes": [
20     {
21       "user_id": "08a260a0-c000-5087-9f8f-3163c6cbfaf5",
22       "custom": {
23         "pushNotificationAndroid": "disabled",
24         "createdAt": "2024-07-17T09:42:16+0000",
25         "phoneNumber": "",
26         "subscriber_key": "6d8e28bf7f9b1e6f0e10a57b9ff598a1f20887dbc32442c840534bc9515c7968",
27         "pushNotificationOptOut": "",
28         "externalUserId": "1189404813",
29         "profileId": "08a260a0-c000-5087-9f8f-3163c6cbfaf5",
30         "username": ""
31       }
32     },
33     {
34       "email": "pedra...@gmail.com"
35     }
36   ],
37   "time": 1721647834,
38   "respond_with": {
39     "user_id": "08a260a0-c000-5087-9f8f-3163c6cbfaf5",
40     "config": {
41       "config_time": 1721646008
42     }
43   },
44   "events": [
45     {
46       "data": {
47         "n": {
48           "episodeTitle": "Entering a New Chapter! Luffy and Sabo's Paths!",
49           "concatenatedTitle": "One Piece|One Piece: Egghead Island (1089-Current)|1089|Entering a New Chapter! Luffy and Sabo's Paths!",
50           "mediaAudioLanguage": "ja-JP",
51           "mediaAdSupported": false,
52           "viewershipAttributionSourceScreen": "Home",
53           "eventSource": "cr_android",
54           "mediaType": "episode",
55           "mediaId": "GJWJ29E0V",
56           "episodeNumber": "1089",
57           "externalMediaId": "GRMG8ZQZR",
58           "seasonTitle": "One Piece: Egghead Island (1089-Current)",
59           "playbackSource": "network",
60           "playerSdk": "native",
61           "mediaTitle": "One Piece",
62           "viewershipAttributionSourceCollection": "dynamic_collection-1",
63           "firebaseAppInstanceId": "dc4d6fb2b9416792a9f1c21feb9470cd",
64           "playType": "play",
65           "topLevelMediaId": "GRMG8ZQZR",
66           "profileId": "08a260a0-c000-5087-9f8f-3163c6cbfaf5",
67           "mediaDuration": 1430,
68           "channelName": "",
69           "viewershipAttributionChainId": "f6f2d40f-d672-47fa-b8c0-bb97932182d0"
70         },
71         "n": "Video Play Requested"
72       }
73     }
74   ]
75 }

```

32. After the initial twenty-second period following registration, when users continue to watch videos on the App, Crunchyroll continues to transmit the same Personal Viewing

1 Information to Braze through the Braze SDK. In these instances, the transmission occurs through
2 multiple closely related requests sent in rapid succession as part of the same video-viewing
3 session. One request transmits the user's email address along with the persistent Device ID, while
4 a second request occurring within the same user session transmits the video title along with the
5 same persistent Device ID. An example of the first request, showing the transmission to Braze of a
6 Device ID and a user's email address, with personal information redacted, is set out below:

```

1 POST /api/v3/data HTTP/2
2 Host: sdk.iad-03.appboy.com
3 X-Braze-Last-Req-Ms-Ago: 30044
4 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
5 X-Braze-Req-Attempt: 1
6 Content-Type: application/json
7 X-Braze-API-Key: b8df6ed1-27e4-476c-bede-e786ac4cf6c7
8 Content-Length: 984
9 User-Agent: Dalvik/2.1.0 (Linux; U; Android 14; Pixel 8a Build/AP2A.240605.024)
10 Connection: Keep-Alive
11
12 {
13   "device_id": "7159a7d3-352e-4c3d-a109-[REDACTED]",
14   "app_version": "3.61.1",
15   "api_key": "b8df6ed1-27e4-476c-bede-e786ac4cf6c7",
16   "app_version_code": "771.0.0.0",
17   "sdk_flavor": "segment",
18   "sdk_version": "27.0.1",
19   "attributes": [
20     {
21       "user_id": "08a260a0-c000-5087-9f8f-3163c6cbfaf5",
22       "custom": {
23         "pushNotificationAndroid": "disabled",
24         "createdAt": "2024-07-17T09:42:16+0000",
25         "phoneNumber": "",
26         "subscriber_key": "6d8e28bf7f9b1e6f0e10a57b9ff598a1f20887dbc32442c840534bc9515c7968",
27         "pushNotificationOptOut": "",
28         "externalUserId": "1189404813",
29         "profileId": "08a260a0-c000-5087-9f8f-3163c6cbfaf5",
30         "username": ""
31       },
32       "email": "pedra[REDACTED]@gmail.com"
33     }
34   ],
35   "time": 1721653017,
36   "respond_with": {
37     "user_id": "08a260a0-c000-5087-9f8f-3163c6cbfaf5",
38     "config": {
39       "config_time": 1721646008
40     }
41   },
42   "events": [
43     {
44       "data": {
45         "p": {
46           "build": "771",
47           "from_background": false,
48           "version": "3.61.1"
49         },
50         "n": "Application Opened"
51       },
52       "user_id": "08a260a0-c000-5087-9f8f-3163c6cbfaf5",
53       "name": "ce",
54       "session_id": "46ca75f0-63b5-4068-ac28-0fe87bacc01b",
55       "time": 1.721652987101E9
56     }
57   ]
58 }

```

33. An example of the second request, showing the transmission to Braze of a Device ID and the title of the specific video content being watched is set out below:

```
POST /api/v3/data HTTP/2
Host: sdk.iad-03.appboy.com
X-Braze-Last-Req-Ms-Ago: 29997
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
X-Braze-Req-Attempt: 1
Content-Type: application/json
X-Braze-API-Key: b8df6ed1-27e4-476c-bede-e786ac4cf6c7
Content-Length: 1384
User-Agent: Dalvik/2.1.0 (Linux; U; Android 14; Pixel 8a Build/AP2A.240605.024)
Connection: Keep-Alive

{
  "device_id": "7159a7d3-352e-4c3d-a109-[REDACTED]",
  "app_version": "3.61.1",
  "api_key": "b8df6ed1-27e4-476c-bede-e786ac4cf6c7",
  "app_version_code": "771.0.0.0",
  "sdk_flavor": "segment",
  "sdk_version": "27.0.1",
  "time": 1721653047,
  "respond_with": {
    "user_id": "08a260a0-c000-5087-9f8f-3163c6cbfaf5",
    "config": {
      "config_time": 1721646008
    }
  },
  "events": [
    {
      "data": {
        "p": {
          "episodeTitle": "Entering a New Chapter! Luffy and Sabo's Paths!",
          "concatenatedTitle":
            "One Piece|One Piece: Egghead Island (1089-Current)|1089|Entering a New Chapter! Luffy
            and Sabo's Paths!",
          "mediaAudioLanguage": "ja-JP",
          "mediaAdSupported": false,
          "viewershipAttributionSourceScreen": "Home",
          "eventSource": "cr_android",
          "mediaType": "episode",
          "mediaId": "GJWU29E0V",
          "episodeNumber": "1089",
          "externalMediaId": "GRMG8ZQZR",
          "seasonTitle": "One Piece: Egghead Island (1089-Current)",
          "playbackSource": "network",
          "playerSdk": "native",
          "mediaTitle": "One Piece",
          "viewershipAttributionSourceCollection": "dynamic_collection-1",
          "firebaseAppInstanceId": "dc4d6fb2b9416792a9f1c21feb9470cd",
          "playType": "play",
          "topLevelMediaId": "GRMG8ZQZR",
          "profileId": "08a260a0-c000-5087-9f8f-3163c6cbfaf5",
          "mediaDuration": 1430,
          "channelName": "",
          "viewershipAttributionChainId": "73fdd005-82e9-42d1-8c3d-2c51a587d834"
        },
        "n": "Video Play Requested"
      },
      "user_id": "08a260a0-c000-5087-9f8f-3163c6cbfaf5",
      "name": "ce",
      "session_id": "46ca75f0-63b5-4068-ac28-0fe87bacc01b",
      "time": 1.721653028373E9
    }
  ]
}
```

1 34. The Device ID serves as a persistent unique identifier that directly links both
2 transmissions. Because both the user's email address and the video title are transmitted with the
3 identical Device ID within the same user session and viewing event, Braze receives information
4 that directly connects a specific user to the specific video content they are watching. This is not a
5 case where identity and video information are disconnected or sent at different times without any
6 linking identifier. Rather, both pieces of information arrive at Braze tagged with the same unique
7 Device ID as part of an integrated data collection process occurring during a single video-viewing
8 event.

9 35. Moreover, Crunchyroll configured the Braze SDK specifically to enable Braze to
10 connect users' identities to their viewing behavior. The entire purpose of the Braze SDK is to
11 allow Braze to track individual users' actions within the App, including their video-viewing
12 activity, so that targeted marketing campaigns can be delivered to specific identified users based
13 on the specific content they watch. Crunchyroll knows that Braze receives and connects this
14 information because Crunchyroll uses Braze's services to send targeted push notifications and
15 marketing messages to specific users based on their specific viewing history.

16 36. Braze connects the user identity information (email address and Device ID) with
17 the video viewing information (video titles and Device ID) to create unified profiles of individual
18 users and their viewing behavior. This connection is performed automatically by the Braze
19 platform as part of its core functionality, and Crunchyroll both knows of and benefits from this
20 connection.

21 37. The information transmitted enables Braze (and any of its clients or partners) to
22 identify exactly what video content each specific Crunchyroll subscriber is watching. Over time,
23 through repeated transmissions during multiple viewing sessions, the App facilitates the building
24 of comprehensive profiles of each user's viewing behavior.

25 38. The transmitted data is not anonymized or de-identified. Instead, it is directly
26 linked to unique identifiers, specifically, users' email addresses and persistent Device IDs, that
27 allow Braze to track and identify specific individuals and their video-watching behavior.

28 39. The combination of a user's email address (or persistent device ID) with the titles

1 of videos they watch constitutes personally identifiable information under the VPPA. This
2 information readily permits an ordinary person to identify a specific individual's video-watching
3 behavior.

4 40. Throughout the relevant period, Crunchyroll knew that the Braze SDK was
5 disclosing Personal Viewing Information to Braze in a manner that connected users' identities to
6 specific video content. Crunchyroll intentionally embedded the Braze SDK in its App and
7 configured the SDK to transmit specific data elements, including email addresses, Device IDs, and
8 video titles. The SDK's functionality and data transmission capabilities are documented by Braze
9 and would be known to any developer implementing the SDK. Moreover, Crunchyroll uses the
10 data collected by Braze to deliver targeted push notifications and marketing messages to specific
11 identified users based on the specific videos those users have watched, a functionality that would
12 be impossible unless the user's identity and video viewing information were connected.
13 Crunchyroll derives value from this data sharing arrangement through enhanced user engagement
14 and retention.

15 41. Crunchyroll did not obtain informed, written consent from Plaintiffs or Class
16 Members for the disclosure of their Personal Viewing Information to Braze in a form distinct and
17 separate from any form setting forth other legal or financial obligations of the consumer, as
18 required by the VPPA.

19 42. By disclosing its users' Personal Viewing Information to Braze without proper
20 consent, Crunchyroll has intentionally and knowingly violated the VPPA.

21 **D. Crunchyroll's Previous VPPA Settlement**

22 43. In 2022, a class action lawsuit was filed against Crunchyroll under the VPPA
23 concerning its use of the Facebook Pixel to share users' video viewing information with Facebook.
24 *Lisa Cuevas v. Sony Group Corporation, d/b/a Crunchyroll*, No. 1:22-cv-04858 (N.D. Ill. filed
25 Sept. 8, 2022).

26 44. In September 2023, Crunchyroll settled that lawsuit for \$16 million and agreed to
27 modify its use of tracking technologies to prevent disclosure of users' video viewing information
28 without VPPA-compliant consent.

45. Despite this prior settlement, Crunchyroll has continued to violate the VPPA through its use of the Braze SDK, disclosing substantially similar information to a different third party without obtaining proper consent.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

46. Plaintiffs bring this action on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated as a class action pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23. Plaintiffs seek certification of the following subclasses:

Subclass 1: Minor Subscriber Class (Plaintiffs Cabonios and J.T.)

All persons in the United States who, within the applicable statute of limitations, were minor children and created accounts on the Crunchyroll App, watched videos through the App, and had their Personal Viewing Information disclosed to Braze by Crunchyroll.¹

Subclass 2: Adult Subscriber Class (Plaintiffs Gonzales, Newton, and Taylor)

All persons in the United States who created accounts on the Crunchyroll App and watched videos through the App, and had their Personal Viewing Information disclosed to Braze by Crunchyroll within the applicable statute of limitations.

47. **Numerosity.** Members of the Class and each subclass are so numerous that joinder of all Class Members is impractical. Given the popularity of the Crunchyroll App, which has over 100 million downloads and 13 million paid subscribers, the number of persons in each subclass is estimated to be in the thousands.

¹ Subclass 1 includes individuals (i) acting on their own behalf, i.e., those who are currently over age 18 but were under 18 during the relevant limitations period, and (ii) acting as legal representatives of their minor children, who were both under 18 when their Personal Viewing Information was disclosed to Braze and remain under 18 as of the time of resolution of this matter.

1 48. **Commonality and predominance.** A well-defined community of interest exists in
 2 the questions of law and fact involved in this case. Questions of law and fact common to the
 3 members of the class that predominate over questions affecting only individual Class Members
 4 include:

- 5 (a) Whether Crunchyroll is a “video tape service provider” under the VPPA;
- 6 (b) Whether Plaintiffs and class members are “consumers” under the VPPA;
- 7 (c) Whether Defendant knowingly disclosed Class Members’ Personal Viewing
 8 Information to Braze;
- 9 (d) Whether the information disclosed to Braze concerning Class Members’ Personal
 10 Viewing Information constitutes personally identifiable information under the
 11 VPPA;
- 12 (e) Whether Crunchyroll obtained Class Members’ consent to the disclosure of their
 13 Personal Viewing Information to Braze in the manner required by the VPPA;
- 14 (f) Whether members of each subclass are entitled to statutory damages, punitive
 15 damages, and other relief under the VPPA; and the appropriate measure of
 16 damages.

17 49. **Typicality.** Plaintiffs’ claims are typical of those of their respective subclasses
 18 because Plaintiffs, like all members of their subclasses, are users who created accounts on the
 19 Crunchyroll App, watched videos through the App, and had their Personal Viewing Information
 20 collected and disclosed to Braze by Crunchyroll without proper consent.

21 50. **Adequacy.** Plaintiffs will adequately safeguard the interests of the members of
 22 their respective subclasses, as Plaintiffs’ interests align with, and do not contradict, those of the
 23 subclasses. Plaintiffs’ counsel has extensive experience in handling class action litigation,
 24 including in the area of consumer digital privacy and VPPA violations specifically.

25 51. **Superiority.** A class action is the most effective, efficient, and fair way to resolve
 26 this dispute. Individual litigation by all Class Members is impractical given the statutory damages
 27 of \$2,500 per violation and would overburden the court system. Individual litigation would also
 28 risk inconsistent judgments and increase delays and expenses for all involved parties. In contrast,

1 proceeding as a class action presents few management challenges, conserves judicial resources,
 2 and protects the rights of each class member. Plaintiffs expect no difficulties in managing this case
 3 as a class action.

4 **CAUSE OF ACTION**

5 **Violation of the Video Privacy Protection Act 18 U.S.C. § 2710, *et seq.***

6 **(On Behalf of Plaintiffs and the Class Members (Subclasses 1 & 2))**

7
 8 52. Plaintiffs repeat the allegations contained in paragraphs 1-51 above as if fully set
 9 forth herein.

10 53. Crunchyroll is a “video tape service provider” because it has created, hosted, and
 11 delivered thousands of anime videos through its website and App, thereby “engag[ing] in the
 12 business, in or affecting interstate or foreign commerce, of rental, sale, or delivery of prerecorded
 13 video cassette tapes or similar audio visual materials.” 18 U.S.C. § 2710(a)(4).

14 54. Plaintiffs and members of each subclass are “consumers” because they created
 15 accounts and provided personal information to Crunchyroll to access and view video content
 16 through the App. This makes them “subscribers” and therefore “consumers” under the VPPA. 18
 17 U.S.C. § 2710(a)(1).

18 55. Plaintiffs and Class Members’ Personal Viewing Information, including their email
 19 addresses, device IDs, and the titles of videos they watched, is “personally identifiable
 20 information” because it identifies each Plaintiff and class member as individuals who watched
 21 specific video content on the Crunchyroll App. This information readily permits an ordinary
 22 person to identify a specific individual's video-watching behavior. 18 U.S.C. § 2710(a)(3).

23 56. Plaintiffs and the members of each subclass requested or obtained specific video
 24 materials from Crunchyroll by watching or viewing videos on the App.

25 57. Crunchyroll knowingly disclosed Plaintiffs’ and Class Members’ Personal Viewing
 26 Information to a third party, Braze, using the Braze SDK embedded in the App. The disclosure
 27 occurred knowingly because Crunchyroll intentionally embedded the Braze SDK in its App,
 28 configured the SDK to collect and transmit specific data elements including email addresses,

1 device IDs, and video titles, was aware of the SDK's data collection and transmission capabilities
2 as documented by Braze and evident to any developer implementing the SDK, used the data
3 collected by Braze to deliver targeted marketing and engagement campaigns to users based on
4 their viewing behavior, and derived commercial value from this data sharing arrangement.

5 58. By disclosing Plaintiffs' and Class Members' Personal Viewing Information to
6 Braze, Crunchyroll violated Plaintiffs and Class Members' statutorily protected right to privacy in
7 their video-watching habits. 18 U.S.C. § 2710(c).

8 59. Crunchyroll did not obtain "informed, written consent" for the disclosure to Braze
9 of Plaintiffs' and Class Members' Personal Viewing Information in accordance with the
10 requirements of 18 U.S.C. § 2710(b)(2)(B).

11 60. Crunchyroll's disclosure to Braze of Plaintiffs' and Class Members' Personal
12 Viewing Information did not occur within the "ordinary course of business." The disclosures to
13 Braze were not incident to "debt collection activities, order fulfillment, request processing, [or]
14 transfer of ownership." 18 U.S.C. § 2710(a)(2), (b)(2)(E). Instead, the disclosures were made for
15 marketing, user engagement, and commercial purposes that are not necessary to fulfill
16 Crunchyroll's core service of providing video streaming.

17 61. As a result of the above violations, Crunchyroll is liable to Plaintiffs and other
18 Class Members for actual damages related to their loss of privacy, but not less than "liquidated
19 damages in an amount of \$2,500 per plaintiff." 18 U.S.C. § 2710(c)(2)(A). Under the VPPA,
20 Defendant is also liable for reasonable attorney's fees, and other litigation costs, injunctive and
21 declaratory relief, and punitive damages in an amount to be determined by a jury, but sufficient to
22 prevent the same or similar conduct by the Defendant in the future.

23 62. Crunchyroll's violations are particularly egregious given that the company
24 previously settled a class action lawsuit in 2023 for substantially similar VPPA violations
25 involving the Facebook Pixel tool. Despite agreeing in that settlement to modify its use of tracking
26 technologies to comply with the VPPA, Crunchyroll has continued to violate the statute through
27 its use of the Braze SDK. This pattern of conduct demonstrates willful disregard for users' privacy
28 rights and warrants substantial punitive damages.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs Francisco Cabonios, J.T., Anthony Gonzales, Matthew Newton, and Alicia Taylor, on behalf of themselves and the proposed subclasses, pray for the following relief against the Defendant:

- (a) An order certifying the two subclasses under Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, naming Plaintiffs as representatives of their respective subclasses, and naming Plaintiffs' attorneys as Class Counsel to represent the subclasses;
- (b) An order declaring that Defendant's conduct violates the VPPA, under 18 U.S.C. § 2710(c)(2)(D);
- (c) Liquidated damages of \$2,500 to each Plaintiff and each Class Member, under 18 U.S.C. § 2710(c)(2)(A);
- (d) Punitive damages, as warranted, in an amount to be determined at trial, under 18 U.S.C. § 2710(c)(2)(B);
- (e) Prejudgment and post-judgment interest on all amounts awarded;
- (f) An order of restitution and all other forms of equitable monetary relief;
- (g) Injunctive relief requiring Crunchyroll to:
 - (i) Immediately cease disclosing Personal Viewing Information to Braze and any other third parties without obtaining VPPA-compliant consent;
 - (ii) Delete all Personal Viewing Information previously disclosed to Braze;
 - (iii) Implement policies and procedures to ensure future compliance with the VPPA; and
 - (iv) Provide clear, conspicuous, and VPPA-compliant consent mechanisms before collecting or disclosing any Personal Viewing Information;
- (h) An order awarding Plaintiffs and the Subclasses their reasonable attorneys'

1 fees and expenses and costs of suit, under 18 U.S.C. § 2710(c)(2)(C); and

2 (i) Such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

3 **JURY DEMAND**

4 Plaintiffs request a trial by jury of all claims that can be so tried.

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10 DATED: March 5, 2026

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