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18	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
19	
20	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
21	Case No. 3:20-cy-01626-JD
22	In re: Robinhood Outage Litigation  SECOND AMENDED CONSOLIDATED
23	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT
24	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
25	
26	
27	



### INTRODUCTION

- 1. Plaintiffs bring this putative class action against Defendants Robinhood Financial, LLC ("Robinhood Financial"), Robinhood Securities, LLC ("Robinhood Securities"), and Robinhood Markets, Inc. ("Robinhood Markets") (collectively, "Robinhood"), demanding a trial by jury. Plaintiffs make the following allegations pursuant to the investigation of counsel and based upon information and belief, except as to the allegations specifically pertaining to each individual Plaintiff, which are based on personal knowledge.
- 2. Robinhood is an online brokerage firm founded in 2013 that states it is "a pioneer in commission-free investing." Robinhood's customers can place securities trades through the firm's website and by using a web-based application (or "app"). Robinhood permits customers, when its trading platform is operational, to purchase and sell certain securities, including option contracts, and engage in trading on margin. The company has no storefront offices and operates entirely online. Robinhood is a FINRA¹ regulated broker-dealer
- 3. Unfortunately for Robinhood's customers, including Plaintiffs and the putative class (the "Class"), Robinhood's trading systems have repeatedly crashed—preventing Plaintiffs and the Class from accessing their accounts and making any trades through the firm's website or app. The most significant crash occurred on Monday, March 2, 2020, and extended through mid-day Tuesday, March 3, 2020. The March 2-3 outage crashed all of Robinhood's operating systems for more than a full trading day.
- 4. Several days later, on March 9, 2020, Robinhood again experienced another complete system outage. Plaintiffs and Class members again experienced significant outages on March 13, 16, and June 18, 2020. In total, the Robinhood website and app have gone down 47 times since March.<sup>2</sup> The service outages are individually referred to as an "Outage" and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. (FINRA) is a private corporation that acts as a a non-governmental, self-regulatory organization that regulates member brokerage firms and exchange markets.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Nathaniel Popper, *Robinhood Has Lured Young Traders, Sometimes With Devastating Results*, The New York Times (July 8, 2020)

https://www.nytimes.com/2020/07/08/technology/robinhood-risky-trading.html?searchResultPosition=2 (last visited Aug.19, 2020).

collectively as the "Outages".3

5. During the Outages, Robinhood's customers were completely unable to use the services, including to buy or sell securities or to exercise option contracts through Robinhood's website and app. Robinhood's help center, which should provide email and phone support, was also unavailable during the Outages and customers were unable to obtain any information or meaningful assistance from Robinhood. During the Outages, Class members repeatedly attempted to contact the help center, by phone and email, to no avail. Robinhood has admitted that during the Outages the help center was unavailable and that Robinhood's phone support was non-existent. Customers were thus left with no recourse during the Outages, unable to access their funds or exercise time-sensitive trades. They were forced to sit helplessly until services were re-established.

6. The Outages on March 2 and 3, 2020, were particularly devastating for Plaintiffs and the Class as the Dow Jones Industrial Average rose 5.1% during that time.<sup>4</sup> Meanwhile, Robinhood users were locked out of their accounts and unable to access their funds or make trades—while the markets gained a record \$1.1 trillion. The Outage on March 9, 2020, was similarly harmful, as the Dow Jones Industrial Average had its largest point plunge in history up to that date.<sup>5</sup> Again, Plaintiffs and the Class were unable to access their funds or make trades and suffered significant losses as a result. Trades that were placed before the Outages, for which Plaintiffs and the Class received trade confirmations, also failed, or were processed at incorrect times or incorrect prices during the Outages. Additionally, Plaintiffs and the Class members were, at times during the Outages, able to seemingly place trades, and again the Plaintiffs and class received trade confirmations; however, it was later learned that those trades also failed, or were

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Kimberly Amadeo, *How Does the 2020 Stock Market Crash Compare With Others?* The Balance (April 27, 2020) <a href="https://www.thebalance.com/fundamentals-of-the-2020-market-crash-4799950#:~:text=The%20stock%20market%20crash%20of,point%20drops%20in%20U.S.%20history">https://www.thebalance.com/fundamentals-of-the-2020-market-crash-4799950#:~:text=The%20stock%20market%20crash%20of,point%20drops%20in%20U.S.%20history</a> (last visited Aug. 19, 2020).



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Plaintiffs and the Class seek damages related to the Outages on March 2, 3, and 9, 2020.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Fred Imbert and Eustance Huang, *Dow roars back from coronavirus sell-off with biggest gain since 2009, surges 5.1%*, CNBC (March 2, 2020) <a href="https://www.cnbc.com/2020/03/01/awaiting-us-stock-futures-open-at-6-pm-after-wall-streets-worst-week-since-2008.htm">https://www.cnbc.com/2020/03/01/awaiting-us-stock-futures-open-at-6-pm-after-wall-streets-worst-week-since-2008.htm</a> (last visited Aug. 19, 2020).

processed at incorrect times or incorrect prices during or after the Outages.

- 7. Such failures constitute negligence, breaches of contract and fiduciary duties, and are violations of FINRA regulations. Per FINRA regulations, Robinhood has a duty to process trades timely and at the best prices for its users. Robinhood is also required to have a business continuity plan identifying a procedure relating to an emergency or significant business disruption. During the Outages, Robinhood failed to process trades in a timely manner or at all, and it was discovered that Robinhood's continuity plan was nonexistent. Robinhood simply abandoned its customers.
- 8. The loss of access to Robinhood's trading platform and absence of contingency plans and customer service support caused concrete, particularized, and actual damages for Robinhood customers. Plaintiffs and members of the class were unable to monitor their accounts, make trades, or exercise their option contracts to capitalize on gains or to mitigate losses. Many Plaintiffs and Class members held options contracts that expired, worthless, during the Outages. And some of those contracts, such as the contracts held by certain Plaintiffs herein, were exercised by Robinhood during the Outages, without express authorization or approval of its customers, at a loss. Other Plaintiffs and Class members were subjected to forced margin calls as a result of the Outages, which they otherwise would have been able to avoid if they had access to their accounts.
- 9. Robinhood accepts fault for the Outages, which it attributes to stress on its systems. According to Robinhood employees, the March 2020 "outage was rooted in issues with the company's phone app and servers. They said the start-up had underinvested in technology and moved too quickly rather than carefully." These flaws were known and insufficiently addressed: "[s]oftware mishaps have rocked Robinhood before," including in 2018, for example, when its "options trading service had an outage that locked consumers out of their accounts and stopped

The New York Times (July 8, 2020)

https://www.nytimes.com/2020/07/08/technology/robinhood-risky-trading.html?searchResultPosition=2 (last visited Aug.19, 2020).



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Nathaniel Popper, *Robinhood Has Lured Young Traders, Sometimes With Devastating Results*,

them from closing positions[.]"<sup>7</sup>

10. In offering trading services, Robinhood assumed a duty to ensure that its systems were sufficiently equipped to reliably deliver such services under reasonably foreseeable customer demands and market conditions, such as those at issue in this case. Robinhood acted negligently by failing to adequately or properly equip itself technologically and systemically to maintain Plaintiff and Class members' access to trading services. Due solely to its own negligence and failure to maintain adequate infrastructure, Robinhood breached obligations owed to Plaintiff and Class members and caused them substantial losses. Its failures are all the more serious due to Robinhood's history of such failures, the magnitude of the Outages, the absence of alternative means for customers to protect their positions and investments, and lack of communication and customer support.

11. Plaintiffs bring this class action on behalf of Robinhood customers who were denied access to their Robinhood trading accounts during the Outages and for the many, including themselves, who suffered losses as a result of the Outages. Plaintiffs assert putative class action claims generally including negligence, breach of contract, breach of fiduciary duty, and violations of California's Unfair Competition Law, on behalf of themselves and all other Robinhood customers who are similarly situated. Plaintiffs seek damages, restitution, disgorgement and declaratory relief.

### **PARTIES**

- 12. Plaintiff Daniel Beckman ("Plaintiff Beckman") is a citizen of Florida and is over the age of 18.
- 13. Plaintiff Joseph Gwaltney ("Plaintiff Gwaltney") is a citizen of Florida and is over the age of 18.
  - 14. Plaintiff Emma Jones ("Plaintiff Jones") is a citizen of Texas and is over the age

https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2020-03-10/robinhood-maxed-out-credit-line-last-month-amid-market-tumult (last visited Aug. 19, 2020).



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> John Gittlelsohn, Annie Massa, and Jennifer Surane, *Robinhood Maxed Out a Credit Line Last Month as Markets Fell*, Bloomberg (March 10, 2020)

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