JS 44 (Rev. 09/11)

CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS 44 civil coversheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS Malibu Media, LLC				DEFENDANTS John Does 1-30						
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Los Angeles County (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)			, CA	CA County of Residence of First Listed Defendant Bucks County (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.					ION OF	
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Fiore & Barber, LLC, 42 (215) 256-0205	. Address, and Telephone Numl 5 Main Street, Suite 2	000, Harleysville, PA,	19438	Attorneys (If Kr	nown)					
II. BASIS OF JURISE	DICTION (Place an "X	" in One Box Only)	III. CI	TIZENSHIP C)F PR	INCIP	AI PADTIES	S ens		
□ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	■ 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)		(For Diversity Cases C	Only) PTF	DEF	Incorporated or P	and One Box	n One Box for Defenda PTF	or Plaintig int) DEF 4
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizens	hip of Parties in Item III)	Citizer	of Another State	□ 2	□ 2		Principal Place	5	5
IV. NATURE OF CUIV				or Subject of a eign Country	□ 3	□ 3	Foreign Nation		□ 6	□ 6
IV. NATURE OF SUIT		Only) ORTS	EO	PETTIDE/PEN	TV I	BY043 P. 10 PA 11	Walle			
□ 110 Insurance □ 120 Marine □ 130 Miller Act □ 140 Negotiable Instrument □ 150 Recovery of Overpayment ∞ Enforcement of Judgment □ 151 Medicare Act □ 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excl. Veterans) □ 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits □ 160 Stockholders' Suits □ 190 Other Contract □ 195 Contract Product Liability □ 196 Franchise REAL PROPERTY □ 210 Land Condemnation □ 220 Foreclosure □ 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment □ 240 Torts to Land □ 245 Tort Product Liability □ 290 All Other Real Property	PERSONAL INJURY ☐ 310 Airplane ☐ 315 Airplane Product Liability ☐ 320 Assault, Libel &	PERSONAL INJURY 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability 367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPER 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending 380 Other Personal Property Damage Product Liability PRISONER PETITION 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence Habeas Corpus: 530 General 533 General 535 Death Penalty 540 Mandamus & Othe 550 Civil Rights 550 Civil Rights 550 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement	TY	CABOR LABOR Fair Labor Standards Act Labor/Mgmt. Relation Railway Labor Act Family and Medical Leave Act Other Labor Litigatio Empl. Ret. Inc. Security Act IMMIGRATION Naturalization Applic Habeas Corpus Prisoner Petition) Other Immigration	s Ons	J 422 Appy J 423 With 28 U PROPEJ J 820 Copy J 830 Pater J 840 Trade SOCIAL 861 HIA 862 Black 863 DIW 865 RSI (FEDERA 870 Taxes or roce 871 IRS—	RTY RIGHTS rights at emark SECURITY (1395ff) & Lung (923) C/DIWW (405(g)) Title XVI	375 False 0	Reapportions st and Bankin erce lation leer Influence to Organization for the Credit Sat TV lies/Commonge Statutory Act Itural Acts namental Mam of Information istrative Proview or App Decision utionality of	ment g eed and ions dities/ etions tters nation
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VI. CAUSE OF ACTIO	Cite the U.S. Civil Sta		Reoper	ied (er	naciful		Litigation			
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:		IS A CLASS ACTION	DEN 150,000	MAND \$ 0.00			HECK YES only i			•
VIII. RELATED CASE IF ANY	(See instructions):	JUDGE	//				NUMBER	✗ Yes	□ No	
71017		SIGNATURE OF ATT	ORNEY OF	RECORD						
RECEIPT # AM	OUNT	APPLYING IFP		JUDGE	G.		MAG. JUD			

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA — DESIGNATION FORM to be used by counsel to indicate the category of the case for the purpose of assignment to appropriate calendar.

assignment to appropriate calendar.	of the case for the purpose of
Address of Plaintiff: 31356 Broad Beach Road, Malibu, CA 90	0265
Address of Defendant: John Doe #1 - New Hope, PA	
Place of Accident, Incident or Transaction: All infringements occurred was (Use Reverse Side For A	vithin this jurisdictional district.
Does this civil action involve a nongovernmental corporate party with any parent corporation a	and any publicly held corneration owning 10% or more of its stock?
(Attach two copies of the Disclosure Statement Form in accordance with Fed.R.Civ.P. 7.1(a)	Yes No No
Does this case involve multidistrict litigation possibilities?	Yes□ No X
RELATED CASE, IF ANY:	
Case Number: Judge	Date Terminated:
Civil cases are deemed related when yes is answered to any of the following questions:	
1. Is this case related to property included in an earlier numbered suit pending or within one year.	
2. Does this case involve the same issue of fact or grow out of the same transaction as a prior s action in this court?	Yes \square No $oldsymbol{X}$ suit pending or within one year previously terminated
	Yes□ No X
3. Does this case involve the validity or infringement of a patent already in suit or any earlier n	numbered case pending or within one year previously
terminated action in this court?	Yes□ No X
4. Is this case a second or successive habeas corpus, social security appeal, or pro se civil right	s coss filed by the cost of the transfer
region is a second corpus, social security appear, or pro-sectivit right	
	Yes□ No X
CIVIL: (Place / in ONE CATEGORY ONLY)	
A. Federal Question Cases:	B. Diversity Jurisdiction Cases:
1. Indemnity Contract, Marine Contract, and All Other Contracts	1. Insurance Contract and Other Contracts
2. □ FELA	2. □ Airplane Personal Injury
3. □ Jones Act-Personal Injury	3. □ Assault, Defamation
4. □ Antitrust	4. □ Marine Personal Injury
5. □ Patent	5. □ Motor Vehicle Personal Injury
6. □ Labor-Management Relations	6. □ Other Personal Injury (Please specify)
7. 🗆 Civil Rights	7. Products Liability
8. Habeas Corpus	8. Products Liability — Asbestos
9. □ Securities Act(s) Cases	9. All other Diversity Cases
10. □ Social Security Review Cases	(Please specify)
11. X All other Federal Question Cases (Please specify)	(Flease specify)
(reduce specify)	
ARBITRATION CERTI	
I, Christopher P. Fiore (Check Appropriate Cate counsel of record do hereby certify	legory)
☐ Pursuant to Local Civil Rule 53.2, Section 3(c)(2), that to the best of my knowledge and be	elief, the damages recoverable in this civil action case exceed the sum of
\$150,000.00 exclusive of interest and costs;	and the same of the same of
Relief other than monetary damages is sought.	
DATE: 7/10/13	83018
Attorney-at-Law	Attorney I.D.#
NOTE: A trial de novo will be a trial by jury only if there	has been compliance with F.R.C.P. 38.
I certify that, to my knowledge, the within case is not related to any case now pending or w except as noted above.	ithin one year previously terminated action in this court
DATE:	
Attorney-at-Law CIV. 609 (5/2012)	Attorney I.D.#

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA — DESIGNATION FORM to be used by counsel to indicate the category of

assignment to appropriate calendar.	the used by counsel to indicate the category of the case for the purpose of
Address of Plaintiff: 31356 Broad Beach Road, Malibu, CA 9	0265
Address of Defendant: John Doe #1 - New Hope, PA	
Place of Accident, Incident or Transaction: All infringements occurred v	within this jurisdictional district.
	• •
Does this civil action involve a nongovernmental corporate party with any parent corporation (Attach two copies of the Disclosure Statement Form in accordance with Fed.R.Civ.P. 7.1(a	and any publicly held corporation owning 10% or more of its stock? Yes□ No No
Does this case involve multidistrict litigation possibilities? RELATED CASE, IF ANY:	Yes□ No X
Case Number: Judge	Date Terminated:
Civil cases are deemed related when yes is answered to any of the following questions:	
1. Is this case related to property included in an earlier numbered suit pending or within one y	
2. Does this case involve the same issue of fact or grow out of the same transaction as a prior action in this court?	Yes□ No X suit pending or within one year previously terminated
3. Does this case involve the validity or infringement of a patent already in suit or any earlier terminated action in this court?	Yes \square No $f X$ numbered case pending or within one year previously Yes \square No $f X$
4. Is this case a second or successive habeas corpus, social security appeal, or pro se civil righ	ats case filed by the same individual? Yes□ No No
CIVIL: (Place V in ONE CATEGORY ONLY)	
A. Federal Question Cases:	
1. □ Indemnity Contract, Marine Contract, and All Other Contracts	B. Diversity Jurisdiction Cases:
2. □ FELA	1. □ Insurance Contract and Other Contracts
	2. □ Airplane Personal Injury
3. □ Jones Act-Personal Injury	3. □ Assault, Defamation
4. □ Antitrust	4. ☐ Marine Personal Injury
5. Patent	5. Motor Vehicle Personal Injury
6. □ Labor-Management Relations	6. □ Other Personal Injury (Please specify)
7. □ Civil Rights	7. □ Products Liability
8. □ Habeas Corpus	8. Products Liability — Asbestos
9. □ Securities Act(s) Cases	9. □ All other Diversity Cases
10. □ Social Security Review Cases	(Please specify)
11. X All other Federal Question Cases (Please specify)	
ARBITRATION CERT (Check Appropriate Ca counsel of record do hereby certify	ategory)
□ Pursuant to Local Civil Rule 53.2, Section 3(c)(2), that to the best of my knowledge and to \$150,000.00 exclusive of interest and costs; □ Relief other than monetary damages is sought.	belief, the damages recoverable in this civil action case exceed the sum of
DATE: 7/10/13 Attorney-at-Law	83018
NOTE: A trial de novo will be a trial by jury only if ther	Attorney I.D.# re has been compliance with F.R.C.P. 38.
I certify that, to my knowledge, the within case is not related to any case now pending or vexcept as noted above.	vithin one year previously terminated action in this court
DATE:	
CIV. 609 (5/2012) Attorney-at-Law	Attorney I.D.#

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

CASE MANAGEMENT TRACK DESIGNATION FORM

CIVIL ACTION

Malibu Media, LLC

Telephone	FAX Number		E-Mail Address		
(215) 256-0205	TOTAL CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER			m	
7/10/12 Date	Christopher P		Plaintiff Attorney for		
(f) Standard Management –	Cases that do not fa	ll into any one	of the other tracks.	()
(e) Special Management – Commonly referred to as the court. (See reverse smanagement cases.)	complex and that n	eed special or i	ntense management by	(<u>></u>	()
(d) Asbestos – Cases involving claims for personal injury or property damage from exposure to asbestos.					
(c) Arbitration – Cases required to be designated for arbitration under Local Civil Rule 53.2.)
(b) Social Security – Cases requesting review of a decision of the Secretary of Health and Human Services denying plaintiff Social Security Benefits.					
(a) Habeas Corpus – Cases brought under 28 U.S.C. § 2241 through § 2255.					
SELECT ONE OF THE F	OLLOWING CASE	E MANAGEM	ENT TRACKS:		
filing the complaint and serve side of this form.) In the designation, that defendant	we a copy on all defer event that a defendant shall, with its first a crties, a Case Manage	ack Designation dants. (See § 1 ant does not agpearance, subsement Track D	action Plan of this court, couns in Form in all civil cases at the ti :03 of the plan set forth on the re- gree with the plaintiff regarding mit to the clerk of court and ser esignation Form specifying the	me ever g sa	of rse aid
John Does	1-30		NO.		
Y .					

(Civ. 660) 10/02

EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA						
			X			
MALIBU MEDIA, LI	LC,		:			
	Plainti	ff	:	Civil Action No.		
	1 lailti	11,	:			
	vs.		:			
JOHN DOES 1-30,			:			
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	Detend	iants.	:			
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COMPLAINT-ACTION FOR DAMAGES FOR PROPERTY RIGHTS INFRINGMENT

Plaintiff, Malibu Media, LLC, by and through its counsel, Fiore & Barber, LLC, sues John Does 1-30, and alleges:

Introduction

- This matter arises under the United States Copyright Act of 1976, as amended, 17
 U.S.C. §§ 101 et seq. (the "Copyright Act").
- 2. Each of the Defendants copied and distributed a website containing 16 federally registered copyrighted movies owned by Plaintiff. This is known as a "siterip."
 - 3. Through this suit, Plaintiff alleges each Defendant is liable for:
 - Direct copyright infringement in violation of 17 U.S.C. §§ 106 and 501; and
 - Contributory copyright infringement.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

Jurisdiction And Venue

- 4. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 (federal question); and 28 U.S.C. § 1338 (patents, copyrights, trademarks and unfair competition).
- 5. As set forth on Exhibit A, each of the Defendants' acts of copyright infringement occurred using an Internet Protocol address ("IP address") traced to a physical address located within this District, and therefore this Court has personal jurisdiction over each Defendant because each Defendant committed the tortious conduct alleged in this Complaint in the Eastern District of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and (a) each Defendant resides in the Eastern District of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and/or (b) each Defendant has engaged in continuous and systematic business activity, or has contracted to supply goods or services in the Eastern District of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
- 6. Venue is proper in this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) and (c), because: (i) a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claims occurred in this District; and, (ii) a Defendant resides (and therefore can be found) in this District and all of the Defendants reside in this State; additionally, venue is proper in this District pursuant 28 U.S.C. § 1400(a) (venue for copyright cases) because each Defendant or each Defendant's agent resides or may be found in this District.

Parties

- 7. Plaintiff is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of California and has its principal place of business located at 9035 Independence Avenue Canoga Park, CA 91304.
 - 8. Each Defendant is known to Plaintiff only by an IP address.
 - 9. An IP address is a number that is assigned by an Internet Service Provider (an

"ISP") to devices, such as computers, that are connected to the Internet.

10. The ISP to which each Defendant subscribes can correlate the Defendant's IP address to the Defendant's true identity.

Joinder

because, as set forth in more detail below, Plaintiff asserts that: (a) each of the Defendants is jointly and severally liable for the infringing activities of each of the other Defendants, and (b) the infringement complained of herein by each of the Defendants was part of a series of transactions, involving the exact same torrent file containing of Plaintiff's copyrighted Works, and was accomplished by the Defendants acting in concert with each other, and (c) there are common questions of law and fact; indeed, the claims against each of the Defendants are identical and each of the Defendants used the BitTorrent protocol to infringe Plaintiff's copyrighted Works.

Factual Background

- I. Plaintiff Owns the Copyright to a Motion Picture
- 12. An internet screen shot from www.copyright.gov of each of the 16 Registrations is attached as Composite Exhibit B.
- 13. Collectively, each of the 16 movies covered by the 16 Registrations are referred to as the "Works."
- 14. Each of the Works were on a website that was converted into are in a single torrent file, as evidenced by a single unique Cryptographic Hash Value (the "Unique Hash Number").

- 15. Each of the Defendants copied and distributed, through the BitTorrent protocol, the exact same torrent file, as evidenced by a single unique Cryptographic Hash Value, which contained Plaintiff's 16 registered works.
- 16. The date on which the United States Copyright Office Registered the works and the date IPP Limited recorded each Defendant's infringement is set forth on Exhibit C. Exhibit C demonstrates that each infringement occurred after the registration date.

II. <u>Defendants Used BitTorrent To Infringe Plaintiff's Copyright</u>

- 17. BitTorrent is one of the most common peer-to-peer file sharing protocols (in other words, set of computer rules) used for distributing large amounts of data; indeed, it has been estimated that users using the BitTorrent protocol on the internet account for over a quarter of all internet traffic. The creators and user's of BitTorrent developed their own lexicon for use when talking about BitTorrent; a copy of the BitTorrent vocabulary list posted on www.Wikipedia.com is attached as Exhibit D.
- 18. The BitTorrent protocol's popularity stems from its ability to distribute a large file without creating a heavy load on the source computer and network. In short, to reduce the load on the source computer, rather than downloading a file from a single source computer (one computer directly connected to another), the BitTorrent protocol allows users to join a "swarm" of host computers to download and upload from each other simultaneously (one computer connected to numerous computers).
 - A. <u>Each Defendant Installed a BitTorrent Client onto his or her Computer</u>
 - 19. Each Defendant installed a BitTorrent Client onto his or her computer.
- 20. A BitTorrent "Client" is a software program that implements the BitTorent protocol. There are numerous such software programs including µTorrent and Vuze, both of

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which can be directly downloaded from the internet. <u>See www.utorrent.com</u> and http://new.vuze-downloads.com/.

- 21. Once installed on a computer, the BitTorrent "Client" serves as the user's interface during the process of uploading and downloading data using the BitTorrent protocol.
 - B. The Initial Seed, Torrent, Hash and Tracker
- 22. A BitTorrent user that wants to upload a new file, known as an "initial seeder," starts by creating a "torrent" descriptor file using the Client he or she installed onto his or her computer.
- 23. The Client takes the target computer file, the "initial seed," here the subject website containing the copyrighted Works, and divides it into groups of bits known as "pieces."
- 24. The Client then gives each one of the computer file's pieces, in this case, pieces of the copyrighted Works, a random and unique alphanumeric identifier known as a "<u>hash</u>" and records these hash identifiers in the torrent file.
- 25. When another peer later receives a particular piece, the hash identifier for that piece is compared to the hash identifier recorded in the torrent file for that piece to test that the piece is error-free. In this way, the hash identifier works like an electronic fingerprint to identify the source and origin of the piece and that the piece is authentic and uncorrupted.
- 26. Torrent files also have an "announce" section, which specifies the <u>URL</u> (Uniform Resource Locator) of a "tracker," and an "info" section, containing (suggested) names for the files, their lengths, the piece length used, and the <u>hash identifier</u> for each piece, all of which are used by Clients on peer computers to verify the integrity of the data they receive.
- 27. The "tracker" is a computer or set of computers that a torrent file specifies and to which the torrent file provides peers with the URL address(es).

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- 28. The tracker computer or computers direct a peer user's computer to other peer user's computers that have particular pieces of the file, here the copyrighted Works, on them and facilitates the exchange of data among the computers.
- 29. Depending on the BitTorrent Client, a tracker can either be a dedicated computer (centralized tracking) or each peer can act as a tracker (decentralized tracking).

C. <u>Torrent Sites</u>

- 30. "Torrent sites" are websites that index torrent files that are currently being made available for copying and distribution by people using the BitTorrent protocol. There are numerous torrent websites, including www.TorrentZap.com, www.Btscene.com, www.Btscene.c
- 31. Upon information and belief, each Defendant went to a torrent site to upload and download Plaintiff's copyrighted Works.
 - D. <u>Uploading and Downloading Works Through a BitTorrent Swarm</u>
- 32. Once the initial seeder has created a torrent and uploaded it onto a torrent site then other peers begin to download and upload the computer file to which the torrent is linked (here the copyrighted Works) using the BitTorrent protocol and BitTorrent Client that the peers installed on their computers.
- 33. The BitTorrent protocol causes the initial seed's computer to send different pieces of the computer file, here the copyrighted Works, to the peers seeking to download the computer file.
- 34. Once a peer receives a piece of the computer file, here a piece of the Copyrighted Works, it starts transmitting that piece to the other peers.

- 35. In this way, all of the peers and seeders are working together in what is called a "swarm."
- 36. Here, each Defendant peer member participated in the same swarm and directly interacted and communicated with other members of that swarm through digital handshakes, the passing along of computer instructions, uploading and downloading, and by other types of transmissions.
- 37. In this way, and by way of example only, one initial seeder can create a torrent that breaks a movie up into hundreds or thousands of pieces saved in the form of a computer file, like the Works here, upload the torrent onto a torrent site, and deliver a different piece of the copyrighted work to each of the peers. The recipient peers then automatically begin delivering the piece they just received to the other peers in the same swarm.
- 38. Once a peer, here a Defendant, has downloaded the full file, the BitTorrent Client reassembles the pieces and the peer is able to view the movie.
 - E. Plaintiff's Computer Investigators Identified Each of the Defendants' IP Addresses as Participants in a Swarm That Was Distributing Plaintiff's Copyrighted Works
- 39. Plaintiff retained IPP, Limited ("IPP") to identify the IP addresses that are being used by those people that are using the BitTorrent protocol and the internet to reproduce, distribute, display or perform Plaintiffs' copyrighted works.
- 40. IPP used forensic software named INTERNATIONAL IPTRACKER v1.2.1 and related technology enabling the scanning of peer-to-peer networks for the presence of infringing transactions.
- 41. IPP extracted the resulting data emanating from the investigation, reviewed the evidence logs, and isolated the transactions and the IP addresses associated therewith for the file

identified by the SHA-1 hash value of 121AC0B46088E7C235A23D4379BE65A1840E9B77 (the "Unique Hash Number").

- 42. The IP addresses, Unique Hash Number and hit dates contained on Exhibit A accurately reflect what is contained in the evidence logs, and show:
 - (A) Each Defendant had copied a piece of Plaintiff's copyrighted Works identified by the Unique Hash Number; and
 - (B) Therefore, each Defendant was part of the same series of transactions.
- 43. Through each of the transactions, each of the Defendant's computers used their identified IP addresses to connect to the investigative server from a computer in this District in order to transmit a full copy, or a portion thereof, of a digital media file identified by the Unique Hash Number.
- 44. IPP's agent analyzed each BitTorrent "piece" distributed by each IP address listed on Exhibit A and verified that re-assemblage of the pieces using a BitTorrent Client results in a fully playable digital motion picture of the Works.
- 45. IPP's agent viewed the Works side-by-side with the digital media file that correlates to the Unique Hash Number and determined that they were identical, strikingly similar or substantially similar.

Miscellaneous

- 46. All conditions precedent to bringing this action have occurred or been waived.
- 47. Plaintiff retained counsel to represent it in this matter and is obligated to pay said counsel a reasonable fee for its services.

COUNT I <u>Direct Infringement Against Does 1-30</u>

48. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1-47 are hereby re-alleged as if fully set

forth herein.

- 49. Plaintiff is the owner of the copyrights for the Works, each of which contains an original work of authorship.
- 50. By using the BitTorrent protocol and a BitTorrent Client and the processes described above, each Defendant copied the constituent elements of the Works that are original.
 - 51. Plaintiff did not authorize, permit or consent to Defendants' copying of its Works.
 - 52. As a result of the foregoing, each Defendant violated Plaintiff's exclusive right to:
 - (A) Reproduce the Works in copies, in violation of 17 U.S.C. §§ 106(1) and 501;
- (B) Redistribute copies of the Works to the public by sale or other transfer of ownership, or by rental, lease or lending, in violation of 17 U.S.C. §§ 106(3) and 501;
- (C) Perform the copyrighted Works, in violation of 17 U.S.C. §§ 106(4) and 501, by showing the Works' images in any sequence and/or by making the sounds accompanying the Works audible and transmitting said performance of the Works, by means of a device or process, to members of the public capable of receiving the display (as set forth in 17 U.S.C. § 101's definitions of "perform" and "publically" perform); and
- (D) Display the copyrighted Works, in violation of 17 U.S.C. §§ 106(5) and 501, by showing individual images of the Works nonsequentially and transmitting said display of the Works by means of a device or process to members of the public capable of receiving the display (as set forth in 17 U.S.C. § 101's definition of "publically" display).
- 53. Each of the Defendants' infringements was committed "willfully" within the meaning of 17 U.S.C. § 504(c)(2).
- 54. Plaintiff has suffered actual damages that were proximately caused by each of the Defendants including lost sales, price erosion and a diminution of the value of its copyrights.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully requests that the Court:

- (A) Permanently enjoin each Defendant and all other persons who are in active concert or participation with each Defendant from continuing to infringe Plaintiff's copyrighted Works;
- (B) Order that each Defendant delete and permanently remove the torrent file relating to Plaintiff's copyrighted Works from each of the computers under each such Defendant's possession, custody or control;
- (C) Order that each Defendant delete and permanently remove the copy of the Works each Defendant has on the computers under Defendant's possession, custody or control;
- (D) Award Plaintiff the greater of: (i) statutory damages in the amount of \$150,000 per Defendant, per registered Work infringed, pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504-(a) and (c), or (ii) Plaintiff's actual damages and any additional profits of the Defendant pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504-(a)-(b);
- (E) Award Plaintiff its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 505; and
 - (F) Grant Plaintiff any other and further relief this Court deems just and proper.

COUNT II <u>Contributory Infringement Against Does 1-30</u>

- 55. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1-47 are hereby re-alleged as if fully set forth herein.
- 56. Plaintiff is the owner of the copyrights for the Works, each of which contains an original work of authorship.
- 57. By using the BitTorrent protocol and a BitTorrent Client and the processes described above, each Defendant copied the constituent elements of each of the Works that are

original.

- 58. By participating in the BitTorrent swarm with the other Defendants, each Defendant induced, caused or materially contributed to the infringing conduct of each other Defendant.
- 59. Plaintiff did not authorize, permit or consent to Defendants' inducing, causing or materially contributing to the infringing conduct of each other Defendant.
- 60. Each Defendant knew or should have known that other BitTorrent users, here the other Defendants, would become members of a swarm with Defendant.
- 61. Each Defendant knew or should have known that other BitTorrent users in a swarm with it, here the other Defendants, were directly infringing Plaintiff's copyrighted Works by copying constituent elements of the Works that are original.
- 62. Indeed, each Defendant directly participated in and therefore materially contributed to each other Defendant's infringing activities.
- 63. Each of the Defendants' contributory infringements were committed "willfully" within the meaning of 17 U.S.C. § 504(c)(2).
- 64. Plaintiff has suffered actual damages that were proximately caused by each of the Defendants including lost sales, price erosion, and a diminution of the value of its copyright.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully requests that the Court:

- (A) Permanently enjoin each Defendant and all other persons who are in active concert or participation with each Defendant from continuing to infringe Plaintiff's copyrighted Works;
- (B) Order that each Defendant delete and permanently remove the torrent file relating to Plaintiff's copyrighted Works from each of the computers under each such Defendant's

possession, custody or control;

(C) Order that each Defendant delete and permanently remove the copy of the Works

each Defendant has on the computers under Defendant's possession, custody or control;

(D) Find that each Defendant is jointly and severally liable for the direct infringement

of each other Defendant;

(E) Award Plaintiff the greater of: (i) statutory damages in the amount of \$150,000

per Defendant, per registered Work infringed, pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504-(a) and (c), or (ii)

Plaintiff's actual damages and any additional profits of the Defendant pursuant to 17 U.S.C. §

504-(a)-(b);

(F) Award Plaintiff its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to 17 U.S.C. §

505; and

(G) Grant Plaintiff any other and further relief this Court deems just and proper.

DEMAND FOR A JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury on all issues so triable.

Respectfully submitted,

FIORE & BARBER, LLC

By:

Christopher P. Fiore, Esquire Aman M. Barber, III, Esquire

Attorneys for Plaintiff 425 Main Street, Suite 200 Harleysville, PA 19438

Tel: (215) 256-0205 Fax: (215) 256-9205

Email: cfiore@fiorebarber.com