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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
Northern District of California

PATRICK COLLINS, INC.,

No. C 11-2766 MEJ

Plaintiff,

**ORDER FOR PLAINTIFF TO FILE  
DECLARATION RE: CASE STATUS**

v.

DOES 1-2,590,

Defendants.

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On June 7, 2011, Plaintiff Patrick Collins, Inc. filed this lawsuit against 2,590 Doe Defendants, alleging that Defendants illegally reproduced and distributed a work subject to Plaintiff’s exclusive license, (“*Real Female Orgasms 10*”), using an internet peer-to-peer file sharing network known as BitTorrent, thereby violating the Copyright Act, 17 U.S.C. § 101-1322. Compl. ¶¶ 6-15, Dkt. No. 1. On September 22, 2011, the Court granted Plaintiff’s Application for Leave to Take Limited Expedited Discovery. Dkt. No. 12. The Court permitted Plaintiff to serve subpoenas on Does 1-2,590’s Internet Service Providers (“ISPs”) by serving a Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 subpoena that seeks information sufficient to identify the Doe Defendants, including the name, address, telephone number, and email address of Does 1-2,590. *Id.* at 11. Once the ISPs provided Does 1-2,590 with a copy of the subpoena, the Court permitted Does 1-2,590 30 days from the date of service to file any motions contesting the subpoena (including a motion to quash or modify the subpoena). *Id.*

Since granting Plaintiff’s request, a check of the Court’s docket disclosed that no defendant has appeared and no proof of service has been filed. Further, the Court is aware that this case is but one of the many “mass copyright” cases to hit the dockets of federal district courts across the

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
For the Northern District of California

1 country in recent months. Like in this case, after filing the suit, the plaintiff seeks discovery from  
2 ISPs who  
3 possess subscriber information associated with each IP address. With the subscriber information in  
4 hand, the court is told, the plaintiff can proceed to name the defendants in the conventional manner  
5 and serve each defendant, so that the case may proceed to disposition. This disposition might take  
6 the form of settlement, summary judgment, or if necessary, trial. In most, if not all, of these cases, if  
7 the plaintiff is permitted the requested discovery, none of the Doe defendants are subsequently  
8 named in the cases; instead, the plaintiff's counsel sends settlement demand letters and the  
9 defendants are subsequently dismissed either by the Court or voluntarily by the plaintiff.

10 As Plaintiff in this case has yet to name a single Doe Defendant, the Court hereby ORDERS  
11 Plaintiff's counsel to file a declaration which provides the following information:

- 12 1) Each Doe Defendant listed separately by number and IP address;
- 13 2) The Doe Defendant's ISP;
- 14 3) The date on which Plaintiff served the order granting discovery on the ISP;
- 15 4) The date on which the ISP served the subpoena on the Doe Defendant;
- 16 5) Whether the ISP has provided the Doe Defendant's identifying information  
17 and, if provided, the date on which it was provided to Plaintiff;
- 18 6) If Plaintiff has obtained the Doe Defendant's identifying information, an  
19 explanation as to why the defendant has not been named and why no proof of  
20 service has been filed, as well as why the Court should not dismiss the  
21 defendant pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 4(m); and
- 22 7) If Plaintiff has obtained the Doe Defendant's identifying information and the  
23 location is outside of the Northern District of California, why the Court  
24 should not dismiss the Doe Defendant for lack of jurisdiction and/or improper  
25 venue.

26 Plaintiff shall file its status report by December 8, 2011.

27 **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

28 Dated: December 1, 2011

  
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Maria-Elena James  
Chief United States Magistrate Judge