1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Marc J. Randazza, Esq. CA Bar No. 269535 Randazza Legal Group 6525 Warm Springs Rd., Suite 100 Las Vegas, NV 89118 888-667-1113 305-437-7662 (fax) mjr@randazza.com Attorney for Plaintiff, LIBERTY MEDIA HOLDINGS, LLC	CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT APR 1 9 2012 CHATRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA DEPUTY				
8	UNITED STATE	ES DISTRICT COURT				
9	CENTRAL DISTR	RICT OF CALIFORNIA				
10) I IDEDTY MEDIA HOLDBIGG LLC	Coop No.				
11	LIBERTY MEDIA HOLDINGS, LLC)	Case CV 12 - 3425 MMM				
12	Plaintiff,)	COMPLAINT				
13) VS.)	(1) DIRECT COPYRIGHT				
14)	INFRINGEMENT – 17 U.S.C. § 106(1) (2) DIRECT COPYRIGHT				
15	JOHN DOE and DAVID MASTRON,	INFRINGEMENT – 17 U.S.C. § 106 (3)				
16	Defendants)	INFRINGEMENT				
17)	(4) NEGLIGENCE BY FAX				
18)					
19						
20	Plaintiff, Liberty Media Holdings (hereinafter "Liberty" or the "Plaintiff") files this					
21	complaint against Defendants John Doe and David Mastron and alleges as follows:					
22	I. NATURE OF THE CASE					
23	1. Plaintiff is the registered owner of the copyright to a motion picture, "Down on					
24	the Farm" (hereinafter the "Motion Picture"). A true and correct copy of the Certificate of					
25	Registration for the Motion Picture is attached hereto as Exhibit 1.					
26		id Mastron acted in a collective and interdependent				
27	manner with other internet users in the unlawful reproduction and distribution of Plaintiff's					
28	Motion Picture using BitTorrent file transfer p	Protocol.				
	A.					

- 3. Each time an individual unlawfully distributes a copy of Plaintiff's copyrighted Motion Picture to others over the Internet, particularly via BitTorrent, each recipient can then distribute that unlawful copy of the Motion Picture to others without degradation in sound or picture quality. Thus, Defendants' distribution of even a single unlawful copy of the Motion Picture can result in the nearly instantaneous worldwide distribution of that single copy to a limitless number of people. In this case, Defendants' copyright infringement built upon the prior infringements, in a cascade of infringement.
- 4. Plaintiff seeks redress for the Defendants' rampant infringement of its exclusive rights in the Motion Picture, for injunctive relief to stop Defendants from continuing to infringe upon Plaintiff's copyrighted works, and for compensation for Mastron's negligence.

II. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 5. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over Plaintiff's claims for copyright infringement and related claims pursuant to 17 U.S.C. §§ 101, et. seq., and 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).
- 6. Defendants either reside in, solicit, transact, or are doing business within the Jurisdiction; the I.P. (Internet Protocol) address that the Defendants used to illegally distribute the Plaintiff's copyrighted works was located in this district. As such, Defendants have sufficient contacts with this judicial district to permit the Court's exercise of personal jurisdiction.
- 7. Plaintiff's claims arise out of the Defendants' conduct which occurred within this district and gives rise to personal jurisdiction over Defendants.
- 8. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b)(2) and 1400(a). On information and belief, Defendants may be found in this District and/or a substantial part of the infringing acts complained of herein occurred in this District, and Defendants can reasonably anticipate being hauled into court in this District.

III. THE PARTIES

A. The Plaintiff, Liberty Media Holdings, LLC

9. Liberty is a California limited liability company with an address of 4262 Blue Diamond Road, Suite 102-377, Las Vegas, NV 89139. Plaintiff Liberty produces high-quality, adult-themed motion pictures, which it sells to adults only.

B. The Defendants, John Doe and David Mastron

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- 10. Defendant Doe used IP address 71.108.152.109 to illegally republish and illegally distribute copies of the Plaintiff's copyrighted Motion Picture through the use of the AE3 Hash to an unknown number of other individuals over the Internet.
 - 11. This IP address belonged to and was registered with Defendant Mastron.
- 12. Defendant Mastron allowed Defendant Doe to utilize their internet connection to distribute Plaintiff's work. In the alternative, Doe and Mastron are the same person and will be revealed as such in discovery.
- 13. The Plaintiff's investigation detected this illegal activity on November 15, 2010 at 09:09:14 PM GMT. However, the conduct took place both before and after this date and time.
- 14. Furthermore, the Defendant Doe was not necessarily at his computer at this date and time, as the illegal distribution through Bit Torrent takes place on an ongoing and automated basis, once commenced by the user.
- 15. The Defendant Doe was part of a group of BitTorrent users or peers whose computers are collectively interconnected for the sharing of a particular unique file, otherwise known as a "swarm". The particular file a BitTorrent swarm is associated with has a unique "hash" (a file identifier generated by an algorithm developed and implemented by the National Security The identified Agency). hash value in this case is as AE340D0560129AFEE8D78CE07F2394C7B5BC9C05 (hereinafter the "AE3 Hash").
- 16. Plaintiff alleges on information and belief that the Defendants named herein performed, participated in, or abetted in some manner, the acts alleged herein, proximately caused the damages alleged and are liable to Plaintiff for the damages and relief sought herein.

IV. COPYRIGHT AND BITTORRENT

17. BitTorrent is a peer-to-peer file sharing protocol used for distributing and sharing data on the Internet, including files containing digital versions of motion pictures. A protocol is a type of language that one computer uses to communicate with another computer over a network. Many protocols exist that allow one computer to download materials from another computer. One common example is HyperText Transfer Protocol, represented by the http://before the "www" in a website address.

- 18. BitTorrent protocols, however, are different and substantially more powerful than the HyperText Transfer. Rather than downloading a file from a single source, like the server of a website, the BitTorrent protocol allows users to join a "swarm," or group, of computers connected through the protocol to download and upload from each other simultaneously.
- 19. To participate in a BitTorrent swarm, a user must intentionally download and install a specialized piece of software called a BitTorrent client.
- 20. A user must then locate and download a .torrent file. These torrent files are not the entirety of the work the user seeks to acquire. The .torrent file contains a unique hash code known as the SHA-1 hash a unique identifier generated by a mathematical algorithm developed by the National Security Agency.
- 21. This file contains a "roadmap" to the IP addresses of other users who are sharing the media file identified by the unique hash value, as well as specifics about the media file. These torrent files do not contain audio or visual media, but instruct the user's BitTorrent client where to go and how to obtain the desired file. The media file could be any large file, such as a digital motion picture, music file, or even an entire run of a television show.
- 22. After locating the desired torrent file, the user opens the file with a BitTorrent client. These programs are capable of reading the roadmap encoded in the torrent file. This client program, after reading the roadmap, connects "uploaders" of the file (i.e. those that are distributing the content) with "downloaders" of the file (i.e. those that are copying the content). During this process, the client reaches out to one or more "trackers" that are identified on the roadmap.
- 23. The downloading user's BitTorrent client then extracts a list containing one or more tracker locations, which it uses to connect to at least one tracker that will identify IP addresses where the file is available. A tracker is an Internet server application that records the IP addresses associated with users who are currently sharing any number of media files identified by their unique hash values and then directs the BitTorrent client to other users who have the particular file each user is seeking to download.
- 24. Each IP address identifies an uploading user who is currently running a BitTorrent client on his or her computer and who is currently offering the desired motion picture file for download. The downloading user's BitTorrent software then begins downloading the motion

picture file without any further effort from the user, by communicating with the BitTorrent client programs running on the uploading users' computers.

- 25. As such, joining a swarm and obtaining an audiovisual work through the BitTorrent system is no simple matter. It is a complex procedure requiring conscious deliberation and choice that, by its very nature, cannot be accomplished by accident.
- 26. The life cycle of a file shared using BitTorrent begins with just one individual the initial propagator, sometimes called a "seed" user or "seeder." The initial propagator intentionally elects to share a file with a torrent swarm.
- 27. The original file, in the instant matter, contains a copy of Plaintiff's entire copyrighted work.
- 28. Other members of the swarm connect to the seed to download the file, wherein the download creates an exact digital copy of Plaintiff's copyrighted work on the downloaders' computers. As additional infringers request the same file, each additional infringer joins the collective swarm, and each new infringer receives the same or different pieces of the file from each other infringer in the swarm who has already downloaded any part of the file.
- 29. Files downloaded in this method are received in hundreds or even thousands of individual pieces. Each piece that is downloaded is immediately thereafter made available for distribution to other users seeking the same complete file. The effect of this technology makes every downloader also an uploader of the content. This means that every user who has a copy of the infringing material in a swarm may also be a source for later downloaders of that material.
- 30. In the BitTorrent world, there is "honor among thieves." Those who merely download files, without publishing and sharing files, are derisively called "leechers." Being a leecher is not only a negative due to the pejorative terminology, but leechers are also punished by the torrent swarm.
- 31. BitTorrent's protocol stalls the downloads of leechers, in an effort to preserve network speed for the more prolific copyright infringers the seeders.
- 32. This distributed nature of BitTorrent leads to a rapid viral sharing of a file throughout the collective peer users. As more peers join the collective swarm, the frequency of successful downloads also increases. Due to the nature of the BitTorrent protocol, any user is

automatically a source for any subsequent user. Every infringer is – by design and necessity – simultaneously copying the Plaintiff's copyrighted material and redistributing it.

- 33. Plaintiff recorded Defendant Mastron's IP address being used to publish and redistribute the Motion Picture via BitTorrent. Therefore, Mastron, Doe, or both were not a leechers, but a seeders. They seeded to reap the benefits granted to a seeder. This benefit was not in actual cash, but had substantial pecurniary value: access to volumes upon volumes of infringing copies of materials. In the online swap meet of pirated motion pictures, sharing is not just caring; sharing is currency.
- 34. Plaintiff's Motion Picture is easily discernable as a professional work. Plaintiff created the works using professional performers, directors, cinematographers, lighting technicians, set designers and editors. Plaintiff created each work with professional-grade cameras, lighting, and editing equipment.
- 35. Each of Plaintiff's works is marked with Plaintiff's trademark (CORBIN FISHER®), a copyright notice, a warning that unauthorized copying is illegal and will be prosecuted, and a statement as required by 18 U.S.C. § 2257 that age verification records for all individuals appearing in the works are maintained at corporate offices.

V. FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION (Copyright Infringement 17 U.S.C. § 106(1)) (Reproduction of Copyrighted Work) (Against Defendant John Doe)

- 36. The Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in each paragraph above.
- 37. Plaintiff is, and at all relevant times has been, the copyright owner of the copyrighted work infringed upon by Defendant, "Down on the Farm." Exhibit 1.
- 38. Among the exclusive rights granted to each Plaintiff under the Copyright Act are the exclusive rights to reproduce the Motion Picture rights which Defendant maliciously and intentionally infringed upon.
- 39. Defendant illegally obtained a copy of Plaintiff's Motion Picture "Down on the Farm."
- 40. This Motion Picture is available for sale through the Plaintiff's online platform CF Select, or through purchase as a DVD.

28 49. The foregoing acts of

- 41. Defendant violated Plaintiff's exclusive rights by illegally copying Plaintiff's Motion Picture to his computer hard drive. Defendant's actions constitute infringement of Plaintiff's copyrights and exclusive rights under the Copyright Act.
- 42. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that the foregoing acts of infringement were willful and intentional.
- 43. As a result of Defendant's infringement of Plaintiff's copyrights and exclusive rights under the Copyright Act, Plaintiff is entitled to either actual or statutory damages pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504(c), and to its attorney fees pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 505.
- 44. The conduct of Defendant is causing and will continue to cause Plaintiff great and irreparable injury. Such harm will continue unless the Defendant is enjoined from such conduct. Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law.
- 45. Pursuant to 17 U.S.C. §§ 502 and 503, Plaintiff is entitled to injunctive relief prohibiting Defendant from further infringing Plaintiff's copyrights, and ordering Defendant to destroy all copies of the Motion Picture made in violation of Plaintiff's exclusive rights under the Copyright Act.

VI. SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION (Copyright Infringement 17 U.S.C. § 106(3)) (Distribution of Copyrighted Work) (Against Defendant John Doe)

- 46. The Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in each paragraph above.
- 47. Among the exclusive rights granted to each Plaintiff under the Copyright Act are the exclusive rights to distribute the Motion Picture rights which Defendant maliciously and intentionally infringed upon.
- 48. Defendant without the permission or consent of Plaintiff, has used, and continues to use, the BitTorrent file transfer protocol to distribute the Motion Picture to the public by publishing it to hundreds of thousands of BitTorrent users from his computer, which acted as, or is acting as, a distribution server for the film. In doing so, Defendant has violated Plaintiff's exclusive rights of reproduction and distribution. Defendant's actions constitute infringement of Plaintiff's copyrights and exclusive rights under the Copyright Act.
 - 49. The foregoing acts of infringement were willful and intentional.

- 50. As a result of Defendant's infringement of Plaintiff's copyrights and exclusive rights under the Copyright Act, Plaintiff is entitled to either actual or statutory damages pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504(c), and to its attorney fees pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 505.
- 51. The conduct of Defendant is causing and will continue to cause Plaintiff great and irreparable injury. Such harm will continue unless the Defendant is enjoined from such conduct. Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law.
- 52. Pursuant to 17 U.S.C. §§ 502 and 503, Plaintiff is entitled to injunctive relief prohibiting Defendant from further infringing Plaintiff's copyrights, and ordering Defendant to destroy all copies of the Motion Picture made in violation of Plaintiff's exclusive rights under the Copyright Act.

VII. THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION (Contributory Copyright Infringement) (Against Defendant John Doe)

- 53. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in each paragraph above.
- 54. It is helpful to think of the process of "torrenting" in the context of a constructed puzzle. In furtherance of sharing this puzzle, it is deconstructed into tiny pieces. These pieces are then uploaded and distributed among one or more peers. When an infringer seeks to download the original file, he downloads a torrent file containing information concerning where each of the distributed pieces of the file can be found, i.e., how to find and contact each peer. Each torrent file that contains information about the same original file is contains the same "hash" value, which is a string of letters and numbers that uniquely identifies the original file that the torrent file may be used to locate and download. This torrent file is capable of locating all the unique corresponding pieces that make up the original file (and any additional copies of each piece that may be available). Once all the pieces are located and downloaded they are reconstructed back into the original order completing the entire original copyrighted file.
- 55. When users all possess the same infringing work with the same exact hash value (as in this case), it is because each infringer possesses an <u>exact</u> digital copy, containing the exact bits unique to that file, of the original work. In essence, although hundred of users may be

uploading the copyrighted work, you will receive only the exact parts of a singular upload, not a compilation of available pieces from various uploads.

- 56. Defendant published the AE3 Hash to the BitTorrent network.
- 57. Defendant downloaded, uploaded and distributed the Motion Picture to other BitTorrent users through use of the hash-specified protocol.
- 58. BitTorrent users upload infringing works in concert in order to gain access and ability to download other infringing copyrighted works.
- 59. As each of the thousands of people who illegally downloaded the movie accessed this illegal publication, they derived portions of their illegal replication of the file from multiple persons, including but not limited to the Defendant named in this action.
- 60. The Defendant knew of the infringement, was conscious of his own infringement, and the Defendant was conscious of the fact that multiple other persons derivatively downloaded the file containing the Plaintiff's Motion Picture.
- 61. The infringement by other BitTorrent users could not have occurred but for the Defendant's participation in uploading the Plaintiffs protected work. As such, the Defendant's participation in the infringing activities of others is substantial and contributed, for profit, to the infringing activity of thousands of other parties, world wide.
- 62. The Defendant profited from this contributory infringement by way of being granted access to a greater library of other infringing works, some of which belonged to the Plaintiff and some of which belonged to other copyright owners.

VIII. FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Negligence)

(Against Defendant David Mastron)

- 63. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in each paragraph above.
- 64. Defendant accessed, or controlled access, to the Internet connection used in performing the unauthorized copying and sharing of Plaintiff's Motion Picture described above, proximately causing financial harm to Plaintiff.
- 65. Defendant had a duty to secure his Internet connection. Defendant breached that duty by failing to secure his Internet connection.

- 66. Reasonable Internet users take steps to secure their Internet access accounts to prevent the use of such accounts for nefarious and illegal purposes. As such, Defendant's failure to secure his Internet access account, and thereby prevent such illegal uses thereof, constitutes a breach of the ordinary care that reasonable persons exercise in using an Internet access account.
- 67. In the alternative, Defendant secured his connection, but permitted John Doe to use the connection and the Defendant knew or should have known that Doe used his connection for the aforementioned illegal activities. The Defendant declined to monitor the third party use of his connection, thus demonstrating additional negligence, or, Defendant knew the third party was using the connection for illegal purposes and thus was complicit in the third party's actions.
- 68. Upon information and belief, Plaintiff alleges that Defendant's failure to secure his Internet access or the Defendant's knowing participation in John Doe's actions, allowed for the copying and sharing of Plaintiff's Motion Picture by use of the BitTorrent protocol on Defendant's Internet connection, and interfering with Plaintiff's exclusive rights in the copyrighted work.
- 69. By virtue of this unsecured access, Defendant negligently allowed the use of his Internet access account to perform the above-described copying and sharing of Plaintiff's copyrighted Motion Picture.
- 70. Had Defendant taken reasonable care in securing access to his Internet connection, or monitoring third party use, such infringements as those described above would not have occurred by the use of his Internet access account.
- 71. Defendant's negligent actions allowed others to unlawfully copy and share Plaintiff's copyrighted Motion Picture, proximately causing financial harm to Plaintiff and unlawfully interfering with Plaintiff's exclusive rights in the Motion Picture.

PLAINTIFF'S REQUEST FOR RELIEF

1. For an injunction providing:

Defendants shall be and hereby are enjoined from directly or indirectly infringing upon the Plaintiff's copyrights in the Motion Picture or any other works, whether now in existence or later created, that are owned or controlled by Plaintiff (or any parent, subsidiary, or affiliate of Plaintiff), including without limitation by using the Internet or any online media distribution system

to reproduce (i.e., download) any of Plaintiff's works, to distribute (i.e., upload) any of Plaintiff's works, or to make any of Plaintiff's works available for distribution to the public, except pursuant to a lawful license or with the Plaintiff's express consent. Defendants also shall destroy all copies of Plaintiff's works that Defendants have downloaded onto any computer hard drive or server and shall destroy all copies of those downloaded works transferred onto any physical medium or device in Defendant's possession, custody, or control.

- 2. For damages for each infringement of the copyrighted work pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504. These damages may be actual or statutory, but if statutory damages are elected, the Defendants' acts were willful in nature, justifying an award of up to \$150,000 per infringement, and Plaintiff reserves the right to make such an election.
 - 3. For Plaintiff's costs in this action.
 - 4. For Plaintiff's attorneys' fees incurred in bringing this action.
- 5. For such other and further relief, either at law or in equity, general or special, to which the may be entitled.

Date: April 18, 2012

Marc J. Randazza, Esq. CA Bar No. 269535

Randazza Legal Group

6525 Warm Springs Rd., Suite 100

Las Vegas, NV 89118

888-667-1113

305-437-7662 (fax)

mjr@randazza.com

United States District Court

for the

Central District of California

Liberty Media Holdings, LLC)
Plaintiff))
v.	(Civil Action No. CV12-3425-MW)
John Doe and David Mastron	(V12-3423-11111111111111111111111111111111
Defendant	- ; (E)

SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

To: (Defendant's name and address) David Mastron 10443 Beach Street Bellflower, CA 90706

A lawsuit has been filed against you.

Within 21 days after service of this summons on you (not counting the day you received it) — or 60 days if you are the United States or a United States agency, or an officer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer or motion must be served on the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney, whose name and address are:

Marc J. Randazza, Randazza Legal Group 6525 W. Warm Springs Road, Suite 100 Las Vegas, NV 89118

If you fail to respond, judgment by default will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. You also must file your answer or motion with the court.

Date: APR 2 0 2012

CLERK OF COURT

Signature of Herk or Deputy Cleri

AO 440 (Rev. 12/09) Summons in a Civil Action (Page 2)

Civil Action No.

PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 4 (1))

This sumn	nons for (name of individual	and title, if any)			
as received by m	e on (date)	•			
☐ I person	nally served the summons	on the individual at	: (place)		
	•		on (date)	; or	
☐ I left th	e summons at the individ	ual's residence or us	sual place of abode with (name)		
		, a person o	f suitable age and discretion who resid	des there,	
on (date)	, and	d mailed a copy to the	ne individual's last known address; or		
☐ I served	l the summons on (name of	findividual)		:	, who is
designated	I by law to accept service	of process on behal			
			on (date)	; or	
☐ I return	ed the summons unexecu	ted because			; or
☐ Other (s	pecify):				
My fees ar	re \$ for t	ravel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	0	
I declare u	nder penalty of perjury th	at this information i	s true.		
ate:			Server's signature		
			Printed name and title		
			Server's address		

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT TO UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE FOR DISCOVERY

This case has been assigned to Distric	t Judge Margaret N	Л. Morrow	and the	assigned
discovery Magistrate Judge is Charles Eick.				

The case number on all documents filed with the Court should read as follows:

CV12- 3425 MMM (Ex)

Pursuant to General Order 05-07 of the United States District Court for the Central District of California, the Magistrate Judge has been designated to hear discovery related motions.

All discovery related motions should be noticed on the calendar of the Magistrate Judge
NOTICE TO COUNSEL
A copy of this notice must be served with the summons and complaint on all defendants (if a removal action is

Southern Division

Failure to file at the proper location will result in your documents being returned to you.

filed, a copy of this notice must be served on all plaintiffs).

Subsequent documents must be filed at the following location:

411 West Fourth St., Rm. 1-053

Santa Ana, CA 92701-4516

[] Eastern Division

3470 Twelfth St., Rm. 134

Riverside, CA 92501

Western Division

312 N. Spring St., Rm. G-8 Los Angeles, CA 90012

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

			CIVIL COVE	R SHEET	•						
I (a) PLAINTIFFS (Check bo Liberty Media Holdings,	r	DEFEND. John Do	ANTS oe and David I	Mastro	n				***************************************		
(b) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address and Telephone Number. If you are representing yourself, provide same.) Marc J. Randazza, Randazza Legal Group 6525 W. Warm Springs Road, Suite 100, Las Vegas, NV 89118 t 888-667-1113; f 305-437-7662					(If Known)	 	a		**************************************		***************************************
II. BASIS OF JURISDICTIO	N (Place an X in one box only	y.)	III. CITIZENSE	HP OF P	RINCIPAL P	ARTI	ES- F	or Diversity Case	s Only	 	
☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff			Citizen of This St	san of Thio Stoto				PTF	DEF		
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendar	of Parties in Item III		Cirizen of Anothe	Cirizen of Another State			Incorporated and Principal Place 5 5 5 of Business in Another State				
			Citizen or Subject	of a Fore	ign Country	□3	□3	Foreign Nation		□ 6	□.6
IV. ORIGIN (Place an X in or 21 Original	ed from 3 Remanded from Appellate Cou	ri Re	einstated or 5 'copened					Dist	rict Jud	peal to I ge from gistrate	ì
CLASS ACTION under F.R.C		LI 165 E			nanded in con EMANDED I			INT: \$150			
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION (Cit	e the U.S. Civil Statute under	which you	are filing and write	a brief sta	tement of cau	se. Do	not ci	te jurisdictional st	atutes unless div	versity.)	
VII. NATURE OF SUIT (Plac			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
OTHER STATUTES 1400 State Reapportionment 1410 Antirust 1430 Banks and Banking 1450 Commerce/ICC Rates/etc. 1460 Deportation 1470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations 1480 Consumer Credit 1490 Cable/Sat TV 1810 Selective Service 1850 Securities/Commodities/Exchange 1875 Customer Challenge 12 USC 3410 1890 Other Statutory Actions 1891 Agricultural Act 1892 Economic Stabilization 1893 Environmental Matters 1894 Energy Allocation Act 1895 Freedom of Info. Act 1900 Appeal of Fee Determination Under Equal 1890 Access to Justice	CONTRACT 110 Insurance 120 Marine 130 Miller Act 140 Negotiable Instrument 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment 151 Medicare Act 152 Recovery of Defaulte Student Loan (Excl. Veterans)	310	TORTS SSONAL INJURY Airplane Airplane Product Liability Assault, Libel & Slander Fed. Employers' Liability Marine Marine Product Liability Motor Vehicle Motor Vehicle Product Liability Other Personal Injury Personal Injury Med Malpractice Personal Injury- Med Malpractice Personal Injury- Product Liability Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability Migration Naturalization Application Ilabeas Corpus- Alien Detainee Other Immigration Actions	□ 370 □ 371 □ 380 □ 385 □ 422 □ 423 □ 423 □ 441 □ 442 □ 443 □ 444 □ 445	Property Dan Product Liabi NKRUPTCY Appeal 28 US 158 Withdrawal 2 USC 157 VIL RIGHTS	ling and	1 510 1 530 1 535 1 540 1 555 FO 1 610 1 620 1 625	Other Civil Rights Prison Condition RFEITURE / PENALTY Agriculture Other Food & Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 Liquor Laws R.R. & Truck Airline Regs Occupational Safety /Health	□ 710 Fair La □ 720 Labor/ Relatic □ 730 Labor/ Report Disclor □ 740 Railwa □ 790 Other I Litigat □ 791 Empl. I Securit PROPERT ■ 820 Copyci □ 830 Patent □ 840 Traden □ 861 HIA (I □ 862 Black I □ 863 DIWC/ (405(g) □ 864 SSID T □ 865 RSI (40 FEDERAL 1 □ 870 Taxes (or Defe	Mgmt. Mgmt. Mgmt. ing & sure Act y Labor abor ion Ret. Inc. y Act Y RIGH ghts mark ECURI' 395ff) Lung (92 DIWW) itle XV) i(AX'SU U.S. Pla ind Party ind	t Act TY 23) If Sintiff
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:	Case Number:		CV12-	- 31	125	·	************	-			

AFTER COMPLETING THE FRONT SIDE OF FORM CV-71, COMPLETE THE INFORMATION REQUESTED BELOW.

Page 1 of 2

CV-71 (05/08) CIVIL COVER SHEET

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA CIVIL COVER SHEET

		reviously filed in this court ar	nd dismissed, remanded or closed? ☑ No □ Yes				
VIII(b). RELATED CASES: Hav If yes, list case number(s):	e any cases been pr	eviously filed in this court tha	at are related to the present case? MNo 🗆 Yes				
□B. □C.	Arise from the sam Call for determinat For other reasons v	e or closely related transactic ion of the same or substantial yould entail substantial duplic	ons, happenings, or events; or thy related or similar questions of law and fact; or cation of labor if heard by different judges; or r, and one of the factors identified above in a, b or c also is present.				
IX. VENUE: (When completing the	following informa	tion, use an additional sheet i	f necessary.)				
 (a) List the County in this District; Check here if the government, i 	California County of ts agencies or empl	outside of this District; State i	if other than California; or Foreign Country, in which EACH named plaintiff resides. this box is checked, go to item (b).				
County in this District:*			California County outside of this District; State, if other than California; or Foreign Country				
			Nevada				
(b) List the County in this District; Check here if the government, in	California County of the suggestion of the country	outside of this District; State i	if other than California; or Foreign Country, in which EACH named defendant resides. If this box is checked, go to item (c).				
County in this District:*		*	California County outside of this District; State, if other than California; or Foreign Country				
Los Angeles							
(c) List the County in this District; Note: In land condemnation c	California County on the locations of the location of the loca	outside of this District; State i on of the tract of land invol-	if other than California, or Foreign Country, in which EACH claim arose, ved.				
County in this District:*			California County outside of this District; State, if other than California; or Foreign Country				
Los Angeles							
^k Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernar Note: In land condemnation cases, us	dino, Riverside, V se the location of the	entura, Santa Barbara, or S e tract of land involved	San Luis Obispo Counties				
X. SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY (OR PRO PER):		Date April 19, 2012				
or other papers as required by lav	v. This form, appro-	ved by the Judicial Conferenc	rmation contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings as of the United States in September 1974, is required pursuant to Local Rule 3-1 is not filed ting the civil docket sheet. (For more detailed instructions, see separate instructions sheet.)				
Key to Statistical codes relating to Sc	cial Security Cases	:					
Nature of Suit Code	Abbreviation	Substantive Statement of	f Cause of Action				
861	HIA	All claims for health insurance benefits (Medicare) under Title 18, Part A, of the Social Security Act, as amended. Also, include claims by hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, etc., for certification as providers of services under the program. (42 U.S.C. 1935FF(b))					
862	BL	All claims for "Black Lung" benefits under Title 4, Part B, of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969. (30 U.S.C. 923)					
863	DIWC	All claims filed by insured workers for disability insurance benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended; plus all claims filed for child's insurance benefits based on disability. (42 U.S.C. 405(g))					
863	DIWW	All claims filed for widows or widowers insurance benefits based on disability under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended. (42 U.S.C. 405(g))					
864	SSID	All claims for supplemental security income payments based upon disability filed under Title 16 of the Social Security Act, as amended.					
865	All claims for retirement (old age) and survivors benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended. (42 U.S.C. (g))						

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