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                         UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
                               DISTRICT OF NEVADA
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    ME2 PRODUCTIONS, INC., a Nevada
    corporation,
                                           Case No.: 2:16-cv-02662
11
                                           COMPLAINT
12
                 Plaintiff,
    vs.
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    JOHN AND JANE DOES, 1-14
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                 Defendants
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          Plaintiff ME2 PRODUCTIONS, INC., a Nevada corporation ("PLAINTIFF"),
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    by and through its counsel, Charles Rainey, Esq. of Hamrick & Evans LLP,
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    complains and alleges as follows against Defendants JOHN AND JANE DOES 1 -
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    14 (collectively, "DEFENDANTS"):
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                             NATURE OF THE ACTION
22
        This matter arises under the United States Copyright Act of 1976, as amended,
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        17 U.S.C. §§ 101, et seq. (the Copyright Act").
24
        The Plaintiff alleges that each Defendant is liable for:
25
        (a) direct copyright infringement in violation of 17 U.S.C. §§106 and 501; and
26
        (b) contributory copyright infringement.
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28
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#### JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 3. 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).
- 4. As shown on Exhibit "1" attached to this Complaint, and incorporated herein by reference, 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. Under Fed.R.Civ.P. 4, every federal district court follows the law on personal jurisdiction that is in force in the state courts where the federal court is located. Under NRS 14.065, the courts may exercise personal jurisdiction to the extent permitted under federal due process. Here, this Court has personal jurisdiction over each Defendant because:
  - (a) each Defendant committed the tortious conduct alleged in this Complaint in the State of Nevada, and/or
  - (b) has engaged in business transactions in the State of Nevada, such as, without limitation, the ongoing purchase and maintenance of Internet service within the State.
- 5. Venue is proper in this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) and (c), because:
  - (a) a substantial part of the events giving rise to the claims occurred in this District; and
  - (b) the Defendants reside, or at the very least maintain residences or ongoing business operations within the State, and therefore can be found in this State.

Additionally, venue is proper in this District pursuant 28 U.S.C. §1400(a) (venue for copyright cases), because the majority of the Defendants or Defendants' agents reside or may be found in this District.

#### **PARTIES**

- 6. The Plaintiff is a Nevada corporation, having its principal place of business at 318 N. Carson Street, No. 208, Carson City, NV 89701.
- 7. Each Defendant is known to the Plaintiff only by an IP address.

- 4 | 8. 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.
  - 9. The ISP to which a Defendant subscribes can correlate a Defendant's IP address to a Defendant's true identity.

#### **JOINDER**

- 10. Pursuant to Fed.R.Civ.P. 20(a)(2), each of the Defendants was properly joined because, as set forth in more detail below, the Plaintiff asserts that:
  - (a) each of the Defendants is jointly and severally liable for the infringing activities of each of the other Defendants;
  - (b) the infringement complained of herein by each of the Defendants was part of a series of transactions over the course of a relatively short period of time, involving the exact same piece of the Plaintiff's copyrighted Work, 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, jointly and in concert, to infringe the Plaintiff's copyrighted Work.

#### FACTUAL BACKGROUND

#### I. The Plaintiff Owns the Copyright to the Motion Picture

11. The Plaintiff is the owner of United States Copyright Registration Number PA 1-998-057, 2016-08-02 (the "Registration") for the motion picture entitled MECHANIC: RESURRECTION (the "Work"), a film that has been shown recently in numerous theaters throughout the United States and throughout the world.

13. A copy of the Plaintiff's Copyright Registration Record, evidencing, among other things, the Plaintiff's ownership of the Registration and the Registration date, is attached to this Complaint as Exhibit "2" and incorporated herein by reference.

## II. The Defendants Used BitTorrent To Infringe the Plaintiff's Copyright

- 14. 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 of the BitTorrent protocol on the Internet account for over a quarter of all internet traffic. The creators and users of BitTorrent developed their own lexicon for use when talking about BitTorrent.
- 15. 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</u> onto his or her Computer.

- 16. Each Defendant installed a BitTorrent Client onto his or her computer.
- 17. A BitTorrent "Client" is a software program that implements the BitTorrent Protocol. There are numerous such software programs including μTorrent and Vuze, both of which can be directly downloaded from the Internet. See www.utorrent.com, and http://new.vuze-downloads.com/.
- 27 || / / /

28 || / / /

18. 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

- 19. 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.
- 20. The Client takes the target computer file, the "initial seed," here the copyrighted Work, and divides it into identically sized groups of bits known as "pieces."
- 21. The Client then gives each one of the computer file's pieces, in this case, pieces of the copyrighted Work, a random and unique alphanumeric identifier known as a "hash" and records these hash identifiers in the torrent file.
- 22. 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.
- 23. Torrent files also have an "announce" section, which specifies the URL (Uniform Resource Locator) of a "tracker," and an "info" section, containing (suggested) names for the files, their lengths, the piece length used, and the hash identifier for each piece, all of which are used by Clients on peer computers to verify the integrity of the data they receive.
- 24. 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).
- 25. 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 Work, on them and facilitates the exchange of data among the computers.

26. 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. Torrent Sites

- 27. "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, and www.ExtraTorrent.com.
- 28. Upon information and belief, each Defendant went to a torrent site to upload and download Plaintiff's copyrighted Work.

## D. <u>Uploading and Downloading a Work through a</u> BitTorrent Swarm

- 29. Once the initial seeder has created a torrent and uploaded it onto one or more torrent sites, then other peers begin to download and upload the computer file to which the torrent is linked (here the copyrighted Work) using the BitTorrent protocol and BitTorrent Client that the peers installed on their computers.
- 30. The BitTorrent protocol causes the initial seed's computer to send different pieces of the computer file, here the copyrighted Work, to the peers seeking to download the computer file.
- 31. Once a peer receives a piece of the computer file, here a piece of the copyrighted Work, it starts transmitting that piece to the other peers.
- 32. In this way, all of the peers and seeders are working together in what is called a "swarm."
- 33. 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.

34. 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 Work 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.

- 35. 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. Also, once a peer has downloaded the full file, that peer becomes known as "an additional seed," because it continues to distribute the torrent file, here the copyrighted Work.
  - E. The Plaintiff's Computer Investigators Identified

    Each of the Defendants' IP Addresses as

    Participants in a Swarm That Was Distributing the

    Plaintiff's Copyrighted Work.
- 36. The Plaintiff retained the services of a digital forensic investigation service, MAVERICKEYE UG (the "Investigator"), 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 the Plaintiff's copyrighted Work.
- 37. The Investigator used forensic software to enable the scanning of peer-to-peer networks for the presence of infringing trans actions.
- 38. The Investigator extracted the resulting data emanating from the investigation, reviewed the evidence logs, and isolated the transactions and the IP addresses associated therewith for the files identified by the SHA-1 hash value of:

SHA1: 41E5C8F5DAE85A7230C884E3AB57E10A48BA04CE (hereafter, referred to as the "Unique Hash Number").

39. The IP addresses, Unique Hash Number, and hit dates contained on Exhibit "1" accurately reflect what is contained in the evidence logs, and show:

- (A) Each Defendant had copied a piece of the Plaintiff's copyrighted Work identified by the Unique Hash Number; and
- (B) Therefore, each Defendant was part of the same series of transactions.
- 40. 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.
- 41. The Investigator analyzed each BitTorrent "piece" distributed by each IP address listed on Exhibit "1" and verified that re-assemblage of the pieces using a BitTorrent Client results in a fully playable digital motion picture of the Work.
- 42. The Investigator viewed the Work 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**

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

#### FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Direct Copyright Infringement)

- 45. The Plaintiff incorporates the allegations in the foregoing paragraphs.
- 46. Plaintiff is the owner of the Registration for the Work, which contains an original work of authorship.
- 47. By using the BitTorrent protocol and a BitTorrent Client and the processes described above, each Defendant copied the constituent elements of the registered work that are original.

48. The Plaintiff did not authorize, permit, or provide consent to the Defendants to copy, reproduce, redistribute, perform, or display its Work.

- 49. As a result of the foregoing, each Defendant violated the Plaintiff's exclusive right to:
  - (A) Reproduce the Work in copies, in violation of 17 U.S.C. §§ 106(1) and 501;
  - (B) Redistribute copies of the Work 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 Work, in violation of 17 U.S.C. §§ 106(4) and 501, by showing the Work's images; and,
  - (D) Display the copyrighted Work, in violation of 17 U.S.C. §§ 106(5) and 501, by showing individual images of the Work non-sequentially and transmitting said display of the Work 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 "publicly" display.)
- 50. Each of the Defendants' infringements was committed "willfully" within the meaning of 17 U.S.C. § 504(c)(2).
- 51. By engaging in the infringement misconduct alleged in this Complaint, the Defendants thereby deprived not only the producer of the Work from income that could have been derived when this film was shown in public theaters, but also all persons involved in the production and marketing of this film, and also numerous owners of local theaters in Nevada, their employees, and, ultimately, the local Nevada economy. The Defendants' misconduct therefore offends public policy.
- 52. The Plaintiff has suffered actual damages that were proximately caused by each of the Defendants direct and secondary infringing activity, including, without limitation, lost sales, price erosion, and a diminution of the value of its copyright.

#### SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Contributory Copyright Infringement)

53. The Plaintiff incorporates the allegations in the foregoing paragraphs.

- 54. The Plaintiff is the owner of the Registration for the Work, which contains an original work of authorship.
- 55. By using the BitTorrent protocol and a BitTorrent Client and the processes described above, each Defendant copied the constituent elements of the registered Work that are original.
- 56. 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.
- 57. The Plaintiff did not authorize, permit or consent to the Defendants' inducing, causing or materially contributing to the infringing conduct of each other Defendant.
- 58. Each Defendant knew or should have known that other BitTorrent users, here the other Defendants, would become members of a swarm with the Defendant.
- 59. Each Defendant knew or should have known that other BitTorrent users in a swarm with it, here the other Defendants, were directly infringing the Plaintiff's copyrighted Work by copying constituent elements of the registered Work that are original.
- 60. Indeed, each Defendant directly participated in and therefore materially contributed to each other Defendant's infringing activities.
- 61. Each of the Defendants' contributory infringements were committed "willfully" within the meaning of 17 U.S.C. § 504(c)(2).
- 62. By engaging in the infringement misconduct alleged in this Complaint, the Defendants thereby deprived not only the producer of the Work from income that could have been derived when this film was shown in public theaters, but also all persons involved in the production and marketing of this film, and also

numerous owners of local theaters in Nevada, their employees, and, ultimately, the local Nevada economy. The Defendants' misconduct therefore offends public policy.

63. The Plaintiff has suffered actual damages that were proximately caused by each of the Defendants direct and secondary infringing activity, including, without limitation, lost sales, price erosion, and a diminution of the value of its copyright.

#### THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Vicarious Copyright Infringement)

64. The Plaintiff incorporates the allegations in the foregoing paragraphs.

- 65. The Plaintiff is the owner of the Registration for the Work that contains an original work of authorship.
- 66. Each of the Defendants are vicariously liable for the infringement upon the Plaintiff's copyright, as such infringement occurred over the Defendants' Internet access points, and each of the Defendants benefited from such infringement.
- 67. The Defendants each maintain Internet service at their respective addresses, purchasing such service from an Internet Service Provider.
- 67. As the accountholders for the Internet service provided to their respective addresses, each Defendant possesses the right and ability to supervise any infringing activity occurring over each Defendants' Internet access point.
- 68. Each of the Defendants failed to reasonably supervise the use of their respective Internet access points, thereby allowing those Internet access points to be utilized for the purposes of unlawfully downloading and sharing the Plaintiff's Work.
- 68. The Defendants, and each of them, derived one or more direct benefits from allowing the infringing activity to occur over their respective Internet access points, including, without limitation: the benefit of viewing the Plaintiff's Work

without paying for it or otherwise compensating the Plaintiff; the benefit of allowing others within the Defendants' household to view the Work, thereby providing the household with free entertainment, at no cost to the Defendant.

69. The Plaintiff has suffered actual damages that were proximately caused by each of the Defendants direct and secondary infringing activity, including lost sales, price erosion, and a diminution of the value of its copyright.

#### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, the Plaintiff requests that this Court enter a judgment in its favor against the Defendants jointly and severally and enter an order:

- (A) enjoining permanently each Defendant and all other persons who are inactive concert or participation with each Defendant from continuing to infringe the Plaintiff's copyrighted Work;
- (B) mandating that each Defendant delete and permanently remove the torrent file relating to the Plaintiff's copyrighted Work from each of the computers under each such Defendant's possession, custody, or control;
- (C) mandating that each Defendant delete and permanently remove the copy of the Work that each Defendant has on the computers under that Defendant's possession, custody or control;
- (D) finding that each Defendant is jointly and severally liable for the direct infringement of each other Defendant;
- (E) awarding the Plaintiff either its actual damages and any additional profits made by each Defendant pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504-(a)-(b) or statutory damages in the amount of \$150,000 per Defendant pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504-(a) and (c), whichever is greater;
- (F) awarding the Plaintiff its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 505; and
- (G) granting the Plaintiff any and all further relief that this Court deems just and proper.

#### DEMAND FOR A JURY TRIAL

The Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury on all issues related to or arising out of this matter.

Respectfully submitted this November 18, 2016.

/s/ Charles C. Rainey
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Attorney for Plaintiff

# EXHIBIT "1" TO THE PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT

SUMMARY OF DEFENDANTS' IP ADDRESS DATA

#### 

Fie Name: Mechanic.Resurrection.2016.HC.720p.HDRiP.900MB.ShAaNiG.mkv

File Hash: SHA1: 41E5C8F5DAE85A7230C884E3AB57E10A48BA04CE

Film Name: Mechanic: Reserrection Plaintiff Name: ME2 Productions, Inc.

No	IP	Hit Date UTC	ISP	State	County
1	24.234.39.34	2016-10-16 17:19:12	Cox Com	Nevada	County
2	68.108.61.187	2016-10-16 20:13:30	Cox Com	Nevada	County
3	72.193.20.134	2016-10-17 23:09:23	Cox Com	Nevada	County
4	68.104.99.86	2016-10-18 03:00:10	Cox Com	Nevada	County
5	68.108.76.65	2016-10-18 10:14:59	Cox Com	Nevada	County
6	98.160.207.22	2016-10-18 23:05:15	Cox Com	Nevada	County
7	24.234.61.202	2016-10-19 07:35:20	Cox Com	Nevada	County
8	70.173.85.54	2016-10-20 22:02:44	Cox Com	Nevada	County
9	68.229.60.154	2016-10-22 09:12:09	Cox Com	Nevada	County
10	72.193.55.16	2016-10-23 07:16:15	Cox Com	Nevada	County
11	70.173.151.242	2016-10-25 08:22:21	Cox Com	Nevada	County
12	24.120.251.146	2016-10-30 19:18:02	Cox Com	Nevada	County
13	68.96.175.77	2016-11-04 15:16:22	Cox Com	Nevada	County
14	98.160.196.72	2016-11-08 04:07:21	Cox Com	Nevada	County

# EXHIBIT "2" TO THE PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT

### PLAINTIFF'S COPYRIGHT REGISTRATION

#### Case 2:16-cv-02662-JAD-CWH Document 1-2 Filed 11/18/16 Page 2 of 3

### Certificate of Registration



This Certificate issued under the seal of the Copyright Office in accordance with title 17, United States Code, attests that registration has been made for the work identified below. The information on this certificate has been made a part of the Copyright Office records.

**Registration Number** 

PA 1-998-057

**Effective Date of Registration:** August 02, 2016

United States Register of Copyrights and Director

**Title** 

Title of Work:

Mechanic: Resurrection

**Previous or Alternate Title:** 

The Mechanic 2 aka The Mechanic II

**Nature of Claim:** 

Original Motion Picture

Completion/Publication

Year of Completion:

Date of 1st Publication:

August 25, 2016 **United States** 

Nation of 1st Publication:

Preregistration: PRE000008863

**Author** 

Author: ME2 Productions, Inc.

**Author Created:** 

**Entire Motion Picture** 

Work made for hire:

Yes

Domiciled in:

**United States** 

Anonymous:

No

**Pseudonymous:** 

No

**Copyright Claimant** 

Copyright Claimant: ME2 Productions, Inc.

318 N. Carson Street, #208, Carson City, NV 89701

Limitation of copyright claim

Material excluded from this claim:

Motion Picture Screenplay - PAu 3-773-822 - Registered August 6, 2014

Previously registered:

New material included in claim:

Cinematographic material including performance, production as a motion picture, editing and all audio and visual elements including photography,

dialogue, music and special effects

Certification

Name:

Michael A. Hierl

Date:

August 01, 2016

Correspondence: Yes



## Case 2:16-cv-02662-JAD-GWH COVER SHEEFiled 11/18/16 Page 1 of 1

The JS 44 civil cover sheet 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 by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

purpose of initiating the civil de				9/4, is required for the use of	the Clerk of Court for the	
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS ME2 PRODUCTIONS, IN	IC.		DEFENDANTS John and Jane Does			
<b>(b)</b> County of Residence of (E.	f First Listed Plaintiff CA	carson City, NV (SES)	County of Residence of First Listed Defendant Clark County, NV  (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)  NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.			
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, 2) HAMRICK & EVANS 2600 W. Olive Ave., Ste. 818-763-5292	•		Attorneys (If Known) Not yet known			
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	ICTION (Place an "X" in O	ne Box Only)	. CITIZENSHIP OF P	RINCIPAL PARTIES	(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintif	
☐ 1 U.S. Government		Not a Party)	(For Diversity Cases Only)  PTF DEF  Citizen of This State			
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant ☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)			Citizen of Another State			
			Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	3	□ 6 □ 6	
IV. NATURE OF SUIT			FODEFITIDE/DENALTY	RANKDUPTCV	OTHER STATUTES	
□ 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 (Excludes 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 & Slander 330 Federal Employers' Liability 340 Marine 345 Marine Product Liability 350 Motor Vehicle Product Liability 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability 360 Other Personal Injury Medical Malpractice CIVIL RIGHTS 440 Other Civil Rights 441 Voting 442 Employment 443 Housing/ Accommodations 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other 448 Education	PERSONAL INJURY  365 Personal Injury - Product Liability  367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability  368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability  PERSONAL PROPERTY  370 Other Fraud  371 Truth in Lending  380 Other Personal Property Damage Product Liability  PRISONER PETITIONS  Habeas Corpus:  463 Alien Detainee  510 Motions to Vacate Sentence  530 General  535 Death Penalty Other:  540 Mandamus & Other  550 Civil Rights  555 Prison Condition  560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement	FORFEITURE/PENALTY  □ 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881  □ 690 Other  LABOR □ 710 Fair Labor Standards Act □ 720 Labor/Management Relations □ 740 Railway Labor Act □ 751 Family and Medical Leave Act □ 790 Other Labor Litigation □ 791 Employee Retirement Income Security Act  IMMIGRATION □ 462 Naturalization Application □ 465 Other Immigration Actions	BANKRUPTCY  □ 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 □ 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157  PROPERTY RIGHTS  ■ 820 Copyrights □ 840 Trademark  SOCIAL SECURITY □ 861 HIA (1395ff) □ 862 Black Lung (923) □ 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) □ 864 SSID Title XVI □ 865 RSI (405(g))  FEDERAL TAX SUITS □ 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) □ 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	OTHER STATUTES  □ 375 False Claims Act □ 400 State Reapportionment □ 410 Antitrust □ 430 Banks and Banking □ 450 Commerce □ 460 Deportation □ 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations □ 480 Consumer Credit □ 490 Cable/Sat TV □ 850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange □ 890 Other Statutory Actions □ 891 Agricultural Acts □ 893 Environmental Matters □ 895 Freedom of Information Act □ 896 Arbitration □ 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision □ 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes	
	moved from	Appellate Court	Reinstated or 5 Transfer Reopened Anothe (specify)	r District Litigation		
VI. CAUSE OF ACTIO	ON Brief description of ca	eq.				
VII. REQUESTED IN CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION DEMAND \$ CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P. \$2,100,000 JURY DEMAND: Yes No						
VIII. RELATED CASI IF ANY	E(S) (See instructions):	JUDGE		DOCKET NUMBER		
DATE November 18, 2016 FOR OFFICE USE ONLY		SIGNATURE OF ATTOR	NEY OF RECORD			
RECEIPT # AMOUNT APPLYING IFP JUDGE MAG. JUDGE						