THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLORADO

Civil Action No.

LHF PRODUCTIONS, INC.,

a Nevada Corporation,

Plaintiff,

v.

JOHN DOES 1-10,

Defendants.

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

LHF Productions, Inc. ("Plaintiff"), a Nevada corporation, sues Defendants John Does 1-10 (collectively "Defendants") and alleges as follows:

NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. This matter arises under the United States Copyright Act of 1976, as amended, 17 U.S.C. §§ 101, et seq. (the Copyright Act").

2. The Plaintiff alleges that each Defendant is liable for direct copyright infringement in violation of 17 U.S.C. §§ 106 and 501.

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, each of the Defendants' acts of copyright infringement occurred using an Internet Protocol address ("IP address") traced to a physical location within this District, and therefore, pursuant to Colo. Rev. § 13-1-124, this Court has personal jurisdiction over each Defendant because: (a) each Defendant committed the tortious conduct alleged in this Complaint in the State of Colorado, and/or (b) has engaged in business transactions in the State of Colorado.

5. Venue is proper in this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) and (c), because (1) a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claims occurred in this District; and, (2) the majority of the Defendants reside in this State. Additionally, venue is proper in this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1400(a) (venue for copyright cases), because the majority of the Defendants or Defendants' agents reside in this District.

PARTIES

6. The Plaintiff is a corporation registered under the laws of the State of Nevada. The Plaintiff is a developer and producer of mainstream motion pictures, and this action concerns the unauthorized copying and redistribution by the Defendants of the Plaintiff's mainstream motion picture titled "London Has Fallen" in violation of United States copyright laws.

7. Each Defendant is known to the Plaintiff only as an unidentified user of an IP address traced to a physical location within this District at a specific date and time (*see* Exhibit

1).

8. An IP address is a number that is assigned by an Internet Service Provider (an "ISP") to a subscriber of its Internet connection services during a specified period of time.

9. Identifying the subscriber assigned to an IP address at a specific time can lead to the identity of the probable user or users of that IP address at the precise time when infringing conduct was detected and thereby lead to a copyright infringement 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 liable to the Plaintiff jointly, severally, or in the alternative for infringing the Plaintiff's Work; (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 Work, and was accomplished by the Defendants acting in concert with other infringers of the Plaintiff's work; and (c) there are questions of law and fact common to all Defendants. Indeed, the claims against each of the Defendants are identical, and each of the Defendants used a BitTorrent protocol, jointly and in concert with other infringers, to infringe the Plaintiff's copyrighted Work.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

I. *The Plaintiff Owns the Copyright to the Work*

11. The Plaintiff is the owner of United States Copyright Registration Number PA 1-982-831 (the "Registration") (Exhibit 2) for the motion picture titled "London

Has Fallen" (the "Work"). London Has Fallen is an action thriller sequel to the worldwide smash hit Olympus Has Fallen and stars Morgan Freeman and other notable mainstream actors. The Work therefore has significant value, and the Plaintiff has created and produced it at considerable expense.

12. The Work has an effective registration date of March 14, 2016.

13. A copy of the Certificate of Registration for the Work that is on file with the U.S. Copyright Office, which is evidence, among other things, of the Plaintiff's ownership of the Registration and the Registration date, is attached to this Complaint as Exhibit 2.

II. *General Factual Background and Reasons for Seeking Relief from this Court.*

14. The Plaintiff comes to court seeking relief because its Work has been illegally pirated over the Internet hundreds of thousands of times worldwide, and many of these instances of piracy occurred in this judicial district.

15. The Defendants are not merely illegal viewers of the Plaintiff's Work, but they are also parties that maintained the motion picture in a manner that facilitated further distribution and infringing activity by others.

16. The IP addresses that were used or accessed by the Defendants have also been observed as associated with the peer-to-peer exchange of hundreds of other titles in violation of others' copyrights through the BitTorrent network, and this activity indicates that the Defendants' misconduct has been willful and persistent.

15. The volume and titles of the activity associated with each IP address accessed by each Defendant indicates that each Defendant is likely either the primary subscriber assigned

to the IP address, someone who resides with the primary subscriber, or someone who is an authorized user of the IP address and had consistent and permissive access to it.

17. The volume of the activity associated with the IP address accessed by each Defendant indicates that anyone actively using or observing activity on the IP address would likely be aware of the Defendant's conduct that is alleged in this Complaint.

18. The volume and titles of the activity associated with the IP address accessed by each Defendant indicates that the Defendants are not young children.

19. On the specific dates and times of the infringing activities alleged in this Complaint, the IP addresses accessed by the Defendants were managed by ISPs, who on information and belief, generally assign an IP address to a single party for extended periods of time, often for months, and provide Wi-Fi systems with pre-installed security and passwords.

20. ISPs generally notify and inform their subscribers about the importance of security, put their subscribers on notice that they are each responsible for the activity associated with their account, and caution their subscribers not to allow third party or unauthorized access.

21. The records maintained by each respective ISP can identify either each Defendant, or, at a minimum, the subscriber who contracted with the ISP for service, who, in turn, is likely to have knowledge that will lead to the identity of each Defendant.

22. The Plaintiff intends to seek limited expedited discovery, including leave to subpoena information from the relevant ISP, in order to ascertain the true identity of each Defendant and be in a position to timely and properly serve each Defendant with a Summons and a copy of this Complaint, or, more specifically, an Amended Complaint naming the Defendant.

III. *The Defendants Used BitTorrent To Infringe the Plaintiff's Copyright*

23. 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.[1]

24. 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. *Each Defendant Installed a BitTorrent Client onto his or her Computer.*

25. Each Defendant installed a BitTorrent Client onto his or her computer, or, at the times relevant to this Complaint, was using a computer or device that already had a BitTorrent Client installed onto it.

26. A BitTorrent "Client" is a software program that implements the BitTorent 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/.

[1] Definitions of relevant portions of the BitTorrent vocabulary, which are fully incorporated herein, are set forth in several recent federal cases, including cases in this judicial district. *See BKGTH Productions, LLC v. John Does 1-3, 5-10, 12, 15-16, Civil Action* No. 13-cv-01778-WYD-MEH, Dkt. #54, December 9, 2013, *citing Patrick Collins, Inc. v. John Does 1-28,* No. 12-13670, 2013 WL 359759 (E.D. Mich. Jan. 29, 2013).

27. 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*

28. Using a BitTorrent Client requires multiple intentional acts.

29. 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.

30. The Client takes the target computer file, the "initial seed," here the Plaintiff's Work, and divides it into identically sized groups of bits known as "pieces."

31. The Client then gives each one of the computer file's pieces, in this case, pieces of the Plaintiff's Work, a random and unique alphanumeric identifier known as a "hash" and records these hash identifiers in the torrent file.

32. 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.

33. 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.

34. 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).

35. The tracker computer or computers direct a peer user's computer to other peer users' computers that have particular pieces of the file, here the copyrighted Work, on them and facilitates the exchange of data among the computers.

36. 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*

37. "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.

38. Upon information and belief, each Defendant went to a torrent site to upload and download Plaintiff's Work.

D. *Uploading and Downloading a Work Through a BitTorrent Swarm*

39. 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 Plaintiff's Work) using the BitTorrent protocol and BitTorrent Client that the peers installed on their computers.

40. The BitTorrent protocol causes the initial seed's computer to send different

pieces of the computer file, here the Plaintiff's Work, to the peers seeking to download the computer file.

41. 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.

42. In this way, all of the peers and seeders are working together in what is called a "swarm."

43. 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.

44. 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.

45. 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 Plaintiff's 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 Work.*

46. The Plaintiff retained Maverickeye UG ("MEU") 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 Work.

47. MEU used proprietary forensic software to enable the scanning of peer-to-peer networks for the presence of infringing transactions.

48. MEU 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: 6B30D9F4FB05238053EA9201DDC079FF27923D59 (the "Unique Hash Number").

49. The IP addresses, Unique Hash Number, and infringement dates and times that are shown 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 Work identified by the Unique Hash Number; and

(B) Therefore, each Defendant was part of the same series of transactions.

50. Through each of the transactions, each of the Defendants' computers or devices used their identified IP addresses to connect to the investigative server from a computer or device 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.

51. An agent or employee of MEU 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.

52. An agent or employee of MEU 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.

53. Further, an agent or employee of MEU observed each Defendant actively distributing, or "seeding," the Plaintiff's Work to other peers in the same swarm.

MISCELLANEOUS

54. All conditions precedent to bringing this action have occurred or been waived.

55. 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 Infringement)

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

57. Plaintiff is the owner of the copyright to the Work, which contains an original work of authorship.

58. By using the BitTorrent protocol and a BitTorrent Client and the processes described above, each Defendant copied the constituent elements of the Plaintiff's work that are original.

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

60. 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 Plaintiff's Work, in violation of 17 U.S.C. §§ 106(4) and 501, by showing the Work's images; and,

(D) Display the Plaintiff's 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.)

61. Each of the Defendants' infringements was 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 derived from its showing in public theaters, but also all persons involved in the production and marketing of this motion picture, numerous owners of local theaters in Colorado where it has been shown, and their employees, numerous other local theaters where it might have otherwise been shown, and their employees, and, ultimately, the local Colorado economy (*see* Exhibit 3 attached to this Complaint). The Defendants' misconduct therefore offends public policy.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, the Plaintiff respectfully requests that this Court:

(A) permanently enjoin each Defendant and all other persons who are in active concert or participation with any Defendant from continuing to infringe the Plaintiff's Work;

(B) order that each Defendant delete and permanently remove the torrent file relating to the Plaintiff's Work 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 Work each Defendant has on the computers under the Defendant's possession, custody, or control;

(D) award the Plaintiff statutory damages pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504-(a) and (c);

(E) award the Plaintiff its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 505; and

(F) grant the Plaintiff any and all other and 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 so triable.

DATED this 29th day of September, 2016.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ *David J. Stephenson, Jr.*
David J. Stephenson, Jr.
2801 Youngfield St., Suite 300
Golden, Colorado 80401
Telephone: (303) 726-2259
Facsimile: (303) 362-5679
david.thunderlaw@gmail.com
Attorney for the Plaintiff

Plaintiff's Name and Address:
LHF Productions, Inc.
318 N. Carson St., #208
Carson City, NV 89701

Film Title: London Has Fallen
Rights Owner: LHF Productions, Inc.

	SHA-1 Hash: 6B30D9F4FB05238053EA9201DDC079FF27923D59				
John Doe Number	**IP Address**	**Port**	**Infringement Date/Time (yr/m/d)/ UTC**	**ISP**	**General Vicinity of Connection in Jurisdiction**
1	50.134.235.15	56412	2016-09-23 01:18:00	Comcast Cable	Longmont
2	71.205.153.174	56934	2016-09-19 20:55:33	Comcast Cable	Denver
3	71.196.162.84	61072	2016-09-15 00:40:35	Comcast Cable	Basalt
4	98.245.63.201	61866	2016-09-12 04:16:55	Comcast Cable	Aspen
5	71.237.115.89	57274	2016-09-11 15:20:50	Comcast Cable	Denver
6	76.25.230.228	62373	2016-09-09 11:50:46	Comcast Cable	Littleton
7	50.170.186.52	40068	2016-09-04 20:43:24	Comcast Cable	Longmont
8	67.164.227.58	58383	2016-08-31 15:45:27	Comcast Cable	Denver
9	75.166.173.26	53647	2016-09-14 01:08:18	CenturyLink	Denver
10	174.29.193.164	47304	2016-09-06 18:09:07	CenturyLink	Aurora

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.

Maria A. Pallante

United States Register of Copyrights and Director

Registration Number
PA 1-982-831
Effective Date of Registration:
March 14, 2016

Title

Title of Work: London Has Fallen

Previous or Alternate Title: Olympus Has Fallen Sequel

Nature of Claim: original motion picture

Completion/Publication

Year of Completion: 2015
Date of 1st Publication: March 04, 2016
Nation of 1st Publication: United States

Author

- **Author:** LHF Productions, Inc.
  Author Created: entire film
  Work made for hire: Yes
  Domiciled in: United States
  Anonymous: No
  Pseudonymous: No

Copyright Claimant

Copyright Claimant: LHF Productions, Inc.
318 N. Carson St., # 208, Carson City, NV 89701

Limitation of copyright claim

Material excluded from this claim: motion picture screenplay
Previously registered: Yes
Previous registration and year: PAu 3-789-521, 2014
Basis of current registration: This is a changed version of the work.

New material included in claim: cinematographic material including performance, and all audio and visual elements

Certification

Name: Rick Eyler



Date: March 04, 2016

Correspondence: Yes



THE DENVER POST

MOVIE TIMES

« Movies Home

The Jungle Book
The Huntsman: Winter's War
Barbershop: The Next Cut
Zootopia
The Boss
Batman v Superman: Dawn of Justice
Criminal
My Big Fat Greek Wedding 2
Compadres
Eye in the Sky

Films About Town

10 Cloverfield Lane
The 400 Blows (Les Quatre cents coups)
AAIC: Painting The Modern Garden: Monet to Matisse
AAIC: St. Peter's and The Papal Basilicas of Rome
AAIC: Teatro Alla Scala: The Temple of Wonders
The Abolitionists
The Adventures of Baron Munchausen
Alice Through the Looking Glass
Alice Through the Looking Glass An IMAX 3D Experience
More Films...

London Has Fallen



R for strong violence and language throughout

Starring
Gerard Butler, Aaron Eckhart, Morgan Freeman, Alon Moni Aboutboul, Angela Bassett

Director
Babak Najafi

Producer
Gerard Butler, Alan Siegel, Ma

Genres
Action/Adventure

Released by Focus
Features on3/4/2016 Nationwide

Review >> Trailer

Synopsis

The sequel to the worldwide smash hit Olympus Has Fallen begins in London, where the British Prime Minister has passed away under mysterious circumstances. His funeral is a must-attend event for leaders of the western world. But what starts out as the most protected event on earth, turns into a deadly plot to kill the world's most powerful leaders, devastate every known landmark in the British capital, and unleash a terrifying vision of the future. Only three people have any hope of stopping it: the President of the United States, his formidable secret service head, and an English MI-6 agent who rightly trusts no one.

Zip: 80201 Miles: 10 Refresh on 05/01/2016

Elvis Cinemas Kipling 6
12:30, 6:30

Elvis Cinemas Arvada 8
1:15, 4:00, 7:15, 9:30

Elvis Cinemas - Tiffany Plaza Movies 6
1:30, 3:45, 7:30, 9:45

Cinemas About Town

Century Lakewood Belmar 16
UA Colorado Mills Stadium 16 & IMAX
Regal River Point Stadium 14 & RPX
UA Denver West Village Stadium 12
Landmark Mayan
Sie Film Center
AMC Bowles Crossing 12
UA Denver Pavilions Stadium 15
Elvis Cinemas Kipling 6
Landmark Esquire
Bug Theatre
Landmark Olde Town Stadium 14
AMC Cherry Creek 8
UA Colorado Center Stadium 9 & IMAX
Landmark Chez Artiste
Alamo Drafthouse Cinema - Littleton
Elvis Cinemas Arvada 8
IMAX - Denver Museum of Nature and Science
Regal SouthGlenn Stadium 14
Regal Continental Stadium 10 & RPX
Elvis Cinemas - Tiffany Plaza Movies 6
AMC Highlands Ranch 24
The Landmark at Greenwood Village
UA Greenwood Plaza Stadium 12

Blumberg No. 5118 EXHIBIT 3

JS 44 (Rev. 11/15) District of Colorado Form

CIVIL COVER SHEET

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.)*

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS

LHF PRODUCTIONS, INC.,

(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Carson City, NV (no county)
(EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)

(c) Attorneys *(Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number)*

David J. Stephenson, Jr. 2801 Youngfield St., Suite 300
Golden, CO 80401 303-726-2259

DEFENDANTS

JOHN DOES 1-10,

County of Residence of First Listed Defendant
(IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)

NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.

Attorneys *(If Known)*

II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION *(Place an "X" in One Box Only)*

- ☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff
- ☒ 3 Federal Question *(U.S. Government Not a Party)*
- ☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant
- ☐ 4 Diversity *(Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)*

III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES *(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant)*

(For Diversity Cases Only)

	PTF	DEF		PTF	DEF
Citizen of This State	☐ 1	☐ 1	Incorporated *or* Principal Place of Business In This State	☐ 4	☐ 4
Citizen of Another State	☐ 2	☐ 2	Incorporated *and* Principal Place of Business In Another State	☐ 5	☐ 5
Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	☐ 3	☐ 3	Foreign Nation	☐ 6	☐ 6

IV. NATURE OF SUIT *(Place an "X" in One Box Only)*

CONTRACT
- ☐ 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

TORTS

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
- ☐ 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability
- ☐ 360 Other Personal Injury
- ☐ 362 Personal Injury - Medical Malpractice

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
- ☐ 385 Property Damage Product Liability

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

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
- ☐ 830 Patent
- ☐ 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
- ☐ 376 Qui Tam (31 USC 3729(a))
- ☐ 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

V. ORIGIN *(Place an "X" in One Box Only)*

☒ 1 Original Proceeding ☐ 2 Removed from State Court ☐ 3 Remanded from Appellate Court ☐ 4 Reinstated or Reopened ☐ 5 Transferred from Another District *(specify)* ☐ 6 Multidistrict Litigation

VI. CAUSE OF ACTION

Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing *(Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity)*:
17 U.S.C. Section 101, et seq.

Brief description of cause:
BitTorrent Copyright Infringement

☐ AP Docket

VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:

☐ CHECK IF THIS IS A **CLASS ACTION** UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P.

DEMAND $

CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint:
JURY DEMAND: ☒ Yes ☐ No

VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY

(See instructions): JUDGE Wiley Y. Daniel DOCKET NUMBER 1:16-cv-00372-WYD-MEH

DATE September 29, 2016

SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

RECEIPT # _____ AMOUNT _____ APPLYING IFP _____ JUDGE _____ MAG. JUDGE _____