UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA TAMPA DIVISION

GOOD MAN PRODUCTIONS, INC.,)
Plaintiff,) Orivit Case No
v.)
JOHN DOE, subscriber assigned IP address 173.170.242.62,)))
Defendant.)))

COMPLAINT-ACTION FOR DAMAGES FOR PROPERTY RIGHTS INFRINGEMENT

Plaintiff, Good Man Productions, Inc. ("Plaintiff"), sues Defendant, John Doe subscriber assigned IP address 173.170.242.62 ("Defendant"), and alleges:

Introduction

- 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. Defendant is an online copyright infringer and BitTorrent user. Indeed, Defendant's IP address as set forth on Exhibit "A" was used without authorization to illegally distribute the copyrighted work owned by Plaintiff listed on Exhibit "B."
- 3. Plaintiff is the registered owner of the copyrighted audiovisual work set forth on Exhibit B (the "Copyright-in-Suit").

Jurisdiction and Venue

4. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 (federal question); and 28 U.S.C. § 1338 (patents, copyrights, trademarks and unfair competition).

- 5. Plaintiff used proven IP address geolocation technology which has consistently worked in similar cases to ensure that the Defendant's acts of copyright infringement occurred using an Internet Protocol address ("IP address") traced to a physical address located within this District and, therefore, this Court has personal jurisdiction over the Defendant because: (i) Defendant committed the tortious conduct alleged in this Complaint in this State, and (ii) Defendant resides in this State and/or (iii) Defendant has engaged in substantial and not isolated business activity in this State.
- 6. The geolocation technology used by Plaintiff has proven to be accurate to the District level.
- 7. Venue is proper in this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) and (c), because: (i) a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claims occurred in this District; and, (ii) the Defendant resides (and therefore can be found) in this District and resides in this State; additionally, venue is proper in this District pursuant 28 U.S.C. § 1400(a) (venue for copyright cases) because Defendant or Defendant's agent resides or may be found in this District.

Parties

- 8. Plaintiff is corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, and has its principal place of business located at 100 Universal City Plz, #5183, Universal City, CA 91608.
- 9. Plaintiff only knows Defendant by his, her or its IP address. Defendant's IP address is set forth in the style of the case.
 - 10. Defendant's Internet Service Provider can identify the Defendant.

Factual Background

- I. Good Man Productions, Inc. Holds the Copyright to a Widely Infringed Popular Movie
- 11. Plaintiff owns the copyright to the film "A Good Man" (the "Film"), an action movie starring Steven Seagal.
- 12. The Film was produced with an estimated budget of \$7,000,000.00 and was shot in various locations across the globe.
- 13. The Film is being widely infringed through the BitTorrent peer-to-peer file sharing network.
 - II. <u>Defendant Used the BitTorrent File Distribution Network to Infringe Plaintiff's Copyrights</u>
- 14. The BitTorrent file distribution network ("BitTorrent") is one of the most common peer-to-peer file sharing systems used for distributing large amounts of data, including, but not limited to, written publications, audiovisual works and other digital media files.
- 15. BitTorrent's popularity stems from the ability of users to directly interact with each other in order to distribute a large file without creating a heavy load on any individual source computer and/or network. The methodology of BitTorrent allows users to interact directly with each other, thus avoiding the need for intermediary host websites which are subject to DMCA take-down notices and potential regulatory enforcement actions.
- 16. In order to distribute a large file, the BitTorrent protocol breaks a file into many small pieces. Users then exchange these pieces among each other, instead of attempting to distribute a much larger digital file.
- 17. After the infringer receives all of the pieces of a digital media file, the infringer's BitTorrent client software reassembles the pieces so that the file may be opened and utilized.

- 18. Each piece of a BitTorrent file is assigned a unique cryptographic hash value.
- 19. The cryptographic hash value of the piece ("piece hash") acts as that piece's unique digital fingerprint. Every digital file has one single possible cryptographic hash value correlating to it. The BitTorrent protocol utilizes cryptographic hash values to ensure each piece is properly routed among BitTorrent users as they engage in file sharing.
- 20. The entirety of the digital media file also has a unique cryptographic hash value ("file hash"), which acts as a digital fingerprint identifying the digital media file (e.g., a video). Once infringers complete downloading all pieces which comprise a digital media file, the BitTorrent software uses the file hash to determine that the file is complete and accurate.
- 21. Plaintiff's infringement detection company, Excipio GmbH ("Excipio") established a direct TCP/IP connection with Defendant.
- 22. Excipio downloaded part of a digital media file (the "Infringing File") from Defendant. The Infringing File is a copy of Plaintiff's Film.
- 23. Plaintiff is the author of the Film in the Infringing File which is registered with the U.S. Copyright Office. *See* Exhibit B for the Film's copyright registration information.
- 24. Plaintiff did not authorize its copyrighted work to be distributed via the BitTorrent protocol. Instead, the initial seeder illegally uploaded the work to BitTorrent and distributed it to numerous other individuals.
- 25. Defendant downloaded all of the pieces of the Infringing File. Thereafter, Defendant's BitTorrent client assembled them into a viewable movie file.
- 26. Excipio also downloaded a full copy of the Infringing File and reviewed it. Excipio further reviewed the original Film as provided by Plaintiff and confirmed that the Infringing File is identical, or substantially similar, to the corresponding original work.

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- 27. At no time did Excipio upload Plaintiff's copyrighted content to any other BitTorrent user.
- 28. Although there are multiple infringing transactions from Defendant's IP address, the most recent infringing transaction recorded by Excipio (as of the date of this filing) is set forth on Exhibit A.
- 29. Exhibit B lists the registration number, registration date, and date of first publication for the Film.
- 30. Each infringing transaction between Defendant's IP address and Excipio is recorded in a PCAP. A PCAP is akin to a video recording. Here, the recording is of a transaction between the infringer's computer and Excipio's computer. Through each transaction, Defendant distributed a piece of the Infringing File. The PCAP shows Defendant's IP address, and the piece that was distributed. Excipio verified that the piece that was distributed belongs to the Infringing File by calculating its hash value.

Miscellaneous

- 31. All conditions precedent to bringing this action have occurred or been waived.
- 32. Plaintiff has retained counsel and is obligated to pay said counsel a reasonable fee for its services.

COUNT I <u>Direct Infringement Against Defendant</u>

- 33. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1-32 are hereby re-alleged as if fully set forth herein.
- 34. Plaintiff is the owner of the copyright which covers an original work of authorship.
 - 35. By using BitTorrent, Defendant copied and distributed the constituent elements of

the copyrighted work.

- 36. Plaintiff did not authorize, permit or consent to Defendant's distribution of its work.
 - 37. As a result of the foregoing, Defendant violated 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 in any sequence and/or by making the sounds accompanying the work audible and transmitting said performance 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 definitions of "perform" and "publically" perform); and
- (D) Display the copyrighted work, in violation of 17 U.S.C. §§ 106(5) and 501, by showing individual images of the work nonsequentially 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 "publically" display).
- 38. Defendant's infringements were committed "willfully" within the meaning of 17 U.S.C. § 504(c)(2).

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully requests that the Court:

- (A) Permanently enjoin Defendant and all other persons who are in active concert or participation with Defendant from continuing to infringe Plaintiff's copyrighted work;
- (B) Order that Defendant delete and permanently remove the digital media files relating to Plaintiff's work from each of the computers under Defendant's possession, custody or

control;

- (C) Order that Defendant delete and permanently remove the infringing copies of the work Defendant has on computers under Defendant's possession, custody or control;
- (D) Award Plaintiff statutory damages per infringed work pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504-(a) and (c);
- Award Plaintiff its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to 17 U.S.C. (E) § 505; and
 - (F) Grant Plaintiff any other and further relief this Court deems just and proper.

DEMAND FOR A JURY TRIAL

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

Respectfully submitted

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Attorneys for Plaintiff

File Hashes for IP Address 173.170.242.62

ISP: Time Warner Cable

Physical Location: Sun City Center, FL

Hit Date UTC	File Hash	Title
12/21/2014 02:22:03	3A481B00B6D2F4BECD89B0F764139BA87E282FF8	A Good Man

Total Statutory Claims Against Defendant: 1

Copyrights-In-Suit for IP Address 173.170.242.62

ISP: Time Warner Cable **Location:** Sun City Center, FL

Title	Registration Number	Date of First Publication	Registration Date	Most Recent Hit UTC
A Good Man	PAu003737452	08/19/2014	05/27/2014	12/21/2014

Total GOOD MAN PRODUCTIONS, INC. Copyrights Infringed: 1



Copyright Office Home Page | Library of Congress Home Page

JS 44 (Rev. 12/12)

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.)

purpose of initiating the civil do	icket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCT	HONS ON WEAT FAGE O	r more	nui.)					
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS Good Man Productions, Inc. (b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Los Angeles County (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES) (c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number) Tamaroff & Tamaroff, P.A. T: 305.350.7440 Alfred I. DuPont Building 169 East Flagler Street, Suite 1633				DEFENDANTS JOHN DOE subscriber assigned IP address 173.170.242.62 County of Residence of First Listed Defendant Hillsborough County (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED. Attorneys (If Known)					
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II. BASIS OF JURISDI	CTION (Place an "X" in O	ne Box Only)	III. CI	TIZENSHIP OF P	RINCIPA	L PARTIES	Place an "X" in (One Box	for Plaintif
□ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	☐ 1 U.S. Government 💆 3 Federal Question		Citiz		rf def 1 □ 1	Incorporated or Prin		r Defende PTF	lant) DEF
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenshi	ip of Parties in Item III)	Citiz	en of Another State	2 🗇 2	Incorporated and Proof Business In A		5	5
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IV. NATURE OF SUIT								DOM: 4	ino 1
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	PERSONAL INJURY 310 Airplane 315 Airplane Product	PERSONAL INJUR 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability 367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability 368 Asbestos Persona Injury Product Liability 368 Asbestos Persona Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPEI 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending 380 Other Personal Property Damage 385 Property Damage Product Liability PRISONER PETITIO Habeas Corpus: 463 Alien Detainee 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence	RY	ORFEITURE/PENALTY 25 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 20 Other LABOR 10 Fair Labor Standards Act 20 Labor/Management Relations 40 Railway Labor Act 51 Family and Medical Leave Act 20 Other Labor Litigation 91 Employee Retirement Income Security Act	422 Appe 423 With 28 U 423 With 28 U 424 With 28 U 425 With 28 With	RTY RIGHTS virights ut emark SECURITY (1395ff) k Lung (923) C/DIWW (405(g))	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		t nment ing nced and ations t hodities/ Actions s Matters rmation
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VI. CAUSE OF ACTIO	17 U.S.C. § 101	iuse:	re filing (Do not cite jurisdictional stat		versity):			
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:	CHECK IF THIS UNDER RULE 2	IS A CLASS ACTION 3, F.R.Cv.P.	N D	EMAND \$ 150000		CHECK YES only URY DEMAND:	if demanded in XIYes	complai No	
VIII. RELATED CASE IF ANY	E(S) (See instructions):	JUDGE			_ DQCKE	T NUMBER			
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JS 44 Reverse (Rev. 12/12)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS 44

Authority For Civil Cover Sheet

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replaces nor supplements the filings and service of pleading 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. Consequently, a civil cover sheet is submitted to the Clerk of Court for each civil complaint filed. The attorney filing a case should complete the form as follows:

- I.(a) Plaintiffs-Defendants. Enter names (last, first, middle initial) of plaintiff and defendant. If the plaintiff or defendant is a government agency, use only the full name or standard abbreviations. If the plaintiff or defendant is an official within a government agency, identify first the agency and then the official, giving both name and title.
- (b) County of Residence. For each civil case filed, except U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county where the first listed plaintiff resides at the time of filing. In U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county in which the first listed defendant resides at the time of filing. (NOTE: In land condemnation cases, the county of residence of the "defendant" is the location of the tract of land involved.)
- (c) Attorneys. Enter the firm name, address, telephone number, and attorney of record. If there are several attorneys, list them on an attachment, noting in this section "(see attachment)".
- II. Jurisdiction. The basis of jurisdiction is set forth under Rule 8(a), F.R.Cv.P., which requires that jurisdictions be shown in pleadings. Place an "X" in one of the boxes. If there is more than one basis of jurisdiction, precedence is given in the order shown below.

 United States plaintiff. (1) Jurisdiction based on 28 U.S.C. 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States are included here. United States defendant. (2) When the plaintiff is suing the United States, its officers or agencies, place an "X" in this box.

 Federal question. (3) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1331, where jurisdiction arises under the Constitution of the United States, an amendment to the Constitution, an act of Congress or a treaty of the United States. In cases where the U.S. is a party, the U.S. plaintiff or defendant code takes precedence, and box 1 or 2 should be marked.

 Diversity of citizenship. (4) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1332, where parties are citizens of different states. When Box 4 is checked, the citizenship of the different parties must be checked. (See Section III below; NOTE: federal question actions take precedence over diversity
- III. Residence (citizenship) of Principal Parties. This section of the JS 44 is to be completed if diversity of citizenship was indicated above. Mark this section for each principal party.
- IV. Nature of Suit. Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If the nature of suit cannot be determined, be sure the cause of action, in Section VI below, is sufficient to enable the deputy clerk or the statistical clerk(s) in the Administrative Office to determine the nature of suit. If the cause fits more than one nature of suit, select the most definitive.
- V. Origin. Place an "X" in one of the six boxes.
 - Original Proceedings. (1) Cases which originate in the United States district courts.

Removed from State Court. (2) Proceedings initiated in state courts may be removed to the district courts under Title 28 U.S.C., Section 1441. When the petition for removal is granted, check this box.

Remanded from Appellate Court. (3) Check this box for cases remanded to the district court for further action. Use the date of remand as the filing date.

Reinstated or Reopened. (4) Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filing date. Transferred from Another District. (5) For cases transferred under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1404(a). Do not use this for within district transfers or multidistrict litigation transfers.

Multidistrict Litigation. (6) Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407. When this box is checked, do not check (5) above.

- VI. Cause of Action. Report the civil statute directly related to the cause of action and give a brief description of the cause. Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity. Example: U.S. Civil Statute: 47 USC 553 Brief Description: Unauthorized reception of cable service
- VII. Requested in Complaint. Class Action. Place an "X" in this box if you are filing a class action under Rule 23, F.R.Cv.P.

 Demand. In this space enter the actual dollar amount being demanded or indicate other demand, such as a preliminary injunction.

 Jury Demand. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether or not a jury is being demanded.
- VIII. Related Cases. This section of the JS 44 is used to reference related pending cases, if any. If there are related pending cases, insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judge names for such cases.

Date and Attorney Signature. Date and sign the civil cover sheet.