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domain names in bad faith to profit from Plaintiffs' marks. In this

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF - 1

 action, Plaintiffs assert violations of the Anti-Cybersquatting Consumer Protection Act ("ACPA"), 15 U.S.C. Section 1125(d); of section 32 of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. Section 1114(1) (Trademark Infringement) and 1125(a) (False Designation of Origin, False Advertising); and California's unfair competition law, Business and Profession Code Section 17200.

2. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over Plaintiffs' claims pursuant to 15 U.S.C. Section 1121 and 28 U.S.C. Sections 1331, 1338 and 1367.

VENUE

3. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. Section 1391(b) because a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to Plaintiffs' claims occurred in this judicial district.

PARTIES

- 4. Plaintiff HNI is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, with its principal place of business in Beverly Hills, California.
- 5. Plaintiff DE ABREU is an individual doing business in Beverly Hills, California.
- 6. Defendant Chris Davies ("Davies") is an individual currently residing in Los Angeles, California.
- 7. On information and belief, Defendant Davies has registered and now owns the domain names "awardshollywood.com" and "hollywoodmobileawards.com" that contain or incorporate Plaintiffs' Marks.
- 8. Defendant Davies was employed by Plaintiffs as an independent contractor to provide advertising, promotional and other related services from 1997 through 2007. In conjunction with such services, Defendant

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Davies was involved in the day-to-day business affairs of Plaintiffs, including the annual Hollywood Film Festival and Hollywood Awards gala celebration. Defendant Davies was exposed to and made aware of confidential information concerning the marketing, production and sponsorship sales relating to Plaintiffs' businesses. In addition, over the past decade, Defendant Davies was apprised of and had personal knowledge of Plaintiffs' Marks, the registration of said marks by Plaintiffs with the USPTO, and Plaintiffs' use of the marks in advertisements and promotions for the Hollywood Film Festival and Hollywood Awards gala celebration.

PLAINTIFFS' BUSINESS AND TRADEMARKS

- In 1997, Plaintiff De Abreu founded an annual film awards festival held in Hollywood, California and known as the "Hollywood Film The Hollywood Film Festival was established to advance the motion picture arts and sciences, to promote cultural, educational and technological achievements in the film-making and screen writing businesses, and to honor persons who make outstanding contributions in the global creative community.
- In conjunction with and as an integral part of Plaintiffs' 10. annual multi-day Hollywood Film Festival, Plaintiffs also hold the annual "Hollywood Awards" gala celebration. As an incentive for members of the film industry and as a means of recognizing persons who make outstanding contributions in their respective creative fields, the Plaintiffs', based on the recommendations of a select committee of judges from the film and entertainment industry, present the following annual awards at the Hollywood Awards gala: HOLLYWOOD DISCOVERY AWARD; HOLLYWOOD FILM AWARDS; HOLLYWOOD NETAWARDS; HOLLYWOOD BREAKTHROUGH AWARDS; HOLLYWOOD MOBILE AWARDS, HOLLYWOOD MOVIE OF THE YEAR AWARDS; and

HOLLYWOOD WORLD AWARDS. The Hollywood Awards is an event that receives national and international media coverage, with a combination of broadcast and cable/network television, Internet, and print coverage.

- 11. Plaintiff De Abreu owns registrations for and licenses to
 Plaintiff HNI a number of trademarks and service marks that are used in
 conjunction with the Hollywood Film Festival and the Hollywood Awards
 celebration to identify the Plaintiffs' products and services in the
 marketplace. Among the marks owned by Plaintiff De Abreu and licensed to
 Plaintiff HNI are the following registered marks: HOLLYOOD FILM FESTIVAL,
 HOLLYWOOD AWARDS; HOLLYWOOD DISCOVERY AWARDS; HOLLYWOOD FILM AWARDS;
 HOLLYWOOD NETAWARDS; HOLLYWOOD BREAKTHROUGH AWARDS; HOLLYWOOD MOVIE
 AWARDS; HOLLYWOOD WORLD AWARDS; HOLLYWOOD STAR AWARDS (collectively, the
 ''Registered Marks'').
- 12. The mark HOLLYWOOD FILM FESTIVAL was registered with the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office ("USPTO") on January 10, 2006, Registration No. 3039716.
- . 13. The mark HOLLYWOOD AWARDS was registered with the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office ("USPTO") on October 3, 2006, Registration No. 3150407.
- 14. The mark HOLLYWOOD DISCOVERY AWARDS was registered with the USPTO on January 13, 1998, Registration No. 2128687.
- 15. The mark HOLLYWOOD FILM AWARDS was registered with the USPTO on August 15, 2006, Registration No. 3128570.
- 16. The mark HOLLYWOOD NETAWARDS was registered with the USPTO on February 19, 2002, Registration No. 2539390.
- 17. The mark HOLLYWOOD BREAKTHROUGH AWARDS was registered with the USPTO on April 13, 2004, Registration No. 2831493.

- 18. The mark HOLLYWOOD MOVIE AWARDS was registered with the USPTO on October 17, 2006, Registration No. 3155897.
- 19. The mark HOLLYWOOD WORLD AWARDS was registered with the USPTO on January 17, 2006, Registration No. 3044071.
- 20. The mark HOLLYWOOD STAR AWARDS was registered with the USPTO on July 24, 2007, Registration No. 3267045.
- 21. All of the Registered Marks are valid and subsisting marks and, as the owner of the Registered Marks, Plaintiffs have the rights to their exclusive use. True and correct copies of the certificates of registration for the Registered Marks are attached as Exhibits A though I, inclusive, and incorporated herein by reference.
- 22. Plaintiffs have used one or more of the Registered Marks since as early as January 1995. The Hollywood Discovery Awards mark was first used in January 1995; the Hollywood Awards mark was first used in September 1996; and, the Hollywood Film Awards mark was first used in February 1997.
- 23. Since approximately April 10, 1997, Plaintiffs have used the Registered Marks to designate their annual film festival held in Hollywood, California, as well as the individual awards that are presented at the annual Hollywood Awards gala celebration in recognition of excellence in the fields of motion pictures, television, music and radio. To date, Plaintiffs have invested hundreds of thousands of dollars in cash and services developing goodwill and strong secondary meaning for the Registered Marks in the minds of individuals and companies in the entertainment industry throughout California, the United States and internationally.
- 24. As a direct result of Plaintiffs continuing and exclusive use of the Registered Marks from 1997 to the present, and as a result of

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Plaintiffs' widespread advertising, as well as the media coverage on television and on the Internet for the Hollywood Film Festival and Hollywood Awards celebration, the names Hollywood Film Festival and Hollywood Awards and in particular the word "Hollywood" now is closely identified with Plaintiffs' festival and awards in the public's mind and throughout the global motion picture industry. The names Hollywood Film Festival and Hollywood Awards are understood not only to signify the specific geographic location where the festival takes place, i.e., in Hollywood, California, but further designate the Hollywood Film Festival and Hollywood Awards distinctive qualities and excellence, such that the Registered Marks have achieved widespread and favorable public acceptance and recognition, and become assets of substantial value throughout this district, the United States, and the world.

The Registered Marks are recognized nationally and internationally as signifying the Plaintiffs' annual film awards and film festival. The Registered Marks have achieved a strong secondary meaning. The word "Hollywood" and Hollywood Film Festival and Hollywood Awards have become so thoroughly identified with Plaintiffs' film awards and film festival that now and for approximately the past 12 years, filmmakers, entertainment and motion picture professionals, sponsors and consumers have identified Plaintiffs' film festival and awards by the words "Hollywood" and Hollywood Film Festival and Hollywood Awards.

PLAINTIFFS' INTERNET PRESENCE

26. Plaintiffs also maintain a substantial presence on the Internet through which they advertise their products and services, transact business with customers and film makers, disseminate information about the annual Hollywood Film Festival and the Hollywood

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Awards celebration, and promote their products and services to consumers and other businesses.

- In order to provide customers, film makers and the entertainment community with easy access to and communications with Plaintiffs, Plaintiffs have registered a number of Internet domain names. Many of these domain names correspond to the Registered Marks. A partial list of Plaintiffs' relevant, registered domain names is as follows:
- Α. hollywoodawards.com, hollywoodawards.net, hollywoodawards.org, hollywoodawards.biz, hollywoodawards.bz, hollywoodawards.cc, hollywoodawards.co.uk, hollywoodawards.de, hollywoodawards.info, hollywoodawards.mobi, hollywoodawards.name, hollywoodawards.tv, hollywoodawards.us, hollywoodawards.ws;
- hollywoodbreakthroughawards.com, hollywoodbreakthroughawards.net, hollywoodbreakthroughawards.org;
- hollywooddiscoveryawards.com, hollywooddiscoveryawards.net, hollywooddiscoveryawards.org;
- hollywoodmovieawards.com, hollywoodmovieawards.net, D. hollywoodmovieawards.org;
 - hollywoodmobileawards.net, hollywoodmobileawards.org; Ε.
- hollywoodnetawards.com, hollywoodnetawards.net, F. hollywoodnetawards.org;
- hollywoodfilmawards.com, hollywoodfilmawards.net G. hollywoodfilmawards.org;
- Hollywoodstarawards.com, Hollywoodstarawards.net Hollywoodstarawards.org;
- hollywoodworldawards.com, hollywoodworldawards.net hollywoodworldawards.org;

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- J. hollywoodfilmfestival.com, hollywoodfilmfestival.net hollywoodfilmfestival.org;
- K. hollywoodfestival.com, hollywoodfestival.net hollywoodfestival.org;
 - L. movieawards.com; and,
 - M. filmawards.com
- 28. Each of these domain names, as well as others registered to Plaintiffs, connects the user to a website created by Plaintiffs and provides the end-user with information related to the annual Hollywood Film Festival, the Hollywood Awards celebration, and to Plaintiffs' other products and services.
- 29. The Plaintiffs' websites are commercial in nature, generate business for Plaintiffs, and allow Plaintiffs to maintain relationships with their customers.

DEFENDANT'S UNLAWFUL ACTIONS

- 30. On information and belief, Davies registered the "awardshollywood.com" domain name on or about May 13, 2007 using a fictitious pseudonym or dba.
- 31. On information and belief, Davies registered the "hollywoodmobileawards.com" domain name on or about May 13, 2007 using a fictitious pseudonym or dba.
- 32. The domain names "awardshollywood.com" and "hollywoodmobileawards.com" (the "Infringing Domain Names") are identical or confusingly similar to Plaintiffs' Registered Marks.
- 33. The Infringing Domain Names do not connect to websites owned or endorsed by Plaintiffs. Rather, they connect to websites controlled by Defendant Davies that are devoid of any content whatsoever.

- 34. On January 4, 2008, in reply to Plaintiffs' good-faith attempt to resolve this matter in an amicable fashion, by way of a voluntary transfer of the Infringing Domain Names to Plaintiffs, Defendant Davies offered to sell the Infringing Domain Names to Plaintiff De Abreu. True and correct copies of these e-mail messages, both of which are dated January 4, 2008, are attached collectively as Exhibit "J."
- 35. Davies' attempt to sell the Infringing Domain Names constitutes a commercial use of said domain names.
- 36. Davies' registered the Infringing Domain Names willfully and with a bad faith intent to profit from the Registered Marks.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Cybersquatting - 15 U.S.C. Section 1125(d) (1))

- 37. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference herein each and every allegation contained in Paragraphs 1 through 36, above, as though fully set forth at length.
- 38. Defendant's acts complained of herein constitute unlawful cybersquatting, in that defendant has knowingly and with a bad faith intent to profit therefrom registered, trafficked in, maintained or used domain names (the Infringing Domain Names) that are identical or confusingly similar to Plaintiffs' Registered Marks.
- 39. Plaintiffs' Registered Marks were distinctive at the time
 Defendant registered the Infringing Domain Names and remain distinctive
 today.
- 40. Defendant has no trademark or other intellectual property rights in Plaintiffs' Registered Marks and has not made prior use of

- 41. Defendant has offered to transfer and sell the Infringing Domain Names to Plaintiffs for financial gain without having used, or having an intent to use, the Infringing Domain Names in the bona fide offering of any goods or services.
- 42. Defendant has also provided material and misleading false contact information in respect to the registration of the Infringing Domain Names.
- A3. Defendant's registration and use of the Infringing Domain Names have caused and will continue to cause damage to Plaintiffs, in an amount to be proved at trial, and have caused and will continue to cause irreparable harm to Plaintiffs for which there is no adequate remedy at law. Plaintiffs are, therefore, entitled to a preliminary and permanent injunction restraining and enjoining each and every defendant and their agents, servants and employees, and all persons acting thereunder, in concert therewith or on their behalf, from registering, transferring or using as a domain name the Registered Marks, or any colorable imitations thereof.
- 44. Defendants' acts constitute unlawful cybersquatting.

 Pursuant to 15 U.S.C. Section 1125(d) (l) (C), Plaintiffs are entitled to an order transferring the Infringing Domain Names to Plaintiffs.
- 45. Pursuant to 15 U.S.C. Section 1117(d), Plaintiffs are entitled to recover statutory damages from each defendant in an amount not less than \$1,000.00 and not more than \$100,000.00 per domain name registered, maintained and/or used by each defendant.

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SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Trademark Infringement - 15 U.S.C. Section 1114(1))

- 46. Plaintiffs repeat and incorporate by reference herein each and every allegation of Paragraphs 1 through 45, above, as though fully set forth at length.
- A7. Defendant is using Plaintiffs' Registered Marks on the Internet in connection with the sale, offer for sale, distribution and advertising of goods and services in a manner likely to cause confusion, mistake or to deceive the public. The nature of the Internet makes the registration or use of domain names containing the Plaintiffs' Registered Marks by defendant likely to cause confusion and to deceive the public and the public has been deceptively led to believe that defendant's Internet address(es) and web site(s) originate with or are sponsored by or otherwise authorized by the Plaintiffs.
- 48. Defendant's actions in this regard have at all times been without the Plaintiffs' consent.
- 49. Defendants' acts constitute willful and deliberate infringement of Plaintiffs' Registered Marks in violation of trademark and unfair competition laws of the United States, including 15 U.S.C. Section 1114(1).
- 50. Defendant's acts complained of herein have caused and will continue to cause damage to Plaintiffs, in an amount to be proved at trial, and have caused and will continue to cause irreparable harm to Plaintiffs for which there is no adequate remedy at law. Plaintiffs are, therefore, entitled to a preliminary and permanent injunction restraining and enjoining each and every defendant and their agents, servants and employees, and all persons acting thereunder, in concert therewith or on their behalf, from registering, transferring or using

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF - 11

as a domain name the Registered Marks, or any colorable imitations thereof. In addition, Plaintiffs are entitled to a preliminary and permanent injunction restraining and enjoining each and every defendant and their respective agents, servants and employees, and all persons acting thereunder, in concert therewith or on their behalf, from otherwise using the Plaintiffs' Registered Marks, or any colorable imitations thereof, in connection with the sale, offering for sale and advertising of products and services or in any manner likely to cause confusion, mistake or to deceive the public as to the source or origin of defendant's products and services.

51. Defendant has willfully used the Plaintiffs' Registered
Marks in a manner calculated to cause confusion in the sale, offering
for sale, and advertising of products and services. Accordingly,
Plaintiffs are entitled to recover statutory and treble damages, as
well as the costs of the suit and reasonable attorneys' fees, pursuant
to 15 U.S.C. Section 1117.

THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(False Designation of Origin and False Description 15 U.S.C. Section 1125(a))

- 52. Plaintiffs repeat and incorporate by reference herein each and every allegation of Paragraphs 1 through 51, above, as though fully set forth at length.
- 53. Defendant's use of Plaintiffs' Registered Marks as domain names on the Internet is a false designation of origin or a false description or representation that wrongfully and falsely designates the goods and services provided by defendant as originating from or being connected with Plaintiffs and constitutes the utilization of a false description or representation in interstate commerce.

- 54. By reason of the foregoing, Defendant has violated and continues to violate 15 U.S.C. Section 1125(a).
- Defendant's acts complained of herein have caused and will continue to cause damage to Plaintiffs, in an amount to be proved at trial, and have caused and will continue to cause irreparable harm to Plaintiffs for which there is no adequate remedy at law. Plaintiffs are, therefore, entitled to a preliminary and permanent injunction restraining and enjoining each and every defendant and their agents, servants and employees, and all persons acting thereunder, in concert therewith or on their behalf, from registering, transferring or using as a domain name the Registered Marks, or any colorable imitations In addition, Plaintiffs are entitled to a preliminary and permanent injunction restraining and enjoining each and every defendant and their respective agents, servants and employees, and all persons acting thereunder, in concert therewith or on their behalf, from otherwise using the Plaintiffs' Registered Marks, or any colorable imitations thereof, in connection with the sale, offering for sale and advertising of products and services or in any manner likely to cause confusion, mistake or to deceive the public as to the source or origin of defendant's products and services.
- 56. Defendant has willfully used the Plaintiffs' Registered
 Marks in a manner calculated to cause confusion in the sale, offering
 for sale, and advertising of products and services. Accordingly,
 Plaintiffs are entitled to recover statutory and treble damages, as
 well as the costs of the suit and reasonable attorneys' fees, pursuant
 to 15 U.S.C. Section 1117.

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FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

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(Trademark Infringement - Common Law of California

- 57. Plaintiffs repeat and incorporate by reference herein each and every allegation of Paragraphs 1 through 56, above, as though fully set forth at length.
- 58. Defendant's use of the Registered Marks on the Internet in connection with the sale, offer for sale, distribution and advertising of goods and services in a manner likely to cause confusion, mistake or to deceive the public constitutes trademark infringement and a violation of California law.
- Defendant's acts complained of herein have caused and will 59. continue to cause damage to Plaintiffs, in an amount to be proved at trial, and have caused and will continue to cause irreparable harm to Plaintiffs for which there is no adequate remedy at law. are, therefore, entitled to a preliminary and permanent injunction restraining and enjoining each and every defendant and their agents, servants and employees, and all persons acting thereunder, in concert therewith or on their behalf, from registering, transferring or using as a domain name the Registered Marks, or any colorable imitations In addition, Plaintiffs are entitled to a preliminary and thereof. permanent injunction restraining and enjoining each and every defendant and their respective agents, servants and employees, and all persons acting thereunder, in concert therewith or on their behalf, from otherwise using the Plaintiffs' Registered Marks, or any colorable imitations thereof, in connection with the sale, offering for sale and advertising of products and services or in any manner likely to cause confusion, mistake or to deceive the public as to the source or origin of defendant's products and services.

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF - 14

FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Unfair Business Practices -

California Bus. & Prof. Code Section 17200

- 60. Plaintiffs repeat and incorporate by reference herein each and every allegation of Paragraphs 1 through 58, above, as though fully set forth at length.
- 61. Defendant's use of the Registered Marks on the Internet in connection with the sale, offer for sale, distribution and advertising of goods and services in a manner likely to cause confusion, mistake or to deceive the public constitutes a violation of California Business and Professions Code Section 17200 et. seq.
- Defendant's acts complained of herein have caused and will 62. continue to cause damage to Plaintiffs, in an amount to be proved at trial, and have caused and will continue to cause irreparable harm to Plaintiffs for which there is no adequate remedy at law. are, therefore, entitled to a preliminary and permanent injunction restraining and enjoining each and every defendant and their agents, servants and employees, and all persons acting thereunder, in concert therewith or on their behalf, from registering, transferring or using as a domain name the Registered Marks, or any colorable imitations In addition, Plaintiffs are entitled to a preliminary and thereof. permanent injunction restraining and enjoining each and every defendant and their respective agents, servants and employees, and all persons acting thereunder, in concert therewith or on their behalf, from otherwise using the Plaintiffs' Registered Marks, or any colorable imitations thereof, in connection with the sale, offering for sale and advertising of products and services or in any manner likely to cause

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Dated: February <u>//</u>, 2008

confusion, mistake or to deceive the public as to the source or origin of defendant's products and services.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray for judgment in their favor and against each defendant as follows:

- 1. That each and every defendant, as well as all persons acting under the direction, control, permission or authority of defendants, or any of them, and all persons acting in concert therewith, be enjoined during the pendency of this action, and permanently thereafter, from:
- (a) registering, transferring (other than to Plaintiffs) or using the Infringing Domain Names;
 - (b) infringing Plaintiffs' Registered Marks;
- (c) registering, using, copying, reproducing or imitating the Plaintiffs' Registered Marks, or any confusingly similar or colorable imitation of such marks, in any manner on the Internet or otherwise;
- 2. That the Court order the transfer of the Infringing Domain Names to Plaintiffs;
- 3. That the Court award Plaintiffs actual damages, liquidated damages and/or statutory damages, in an amount to be proven at trial;
- 4. That the Court award Plaintiffs treble damages, in an amount to be proven at trial, as well as reasonable attorneys' fees, and the costs of this action; and,
- 5. That the Court award Plaintiffs such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

Raymond M. Sutton Esq. Attorney for Plaintiffs