1	Case 2:	12-cv-02484-GW- Document 14 Filed 0	6/06/12	Pere	1 of 18	Page I	D #:10	)4
COPY	1 2 3 4 5	MARC E. MAYER (SBN 190969); mem@msk.com EMILY F. EVITT (SBN 261491) efe@msk.com MITCHELL SILBERBERG & KNUPP L 11377 West Olympic Boulevard Los Angeles, California 90064-1683 Telephone: (310) 312-2000 Facsimile: (310) 312-3100	LP			CLERK U.S. DISTRICT CULINT CENTRAL DIST. C. CALIN. LOS ANGELEN	2012 JUN - 6 PM 2: 05	FILED
	6 7	Attorneys for Plaintiff Manwin Licensing International S.à.r.l.						
	8 9 10	UNITED STATES I CENTRAL DISTRIC						
	11 12 13	MANWIN LICENSING INTERNATIONAL SARL, a Luxembourg Limited Liability Company,				484 GW <b>D COM</b>		
	14	Plaintiff,	(1) VI CYBE	OLAT CRSQU	TON O JATTI	F THE NG COI T	ANTI- NSUM	- ſER
	15 16 17 18	v. NICHOLAS BULGIN, a/k/a "Gill Manwinder," "Yi Weng," "Chris Hill," "contact@Manwinsucks.com," "Jim Jagen," and "Radishdreams", an individual, JAMES MARTIN, an individual, and Does 1-10, inclusive	(2) DE   (3) IN   WITH	EFAM TENT PROS VFAIR	ATION IONAI SPECT LCOM	T I IVE AD PETITIC	RFERI VAN	ENCE
	19 20	Defendant.						
	21							
	22 23							
	23							
	25							
	26 27							
Mitch Silberbe Knupp	erg & 28							
4	575548.3/48	277-00096						

Plaintiff Manwin Licensing International S.à.r.l. ("Manwin") avers as
 follows:

3

#### PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

4 1. Manwin owns and licenses the trademarks and domain names used for 5 many of the most popular adult-oriented websites, including YouPorn.com, the 6 single most popular free adult video website on the Internet, as well as xTube.com, Pornhub.com, and Brazzers.com, to cite only a few examples. Manwin also 7 manages worldwide online content under the "Playboy" trademark and runs 8 Playboy TV, which has its principal place of business in this judicial district, under 9 license from Playboy Enterprises, Inc. Manwin and its brands are known 10 throughout the world as signifiers of high-quality adult-oriented content. By this 11 12action, Manwin seeks to put an immediate stop to, as well as obtain redress for, a campaign of harassment, defamation, and trademark infringement propagated by 13 Defendants that was designed to extort hundreds of thousands of dollars from 14 Manwin. 15

Defendants are in the "business" of registering Internet domain names 2. 16 incorporating trademarks owned by others (a practice known as "cybersquatting"). 17 18 Cybersquatters, in general, seek to obtain unjustified payments from trademark owners who recognize that the cost of pursuing such infringers often is greater than 19 purchasing the domain name from the cybersquatter. Defendants, however, have 20 21 taken this concept to a new level. As part of an elaborate scheme to extort a 22 payment from Manwin, Defendants selected Manwin as the target of a massive, ongoing harassment campaign. In furtherance of this campaign, Defendants: 23

24 25 • Registered dozens of domain names incorporating Manwin's trademarks (the "Manwin Domains").

Created a Twitter account (using the handle @ManwinSucks) and
 Blogspot Page (manwinsucks.blogspot.com) for the purpose of disseminating false
 and defamatory material about Manwin and launch public campaigns to harm

Manwin's business interests (including unfounded allegations of involvement in
 child pornography).

Created a slew of fake names and "personas" who purported to own
each of the infringing Manwin Domains; publicly claimed that they were being
"harassed" by Manwin over their "legitimate" domain names; contacted Manwin's
business partners; and then made exorbitant monetary demands on Manwin for sale
of the infringing Manwin Domains.

Invented a nonexistent individual, "Gill Manwinder," and then used
that fake name in an attempt to interfere with Manwin's trademark application by
claiming that the "Manwinder" family name was being tarnished by Manwin.

Sent dozens of e-mails to Manwin and its employees threatening to
dilute the Manwin trademark and divert Manwin's traffic to Defendants' own
websites and the infringing Manwin Domains.

The purpose of the foregoing conduct was to so annoy and harass 14 3. Manwin, and to cause such harm and disruption to Manwin's brand, its public 15 16 image, and its business relationships, that Manwin would pay Defendants to purchase the infringing Manwin Domains and cease their activities. Indeed, 17 Defendants' conduct described herein is merely the latest in an ongoing pattern of 18 conduct targeted at a variety of other entities. Since filing its Complaint, Manwin 19 20 has learned that Defendants have registered hundreds or thousands of infringing 21 domain names, including dozens of domain names using Manwin's trademarks. 22 Defendant Bulgin recently attempted to extort payments from the company 23 Imperial Tobacco by purchasing the domain name "imperialtobacco.co" and then using fake names in order to defraud the World Intellectual Property Organization 24 ("WIPO") Arbitration Panel. The WIPO Panel found that Defendant Bulgin's 25 conduct was a "calculated scam, designed to extract from the Complainant as much 26 27 money for the transfer of the Domain Name as possible."

1	4. Defendants' conduct is willful and outrageous, and has caused, and is					
2	continuing to cause, severe and irreparable damage to Manwin. This lawsuit seeks					
3	to enjoin such conduct and compensate Manwin for the injury it suffered.					
4						
5	JURISDICTION AND VENUE					
6	5. This is an action arising under the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1125, et					
7	seq. and under California statutory and common law.					
8	6. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to					
9	15 U.S.C. § 1121 and 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338 in that it involves an action					
10	arising under the federal Lanham Act. This Court also has supplemental					
11	jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1338(b) and 1367 over those of Manwin's					
12	claims that arise under the laws of the State of California.					
13	7. Defendants are subject to personal jurisdiction in the State of					
14	California because their acts and omissions took place in substantial part and					
15	caused impacts in the State of California, including in Los Angeles County,					
16	California.					
17	8. Venue is proper in this judicial district pursuant to 28 U.S.C.					
18	§ 1391(b) because a substantial part of the acts, omissions and events giving rise to					
19	the claims asserted in this Complaint occurred in this judicial district.					
20						
21	THE PARTIES					
22	9. Plaintiff Manwin Licensing International S.a.r.l. is, and at all relevant					
23	times was, a business entity organized as a "Société à responsabilité limitée" under					
24	the laws of Luxembourg, and having its principal place of business in the City of					
25	Luxembourg, Luxembourg. Manwin's affiliates and licensees include Manwin					
26	USA, Inc., Manwin D.P. Corp., and Playboy Plus Entertainment, Inc., all of which					
27	have principal places of business in Los Angeles, California.					
.28						

1 10. Manwin is informed and believes, and on that basis avers, that at all
 times relevant herein, Defendant Nicholas Bulgin is and was a resident of the State
 of Georgia. Manwin is informed and believes, and on that basis avers, that
 Defendant Bulgin has registered and owned hundreds of unauthorized, infringing
 domain names, including but not limited to the infringing Manwin Domains.
 Manwin is informed and believes, and on that basis avers, that Bulgin has used the
 false names "Gill Manwinder," "Yi Weng," "Chris Hill,"

8 "contact@Manwinsucks.com," "Jim Jagen," and "Radishdreams."

9 11. Manwin is informed and believes, and on that basis avers, that at all 10 times relevant herein, Defendant James Martin is and was a resident of the State of 11 Florida. Manwin is informed and believes, and on that basis avers, that Defendant Martin has registered and owned hundreds of unauthorized, infringing domain 12 13 names, including but not limited to the infringing Manwin Domains. Manwin is informed and believes, and on that basis avers, that as of the date of this First 14 Amended Complaint, Martin is the holder of the infringing Manwin Domain 15 www.manwin.us. Manwin is informed and believes, and on that basis avers, that, 16 at all times relevant herein, Defendant Martin was acting in concert with Defendant 17 18 Bulgin. Manwin is further informed and believes, and on that basis avers, that Defendant Martin and Defendant Bulgin transferred the infringing Manwin 19 Domains between each other to conceal their ownership. 20

12. Plaintiff is unaware of the true names or capacities of the Defendants
sued herein under the fictitious names DOES 1 through 10, inclusive. Plaintiff is
informed and believes, and on that basis avers, that DOES 1 through 10, and each
of them, either directly performed the acts alleged herein or were acting as the
agent, principal, alter ego, employee, representative, or otherwise participated in
the acts alleged herein with other Defendants. Accordingly, Defendants DOES 1
through 10 are each liable for all of the acts alleged herein because they were the

cause in fact and proximate cause of all injuries suffered by Plaintiff as alleged
 herein. Plaintiff will amend the Complaint to state the true names of Defendants
 DOES 1 through 10 when their identity is discovered.

13. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis avers, that at all
times relevant herein, each of the Defendants was the agent of each of the other
Defendants and, in doing the things averred in this First Amended Complaint, was
acting within the course and scope of such agency.

- 8
- 9

### PLAINTIFF AND ITS TRADEMARKS

Manwin owns and licenses one of the largest portfolios of premium 10 14. 11 adult-oriented website domain names and trademarks. Manwin's websites, which include pornhub.com, youporn.com, brazzers.com, tube8.com, and webcams.com, 12 13 are among the most visited websites on the Internet, and millions of people throughout the world visit Manwin's websites each day. In addition, under license 14 from Playboy Enterprises, Inc., Manwin operates and manages all "Playboy" 15 online content and runs Playboy Television worldwide, using the "Playboy 16 17 Premium Entertainment" label.

Manwin has invested millions of dollars and countless employee 18 15. hours to develop its reputation in the adult content industry. As a result of that 19 effort and expense, the Manwin name and those of its brands, including its brand 20 "BRAZZERS," have come to be associated in the minds of the public with high-21 quality adult-oriented content. Accordingly, Manwin owns valid and enforceable 22 trademarks in the names "MANWIN" and "BRAZZERS," among others (the 23 "Manwin Marks"). Each of the Manwin Marks is the subject of a pending 24 25 trademark application before the United States Patent and Trademark Office.

26

27

1

### **DEFENDANTS AND THEIR UNLAWFUL CONDUCT**

2 Commencing in or about July 2011, Defendants engaged in a ruthless 16. 3 and unrelenting campaign of unlawful and harassing conduct against Manwin and 4 its trademarks. Manwin is informed and believes, and on that basis avers, that this 5 campaign was undertaken for the express purpose of coercing Manwin to pay 6 substantial sums to Defendants to stop their unlawful conduct and to purchase a number of unlawfully acquired, infringing domain names. 7

8 17. Manwin is informed and believes, and on that basis avers, that 9 between July and August 2011, one or more of Defendants, including Defendants 10 Bulgin and Martin, registered or acquired (or caused to be registered or acquired) 11 numerous domain names containing Manwin trademarks, including but not limited 12 to the domain names www.manwin.net, www.manwin.co,

13 www.manwinsucks.com, and www.manwin.us (the "Manwin Domains"). Each of 14 these domain names was registered by in bad faith, with the intent to trade off or profit from the Manwin Marks. 15

16 18. Shortly after acquiring the Manwin Domains, one or more of 17 Defendants, using the alias "Chris Hill" (at e-mail address chrisH@manwin.net), offered to sell the domain name www.manwin.net to Manwin for \$100,000. When 18 19 Manwin rejected that offer, "Chris Hill" advised Manwin that it can "kiss [my] 20 rear" and threatened to sell the domain name to another cybersquatter to "get massive traffic and blow you off the #1 spot in search engines." For the following 21 22 three months, Defendants, acting individually or in concert, undertook a 23 coordinated campaign intended to force Manwin into purchasing the Manwin 24 Domains.

First, Manwin is informed and believes, and on that basis avers, that 25 19. to conceal their cybersquatting activities and defend their registrations from 26 27 challenge (including before a domain name arbitration under the Uniform Dispute

Resolution Procedure ("UDRP")), Defendants registered and operated the 1 2 infringing Manwin Domains using various aliases and fake personas. For example, 3 Defendants re-registered the domain name www.manwin.net using the fake name 4 "Gill Manwinder," a purported businessman from the United Kingdom who was in 5 the process of setting up various businesses using his family name ("Manwinder"). 6 Similarly, Defendants registered the domain name www.manwin.co using the fake 7 name "Yi Weng," who purported to be a Chinese woman who maintains a weblog ("blog") to discuss issues of spirituality and charity. In an attempt to justify use of 8 the Manwin trademark, Defendants titled this website "ManWin - the huMAN 9 WINdow to the Soul." 10

Second, Manwin is informed and believes that to cause Manwin to 11 20. 12 believe that harm would befall Manwin and its trademarks if it failed to 13 immediately purchase the Manwin Domains, Defendants sent fabricated e-mails 14 between their fake personas, or to each other, with a copy to Manwin. In those emails, Defendants pretended these various "individuals" were communicating 15 16 about collective action against Manwin. For example, on September 13, 2011, "Chris Hill" wrote an e-mail to "contact@manwinsucks.com," purporting to 17 18 suggest that Hill and the administrator of manwinsucks.com "compare notes" and 19 take action to "dilute" the Manwin name.

20 21. Third, Manwin is informed and believes, and on that basis avers, that
21 one or more of Defendants created a website www.manwinsucks.com to
22 disseminate false, misleading, and defamatory statements about Manwin's
23 purported business practices. Among the false and defamatory statements
24 published by on this website were the following purported "facts" about Manwin:
25 Manwin "create[s] user accounts at their free porn websites and
26 upload[s] illegal content found all over the net that they didnt [sic] pay for."

7

• Manwin "use[s] illegal content to make money."

Mitchell Silberberg & 28 Knupp LLP

27

Case 2:12-cv-02484-GW- Document 14 Filed 06/06/12 March 9 of 18 Page ID #:112

Manwin "own[s] a shitload or[sic] websites that are Adult oriented
and they push traffic to these sites using Pirate Bay...."

Manwin's websites are "a messed up scam but they like it and are
completely fine in using illegal tube sites that use peoples private adult videos to
sell their own products. If that is not a illegal scam i don't[sic] know what is."

6

7

• "Manwin...recently had assets seized by the US government since they were said to be doing illegal financial schemes through the state of Georgia."

Manwin is informed and believes, and on that basis avers, that Defendants
knew that the foregoing statements were false and misleading. Nevertheless,
Defendants published them with the deliberate intent to harm Manwin.
Specifically, Defendants' intent in posting these defamatory statements was to
cause those seeking information about Manwin via search engines to instead
retrieve the defamatory material, along with links to Defendants'
"manwinsucks.com" domain name. By doing so, Defendants hoped to drive up the

15 value of their website and then sell that website to Manwin at a profit.

16 22. Third, Manwin is informed and believes, and on that basis avers, that
17 Defendants engaged in a variety of activities that were designed to interfere with
18 Manwin's business relationships and other activities. For example:

19 (a) On or about October 18, 2011, one or more of the Defendants, again using the "Gill Manwinder" name, filed a fraudulent "letter of protest," in 20 connection with Manwin's trademark application pending before the United States 21 Patent and Trademark Office ("USPTO"). In this "letter of protest," "Gill 22 Manwinder" claimed that Manwin's trademark registration would harm his 23 purported "family name" and "family started company." Additionally, the letter 24 advised the USPTO to evaluate Manwin's "actions as depicted on website [sic] 25 such as ManwinSucks.com. This site shows their [sic] is someone or a group who 26 27 opposes their company so much they created an entire website."

Case 2 12-cv-02484-GW- Document 14 Filed 06/06/12 Page 10 of 18 Page ID #:113

(b) On or about August 18, 2011, a user going by the alias
 "Radishdreams" began posting on a variety of popular websites frequented by
 those working in the adult industry that Manwin was attempting to strongarm "Yi
 Weng" (the purported owner) into relinquishing her domain name. Manwin is
 informed, believes, and on that basis avers that "Radishdreams" is one or more of
 the Defendants.

7 (c) In or about the end of 2011, after learning that Manwin was
8 engaged in litigation against ICM (the entity that controls the registry for the .xxx
9 top-level domain), one or more of the Defendants exhorted members of the public
10 to register infringing Manwin-related domain names and then re-direct those
11 domains to ICM.

(d) On or about August 22, 2011, using the fake name "Jim Jagen,"
one or more of the Defendants contacted Manwin's business partners at Playboy
and accused Manwin of using "stolen property" and not "car[ing] much for the law
or about how things should be done."

(e) On or about October 23, 2011, using the anonymous e-mail
address contact@manwinsucks.com, one or more of the Defendants threatened to
obtain and publish Manwin's confidential and proprietary documents and financial
information.

In January 2012, after an extensive investigation, Manwin discovered 23. 20 that "Gill Manwinder," "Yi Weng," "Chris Hill," "contact@Manwinsucks.com," 21 and "Jim Jagen" were all aliases of Defendant Bulgin, and that all e-mail 22 correspondence from these individuals originated from Bulgin. Upon information 23 and belief, "Radishdreams" also is Bulgin. Manwin's investigation revealed that 24 25 Bulgin and the other Defendants were engaged in an elaborate scam to force Manwin to purchase the Manwin Domains. Accordingly, on or about January 12, 26 27 2012, Manwin served Bulgin with a formal demand to cease his activity and

immediately transfer the Manwin Domains. Bulgin acknowledged his activities,
claimed that he had purchased the names in order to "secure" them for Manwin,
and agreed to transfer the Manwin Domains. However, a few days later, Bulgin
reneged on his agreement and claimed that his "associates" would not transfer the
domain names. And, on January 31, 2012, "Gill Manwinder" contacted Manwin,
demanding that Manwin pay him \$4,300 to transfer the domain name
www.manwin.net.

8 24. On April 5, 2012, after Manwin had served Defendant Bulgin with the 9 original complaint in this action, Bulgin insisted that the owner of the infringing Manwin Domains was James Martin. Manwin is informed and believes, and on 10 11 that basis avers, that in fact Defendant Bulgin transferred to Defendant Martin the infringing Manwin Domains www.manwin.net, www.manwin.co, and 12 www.manwinsucks.com. Manwin is also informed and believes, and on that basis 13 avers, that, as of the date of this First Amended Complaint, Defendant Martin was 14 15 the owner of the infringing Manwin Domain www.manwin.us. Manwin is 16 informed and believes, and on that basis avers, at all times relevant herein, Defendant Martin was and was acting in concert with Defendant Bulgin. 17

18 25. On April 20, 2012, Manwin was contacted by another individual calling himself "Gill Stevens." This individual purported to be acting on behalf of 19 20 defendant Martin and transferred to Manwin the infringing Manwin Domains 21 www.manwin.net, www.manwin.co, and www.manwinsucks.com. Manwin is 22 informed and believes, and on that basis avers, that "Mr. Stevens" is a false name 23 and in fact is either Bulgin or Martin. Additionally, Mr. "Stevens" did not reveal 24 that in fact many other infringing domain names were registered to Mr. Martin but 25 were not being transferred to Manwin.

26 26. However, on or about May 15, 2012, Manwin discovered that
27 Defendants had apparently shifted their infringing and defamatory activities to

1 Twitter and Blogspot. Specifically, an individual using the handle 2 @ManwinSucks made defamatory postings on Twitter (hereinafter the "Twitter 3 Account"). Many of these Twitter postings, in turn, linked to one or more 4 BlogSpot pages which feature defamatory posts about Manwin, including serious, 5 unfounded accusations that Manwin was involved in child pornography (hereinafter the "Blogspot Pages"). Manwin is informed and believes, and on that 6 basis avers, that Defendants are the owners and operators of the Twitter Account 7 8 and Blogspot Pages. 9 10 FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF 11 [Violation of the Anti-Cybersquatting Act – 15 U.S.C. § 1125(d)] Manwin realleges each and every allegation set forth in Paragraphs 1 12 27. 13 through 26, inclusive, and incorporates them by reference herein. Manwin owns all rights in and to the Manwin Marks. The Manwin 14 28. 15 Marks are distinctive and famous. 16 29. Defendants have registered, trafficked in, and/or used the infringing 17 Manwin Domains and Blogspot page, which are identical or confusingly similar to the Manwin Marks. Indeed, the infringing Manwin Domains and Blogspot Page 18 19 each incorporate the Manwin Marks. 20 30. Defendants' use of the infringing Manwin Domains and Blogspot Page has at all times been an intentional and willful attempt to profit, in bad faith, 21 22 from the Manwin Marks. Among other things, (a) Defendants have no trademark 23 or other intellectual property rights in the Manwin Marks or the infringing Manwin Domains; (b) Defendants are not making any bona fide noncommerical or fair use 24 25 of the Manwin Marks; (c) Defendants intend to divert traffic from the official 26 Manwin websites, or otherwise attract users looking for information concerning 27 Manwin; (d) the Manwin Marks are well-known marks, associated throughout the

world with Manwin and its websites and adult entertainment services; (e) 1 Defendants at all times knew that they do not possess any trademark, other 2 3 intellectual property rights, or any other rights whatsoever in the Manwin Marks, 4 and registered the infringing Manwin Domains and Blogspot Page with (and 5 despite) that knowledge.

As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' conduct, Manwin is 6 31. 7 entitled to damages and to Defendants' profits in amounts to be proven at trial, which are not currently ascertainable. Alternatively, Manwin is entitled to 8 9 maximum statutory damages of \$100,000 pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117(d).

10 32. Manwin further is entitled to its attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117(a). 11

12 33. As a result of Defendants' acts and conduct, Manwin has sustained and will continue to sustain substantial, immediate, and irreparable injury, for 13 which there is no adequate remedy at law. Manwin is informed and believes, and 14 on that basis avers, that, unless enjoined and restrained by this Court, Defendants 15 16 will continue to infringe Manwin's valuable trademarks. Manwin is entitled to temporary, preliminary, and permanent injunctive relief to restrain and enjoin 17 Defendants' continuing infringing conduct. 18

19

20 21

22

Manwin realleges each and every allegation set forth in Paragraphs 1 34. through 33, inclusive, and incorporates them by reference herein. 23

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

[Defamation]

24 35. Each of the statements made by Defendants and quoted in paragraph 21 above is false. Likewise, Defendants made false postings using the Twitter 25 26 Account and on the Blogspot page, including serious, unfounded allegations that 27 Manwin was involved in child pornography. These statements have created false

Case 2:12-cv-02484-GW-S Document 14 Filed 06/06/12 Page 14 of 18 Page ID #:117

and defamatory impressions and, therefore, have damaged Manwin's reputation
 and caused economic harm.

- 3 36. Defendants had knowledge of the statements' falsity or acted with
  4 malice and/or reckless disregard for their falsity when they were made.
- 5 37. The defamatory statements were published on websites available
  6 worldwide, including in this judicial district.
- 7 38. By reason of the false and defamatory statements published by
  8 Defendants, Manwin has been injured in its good name, reputation and business,
  9 portrayed in a false light and has been brought into disgrace and disrepute.
- 39. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' above-described
  defamatory publications, Manwin has sustained damages in an amount to be
  determined at trial.
- 40. Defendants' above-described publications were done with fraud and
  malice and were intended to cause injury to Manwin. Manwin is, therefore,
  entitled to an award of punitive damages.
- 16 41. Defendants' acts have caused, and will continue to cause, irreparable
  17 injury to Manwin. Manwin has no adequate remedy at law and thus is damaged in
  18 an amount not yet determined.
- 19

20

## **THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

[Intentional Interference with Prospective Advantage]
42. Manwin realleges each and every allegation set forth in Paragraphs 1
through 41, inclusive, and incorporates them by reference herein.
43. As alleged herein, Manwin has enjoyed existing business and

economic relations Playboy, whereby Manwin manages worldwide online content
under the "Playboy" trademark and runs Playboy TV, under license from Playboy
Enterprises, Inc.

Case 2 12-cv-02484-GW-S Document 14 Filed 06/06/12 Page 15 of 18 Page ID #:118

44. Defendants knew of the relationship between Manwin and Playboy,
 and intended to disrupt that relationship.

45. Defendants engaged in wrongful conduct by e-mailing Playboy using
the alias "Jim Jagen" and falsely accused Manwin of using "stolen property," and
not "car[ing] much for the law or about how things should be done."

6 46. Defendants' intentionally wrongful actions disrupted Manwin's
7 relationship with Playboy, and Manwin suffered harm to its reputation, in an
8 amount to be determined at trial.

# 9 10

11

### FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

[Unfair Competition – Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200 and Common Law]

47. Manwin realleges each and every allegation set forth in Paragraphs 1
through 46, inclusive, and incorporates them by reference herein.

14 48. The Manwin Marks are wholly associated with Manwin due to
15 Manwin's extensive use and promotion in connection with its website and adult
16 entertainment services. Therefore, and as such, Manwin is deserving of having its
17 marks adequately protected with respect to the conduct of its business.

49. Based on the acts described herein, Defendants have engaged in
wrongful, unfair and unlawful business practices, including in violation of
California Business and Professions Code Section 17200 and California common
law.

50. As a result of Defendants' aforesaid conduct, Manwin has suffered
substantial damage and irreparable harm constituting an injury for which Manwin
has no adequate remedy at law. Unless this Court enjoins Defendants' conduct,
Manwin will continue to suffer irreparable harm. Manwin also has suffered loss of
profits and other damages as a result of Defendants' aforesaid conduct. On the

Mitchell Silberberg & 28 Knupp LLP

27

1

2

3

4

statutory unfair competition claim, Manwin seeks only disgorgement of profits and does not seek damages at law.

**PRAYER FOR RELIEF** 

WHEREFORE, Manwin respectfully requests judgment against Defendants 5 as follows: 6

Preliminarily and permanently enjoining Defendants, their agents, 7 1. representatives, employees, assigns and suppliers, and all persons acting in concert 8 or privity with them, from using the Manwin Marks, or the infringing Manwin 9 10 Domains, or any other name or mark or domain name that is likely to cause 11 confusion, to cause mistake, or to deceive with respect to Manwin's trademarks or service marks, or from competing unfairly with Manwin; 12

13 2. Preliminarily and permanently enjoining Defendants, their agents, representatives, employees, assigns and suppliers, and all persons acting in concert 14 or privity with them, from registering or using any domain name containing any of 15 16 Manwin's trademarks or service marks, including but not limited to the Manwin Marks; from making any use of Manwin's trademarks or service marks that is 17 likely to cause confusion, to cause mistake, or to deceive; and from using any of 18 19 Manwin's trademarks or service marks to compete unfairly with Manwin.

20 3. Preliminarily and permanently enjoining Defendants, their agents, representatives, employees, assigns and suppliers, and all persons acting in concert 21 or privity with them, from disseminating false, defamatory, or misleading 22 23 statements concerning Manwin, including but not limited to statements made via Blogspot or Twitter. 24

Directing Defendants to transfer to Manwin all infringing domain 25 4. names, including but not limited to the domain name www.manwin.us; 26

Mitchell 28 Silberberg & Knupp LLP

5.

27

15

Awarding Manwin statutory damages under 15 U.S.C. § 1117(d);

1	6.	Awarding Many	win its damages and Defendants' profits derived by	
2	reason of th	e unlawful acts c	omplained of herein as provided by law;	
3	7.	7. Awarding Manwin its reasonable attorneys' fees, prejudgment		
4	interest, and costs of suit as provided by law;			
5	8.	Such other relie	f as the Court may deem just and proper.	
6				
7	DATED: Ju	ine 6, 2012	MARC E. MAYER EMILY F. EVITT	
8			MITCHELL SILBERBERG & KNUPP LLP	
9				
10			By: Marc E Mayor	
11			Marc E. Mayer Attorneys for Plaintiff	
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
21				
22 23				
23 24				
25				
25 26				
20 27				
Mitchell $\gamma g$				
Knupp LLP			16	
4575548.3/4	8277-00096			

Case 2	12-cv-02484-GW-S Document 14	Filed 06/06/12 Page 18 of 18 Page ID #:121
1	DEMAN	ND FOR JURY TRIAL
2	DEMAN	DFORJURI IRIAL
3	Plaintiff demands a trial by	jury of all issues triable of right by jury.
4	i famenti demands a triar by	Jury of an issues thable of fight by Jury.
5		
6	DATED: June 6, 2012	MARC E. MAYER
0 7		EMILY F. EVITT MITCHELL SILBERBERG & KNUPP LLP
8		
9		By:
10		Marc E. Mayer Attorneys for Plaintiff
11		Attoini <b>eg-</b> 5 for 1 faintin
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
. 17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
Mitchell Silberberg & 28 Knupp LLP		
4575548.3/4	3277-00096	17