1 Reza Ganjavi 2331 Westwood Boulevard #152 2 Los Angeles, CA 90064-2109 case@rezamusic.com 3 (310)956-0426 4 5 6 7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 8 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 9 Case Number: 10 REZA GANJAVI, CV05- 8619 DDP (JWJx) 11 First Amended Complaint for: 12 Plaintiff, Identity Theft, 18 U.S.C. § 1. 13 1028 2. Violations of the Lanham v. 14 Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1125 3. Invasion of Privacy: False 15 Jeremy Smith, Light) 4. Defamation Per Se Todd Tipton, 16 William Jennings, 5. Defamation) Douglas Carlson, 6. Invasion of Privacy: 17 DOES: Appropriation of Name or) • DOE1 - "John Ed Gore" Likeness 18 • DOE2 - "Rosa" 7. Intentional Infliction of • DOE3 - "Cybertroll) Emotional Distress 19 Administrator") 8. Negligent Infliction of • DOE4 - "Cyber Troll" Emotional Distress 20 • DOES 5-10 9. Intentional Interference with Prospective Economic) 21 Advantage 10. Unfair Competition 22 11. Infringement of Copyright 17 U.S.C. § 501 Defendants. 23 12. Transportation of Obscene Matters 18 U.S.C. § 1462 24 13. Intentional Misrepresentation 25 14. Negligent Misrepresentation 15. Injunctive Relief 26 27

[THIS IS THE FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT. THE ORIGINAL COMPLAINT WAS FILED ON 9 DECEMBER 2005; A RELATED DOCUMENT "EXHIBIT 5" WAS FILED UNDER SEAL ON 12/20/05].

COMES NOW, Plaintiff, REZA GANJAVI, and, as against each of the Defendants named herein, respectfully complains, avers and alleges as follows:

PARTIES

- 1. Plaintiff Reza Ganjavi ("Plaintiff") is an individual who is presently a professional musician with two Classical Guitar CD's which have done extremely well both in terms of sales within their genre, and in terms of listener responses which are represented on some two hundred pages of listener comments on his main website, www.rezamusic.com. Plaintiff has honors degrees in Computer Science, Philosophy, and an MBA. He has never sued anyone before, nor has he ever been sued. Plaintiff travels extensively throughout the world, performing and meeting people. He believes his work stands for friendship, dialogue, peace, harmony, understanding, cooperation, cultural exchange, equality of all people, and other positive values. Plaintiff was born in Tehran and resided in the USA since age 15. Hi address in the USA is: 2331 Westwood Boulevard #152, Los Angeles, CA 90064-2109.
- 2. Upon information and belief, <u>Defendant Jeremy Smith</u> ("Smith") is an individual, a musician, and currently an employee of Deloitte, residing at 605 W. Madison Street, Apt 4811, Chicago, Illinois 60661. Smith has published libelous statements regarding the Plaintiff via websites on the Internet, including news group, rec.music.classical.guitar Usenet newsgroup (currently owned and operated by Google Incorporated, this is the largest online classical guitar community) and other websites on the Internet. Smith has issued false statements to companies and individuals engaged in trade with the Plaintiff and to companies and individuals potentially interested

in engaging in trade with the Plaintiff. Smith has at times forged Plaintiff's identity and writings.

- 3. Upon information and belief, <u>Defendant Todd Tipton</u>, also known as Timothy T. Tipton, ("Tipton") is an individual, a musician, and his website is <u>www.toddtipton.com</u>. Tipton's only available address is via the university, which he apparently works at and at which he is a PhD candidate (University of Minnesota, School of Music, 100 Ferguson Hall, 2106 4th Street South, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455). Tipton has published libelous statements regarding the Plaintiff via websites on the Internet, including news group, rec.music.classical.guitar and other websites on the Internet accessed throughout the U.S., including the State of California. Tipton has issued false statements to companies and individuals engaged in trade with the Plaintiff and to companies and individuals potentially interested in engaging in trade with the Plaintiff. Tipton has at times forged Plaintiff's identity and writings.
- 4. Upon information and belief, <u>Defendant William Jennings</u> ("Jennings") is an individual, a musician, residing at 1415 Babcock Road, Apt. 704, San Antonio, Texas 78201. Jennings has published libelous statements regarding the Plaintiff via websites on the Internet, including news group, rec.music.classical.guitar and other websites on the Internet accessed throughout the U.S., including the State of California. Jennings has issued false statements to companies and individuals engaged in trade with the Plaintiff and to companies and individuals potentially interested in engaging in trade with the Plaintiff. Jennings has at times forged Plaintiff's identity and writings.
- 5. Upon information and belief, <u>Defendant Douglas Carlson</u> ("Carlson") is an individual residing at 3731 Oak Drive, Clearlake, California 95422-9785. Carlson has published libelous statements regarding the Plaintiff via

websites on the Internet, including news group, rec.music.classical.guitar and other websites on the Internet accessed throughout the U.S., including the State of California. Carlson has issued false statements to companies and individuals engaged in trade with the Plaintiff and to companies and individuals potentially interested in engaging in trade with the Plaintiff.

- 6. Upon information and belief, DOE1 Defendant John Ed Gore ("Gore") is an individual. The true name, citizenship, domicile, and residency of Gore is unknown to Plaintiff at this time. Plaintiff knows Gore only by the email address available on the date and time at which the unlawful activity of Gore was observed. Plaintiff believes that information obtained in discovery will lead to the identification of the true name, citizenship, domicile, and residency of Gore.
- 7. Upon information and belief, DOE2 Defendant Rosa ("Rosa") is an individual. The true name, citizenship, domicile, and residency of Rosa is unknown to Plaintiff at this time. Plaintiff knows Rosa only by the email address available on the date and time at which the unlawful activity of Rosa was observed. Plaintiff believes that information obtained in discovery will lead to the identification of the true name, citizenship, domicile, and residency of Rosa.
- 8. Upon information and belief, DOE3 Defendant Cybertroll Administrator ("Cybertroll Administrator") is an individual. The true name, citizenship, domicile, and residency of Cybertroll Administrator is unknown to Plaintiff at this time. Plaintiff knows Cybertroll Administrator only by the email address available on the date and time at which the unlawful activity of Cybertroll Administrator was observed. Plaintiff believes that information obtained in discovery will lead to the identification of the true name, citizenship, domicile, and residency of Cybertroll Administrator.

9. Upon information and belief, DOE4 Defendant Cyber Troll ("Cyber Troll") is an individual. The true name, citizenship, domicile, and residency of Cyber Troll is unknown to Plaintiff at this time. Plaintiff knows Cyber Troll only by the email address available on the date and time at which the unlawful activity of Cyber Troll was observed. Plaintiff believes that information obtained in discovery will lead to the identification of the true name, citizenship, domicile, and residency of Cyber Troll.

10. The true names and capacities of the Defendants Does 5-10 ("Doe Defendants") are unknown to Plaintiff at this time. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based upon such information and belief alleges, that each Doe Defendant was in some way responsible for, participated in, or contributed to the matters and things of which Plaintiff complains herein, and in some fashion, has legal responsibility therefore. Plaintiff believes that information obtained in discovery will lead to the identification of the true name, citizenship, domicile, and residency of each Doe Defendant. When the exact nature and identity of such Doe Defendants and their responsibility for participation and contribution to the matters and things herein alleged is ascertained by Plaintiff, Plaintiff will amend this Complaint to set forth the same.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

11. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action pursuant to the provisions of 15 U.S.C. § 1125; 17 U.S.C. §§ 101 et seq.; 17 U.S.C. § 501; 18 U.S.C. § 1028; 18 U.S.C. § 1462; 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 (federal question); 28 U.S.C. § 1338(a) (copyright); and 1332 (diversity), are at issue and are central to the claims in this action, and other claims are so

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related to the federal issues that they form part of the same case or controversy.

This Court has personal jurisdiction over Jeremy Smith, Todd Tipton, William Jennings, Douglas Carlson, and Does 1-10 (collectively, "Defendants") as the allegations herein relate to Defendants' purposeful attempts to transact business in the State of California, infliction of tortuous injury on Plaintiff in the State of California through such attempted transactions. Through their conduct at issue, Defendants have purposefully availed themselves of the State of California. Defendants have published within this District, or contributed to publishing within this District; material that defames Plaintiff. Defendants have published within this District, or contributed to publishing within this District; material that infringes the rights to Plaintiff's copyrighted matter. Defendants have contracted over the Internet with residents of the State of California for the provision of services. The ongoing bilateral nature of the Defendants' business activities with residents of the State of California is sufficient to establish personal jurisdiction. Defendants seek business relations with residents of the of California, and conduct business relations with residents of the State of California, this Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendants and venue is proper in this judicial district.

13. Venue is proper in this judicial district pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 1391 and/or 28 U.S.C. § 1400(a) as Defendants are subject to the personal jurisdiction of the Court situated therein. Although the true identity of each Defendant is unknown to Plaintiff at this time, on information and belief, each Defendant may be found in this District and/or a substantial part of the acts of infringement complained of herein occurred in this District. On information and belief, personal jurisdiction in this

District is proper because each Defendant, without consent or permission of 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13

the copyright owner, disseminated over the Internet copyrighted works owned and/or controlled by Plaintiff. On information and belief, such illegal dissemination occurred in every jurisdiction of the United States, including this judicial district. Furthermore, on information and belief, Defendants have unfairly competed with Plaintiff via the Internet and otherwise, in every jurisdiction of the United States, including this judicial district. In addition, each Defendant uses an online service provider found in the State of California to access the Internet, which facilitated Defendants' infringing activities. Additionally, on information and belief, personal jurisdiction in this District is proper because each Defendant, without privilege, published false communications which exposed Plaintiff to hatred, contempt, ridicule, or obloquy, or which caused the Plaintiff to be shunned or avoided, or which had a tendency to injure the Plaintiff in Plaintiff's business. On information and belief, such slander and libel occurred in every jurisdiction of the United States, including this judicial district.

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FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Identity Theft and Assumption Deterrence Act of 1998 (18 U.S.C. § 1028 amended)

- The averments set forth in all preceding paragraphs are incorporated 14. herein by reference.
- For the period from about 14 December 2004 to about 13 September 2005, the Defendants attempted to assume, steal and misappropriate Plaintiff's identity in the manner described presently through unauthorized use of

violation of the Identity Theft and Deterrence act, Title 18 U.S.C. § 1028. 16. At all times relevant, Sixteen (16) messages were published on the Internet by Defendants who used the Plaintiff's name, email address and possibly a mock password to present themselves as the Plaintiff: ["Reza Ganjavi (www.rezamusic.com) " <ganjavi@dtc.ch>]. The Plaintiff did not write these messages. Inarguably, the combination of four identity features, i.e., first name, last name, website URL, and email address very uniquely and unambiguously purports to identify the Plaintiff. Plaintiff has in the past used the same set of attributes to publish material on the Internet. While there are many persons named "Reza" in the world, to the best knowledge of the Plaintiff there are no other "Reza Ganjavi's", and even if there were, technically it is impossible to have another "Reza Ganjavi" with the email address: "ganjavi@dtc.ch" and even more impossible to have anybody with any name who can claim to be the "Reza" referred to by "www.rezamusic.com" as the Plaintiff is the sole and legal owner of this website URL. Therefore, using a combination of these identity features uniquely and unambiguously purports to identify the Plaintiff, and it is this exact combination, which the Defendants used to pose as the Plaintiff, and publish material with the Plaintiff posed as the author. Furthermore, Defendants may have forged the Plaintiff's password in order to post messages as the Plaintiff.

Plaintiff's name and email address and possibly a mock password all in

17. At all times relevant, there was no way to stop the recurrence of such violations as the Usenet/Internet does not provide such technical capability. Anybody can go online and post as anybody else. It is common sense that not only such behavior is not civil, it is fraudulent. Here, the Defendants intentionally and maliciously used the Plaintiff's identity, without the Plaintiff's authorization, to post messages that the Plaintiff had not written, unambiguously presenting the Plaintiff as the author. The

Plaintiff asked the Defendants to stop assuming Plaintiff's identity and to retract their violations many times to no avail, as the Defendants refused to retract their statements.

- 18. The messages which were fraudulently posted with Plaintiff as the author contained highly offensive material and violent content completely contrary to the Plaintiff's character, beliefs and philosophy of life.
- 19. Most of the material posted with the Plaintiff fraudulently presented as the author is too offensive to reproduce here in the body of this complaint, however, some ingredients include the following, which is merely a small example of numerous counts of violations. [An extensive body of evidence was filed under seal on 12/20/05)

Time Warner Cable / Roadrunner

- a) Using the Plaintiff's identity, Defendants threatened to kill a person with use of extreme, graphic, and physical violence.
- b) Using the Plaintiff's identity, Defendants threatened and used obscene language on the Defendants themselves - something the Plaintiff would never do.
- c) Using the Plaintiff's identity, Defendants publicized false, negative, scandalous, and damaging statements about the Plaintiff's products, artistic credibility, and reputation.

Giganews

d) Using the Plaintiff's identity, Defendants directed obscenity at the Plaintiff himself and posted highly defamatory material about the Plaintiff.

- e) Using the Plaintiff's identity, Defendants expressed sympathy for acts of violence and terrorism, which are absolutely contrary to the Plaintiff's beliefs and moral values.
- f) Using the Plaintiff's identity, Defendants scandalously associated the Plaintiff with extremist groups and ideologies; something which is absolutely, utterly, false.

Teranews / NNTPServer

- g) Using the Plaintiff's identity, Defendants directed many obscene remarks to the Plaintiff and others.
- h) Using the Plaintiff's identity, Defendants directed racial slurs, including publicly publishing a message with the tile: "THIS IS WHY BLACK PEOPLE ARE NIGGERS" (Exhibit 5 filed under seal on 12/20/05) containing a link to a picture of an African American person. This is absolutely and unquestionably against the Plaintiff's belief. Falsely attributing such an insult to the Plaintiff, as the source of such statements, is a violation of Plaintiff's rights. Plaintiff has utmost respect and affection for the Black race especially, as he does for civil fellow human beings of every race, ethnicity, country, gender, and religion. In addition, Plaintiff has many Black friends and fans and prospective customers who would be disgruntled if they stumble upon such lies and insults purportedly written on behalf of the Plaintiff on the Internet.
- i) Using the Plaintiff's identity, Defendants made other remarks exhibiting racial prejudice, for example, referring to the Plaintiff as a "sand Nigger" who would do extreme graphic and obscene, filthy, lewd sexual acts.

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- j) Using the Plaintiff's identity, Defendants made vulgar sexual threats to others.
- k) Using the Plaintiff's identity, Defendants made vulgar sexual insults and inappropriate and false remarks towards the Plaintiff.
- 1) Using the Plaintiff's identity, Defendants made inappropriate sexual overtures to others.
- m) Using the Plaintiff's identity, Defendants verbally attacked a civilized member of the community.
- n) Using the Plaintiff's identity, Defendants falsely discarded and quashed writings that were actually written by the Plaintiff.
- o) Using the Plaintiff's identity, Defendants altered and posted Plaintiff's copyrighted material without permission.
- 20. The Plaintiff posted messages stating that the aforementioned fraudulent messages were not written by Plaintiff. However, as demonstrated in Exhibit 5 (filed under seal on 12/20/05) the Defendants would turn around, forge the Plaintiff's ID and post a message uniquely identifying the Plaintiff as the author, quashing the corrective message the Plaintiff had actually just posted. The result was that a reader would believe that the corrective message was not written by the Plaintiff.
- 21. As a result of the foregoing, Plaintiff has suffered injuries to himself, his profession, his reputation, his artistic career, his health, and his relationships, in an amount to be determined at time of trial, but within the jurisdictional limits of this Court. In the alternative, Plaintiff prays for any applicable statutory damages for this cause of action.
- 22. Plaintiff will suffer immediate and irreparable harm if this Court does not order injunctive relief, in that his business, practice, and

artistic reputation will be irreparably damaged. Monetary relief cannot completely remedy Plaintiff's damages.

23. Plaintiff has exhausted his administrative remedies.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(False Presentation in violation of the Anti-Cybersquatting Consumer Protection Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1125)

- 24. The averments set forth in all preceding paragraphs are incorporated herein by reference.
 - 25. On or about August 5, 2005, and on or about September 11 2005, it was brought to the Plaintiff's attention that the Defendants had set up mock websites strongly resembling the Plaintiff's registered websites in name, design, and content (including Plaintiff's common law trademarks).
 - 26. One mock website hosted on Yahoo/Geocities (Exhibit 5 filed under seal on 12/20/05) referred explicitly and unambiguously to the Plaintiff, in both text and photo. The mock website purported that Plaintiff endorsed products that the Plaintiff did not endorse. The websites directed insults and invectives at the Plaintiff and his products and services; putdown his professional competence; and offended the Plaintiff's potential customers. This website was announced by a Defendant that posed as "Official Moderator <moderator@rmcg.com>" (Exhibit 5 filed under seal on 12/20/05).
 - 27. The site also directed sexual slurs towards the Plaintiff and his business associates, implying that the Plaintiff was a homosexual, which he is not. This last allegation is important because Plaintiff travels to Iran, where his relatives still reside. In Iran, homosexuality is a crime and is

severely punishable, so posting this false allegation on the Internet is especially dangerous for Plaintiff and harmful to him.

28. The aforementioned mock site was announced to the Plaintiff on or about September 11 2005, from the IP address [24.148.29.235] (that belonging to Defendant Jeremy Smith). The Defendant wrote: "You and I share similar interests and even look alike. www.geocities.com/rezasworld". On the same day the site was also announced publicly (Exhibit 5 - filed under seal on 12/20/05). The site's visit-counter indicated the site was visited by at least 99 visitors as of [September 11, 2005]. From the same IP address [24.148.29.235], on or about September 12, 2005, the Plaintiff received an email: "Care to negotiate a peace settlement?" but this one was from the IP address [167.219.0.140] which indicated that the Defendant might be an employee of Deloitte's (Exhibit 5 - filed under seal on 12/20/05). On 13 April 2006, in response to a subpoena, Deloitte confirmed that the name of the responsible employee is Jeremy Smith. He works for Deloitte and uses RCN as a home online service provider.

29. On or about August 4, 2005, another mock site (Exhibit 5 - filed under seal on 12/20/05), hosted on Homestead, was publicly announced by Defendant Todd Tipton (Exhibit 5 - filed under seal on 12/20/05) using Time Warner Cable / Roadrunner ISP. Todd Tipton's own website (www.toddtipton.com) is also hosted on Homestead. The mock site maliciously impersonated the Plaintiff, misrepresented the Plaintiff's beliefs, and insulted the Plaintiff, his family and friends.

30. These false presentations violated Section 43 of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1125, insofar as Plaintiff did not authorize, broker, sell, or otherwise license the right to use his name, image, or professional reputation, to any of the Defendants. The Plaintiff requested the hosting

1	companies to pull down the mock websites. The sites were deleted after being
2	online for several days and attracting numerous visitors.
3	31. As a result of the foregoing, Plaintiff has suffered injuries to
4	himself, his profession, his reputation, his artistic career, his health,
5	and his relationships, in an amount to be determined at time of trial, but
6	within the jurisdictional limits of this Court. In the alternative,
7	Plaintiff prays for any applicable statutory damages for this cause of
8	action.
9	32. Plaintiff will suffer immediate and irreparable harm if this Court
10	does not order injunctive relief, in that his business, practice, and
11	artistic reputation will be irreparably damaged. Monetary relief cannot
12	completely remedy Plaintiff's damages.
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14	THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION
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15 16	(Invasion of Privacy: False Light)
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16	(Invasion of Privacy: False Light) 33. The averments set forth in all preceding paragraphs are incorporated
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16 17 18 19	33. The averments set forth in all preceding paragraphs are incorporated herein by reference.
16 17 18 19 20	33. The averments set forth in all preceding paragraphs are incorporated herein by reference. 34. Defendants published material, highly offensive in nature, in the
16 17 18 19 20 21	33. The averments set forth in all preceding paragraphs are incorporated herein by reference. 34. Defendants published material, highly offensive in nature, in the context of replies to quotations, which were falsely attributed as authored
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	33. The averments set forth in all preceding paragraphs are incorporated herein by reference. 34. Defendants published material, highly offensive in nature, in the context of replies to quotations, which were falsely attributed as authored
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	33. The averments set forth in all preceding paragraphs are incorporated herein by reference. 34. Defendants published material, highly offensive in nature, in the context of replies to quotations, which were falsely attributed as authored by the Plaintiff.

which the Plaintiff had not written, unambiguously attributing it to the

Plaintiff as the author. The statement offended and insulted the group

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members (Exhibit 5 - filed under seal on 12/20/05). Once caught, on or about 7 August 2005, Tipton emailed the Plaintiff and confessed as to having setup the mock website hosted on Homestead as discussed hereinabove, and to the 7 July 2005's forged statement.

- 36. Using the screen name (John Ed Gore <gore0026@3dm.net>), Defendants published appalling statements, which the Plaintiff had not written. These statements were published as Plaintiff's writings four times, uniquely identifying the Plaintiff as the author of a quoted text.
- 37. Using the screen name (Rosa <rosa@rosarosa.soup>), Defendants made appalling statements, which the Plaintiff had not written. These statements were published as Plaintiff's writing six times, uniquely identifying the Plaintiff as the author of a quoted text.

Defendant William David Jennings using DataFoundry / Email.com

- 38. William David Jennings has used multiple aliases to publish material that have violated the Plaintiff's rights and placed the Plaintiff in a False Light. Jennings posted on, or about 26 October 2005, a message titled: "Pinging the Cybertroll Administrator: I'm walking out the door headed for Mexico where I'll eat a dead kid tonight". Jennings further encourages and prompts the other Defendants, known in the Newsgroup as "Cyber Trolls", to presumably continue their unlawful acts.
- 39. On several occasions on or about 20 December 2004, the Defendants fraudulently presented writings, that the Plaintiff had not written, as having been authored by the Plaintiff, explicitly and uniquely identifying the Plaintiff by his first name, last name, email address and website URL. Defendant also negatively misrepresented the amount of sales of the Plaintiff's CD's.

refer to the music reviews.

- 40. At least on two instances, on or about 28 December 2004, the Defendants fraudulently presented writings, that the Plaintiff had not written, as having been authored by the Plaintiff, explicitly and uniquely identifying the Plaintiff by his first name, last name, email address and website URL. Defendants also attacked Plaintiff's CD, falsely relating Plaintiff to "Pink Striped Pajamas Gang of Abu Ghraib", "the gay scene in Tehran", and in one of the messages, Defendants made ethnic slurs, and lied about the functionality of certain links on the Plaintiff's website that
- 41. On or about 28 December 2004 and on or about 29 December 2004, the Defendants fraudulently presented writings, that the Plaintiff had not written, as those of having been authored by the Plaintiff, explicitly and uniquely identifying the Plaintiff by his first name, last name, email address and website URL. Defendant also heavily attacked Plaintiff's CD, resembling it to weapons of mass destruction.
- 42. On or about 13 September 2005, the Defendants fraudulently presented writings, that the Plaintiff had not written, as having been authored by the Plaintiff, explicitly and uniquely identifying the Plaintiff by his first name, last name, email address and website URL. This message fraudulently presented the Plaintiff as having requested the Defendant to write a song for him, with lyrics included the hate lines: "I'd sooner see your neatly smoked carcass hanging on a meat hook in Hell."
- 43. On or about 31 October, Jennings wrote a review about Plaintiff's "In Friendship" CD. Jennings' review went far beyond expressing mere critical opinions. He lied and misrepresented the CD as follows:
 - a) 'I listened to Reza's CD one time. On the second repeat of Spanish

 Romance I began to cringe ...after hear 6 (SIX) repeats of the same

 song with different titles (which indicates a clear lack of creative

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distinction) "Spanish Romance" (with flute and guitar) is played yet again as "Sunset At The Alhambra". Fact is there is more difference between the variations than just the title. The melodies of the lead instrument are different in every single piece.

- b) "Reza's CD's are not sold in stores and have almost no distribution...

 occasionally sold in small Swiss music stores." This is false as the

 Plaintiff's CD's (1) are sold in stores and do have distribution, both

 physical and digital, (2) in Switzerland, the physical distribution

 includes large music stores.
- On at least two instances each, on or about 7 July 2005, on or about 8 44. July 2005 and on or about 31 October 2005, the Defendants fraudulently presented writings, that the Plaintiff had not written, as having been authored by the Plaintiff, explicitly and uniquely identifying the Plaintiff by his first name, last name, email address and website URL. These messages disparage the Plaintiff's products, person, personality, education, skills, and the like. The messages are linked to the Defendants as the Defendants consistently identified themselves as the of "seadrifter@email.com" and often sign emails from "seadrifter@email.com" and "journey@texas.net" as "Che' de Guy". Mail.com Corporation has confirmed that Jennings is at least one of the owners of the email address: "seadrifter@email.com".
- Defendant Douglas Carlson using Hotmail, Everyone's Internet (EV1), and the like.
- 45. Defendant Douglas Carlson, using "hogrider7@hotmail.com" has repeatedly disparaged the Plaintiff's CD's without privilege. There is evidence that Carlson has collaborated with some of the above named

Defendants on occasion to put Plaintiff in a false light. Carlson has repeatedly accused the Plaintiff of being homosexual, and also of having engaged in crude sexual acts, all of which are untrue.

- 46. Carlson made one such remark in a message posted on or about 14 December 2004 (#232976). On or about 4 August 2005 (#263108) Carlson published a message claiming that the Plaintiff has no testicles. This is not true.
- 47. On or about 27 December 2004 (#234260) Carlson associated the Plaintiff with terrorism (which is absolutely and utterly false) and suggested that Plaintiff should be reported to the FBI. Carlson's rationale for Plaintiff being associated with terrorism amount to only the fact that the Plaintiff was born in Iran.
- 48. On or about 13 September 2005, Carlson disparaged Plaintiff's professional qualifications as a guitarist. (#256125).
- 49. On or about 21 December 2005 (#233782), Carlson falsely accused the Plaintiff of being a racist and of other lies, which are absolutely false. Carlson also asserted that the Plaintiff has no other place for promotion other than the newsgroup, which is absolutely false and Carlson well knew this but maliciously lied.
- 50. On or about 1 November 2005 (#259225), Carlson wrote about the Plaintiff's CD, "In Friendship," published more false statements about the Plaintiff's education and sexual orientation, and accused the Plaintiff of having a Sexually Transmitted Disease (absolutely false). Carlson continued: 'Pepe of the Gay Mexico City Quartet said, "Reza spent a night playing with us, I only wish he would have brought his guitar with him", Jose also of the Gay Mexico City Quartet added, "its not my fault he got the STD, he's the one who wanted it bareback."'

51. Carlson finishes the messages by fraudulently presenting a quote that the Plaintiff had not written, as having been authored by the Plaintiff, in which the Plaintiff talks about lack of customer satisfaction in Plaintiff's products (statistically false).

52. As a result of the foregoing, Plaintiff has suffered injuries to himself, his profession, his reputation, his artistic career, his health, and his relationships, in an amount to be determined at time of trial, but within the jurisdictional limits of this Court. In the alternative, Plaintiff prays for any applicable statutory damages for this cause of action.

53. Plaintiff will suffer immediate and irreparable harm if this Court does not order injunctive relief, in that his business, practice, and artistic reputation will be irreparably damaged. Monetary relief cannot completely remedy Plaintiff's damages.

Defendant Jeremy Smith using RCN, Deloitte, Nibble, etc.

54. Smith has committed a large array of violations against the Plaintiff, including but not limited to impersonating the Plaintiff to publicly show sympathy with terrorism, using the Plaintiff's identity to utter racial slurs against Blacks, cyber-stalking the Plaintiff with fraudulent electronic communications, setting up a mock website, and numerous other vulgar acts. A large body of evidence is available against Smith who has used innumerable aliases to post on Usernet including but not limited to: Howard, Tommy Grand, Cyber Troll, howardj911, Dookie Williams, Rudy T. Red N.R., Spookie Williams, Burial Policy, Thomas Grand Esq.,

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

As a result of the foregoing, Plaintiff has suffered injuries to

himself, his profession, his reputation, his artistic career, his health,

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1	and his relationships, in an amount to be determined at time of trial, but
2	within the jurisdictional limits of this Court. In the alternative,
3	Plaintiff prays for any applicable statutory damages for this cause of
4	action.
5	61. Plaintiff will suffer immediate and irreparable harm if this Court
6	does not order injunctive relief, in that his business, practice, and
7	artistic reputation will be irreparably damaged. Monetary relief cannot
8	completely remedy Plaintiff's damages.
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10	FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION
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12	(Defamation, Libel & Slander)
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14	62. The averments set forth in all preceding paragraphs are incorporated
15	herein by reference.
16	63. Plaintiff claims that the Defendants' actions have caused Plaintiff's
17	reputation to seriously suffer.
18	64. Said libel and slander as described in preceding paragraphs was
19	certainly written statements, possibly also spoken statements, and certainly
20	statements placed on the Internet.
21	65. Said statements were untrue, and were conveyed to third parties.
22	66. Said statements were defamatory and also caused third parties to hate,
23	dislike and avoid Plaintiff. The statements:
24	a) were defamatory, and false to the Plaintiff's discredit;
25	b) were understood as being of and concerning the Plaintiff;
26	c) were understood as tending to harm the reputation of Plaintiff;
27	d) exposed the Plaintiff to hatred, ridicule, contempt, obloquy;
28	e) lowered him in the esteem of his fellows and caused him to be shunned;

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1	70. The averments set forth in all preceding paragraphs are incorporated
2	herein by reference.
3	71. As demonstrated in the preceding paragraphs the Defendants have at all
4	times relevant explicitly appropriated to their own use the name or likeness
5	of the Plaintiff without the Plaintiff's authorization.
6	72. As a result of the foregoing, Plaintiff has suffered injuries to
7	himself, his profession, his reputation, his artistic career, his health,
8	and his relationships, in an amount to be determined at time of trial, but
9	within the jurisdictional limits of this Court. In the alternative,
10	Plaintiff prays for any applicable statutory damages for this cause of
11	action.
12	73. Plaintiff will suffer immediate and irreparable harm if this Court
13	does not order injunctive relief, in that his business, practice, and
14	artistic reputation will be irreparably damaged. Monetary relief cannot
15	completely remedy Plaintiff's damages.
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SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress;

- 74. The averments set forth in all preceding paragraphs are incorporated herein by reference.
- 75. As demonstrated in the preceding paragraphs the Defendants have demonstrated outrageous conduct with intention of causing or reckless disregard of the probability of causing emotional distress. Such conduct has caused the Plaintiff extreme suffering and severe emotional distress including highly unpleasant mental reactions such as nightmares, fright,

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nervousness, grief, anxiety, worry, mortification, shock, humiliation and indignity, as well as physical pain and injury.

76. In addition to the actions described in the preceding paragraphs, Defendant Jeremy Smith stalked the Plaintiff with numerous crank emails posing as a potential customer and ultimately accusing the Plaintiff of having criminal intension (Exhibit 5 - filed under seal on 12/20/05). Twelve emails from: "Billy Zantzinger <modelthry@yahoo.com>" IP address: [167.219.0.147] (confirmed by Deloitte to be Defendant Jeremy Smith) sought to engage Plaintiff in conversation and subsequently accused Plaintiff of defrauding him for not sending him a CD for the money he never paid and threatened to sue the Plaintiff. Smith was never able to provide proof that he had paid.

77. As a result of the foregoing, Plaintiff has suffered injuries to himself, his profession, his reputation, his artistic career, his health, and his relationships, in an amount to be determined at time of trial, but within the jurisdictional limits of this Court. In the alternative, Plaintiff prays for any applicable statutory damages for this cause of action.

78. Plaintiff will suffer immediate and irreparable harm if this Court does not order injunctive relief, in that his business, practice, and artistic reputation will be irreparably damaged. Monetary relief cannot completely remedy Plaintiff's damages.

EIGHT CAUSE OF ACTION

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(Negligent Infliction of Emotional Distress)

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83. The averments set forth in all preceding paragraphs are incorporated herein by reference.

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guitarists who engage in similar business as the Plaintiff (e.g. performance) and that there is a prospective economic relationship as a

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result. The Defendants intentionally committed the aforementioned violations

84. Plaintiff believes that

1	with awareness of that relationship in order to disrupt Plaintiff's business
2	activity, and managed to do so.
3	85. As a result of the foregoing, Plaintiff has suffered injuries to his
4	profession in an amount to be determined at time of trial, but within the
5	jurisdictional limits of this Court. In the alternative, Plaintiff prays for
6	any applicable statutory damages for this cause of action.
7	86. Plaintiff will suffer immediate and irreparable harm if this Court
8	does not order injunctive relief, in that his business, practice, and
9	artistic reputation will be irreparably damaged. Monetary relief cannot
10	completely remedy Plaintiff's damages.
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12	TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION
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14	(Unfair Competition)
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16	87. The averments set forth in all preceding paragraphs are incorporated
17	herein by reference.
18	88. Plaintiff believes some of the Defendants are classical guitarists who
19	engage in similar business as the Plaintiff (e.g. performance) and as such
20	the aforementioned violations were partly committed with the motive to hurt
21	the Plaintiff's business unfairly.
22	89. As a result of the foregoing, Plaintiff has suffered injuries to his
23	profession, in an amount to be determined at time of trial, but within the
24	jurisdictional limits of this Court. In the alternative, Plaintiff prays for
25	any applicable statutory damages for this cause of action.
26	90. Plaintiff will suffer immediate and irreparable harm if this Court
27	does not order injunctive relief, in that his business, practice, and
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artistic reputation will be irreparably damaged. Monetary relief cannot completely remedy Plaintiff's damages.

- 91. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Defendants' conduct as alleged in this Complaint involves the willful and intentional unlawful infringement of Plaintiff's own copyrighted materials and other unlawful acts, as described herein, for use in direct competition with Plaintiff to the benefit of Defendants, the deception of the public, and the great detriment of Plaintiff and Plaintiff websites, constitutes unlawful, unfair, and/or fraudulent business acts or practices in violation of California Business & Professions Code § 17200 et seq. that has a substantial effect on commerce, resulting in Defendants' unjust enrichment. On information and belief, Defendants willfully intended to trade on the business goodwill of Plaintiff, Plaintiff websites, and Plaintiff's intellectual property, and to deceive the public and cause injury to Plaintiff through their acts of unfair competition as described herein.
- 92. On information and belief, Plaintiff alleges that Defendants are continuing to engage in one or more acts of unfair competition involving the conduct alleged in this Complaint (and related conduct) to Plaintiff's substantial economic detriment, including willful and intentional unlawful infringement of Plaintiff's copyrighted materials, identity, likeness, and reputation for use in direct competition with Plaintiff and the deception of the public with the knowledge, aid, encouragement, and support of each other.
- 93. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' unlawful acts as described herein, Plaintiff has suffered and will continue to suffer injury to Plaintiff's business, goodwill, and property for which it is entitled to restitution pursuant to California Business & Professions Code § 17203.

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94. Furthermore, Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law to compel Defendants to cease their wrongful acts, and therefore seeks injunctive relief. Unless the Court grants an injunction, Plaintiff will be compelled to prosecute a multiplicity of actions to remedy this continuing unfair, unlawful, and/or fraudulent conduct. Unless Defendants are preliminarily and permanently enjoined from committing the unlawful acts described herein, Plaintiff will continue to suffer irreparable harm. Plaintiff's damages are irreparable because it is extremely difficult to ascertain the amount of compensation that will afford Plaintiff adequate relief if Defendants are not enjoined at this time, in part because of the nature of intellectual property. Plaintiff is entitled, pursuant to California Business & Professions Code §§ 17203 and 17535, to injunctive relief in the form of a temporary restraining order, a preliminary injunction, and/or a permanent injunction restraining Defendants, their officers, agents, and employees, and all persons acting in concert with them, from engaging in any further such acts of unfair competition.

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ELEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

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(Infringement of Copyright Protection Act, 17 U.S.C. § 501)

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95. The averments set forth in all preceding paragraphs are incorporated herein by reference.

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96. Plaintiff is the owner of certain registered copyrights, in connection with his CDs entitled "In Friendship" and "Dancing Hands", and copyrights in connection with the design and contents of websites such as "rezamusic.com",

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"rezaworld.com".

97. On or about 5 August 2005, and 11 September 2005, Defendants attempted to assume, steal and misappropriate Plaintiff's intellectual property in the manner described hereinabove under the Second Cause of Action, all in violation of the Copyright Act, Title 18 U.S.C. § 501.

98. On or about 25 November 2005 Defendant Douglas Carlson violated the Plaintiff's copyright five times by publishing on the Internet a private message from the Plaintiff asking him to remove the problematic posts. The message had an explicit copyright statement. The Defendant defended his action upon questioning from a fellow group member (and Professor) by responding: '...what kind of crap is it when he says "this email message is the property of the author " etc. Once I received it it was mine to do with as I pleased.' totally disregarding the intellectual property law which was clearly reiterated to him.

99. On or about 13 September 2005, a Defendant illegally assuming the identity of the Plaintiff as described under First Cause of Action, subsection "o", altered and posted Plaintiff's copyrighted material without permission (Exhibit 5 - filed under seal on 12/20/05)

100. As a result of the foregoing, Plaintiff has suffered injuries to himself, his profession, his reputation, his artistic career, his health, and his relationships, in an amount to be determined at time of trial, but within the jurisdictional limits of this Court. In the alternative, Plaintiff prays for any applicable statutory damages for this cause of action.

101. Plaintiff will suffer immediate and irreparable harm if this Court does not order injunctive relief, in that his business, practice, and artistic reputation will be irreparably damaged. Monetary relief cannot completely remedy Plaintiff's damages.

TWELFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

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(Transportation of Obscene Matters 18 U.S.C. § 1462)

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102. The averments set forth in all preceding paragraphs are incorporated herein by reference.

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103. The content of several instances of written communication posted on the nationally, cross-state, and globally accessible Usenet system, was

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highly obscene, lewd, lascivious, and filthy. These communications were directed towards the Plaintiff, or directed at others while the Defendant

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posed as the Plaintiff uniquely identifying himself as the Plaintiff.

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Exhibit 5 (filed under seal on 12/20/05) contains several instances of such

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communication that incidentally, is also available to minors, and there have

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been cases of minors who have read, posted, and communicated on the Usenet

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group in question.

104. As a result of the foregoing, Plaintiff has suffered injuries to

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and his relationships, in an amount to be determined at time of trial, but

himself, his profession, his reputation, his artistic career, his health,

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within the jurisdictional limits of this Court. In the alternative,

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Plaintiff prays for any applicable statutory damages for this cause of

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action.

105. Plaintiff will suffer immediate and irreparable harm if this Court

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does not order injunctive relief, in that his business, practice, and

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artistic reputation will be irreparably damaged. Monetary relief cannot

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completely remedy Plaintiff's damages.

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THIRTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

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(Intentional Misrepresentation)

1	106. The averments set forth in all preceding paragraphs are incorporated
2	herein by reference.
3	107. Writings that were not written by Plaintiff were explicitly attributed
4	to the Plaintiff and published as such.
5	108. Writings that were written by Plaintiff were altered and published as
6	Plaintiff's writings.
7	109. As a result of the foregoing, Plaintiff has suffered injuries to
8	himself, his profession, his reputation, his artistic career, his health,
9	and his relationships, in an amount to be determined at time of trial, but
10	within the jurisdictional limits of this Court. In the alternative,
11	Plaintiff prays for any applicable statutory damages for this cause of
12	action.
13	110. Plaintiff will suffer immediate and irreparable harm if this Court
14	does not order injunctive relief, in that his business, practice, and
15	artistic reputation will be irreparably damaged. Monetary relief cannot
16	completely remedy Plaintiff's damages.
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18	FOURTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION
19	(Novalinant Mirror contation)
20	(Negligent Misrepresentation)
21	111. The averments set forth in all preceding paragraphs are incorporated

- 111. The averments set forth in all preceding paragraphs are incorporated herein by reference.
 - 112. Defendants made misrepresentations of past and existing facts, concealed facts, false promises, and intentionally failed to disclose facts regarding Plaintiff, as described herein, such that Defendants' representations were untrue.
- 113. Defendants made representations without any reasonable ground to believe that the statements were untrue.

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114. Defendants intended to induce Plaintiff and others to rely upon Defendants' false statements.

115. As a result of the foregoing, Plaintiff has suffered injuries to himself, his profession, his reputation, his artistic career, his health, and his relationships, in an amount to be determined at time of trial, but within the jurisdictional limits of this Court. In the alternative, Plaintiff prays for any applicable statutory damages for this cause of action.

116. Plaintiff will suffer immediate and irreparable harm if this Court does not order injunctive relief, in that his business, practice, and artistic reputation will be irreparably damaged. Monetary relief cannot completely remedy Plaintiff's damages.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays judgment against Defendants as follows:

- 1. An award of actual damages fully compensating Plaintiff for all injuries he has suffered as a direct and proximate result of Defendants' deprivation of Plaintiff's liberty and rights, without due process of law;
- 2. Punitive and exemplary damages;
- 3. Reasonable attorney fees according to proof, pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 505;
- 4. That Defendants, and each of them, be held liable for unfair competition in violation of California Business & Professions Code § 17200 et seq., as alleged herein;
- 5. For expedited discovery from Defendants on all issues arising out of or relating to the allegations of this Complaint, in order to prepare for a

REZA GANJAVI, Plaintiff

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DATED: April 14, 2006

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED BY:

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff demands a jury trial on all issues.

REZA GANJAVI, Plaintiff

DATED: April 14, 2006

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED BY:

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