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Attorney for PLAINTIFF, REZA GANJ	AVI	
UNITED STAT		
NORTHERN DIS		
REZA GANJAVI,) Case	Number:
TODAY OF TOTAL)	
)	
Plaintiff,) Jury	Trial Demanded
PIAINCILI,) Comp	plaint for:
)	
v.) 1.	Forgery 17 U.S.C. § 106A:
) 2.	Attribution and Integrity
Jeremy C. Smith,)	Rights
Cindy Smith) 3.	
Deloitte Consulting LLC,)	Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1125
Deloitte & Touche USA LLP, Deloitte & Touch Corporate) 4.	Invasion of Privacy: False Light
Finance LLC, JOHN) 5.	_
DOES 1-10,) 6.	Defamation
) 7.	
)	Appropriation of Name or
Defendants.) 8.	Likeness Intentional Infliction of
) 0.	Emotional Distress
) 9.	Negligent Infliction of
)	Emotional Distress
) 10.	
)	with Prospective Economic
) 11.	Advantage Unfair Competition
) 12.	
)	Copyright
) 13.	
)	Misrepresentation
	14.	
	15. 16.	Vicarious Liability Negligent Enablement

COMES NOW, Plaintiff, REZA GANJAVI, by and through his attorneys, Law Offices of Khoi Dang-Vu, P.C. And Khoi Dang-Vu, and, as against each of the Defendants named herein, respectfully complains, avers and alleges as follows:

SUMMARY OF FACTS

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- 1. Plaintiff, Reza Ganjavi (www.rezamusic.com) is a record producer, classical musician, as well as an information technology and management consultant, who has produced some successful Compact Disks (CD's) in the Classical Guitar genre (www.rezamusic.info contains hundreds of pages of bona fide listener comments about the CD's). Plaintiff's success in classical music despite his non-academic music training, and his Middle Eastern origins (though he moved to the USA at age 15) attracted the envy and hostility of a handful of individuals on the biggest online Classical Guitar community; they attacked the Plaintiff and his business in several vulgar, uncivil, profane, and highly damaging manners, apparently motivated by jealousy, prejudice, and causeless hatred, evidenced malice, fraud, oppression, calculated falsehoods, and disregard for the rights and safety of the Plaintiff. There are no issues raised here regarding pure expressions of opinions by anyone or privileged communications; the allegations relate to violations of the Plaintiff's rights and not mere likes and dislikes.
- 2. In summary, Defendants Jeremy Smith and Cindy Smith ("Smiths") (with vicarious responsibility of his employer, Deloitte Consulting LLC and/or Deloitte & Touche Corporate Finance LLC, on information and belief, subsidiaries of Deloitte & Touch USA LLP (collectively, "Deloitte"), for all or certain causes of action):

1	a) committed numerous counts of fraud / identity theft / fraudulent use
2	of Plaintiff's identity;
3	b) fraudulently published material using the Plaintiff's email address
4	and name, including using racial slurs against Blacks, and
5	sympathizing with terrorist;
6	c) setup mock a website to damage Plaintiff's business and reputation;
7	d) published fictitious, forged, and altered material which were falsely
8	attributed to the Plaintiff as the author;
9	e) published material which placed the Plaintiff in a highly offensive
10	light;
11	f) copied and published Plaintiff's work without his permission and
12	without privilege;
13	g) violated Plaintiff's rights to attribution and integrity;
14	h) attempted to assassinate Plaintiff's character;
15	i) explicitly and implicitly collaborated with other parties in
16	committing the alleged acts;
17	j) with respect to Deloitte, negligently enabled the above acts; and
18	k) and committed other acts which are explained hereinafter.
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21	JURISDICTION AND VENUE
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23	3. This Court has Diversity Jurisdiction over this matter as all Defendants
24	are citizens of different states than the Plaintiff, and the amount in
25	controversy, including compensatory and punitive damages, is over
26	\$75,000.
27	4. Federal question jurisdiction exists regarding causes of action based
28	upon 17 U.S.C. 106A(a) "Rights of certain authors to attribution and

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1 integrity", and 15 U.S.C. § 1125 "False designations of origin, false 2 descriptions, and dilution". 3 5. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendants Jeremy Smith, Cindy 4 Smith, and Deloitte (collectively, "Defendants") as they are domiciled in 5 the State of Illinois. 6 6. Venue is proper in this judicial district as Defendants are domiciled in 7 Chicago, Illinois. 8 9 **PARTIES** 10 11 7. Plaintiff Reza Ganjavi ("Plaintiff") is an individual who is presently a 12 professional musician with two Classical Guitar CDs which have done very 13 well both in terms of sales within their genre (one was termed a "best 14 seller"), and in terms of listener responses which are represented on 15 some two hundred pages of voluntarily provided listener comments on his 16 main website, www.rezamusic.com (direct access to comments via 17 www.rezamusic.info). Plaintiff has an MBA from the University of 18 and magna-cum-laude degrees in Computer Science and 19 Philosophy from the California State University. Plaintiff believes his 20 work stands for friendship, dialogue, peace, harmony, understanding, 21 cooperation, cultural exchange, equality of all people, and other 22 positive values. Plaintiff was born in Tehran and moved to the USA at age 23 15. His address in the USA is: 2331 Westwood Boulevard #152, Los Angeles, 24 CA 90064-2109. 25 26 Upon information and belief: 27 8. Defendant Jeremy C. Smith is an individual, reportedly a musician, and a

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professional such as a consultant or an accountant, who is currently

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employed at Deloitte in Chicago, and resides at 605 W. Madison Street, Apt 4811, Chicago, Illinois 60661. Defendant Jeremy Smith fraudulently used the Plaintiff's identity to publish on the Internet and Usenet libelous statements regarding the Plaintiff, and to make other dangerous statements including sympathizing with terrorists and directing racial slurs at Blacks while posing the Plaintiff as the author of such statements. Furthermore, Defendant Jeremy Smith presented writings that the Plaintiff never wrote as Plaintiff's writings, and committed other violations such as setting up of a forged website and using the Plaintiff's copyrighted material without authorization. Defendant Jeremy 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, either in the field of music, or in management consulting. Plaintiff previously filed suit against Defendant, Jeremy C. Smith, for the acts alleged herein, in the Central District of California on July 14, 2006, case no. CV 05-08619-DPP-(JWJx). The previous suit was dismissed due to lack of personal jurisdiction.

9. <u>Defendant Cindy Smith</u> is an individual, and is married to Defendant Jeremy Smith. She has acted in cooperation with Defendant Jeremy Smith in carrying out some, if not all of the violations against the Plaintiff.

Upon information and belief:

10. <u>Defendant Deloitte</u>, is the employer for Defendant Jeremy C. Smith.

Deloitte is located at 111 S. Wacker Drive, Chicago, IL 60606-4301.

Deloitte provided time, tools, office space, computer, computer network, and internet access for Defendant Jeremy Smith in carrying out some of the alleged offenses against Plaintiff who is a competitor of both

Plaintiffs in the fields of music and management consulting. It took several months between the time the violations were reported to Deloitte until they stopped Defendant Jeremy Smith from using their computers and networks in relationship to the Plaintiff, although it was indicated by Deloitte's technical staff that the source of the violations was identified immediately upon reporting.

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Upon information and belief:

Defendants Does 1-10 ("Doe Defendants") may have been responsible for, 11. participated in, or contributed to the matters and things of which herein, legal Plaintiff complains and in some fashion, have 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 Doe such Defendants and their responsibility for participation and contribution to the matters and things herein alleged are ascertained by Plaintiff, Plaintiff will amend this Complaint to set forth the same.

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INTERNET & USENET

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12. The violations occurred over the Internet through forged websites setup by Smiths, and through Usenet's rec.music.classical.guitar newsgroup, which is the largest online classical guitar community. Currently, the largest Usenet repository is maintained by Google. However there are other mirror sites and repositories that currently contain messages fraudulently attributed to the Plaintiff. Those messages are

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available to search engines and available worldwide to anyone who uses the Internet. The above newsgroup is actively read by hundreds of users around the world. Far more people read the newsgroup posting than post to the newsgroup and as such, it is difficult to estimate the exact number of users except that the number is large. The archives are used as reference material currently and for potentially generations to come.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Forgery)

- 13. The averments set forth in all preceding paragraphs are incorporated herein by reference.
- 14. Starting on or about 01 January 2005, Smiths attempted to fraudulently assume, steal and misappropriate Plaintiff's identity in the manner described presently through unauthorized use of Plaintiff's name, email address, and password, in order to create and publish forged documents that were falsely attributed to the Plaintiff as the author.
- 15. There are several instances of evidence that Smiths succeeded in his ability to defraud others and win their trust by making the documents appear genuine. Others relied on the material misrepresentations and forged documents in their dealings with Plaintiff. Smiths intentionally misrepresented material facts regarding Plaintiff, including Plaintiff's professional activities, in these forged documents. There were a number of severe, dangerous, and untrue allegations associated with the Plaintiff in the forged documents designed to assassinate the Plaintiff's character (a thorough list follows in Paragraph 20, infra).
- 16. At all times relevant, numerous messages were published on the Internet by Smiths who used the Plaintiff's name, email address and a

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the Plaintiff: ["Reza Ganjavi password to present themselves as (www.rezamusic.com)" <ganjavi@dtc.ch>]. The Plaintiff did not write these messages. Inarguably, the combination of four identity features, e.g., 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 four identity features 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 improbable to have another "Reza Ganjavi" with the email address: "ganjavi@dtc.ch" and even more improbable 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 combination of identity features, which Smiths used to pose as the Plaintiff, and publish material with the Plaintiff posed as the author.

17. At all times relevant, there was no way for the Plaintiff to stop the recurrence of such violations, as the Usenet/Internet does not provide such technical capability. Here, Smiths 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 Smiths to stop assuming Plaintiff's identity and to retract their violations many times to no avail. Not only did the Smiths refused to retract his statements, he intensified his attacks after Plaintiff's request for cessation of their fraudulent activity.

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d) Using the Plaintiff's identity, Smiths made other remarks exhibiting

racial prejudice, for example, referring to the Plaintiff as a "sand

1 Nigger" who would do extreme graphic and obscene, filthy, lewd sexual 2 acts. 3 e) Using the Plaintiff's identity, Smiths made vulgar inappropriate 4 sexual overtures, and sexual threats to others. 5 f) Using the Plaintiff's identity, Smiths made vulgar sexual insults and 6 inappropriate and false remarks towards the Plaintiff. 7 g) Using the Plaintiff's identity, Smiths verbally attacked a civilized 8 member of the community. 9 h) Using the Plaintiff's identity, Smiths falsely discarded and quashed 10 writings that were actually written by the Plaintiff. 11 i) Using the Plaintiff's identity, Smiths altered and posted Plaintiff's 12 copyrighted works without permission. 13 The Plaintiff posted messages stating that Plaintiff did not write the 14 aforementioned fraudulent messages. However, Smiths would turn around; forge 15 the Plaintiff's ID and post a message uniquely identifying the Plaintiff as 16 the author, quashing the corrective message that the Plaintiff had actually 17 just posted. The result was that a reader would believe that the Plaintiff 18 did not write the corrective message. 19 As a result of the foregoing, Plaintiff has suffered injuries to 20 himself, his profession, his reputation, his career, his health, and his 21 relationships, in an amount to be determined at time of trial, but within 22 the jurisdictional limits of this Court. In the alternative, Plaintiff prays 23 for any applicable statutory damages for this cause of action. 24 Plaintiff will suffer immediate and irreparable harm if this Court 22. 25 does not order injunctive relief, in that Plaintiff's business, practice, 26 and artistic reputation will be irreparably damaged otherwise. Monetary 27 relief cannot completely remedy Plaintiff's damages. 28 Plaintiff has exhausted his administrative remedies. 23.

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SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

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(17 U.S.C. § 106A: Attribution and Integrity Rights)

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

25. Plaintiff's website design and other works of visual art are protected by copyright laws and subject to protection by 17 U.S.C. § 106A(a) "attribution and integrity rights" as Plaintiff is the author of а work of visual art, including Plaintiff's websites, http://www.rezamusic.com and http://www.rezaworld.com. Plaintiff alleges that his rights to attribution and integrity were violated when Smiths published a website attributed to the Plaintiff that closely resembled Plaintiff's website, with the intention of causing Plaintiff harm by using Plaintiff's name as the author of a work of visual art which Plaintiff did not create and using Plaintiff's name as the author of a work of visual art in the event of a distortion, mutilation, and other modifications of Plaintiff's work which was prejudicial to Plaintiff's honor and reputation.

26. As a result of the foregoing, Plaintiff has suffered injuries to himself, his profession, his reputation, his 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.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

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

- 27. The averments set forth in all preceding paragraphs are incorporated herein by reference.
- 8 28. On or about September 11 2005, it was brought to the Plaintiff's 9 attention that the Defendants had set up a mock website strongly resembling the Plaintiff's registered website in name, design, and content.
 - 29. Defendant Jeremy Smith is a potential competitors of Plaintiff in the area of classical guitar service and goods, Smiths portrayed Plaintiff's goods and services to potential clients and audiences falsely, fraudulently, and maliciously, therefore misleading Plaintiff's potential clients of facts that were likely to cause confusion. Furthermore, Smiths deceptively affiliated Plaintiff to endorsement of sources of advertising presented on the fraudulently setup websites. Those websites were explicitly purported to be associated with the Plaintiff by name, description, pictures, and graphic design.
 - 30. A mock website hosted on Yahoo/Geocities referred explicitly and unambiguously to the Plaintiff and his website, by name, description, photo, and design. 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; disparaged his professional competence; and offended the Plaintiff's potential customers and audience. This website was setup and announced on the Usenet by Smiths who posed as the classical guitar discussion group's "Official Moderator <moderator@rmcg.com>".

- The website also directed sexual slurs towards the Plaintiff and his business associates, implying that the Plaintiff was a homosexual, which he is not, and such allegations are dangerous because Plaintiff travels to Iran, where his relatives still reside. In Iran, homosexuality is a crime and is punished severely. Thus, posting this false allegation on the Internet is especially dangerous for Plaintiff and harmful to him even
- 7 Internet is especially dangerous for Plaintiff and harmful to him ever though Plaintiff is not homosexual.

- 32. The aforementioned mock site was announced to the Plaintiff on or about September 11 2005, from the IP address [24.148.29.235] (belonging to Smiths). Smiths 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. 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 the message was from Deloitte's network. On 13 April 2006, in response to a subpoena, Deloitte confirmed that the name of the responsible employee is Defendant Jeremy Smith. Defendant Jeremy Smith works for Deloitte and uses RCN as a home online service provider (shared with Defendant Cindy Smith). Smiths have also used Giganews and Teranews to commit some of the violations anonymously.
- 33. 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, common law trademarks, image, likeness, or professional reputation, to any of the Defendants. The Plaintiff requested the hosting companies to remove the mock websites. The sites were deleted after being online for several days and attracting numerous visitors.

1	34. As a result of the foregoing, Plaintiff has suffered injuries to
2	himself, his profession, his reputation, his career, his health, and his
3	relationships, in an amount to be determined at time of trial, but within
4	the jurisdictional limits of this Court. In the alternative, Plaintiff prays
5	for any applicable statutory damages for this cause of action.
6	35. Plaintiff will suffer immediate and irreparable harm if this Court
7	does not order injunctive relief, in that his business, practice, and
8	artistic reputation will be irreparably damaged. Monetary relief cannot
9	completely remedy Plaintiff's damages.
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11	FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION
12	(Invasion of Privacy: False Light)
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14	36. The averments set forth in all preceding paragraphs are incorporated
15	herein by reference.
16	37. Smiths have committed a large array of violations against the
17	Plaintiff and put the Plaintiff in false light. His violations include
18	fraudulent use of Plaintiff's identity, impersonating the Plaintiff to
19	publicly show sympathy with terrorism, using the Plaintiff's identity to
20	utter racial slurs against Blacks, cyber-stalking the Plaintiff with
21	fraudulent electronic communications, setting up a mock website,
22	orchestrating attacks on Plaintiff's products, publishing highly offensive
23	material which were falsely attributed as authored by the Plaintiff, and
24	other vulgar acts.
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26	FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION
27	(Defamation Per Se, Libel & Slander)

1 38. The averments set forth in all preceding paragraphs are incorporated 2 herein by reference. 3 Plaintiff claims that the Defendants' actions have caused Plaintiff's 4 reputation to seriously suffer. 5 Said libel and slander as described in preceding paragraphs was 6 certainly written statements, possibly also spoken statements, and certainly 7 statements placed on the Internet. 8 41. Said statements were untrue, and were conveyed to third parties. 9 42. Said statements, were defamatory per se and also caused third parties 10 to hate, dislike and avoid Plaintiff. The statements: 11 a) were defamatory, and false to the Plaintiff's discredit; 12 b) were understood as being of and concerning the Plaintiff; 13 c) were understood as tending to harm the reputation of Plaintiff; 14 d) exposed the Plaintiff to hatred, ridicule, contempt, obloquy; 15 e) lowered him in the esteem of his fellows and caused him to be shunned; 16 f) injured him in respect to his business and profession; 17 g) imputed to him general disqualifications in those respects which his 18 occupation peculiarly requires, e.g., ability to perform music; 19 h) created a great deal of mental anguish; 20 i) exposed the Plaintiff to grave danger, especially in international 21 travel; and 22 j) were made with actual malice. 23 24 As a result of the foregoing, Plaintiff has suffered injuries to 43. 25 himself, his profession, his reputation, his career, his health, and his 26 relationships, in an amount to be determined at time of trial, but within 27

the jurisdictional limits of this Court. In the alternative, Plaintiff prays

for any applicable statutory damages for this cause of action.

1	44. Plaintiff will suffer immediate and irreparable harm if this Court	
2	does not order injunctive relief, in that his business, practice, and	
3	artistic reputation will be irreparably damaged. Monetary relief cannot	
4	completely remedy Plaintiff's damages.	
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6	SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION	
7	(Defamation, Libel & Slander)	
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9	45. The averments set forth in all preceding paragraphs are incorporated	
10	herein by reference.	
11	46. Plaintiff claims that the Defendants' actions have caused Plaintiff's	
12	reputation to seriously suffer.	
13	47. Said libel and slander as described in preceding paragraphs was	
14	certainly written statements, possibly also spoken statements, and certainly	
15	statements placed on the Internet.	
16	48. Said statements were untrue, and were conveyed to third parties.	
17	49. Said statements were defamatory and also caused third parties to hate,	
18	dislike and avoid Plaintiff. The statements:	
19	a) were defamatory, and false to the Plaintiff's discredit;	
20	b) were understood as being of and concerning the Plaintiff;	
21	c) were understood as tending to harm the reputation of Plaintiff;	
22	d) exposed the Plaintiff to hatred, ridicule, contempt, obloquy;	
23	e) lowered him in the esteem of his fellows and caused him to be shunned;	
24	f) injured him in respect to his business and profession;	
25	g) imputed to him general disqualifications in those respects which his	
26	occupation peculiarly requires, e.g., ability to perform music;	
27	h) created a great deal of mental anguish;	
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1	1) exposed the Plaintill to grave danger, especially in international
2	travel; and were made with actual malice.
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4	50. On several occasions, Smiths disparaged Plaintiff's product or
5	Amazon.com in an orchestrated fashion leaving highly defamatory and false
6	reviews far exceeding the limits of their First Amendment rights. Smiths
7	also directed profanity at anyone on the group who did not cooperate in
8	attacking the Plaintiff.
9	51. As a result of the foregoing, Plaintiff has suffered injuries to
10	himself, his profession, his reputation, his career, his health, and his
11	relationships, in an amount to be determined at time of trial, but within
12	the jurisdictional limits of this Court. In the alternative, Plaintiff prays
13	for any applicable statutory damages for this cause of action.
14	52. Plaintiff will suffer immediate and irreparable harm if this Court
15	does not order injunctive relief, in that his business, practice, and
16	artistic reputation will be irreparably damaged. Monetary relief cannot
17	completely remedy Plaintiff's damages.
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19	SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION
20	(Invasion of Privacy: Appropriation of Name or Likeness)
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22	53. The averments set forth in all preceding paragraphs are incorporated

herein by reference.

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As demonstrated in the preceding paragraphs Smiths have at all times relevant explicitly appropriated to their own use the name or likeness of the Plaintiff without the Plaintiff's authorization.

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As a result of the foregoing, Plaintiff has suffered injuries to himself, his profession, his reputation, his career, his health, and his

1	relationships, in an amount to be determined at time of trial, but within
2	the jurisdictional limits of this Court. In the alternative, Plaintiff prays
3	for any applicable statutory damages for this cause of action.
4	56. Plaintiff will suffer immediate and irreparable harm if this Court
5	does not order injunctive relief, in that his business, practice, and
6	artistic reputation will be irreparably damaged. Monetary relief cannot
7	completely remedy Plaintiff's damages.
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9	EIGHT CAUSE OF ACTION
10	(Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress;
11	
12	57. The averments set forth in all preceding paragraphs are incorporated
13	herein by reference.
14	58. As demonstrated in the preceding paragraphs the Defendants have
15	demonstrated outrageous conduct with intention of causing or reckless
16	disregard of the probability of causing emotional distress. Such conduct has
17	caused the Plaintiff extreme suffering and severe emotional distress
18	including highly unpleasant mental reactions such as nightmares, fright,
19	nervousness, grief, anxiety, worry, mortification, shock, humiliation and
20	indignity, as well as physical pain and injury.
21	59. In addition to the actions described in the preceding paragraphs,
22	Defendant Jeremy Smith stalked and harassed the Plaintiff with numerous
23	crank emails posing as a potential customer and ultimately accusing the
24	Plaintiff of having criminal intentions. Twelve emails from: "Billy
25	Zantzinger <modelthry@yahoo.com>" IP address: [167.219.0.147] (Deloitte -</modelthry@yahoo.com>
26	sent during business hours) sought to engage Plaintiff in conversation and
27	subsequently accused Plaintiff of defrauding him for not sending him a CD
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1	for the money he never paid and threatened to sue the Plaintiff. No proof
2	was payment was ever made to Plaintiff.
3	60. As a result of the foregoing, Plaintiff has suffered injuries to
4	himself, his profession, his business advantage, his reputation, his career,
5	his health, and his relationships, in an amount to be determined at time of
6	trial, but within the jurisdictional limits of this Court. In the
7	alternative, Plaintiff prays for any applicable statutory damages for this
8	cause of action.
9	61. 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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15	NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION
16	(Negligent Infliction of Emotional Distress)
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18	62. The averments set forth in all preceding paragraphs are incorporated
19	herein by reference.
20	63. As demonstrated in the preceding paragraphs the Defendants' negligent
21	acts of extreme misconduct have caused the Plaintiff extreme suffering and
22	severe emotional distress including highly unpleasant mental reactions such
23	as nightmares, fright, nervousness, grief, anxiety, worry, mortification,
24	shock, humiliation and indignity, as well as physical pain and injury.
25	64. As a result of the foregoing, and as a proximate cause thereof,
26	Plaintiff has suffered injuries to himself, his profession, his reputation,
27	his career, his health, and his relationships, in an amount to be determined
28	at time of trial, but within the jurisdictional limits of this Court. In the
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1	alternative, Plaintiff prays for any applicable statutory damages for this
2	cause of action.
3	65. Plaintiff will suffer immediate and irreparable harm if this Court
4	does not order injunctive relief, in that his business, practice, and
5	artistic reputation will be irreparably damaged. Monetary relief cannot
6	completely remedy Plaintiff's damages.
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8	TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION
9	(Intentional Interference with Prospective Economic Advantage)
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11	66. The averments set forth in all preceding paragraphs are incorporated
12	herein by reference.
13	67. Plaintiff believes that Defendant Jeremy Smith is a classical
14	guitarist who engages in similar business as the Plaintiff (e.g. performance
15	and teaching) and that there is a prospective economic relationship as a
16	result. He intentionally committed the aforementioned violations with
17	awareness of that relationship in order to disrupt Plaintiff's business
18	activity, and managed to do so.
19	68. As a result of the foregoing, Plaintiff has suffered injuries to his
20	profession in an amount to be determined at time of trial, but within the
21	jurisdictional limits of this Court. In the alternative, Plaintiff prays for
22	any applicable statutory damages for this cause of action.
23	69. Plaintiff will suffer immediate and irreparable harm if this Court
24	does not order injunctive relief, in that his business, practice, and
25	artistic reputation will be irreparably damaged. Monetary relief cannot
26	completely remedy Plaintiff's damages.
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28	ELEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

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- 3 70. The averments set forth in all preceding paragraphs are incorporated 4 herein by reference.
 - Plaintiff believes Defendant Jeremy Smith is a classical guitarist who engages in similar business as the Plaintiff (e.g., musical performance andteaching) and as such the aforementioned violations were at least partly committed with the motive to hurt the Plaintiff's business unfairly.
 - As a result of the foregoing, Plaintiff has suffered injuries to his profession, 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.
 - 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.
 - Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Smiths' conduct as alleged in this Complaint involves the willful and intentional unlawful infringement of Plaintiff's own common law copyrighted materials and other unlawful acts, as described herein, for use in direct competition with Plaintiff to the benefit of the Smiths, 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 Illinois common law and the Illinois Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act, IL ST CH 815 § 505/1 et seq., that has a substantial effect on commerce, resulting in Defendants' unjust enrichment. On information and belief, Smiths willfully intended to trade on the business goodwill of Plaintiff, Plaintiff websites, and Plaintiff's

1 intellectual property, and to deceive the public and cause injury to 2 Plaintiff through his acts of unfair competition as described herein.

75. On information and belief, Plaintiff alleges that Smiths 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.

76. 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 Illinois common law and the Illinois Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act, IL ST CH 815 § 505/10(a).

77. Furthermore, Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law to compel Smiths to cease his 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 Smiths 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 Illinois common law and the Illinois Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act, IL ST CH 815 § 505/10(a), to injunctive relief in the form of a temporary restraining order, a preliminary injunction, and/or a permanent injunction restraining Defendants, their

1	officers, agents, and employees, and all persons acting in concert with
2	them, from engaging in any further such acts of unfair competition.
3	
4	TWELFTH CAUSE OF ACTION
5	(Infringement of Common Law Copyright)
6	
7	78. The averments set forth in all preceding paragraphs are incorporated
8	herein by reference.
9	79. Plaintiff is the owner of certain common law copyrights in connection
10	with the design and contents of his websites, which include his writings,
11	designs, photographs, and the like.
12	80. On numerous occasions, Smiths published Plaintiff's copyrighted
13	writings, designs, photographs, etc., without authorization, in violation of
14	law.
15	81. As a result of the foregoing, Plaintiff has suffered injuries to
16	himself, his profession, his reputation, his career, his health, and his
17	relationships, in an amount to be determined at time of trial, but within
18	the jurisdictional limits of this Court. In the alternative, Plaintiff prays
19	for any applicable statutory damages for this cause of action.
20	82. Plaintiff will suffer immediate and irreparable harm if this Court
21	does not order injunctive relief, in that his business, practice, and
22	artistic reputation will be irreparably damaged. Monetary relief cannot
23	completely remedy Plaintiff's damages.
24	
25	THIRTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION
26	(Intentional Misrepresentation)
27	
28	

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1	83. The averments set forth in all preceding paragraphs are incorporated
2	herein by reference.
3	84. Writings that were not written by Plaintiff were explicitly attributed
4	to the Plaintiff and published as such.
5	85. Writings that were written by Plaintiff were altered and published as
6	Plaintiff's writings.
7	86. As a result of the foregoing, Plaintiff has suffered injuries to
8	himself, his profession, his reputation, his career, his health, and his
9	relationships, in an amount to be determined at time of trial, but within
10	the jurisdictional limits of this Court. In the alternative, Plaintiff prays
11	for any applicable statutory damages for this cause of action.
12	87. 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.
16	
17	FOURTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION
18	(Negligent Misrepresentation)
19	00 The everyments set fourth in all proceeding processing are incompared
20	88. The averments set forth in all preceding paragraphs are incorporated
21	herein by reference.
22	89. Defendants made misrepresentations of past and existing facts,
23	concealed facts, false promises, and intentionally failed to disclose facts
24	regarding Plaintiff, as described herein, such that Defendants'
25	representations were untrue.
26	90. Defendants made representations without any reasonable ground to
27	believe that the statements were untrue.
28	
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1 91. Defendants intended to induce Plaintiff and others to rely upon 2 Defendants' false statements. 3 As a result of the foregoing, Plaintiff has suffered injuries to 4 himself, his profession, his reputation, his career, his health, and his 5 relationships, in an amount to be determined at time of trial, but within 6 the jurisdictional limits of this Court. In the alternative, Plaintiff prays 7 for any applicable statutory damages for this cause of action. 8 93. Plaintiff will suffer immediate and irreparable harm if this Court does 9 not order injunctive relief, in that his business, practice, and artistic 10 reputation will be irreparably damaged. Monetary relief cannot completely 11 remedy Plaintiff's damages. 12 13 14 FIFTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION 15 (Vicarious Liability - Deloitte) 16 94. The averments set forth in all preceding paragraphs are incorporated 17 herein by reference. 18 At all times relevant, Defendant, Jeremy Smith, was employed by 19 Deloitte and acting during his hours of employment with Deloitte. 20 96. The acts attributed to Jeremy Smith took place during the course of 21 Smith's employment with Deloitte and were within the scope of his employment 22 with Deloitte. 23 Through the actions of its employee, Jeremy Smith, Deloitte 24 vicariously caused Plaintiff to suffer injuries to himself, his profession, 25 his reputation, his career, his health, and his relationships, in an amount 26 to be determined at time of trial, but within the jurisdictional limits of 27 this Court. 28

1 2 SIXTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION 3 (Negligent Enablement - Deloitte) 4 98. The averments set forth in all preceding paragraphs are incorporated 5 herein by reference. 6 99. The alleged acts attributed to Jeremy Smith occurred during hours when 7 Smiths was in the employment of Deloitte and some or all of the acts were 8 committed using Deloitte's computers and network systems. 9 100. Plaintiff advised Deloitte of Smith's activities in September 2005, 10 yet it took several months between the time the violations were reported to 11 Deloitte until they stopped Defendant Jeremy Smith from using their 12 computers and networks in relationship to the Plaintiff, although it was 13 indicated by Deloitte's technical staff that the source of the violations 14 was identified immediately upon reporting. 15 101. Deloitte had actual notice of Smith's activities and a duty to put a 16 stop to those activities in a reasonable and timely manner. 17 102. In failing to act on its duty to stop Smith's activities in a timely 18 manner, Deloitte caused Plaintiff to suffer injuries to himself, his 19 profession, his reputation, his career, his health, and his relationships, 20 in an amount to be determined at time of trial, but within the 21 jurisdictional limits of this Court. 22 23 PRAYER FOR RELIEF 24 25

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays judgment against Defendants as follows:

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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

1	preventing Defendants and their respective agents, employees and
2	representatives from using Plaintiff's name on the Internet and Usenet;
3	12. That the Court order online services that are hosting fraudulent and
4	defamatory articles composed by Defendants to remove such articles;
5	13. That Plaintiff recover its costs of this suit, including expert witness
6	costs, pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 505; and
7	14. Such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.
8	DATED: August 3, 2006
9	RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED BY:
10	
11	
12	Khoi Dang-Vu
13	Attorney for Plaintiff, REZA GANJAVI
14	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
15	
16	Plaintiff demands a jury trial on all causes of action against all
17	defendants.
18	DATED: August 3, 2006
19	RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED BY:
20	
21	
22	Khoi Dang-Vu
23	Attorney for Plaintiff, REZA GANJAVI
24	
25	
26	
27	
27 28	

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