	С	ase 2:13-cv-08912-DSF-FFM Document 1 Filed 12/05/13 Page 1 of 19 Page ID #:1 ORIGINAL
No per vive	$ \begin{array}{c} 1\\2\\3\\4\\5\\6\\7\\8\\9\\10\\11\\12\\13\\14\\15\\16\\17\\18\end{array} $	DAVID SHONKA Acting General Counsel HEATHER ALLEN DUANE C. POZZA (CA Bar No. 225933) JANE RICCI ROBIN THURSTON hallen@ftc.gov, dpozza@ftc.gov iricci@ftc.gov, rthurston@ftc.gov Federal Trade Commission 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20580 Tel: (202) 326-3224 Fax: (202) 326-3629 Local Counsel FAYE CHEN BARNOUW (CA Bar No. 168631) fbarnouw@ftc.gov Federal Trade Commission 10877 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 700 Los Angeles, CA 90024 Tel: (310) 824-4343 Fax: (310) 824-4380 Attorneys for the Plaintiff Federal Trade Commission UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
	19	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
	20	FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION; Gase 30-8912DSF (FUL)
	21	Plaintiff, COMPLAINT FOR PERMANENT
	22	v. INJUNCTION AND OTHER EQUITABLE RELIEF
	23 24	
	24 25	TATTO, INC., a corporation, also d/b/a WINBIGBIDLOW and TATTO MEDIA;
	26	BULLROARER, INC., a corporation, also
	27	d/b/a BULLROARER CORPORATION PTY LTD;
2	28	DEC - 4 2013
	-	1 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA BY THAT DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA DEPUTY

	С	ase 2:13-cv-08912-DSF-FFM Document 1	Filed 12/05/13 Page 2 of 19 Page ID #:2
ho No No	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	DAVID SHONKA Acting General Counsel HEATHER ALLEN DUANE C. POZZA (CA Bar No. 225933) JANE RICCI ROBIN THURSTON <u>hallen@ftc.gov, dpozza@ftc.gov</u> <u>jricci@ftc.gov, rthurston@ftc.gov</u> Federal Trade Commission 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20580 Tel: (202) 326-3224 Fax: (202) 326-3629	ORIGINAL CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT DEC - 5 2013 CENTHAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA DEPUTY
IIS 21	<ol> <li>10</li> <li>11</li> <li>12</li> <li>13</li> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> </ol>	Local Counsel FAYE CHEN BARNOUW (CA Bar No. 16 <u>fbarnouw@ftc.gov</u> Federal Trade Commission 10877 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 700 Los Angeles, CA 90024 Tel: (310) 824-4343 Fax: (310) 824-4380 Attorneys for the Plaintiff Federal Trade Commission	8631)
	18 19	UNITED STATES DI CENTRAL DISTRICT	
	<ol> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> <li>28</li> </ol>	FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION, Plaintiff, v. TATTO, INC., a corporation, also d/b/a WINBIGBIDLOW and TATTO MEDIA; BULLROARER, INC., a corporation, also d/b/a BULLROARER CORPORATION PTY LTD;	CASESNO. 89.12 DSF (HALL) COMPLAINT FOR PERMANENT INJUNCTION AND OTHER EQUITABLE RELIEF CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT DEC - 4 2013

Ca	se 2:13-cv-08912-DSF-FFM Document 1	Filed 12/05/13 Page 3 of 19 Page ID #:3
1	SHABOOM MEDIA, LLC, a limited	
2	liability company, also d/b/a TATTO MEDIA;	
3	BUNE, LLC, a limited liability company;	
4		
5	MOBILE MEDIA PRODUCTS, LLC, a limited liability company;	
6		
7	CHAIRMAN VENTURES, LLC, a limited liability company;	
8	GALACTIC MEDIA LLC a limited	
9	GALACTIC MEDIA, LLC, a limited liability company;	
10	VIRTUS MEDIA, LLC, a limited liability	
11	company;	
12	LIN MIAO, in his individual and	
13	corporate capacity; and	
14 15	ANDREW BACHMAN, in his individual	
15	and corporate capacity;	
17	Defendants.	
18		
19	Plaintiff, the Federal Trade Commission ("I	FTC"), for its Complaint alleges:
20		der Section 13(b) of the Federal Trade
21	Commission Act ("FTC Act"), 15 U.S.C. §	
22	preliminary, and permanent injunctive relies	
23	restitution, the refund of monies paid, disgo	
24	equitable relief for Defendants' acts or prac	
25	FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a). As explained	
26	in a widespread scheme to place unauthoriz	
27	mobile phone bills, a harmful and illegal pr	actice known as "cramming."
28		

Case 2:13-cv-08912-DSF-FFM Document 1 Filed 12/05/13 Page 4 of 19 Page ID #:4

## JURISDICTION AND VENUE

2. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1337(a), and 1345, and 15 U.S.C. §§ 45(a) and 53(b).

3. Venue is proper in this district under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(2), (c)(1) and (2), and (d), and 15 U.S.C. § 53(b).

## **PLAINTIFF**

4. The FTC is an independent agency of the United States Government created by statute. 15 U.S.C. §§ 41-58. The FTC enforces Section 5(a) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a), which prohibits unfair or deceptive acts or practices in or affecting commerce.

5. The FTC is authorized to initiate federal district court proceedings, by
its own attorneys, to enjoin violations of the FTC Act and to secure such equitable
relief as may be appropriate in each case, including rescission or reformation of
contracts, restitution, the refund of monies paid, and the disgorgement of ill-gotten
monies. 15 U.S.C. §§ 53(b) and 56(a)(2)(A).

#### **DEFENDANTS**

6. Defendant Tatto, Inc. ("Tatto") is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business in Los Angeles, California. Tatto transacts or has transacted business in this District and throughout the United States.

20 7. Defendant Bullroarer, Inc. ("Bullroarer") is a Delaware corporation
21 with its principal place of business located in San Francisco, California. Bullroarer
22 transacts or has transacted business in this District and throughout the United
23 States.

8. Defendant Shaboom Media, LLC ("Shaboom") is a Delaware limited
 liability company with its principal place of business located in Boston,
 Massachusetts. Shaboom transacts or has transacted business in this District and
 throughout the United States.

Case 2:13-cv-08912-DSF-FFM Document 1 Filed 12/05/13 Page 5 of 19 Page ID #:5

9. Defendant Bune LLC ("Bune") is a Delaware limited liability company with its principal place of business located in Boston, Massachusetts.
Bune transacts or has transacted business in this District and throughout the United States.

10. Defendant Mobile Media Products, LLC ("Mobile Media") is a
Delaware limited liability company with its principal place of business located in
Beverly Hills, California. Mobile Media transacts or has transacted business in
this District and throughout the United States.

9 11. Defendant Chairman Ventures, LLC ("Chairman Ventures") has been
10 a Delaware limited liability company with its principal place of business located in
11 Boston, Massachusetts. Chairman Ventures transacts or has transacted business in
12 this District and throughout the United States.

12. Defendant Galactic Media, LLC ("Galactic Media") has been a
Delaware limited liability company with its principal place of business located in
Boston, Massachusetts. Galactic Media transacts or has transacted business in this
District and throughout the United States.

17 13. Defendant Virtus Media, LLC ("Virtus Media") has been a Delaware
18 limited liability company with its principal place of business located in Boston,
19 Massachusetts. Virtus Media transacts or has transacted business in this District
20 and throughout the United States.

Defendant Lin Miao ("Miao") has been an owner and officer of Tatto 21 14. and an officer of Shaboom and Chairman Ventures. He has also been listed as a 22 contact or authorized person in various state filings and corporate documents for 23 Bune, Mobile Media, Virtus Media, and Galactic Media. At all times material to 24 this complaint, acting alone or in concert with others, Miao formulated, directed, 25 controlled, had the authority to control, or participated in the acts and practices of 26 the Tatto Corporate Defendants (as defined below), including the acts and practices 27 set forth in this Complaint. Since at least the Spring of 2011, acting alone or in 28

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concert with others, Miao formulated, directed, controlled, had the authority to 1 control, or participated in the acts and practices of Bullroarer, including the acts 2 and practices set forth in this Complaint. Defendant Miao resides in this District 3 4 and, in connection with the matters alleged herein, transacts or has transacted 5 business in this District and throughout the United States.

Defendant Andrew Bachman ("Bachman") has been an owner and 15. officer of Tatto and an officer of Shaboom and Virtus Media. His personal residence has been used as the mailing address for several of the Corporate Defendants, including Shaboom, Bune, and Virtus Media. Until at least the Fall of 2012, acting alone or in concert with others, Bachman formulated, directed, 10 controlled, had the authority to control, or participated in the acts and practices of 11 the Tatto Corporate Defendants (as defined below), including the acts and practices 12 13 set forth in this Complaint. Defendant Bachman, in connection with the matters alleged herein, transacts or has transacted business in this District and throughout 14 the United States. 15

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## **COMMON ENTERPRISES**

17 16. At all times material to this Complaint, and since at least January 2011, Defendants Tatto, Shaboom, Bune, Mobile Media, Chairman Ventures, 18 Galactic Media, and Virtus Media (collectively, "Tatto Corporate Defendants") 19 have operated as a common enterprise while engaging in the unlawful acts and 20 practices alleged herein. The Tatto Corporate Defendants have conducted the 21 business practices described herein through interrelated companies that have 22 common ownership, officers, managers, business functions, employees, and office 23 locations, and that commingled funds. Because the Tatto Corporate Defendants 24 have operated as a common enterprise, each of them is jointly and severally liable 25 26 for the acts and practices alleged herein. Individual Defendants Miao and Bachman have formulated, directed, controlled, had the authority to control, or 27

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participated in the acts and practices of the Tatto Corporate Defendants that constitute the Tatto common enterprise.

Since at least the spring of 2011, Defendant Bullroarer and the Tatto 3 17. 4 Corporate Defendants (collectively, "Corporate Defendants") have operated as a 5 common enterprise while engaging in the unlawful acts and practices alleged 6 herein. The Corporate Defendants have conducted the business practices described 7 herein through interrelated companies that have common business functions and commingled funds. Further, Bullroarer and Tatto are commonly owned by Ozura 8 9 World, Ltd., a Hong Kong-based company. Because the Corporate Defendants have operated as a common enterprise, each of them is jointly and severally liable 10 for the acts and practices alleged herein for the period of the common enterprise. 11 Individual Defendants Miao and Bachman have formulated, directed, controlled, 12 13 had the authority to control, or participated in the acts and practices of the 14 Corporate Defendants that constitute the Bullroarer/Tatto common enterprise.

#### **COMMERCE**

18. At all times material to this Complaint, Defendants have maintained a substantial course of trade in or affecting commerce, as "commerce" is defined in Section 4 of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 44.

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## **DEFENDANTS' ACTIVITIES**

Defendants have been operating a scam in which they have been 20 19. billing consumers for text message-based subscription services even though the 21 consumers did not authorize any purchase of the services. Defendants' purported services have included sending periodic text messages containing celebrity gossip alerts, "fun facts," horoscopes, and similar kinds of information. Using the billing mechanisms of mobile phone companies, Defendants have been causing unauthorized charges for these services to be placed on consumers' mobile phone bills, often with abbreviated and uninformative descriptions. Many consumers have paid their mobile bills without ever noticing these charges; others have paid

and then unsuccessfully have disputed the third-party charges without obtaining a refund; still others have disputed the charges and succeeded in having them removed only after substantial effort. Defendants have been receiving a substantial percentage of the unauthorized charges that have been collected, and have made millions of dollars.

## The Placement of Third-Party Charges on Phone Bills

20. Mobile phone bills can include charges for so-called "Premium SMS" services provided by third-party merchants rather than a consumer's mobile phone company. Premium SMS services allow consumers to purchase digital goods or services by using text messages (also known as "SMS" messages) sent to and from their mobile phones. For example, a merchant – known in this context as a "content provider" – may offer digital content, such as a game that can be played on a consumer's phone that can be ordered and purchased by the consumer using text messaging. The charge for the service is placed on the consumer's monthly mobile bill.

In order to send commercial text messages to consumers and place 21. charges on a phone bill, a content provider uses a five- or six-digit number called a "short code." There are several ways consumers can be enrolled in Premium SMS services using short codes. The content provider typically advertises to consumers and instructs them on how to order the service via text message. Under standard industry practice, the content provider generally requires the consumer to take two steps to confirm a purchase, a practice that is known as "double opt-in" verification. For example, a consumer can send a text message from a cell phone to the short code and receive in response a text message describing how to opt-in to the subscription program, which typically involves replying to the text message with a particular keyword. The content provider enters into agreements – often via a third party known as an "aggregator" - to place charges on specific mobile carriers' mobile phone bills. The content provider is responsible for delivering the 

digital content to the consumer's mobile phone, and it bills the consumer and
 collects charges by having the phone company place the appropriate charge on the
 consumer's bill. The aggregator then transmits the content provider's share of the
 funds from the mobile phone company to the content provider.

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## **Defendants' Scam**

22. Defendants purportedly have been providing a number of Premium SMS services through various short codes. However, unlike legitimate content providers, Defendants have not been obtaining consumers' knowing agreement to pay for their purported services. Instead, they have been placing the charges onto consumers' phone bills without their consent – a practice known as "cramming" – and profiting when consumers pay their phone bills without noticing these unauthorized charges.

13 23. In this case, Defendants have offered their purported services using multiple short codes. For example, Tatto and Bune have offered a subscription 14 service called "Hollywood Stars Live! Alerts," which purportedly provides three 15 weekly celebrity-related text messages, using short codes 88044 and 580580. 16 Bune also has advertised a subscription service called "FlashFacts" which 17 purportedly provides three "fun facts" a week by text message, using the short 18 19 code 58678. Galactic Media and Mobile Media Products each have offered a subscription service called "MyLuvCrush," which purportedly provides an initial 20 21 "love reading" and up to 12 horoscope readings per month by text message using the short code 60206. Each subscription typically costs \$9.99 per month and 22 automatically renews every month. All of the Defendants have offered similar 23 24 kinds of services using other short codes as well. Defendants have operated and billed for such services on multiple mobile phone networks. 25

26 24. Defendants have been placing the charges on consumers' mobile
27 phone bills despite the fact that consumers did not knowingly sign up for their
28 services. In some instances, consumers have received text messages containing

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random factoids or other types of message alerts, but these messages often appear 1 merely to be spam, which consumers therefore ignore. Defendants also likely have 2 been using misleading website offers to obtain consumers' phone numbers and to 3 sign them up for subscription services. For example, one website informed 4 consumers that they had won free Justin Bieber tickets, which they could claim by 5 completing an online quiz and entering their score. One of the following screens 6 directed the consumer to enter his/her cell phone number. After the quiz was 7 complete, consumers did not receive Justin Bieber tickets, yet it is likely that any 8 9 phone numbers entered were signed up for one of Defendants' services.

Defendants have been placing these charges even though the 10 25. consumers did not knowingly consent to sign up for the services that Defendants purportedly provide, whether by a "double opt-in" or any other process in which a 12 consumer provides express informed consent to the charges. 13

Many consumers have not noticed Defendants' charges included on 26. 14 their phone bills, and have paid their bills in full. The charges have often appeared 15 on a bill in an abbreviated and confusing form. For example, the billing descriptor 16 for Bune's "MobChance Gossip Alerts" text alert service has been 17 "77050IQ12CALL8663611606." Similarly, the billing descriptor for Bullroarer's 18 "Tonetime Content" service has been "25184USBFIQMIG." The \$9.99 per month 19 charge has been included in the total amount due for the entire mobile phone bill. 20 Consumers may not notice slight variations in their bill totals from month to 21 month. Indeed, consumers billed by Defendants often failed to notice the charges 22 on their bills. Further, the charges have been recurring - \$9.99 each month -23 unless and until the consumer notices the charge and takes action to unsubscribe. 24

In some cases, consumers have noticed the unauthorized charges on 25 27. their phone bills and attempted to dispute those charges and/or any additional 26 27 charges related to the Defendants that they may have paid in the past. This process 28 has been difficult and often unsuccessful. In numerous instances, the Defendants'

contact phone numbers were not provided with the description on the phone bill.
 If consumers were able to find a phone number, they have often reached
 representatives who claim they will provide refunds, but do not. In many cases,
 consumers have not received refunds for all of the months that they paid the bogus
 charges.

6 28. Consumers who have noticed the crammed charges have complained in significant numbers, and some phone companies have refunded between 20 and 7 40% of all charges on certain short codes in various months. Defendants have 8 continued to receive Better Business Bureau and other complaints from consumers 9 who did not expressly sign up for Defendants' services. Throughout 2011 and 10 2012, two major phone companies suspended many of Defendants' short codes for 11 excessive refund rates and misrepresentations in Defendants' marketing and 12 advertising. Another phone company warned Defendants of excessive refund rates 13 14 on certain of the short codes.

15 29. Defendants have been receiving a substantial portion of the charges
16 collected by the mobile phone company, authorized or not. Defendants have made
17 millions from the unauthorized charges, notwithstanding that many consumers
18 have complained and that some phone companies have terminated their short
19 codes.

All the Defendants have been participating in and profiting from this 30. 20 activity. Defendant Miao has been at the center of the fraudulent operations. At 21 various times, he has held himself out as the President, Treasurer, Secretary, 22 Director, CEO, and owner of Tatto. He has also been an officer of Shaboom and 23 Chairman Ventures, and has been listed as a contact or authorized person in 24 various state filings and corporate documents for Bune, Mobile Media, Virtus 25 Media, and Galactic Media. He has also identified himself as an officer of Ozura 26 World, Ltd., the parent company of both Bullroarer and Tatto. He is the sole 27 signatory on several of Tatto's corporate bank accounts, and he personally signed 28

checks as part of the daily operations of the companies. He has also been the 1 2 signatory on forms submitted to the wireless carriers in connection with the 3 companies' operations. He has directly received at least twenty-nine million dollars from the scam, and he has knowledge and control of the Corporate 4 Defendants' unlawful behavior. 5

31. Defendant Bachman was an owner of Tatto and an officer of Shaboom and Virtus Media during much of the relevant time period. At least until recently, he directed, participated in, and profited from the Corporate Defendants' fraudulent operations. His personal residence has been used as the mailing address for several of the Tatto Corporate Defendants, including Shaboom, Bune, and 10 11 Virtus Media. He is also listed as the applicant and billing contact on several applications to renew short code leases involved in the scam. He has directly 12 received at least four and a half million dollars from the scam, and he has had 13 knowledge and control of the Corporate Defendants' unlawful behavior. 14

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## **VIOLATIONS OF THE FTC ACT**

Section 5(a) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a), prohibits "unfair or 32. deceptive acts or practices in or affecting commerce." Misrepresentations or deceptive omissions of material fact constitute deceptive acts or practices prohibited by Section 5(a) of the FTC Act.

Acts or practices are unfair under Section 5 of the FTC Act if they 33. cause substantial injury to consumers that consumers cannot reasonably avoid themselves and that is not outweighed by countervailing benefits to consumers or competition. 15 U.S.C. § 45(n).

#### <u>COUNT I</u>

## Deceptive Acts and Practices in Violation of Section 5 of the FTC Act

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In numerous instances in connection with the sale of Premium SMS 34. services, including "Hollywood Stars Live! Alerts" and "MyLuvCrush" and similar services, Defendants have represented, directly or indirectly, expressly or by implication, that consumers are obligated to pay for charges for Defendants' Premium SMS services appearing on consumers' mobile phone bills.

35. In truth and in fact, in numerous instances in which Defendants have made the representations set forth in Paragraph 34 of this Complaint, consumers were not obligated to pay the charges because the consumers did not authorize charges for Defendants' services corresponding to the charges on the bill.

36. Therefore, Defendants' representations as set forth in Paragraph 34 of this Complaint are false or misleading and constitute deceptive acts or practices in violation of Section 5(a) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a).

## COUNT II

## Unfair Billing Practices in Violation of Section 5 of the FTC Act

12 37. In numerous instances, Defendants have caused consumers' mobile
13 phone accounts to be billed without having previously obtained the consumers'
14 express informed consent.

38. Defendants' actions have caused or are likely to cause substantial injury to consumers that consumers cannot reasonably avoid themselves and that is not outweighed by countervailing benefits to consumers or competition.

39. Therefore, Defendants' practices as set forth in Paragraph 37 constitute unfair acts or practices in violation of Section 5 of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a) and (n).

## **CONSUMER INJURY**

40. Consumers have suffered and will continue to suffer substantial injury as a result of Defendants' violations of the FTC Act. In addition, Defendants have been unjustly enriched as a result of their unlawful acts or practices. Absent injunctive relief by this Court, Defendants are likely to injure consumers, reap unjust enrichment, and harm the public interest.

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## THIS COURT'S POWER TO GRANT RELIEF

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41. Section 13(b) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 53(b), empowers this Court
to grant injunctive and other such relief as the Court may deem appropriate to halt
and redress violations of any provision of law enforced by the FTC. The Court, in
the exercise of its equitable jurisdiction, may award ancillary relief, including
rescission or reformation of contracts, restitution, the refund of monies paid, and
the disgorgement of ill-gotten monies, to prevent and remedy any violation of any
provision of law enforced by the FTC.

## PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Wherefore, Plaintiff FTC, pursuant to Section 13(b) of the FTC Act, § 53(b), and the Court's own equitable powers, requests that the Court:

A. Award such preliminary and ancillary relief as may be necessary to avert the likelihood of consumer injury during the pendency of this action and to preserve the possibility of effective final relief, including, but not limited to, a temporary and preliminary injunction, asset freeze, appointment of a receiver, an evidence preservation order, and expedited discovery;

B. Enter a permanent injunction to prevent future violations of the FTC Act by Defendants;

C. Award such relief as the Court finds necessary to redress injury to consumers resulting from Defendants' violations of the FTC Act, including, but not limited to, rescission and reformation of contracts, restitution, the refund of monies paid, and the disgorgement of ill-gotten monies;

D. Award Plaintiff the costs of bringing this action, as well as such other and additional relief as the Court may determine to be just and proper.

Respectfully submitted, 1 David Shonka Acting General Counsel 2 3 ane Re-Heather Allen, DC Bar No. 488281 4 (Phone: 202-326-2038) 5 (Email: hallen@ftc.gov) Duane Pozza, CA Bar No. 225933 6 (Phone: 202-326-2042) 7 (Email: dpozza@ftc.gov) Jane Ricci, DC Bar No. 983593 8 (Phone: 202-326-2269) 9 (Email: jricci@ftc.gov) Robin Thurston, IL Bar No. 6293950 10 (Phone: 202-326-2752) 11 (Email: rthurston@ftc.gov) Federal Trade Commission 12 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW 13 Washington, DC 20580 Fax: (202) 326-2752 14 15 Faye Chen Barnouw, Local Counsel CA Bar No. 168631 16 (Phone: 310-824-4343) 17 (Email: fbarnouw@ftc.gov) Federal Trade Commission 18 10877 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 700 19 Los Angeles, CA 90024 Fax: (310) 824-4380 20 21 Attorneys for Plaintiff Federal Trade Commission 22 23 Dated: Dec. 4, 2013 24 25 26 27 28 14

Case 2:13-cv-08912-DSF-FFM Document 1 Filed 12/05/13 Page 16 of 19 Page ID #:16

## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

#### NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT TO UNITED STATES JUDGES

 This case has been assigned to District Judge
 Dale S. Fischer
 and the assigned

 Magistrate Judge is
 Frederick F. Mumm
 .

The case number on all documents filed with the Court should read as follows:

## 2:13CV8912 DSF FFMx

Pursuant to General Order 05-07 of the United States District Court for the Central District of California, the Magistrate Judge has been designated to hear discovery related motions.

All discovery related motions should be noticed on the calendar of the Magistrate Judge.

Clerk, U. S. District Court

December 4, 2013

Date

By J.Prado Deputy Clerk

## NOTICE TO COUNSEL

A copy of this notice must be served with the summons and complaint on all defendants (if a removal action is filed, a copy of this notice must be served on all plaintiffs).

#### Subsequent documents must be filed at the following location:

X Western Division 312 N. Spring Street, G-8 Los Angeles, CA 90012 Southern Division 411 West Fourth St., Ste 1053 Santa Ana, CA 92701 Eastern Division
 3470 Twelfth Street, Room 134
 Riverside, CA 92501

Failure to file at the proper location will result in your documents being returned to you.

# Case 2:13-cv-08912-DSF-FFM Document 1 Filed 12/05/13 Page 17 of 19 Page B #17 A UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

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FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:

CV-71 (11/13)

,

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS (Check box if you are representing yourself ) DEFENDANTS (Check box if you are representing yourself )					presenting yourself [ )	
Federal Trade Commission			Media, LLC, Bune, Ll	Tatto, Inc., also d/b/a WinBigBidLow and Tatto Media, Bullroarer, Inc., Shaboom Media, LLC, Bune, LLC, Mobile Media Products, LLC, Chairman Ventures, LLC, Galactic Media, LLC, Virtus Media, LLC, Lin Miao, and Andrew Bachman		
(b) County of Residence	e of First Listed Plaiı	ntiff	County of Reside	ence of First Listed Defer	ndant Los Angeles	
(EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CA	SES)		(IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CA	SES ONLY)		
(c) Attorneys (Firm Nam representing yourself, pro Heather Allen, Duane C. Poz Commission, 600 Pennsylva (202-326-2042); Faye Chen F 700, Los Angeles, CA 90024	ovide the same inform za, Jane Ricci, and Robin nia Ave., NW, NJ-3158, W Barnouw, Federal Trade C	ation. Thurston, Federal Trade ashington, DC 20580;	representing your	<i>lame, Address and Telephon</i> self, provide the same info	-	
II. BASIS OF JURISDIC	<b>TION</b> (Place an X in c	ne box only.)	(Place an X in one bo	RINCIPAL PARTIES-For D ox for plaintiff and one for d TF DEF	lefendant)	
X 1. U.S. Government Plaintiff		t Not a Party)	itizen of This State	1 1 Incorporated of of Business in t	nd Principal Place 5 5	
2. U.S. Government Defendant	4. Diversity ( of Parties in	• •	itizen or Subject of a oreign Country	3 3 Foreign Nation		
	in one box only.) Removed from State Court	3. Remanded from Appellate Court		ansferred from Another	Multi- District Itigation	
V. REQUESTED IN CO	MPLAINT: JURY DE	MAND: 🗌 Yes 🗙	No (Check "Yes" o	only if demanded in com	plaint.)	
<b>CLASS ACTION under</b>	F.R.Cv.P. 23:	Yes 🗙 No		NDED IN COMPLAINT:	\$	
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION Unfair and deceptive acts vie			g and write a brief stateme	nt of cause. Do not cite jurisdi	ctional statutes unless diversity.)	
VII. NATURE OF SUIT	Place an X in one bo	ox only).				
OTHER STATUTES	CONTRACT	REAL PROPERTY CONT.	IMMIGRATION	PRISONER PETITIONS	PROPERTY RIGHTS	
375 False Claims Act	110 Insurance	240 Torts to Land	462 Naturalization Application	Habeas Corpus:	820 Copyrights	
400 State Reapportionment	120 Marine	245 Tort Product Liability	465 Other	463 Alien Detainee 510 Motions to Vacate	830 Patent	
410 Antitrust	130 Miller Act	290 All Other Real Property	Immigration Actions	Sentence 530 General	840 Trademark	
430 Banks and Banking	140 Negotiable	TORTS	PERSONAL PROPERTY	535 Death Penalty	861 HIA (1395ff)	
☐ 450 Commerce/ICC Rates/Etc.	150 Recovery of	PERSONAL INJURY	370 Other Fraud	Other:	862 Black Lung (923)	
460 Deportation	Overpayment & Enforcement of	310 Airplane 315 Airplane	371 Truth in Lending	540 Mandamus/Other	863 DIWC/DIWW (405 (g))	
470 Racketeer Influ- enced & Corrupt Org.	Judgment 151 Medicare Act	Product Liability 320 Assault, Libel &	380 Other Personal Property Damage	550 Civil Rights 555 Prison Condition	864 SSID Title XVI	
480 Consumer Credit	152 Recovery of	Slander 330 Fed. Employers'	385 Property Damage		FEDERAL TAX SUITS	
490 Cable/Sat TV	Defaulted Student Loan (Excl. Vet.)		BANKRUPTCY	Conditions of Confinement	870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or	
850 Securities/Com- modities/Exchange	153 Recovery of Overpayment of	340 Marine 345 Marine Product Liability	422 Appeal 28 USC 158	625 Drug Related	Defendant) 871 IRS-Third Party 26 USC	
890 Other Statutory Actions	Vet. Benefits	350 Motor Vehicle	423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157	USC 881	L 7609	
891 Agricultural Acts		355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability	CIVIL RIGHTS	690 Other		
893 Environmental Matters	190 Other Contract	360 Other Personal	440 Other Civil Rights	710 Fair Labor Standards		
□ 895 Freedom of Info. Act	195 Contract Product Liability	362 Personal Injury- Med Malpratice	442 Employment	Act 720 Labor/Mgmt.		
896 Arbitration	196 Franchise	365 Personal Injury- Product Liability	443 Housing/ Accomodations	Relations		
899 Admin. Procedures Act/Review of Appeal of Agency Decision	REAL PROPERTY	367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability	445 American with Disabilities- Employment 446 American with Disabilities-Other	751 Family and Medical Leave Act 790 Other Labor Litigation		
950 Constitutionality of State Statutes	230 Rent Lease & Ejectment	368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability	448 Education	791 Employee Ret. Inc. Security Act		

1<u>3 - 891</u> Civil cover sheet

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Case Number:

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VIII. VENUE: Your answers to the questions below will determine the division of the Court to which this case will most likely be initially assigned. This initial assignment is subject to change, in accordance with the Court's General Orders, upon review by the Court of your Complaint or Notice of Removal.

Question A: Was this case removed from state court?	STATE CASE WAS P	INITIAL DIVISION IN CACD IS:				
🗌 Yes 🕱 No	Los Angeles	Western				
If "no, " go to Question B. If "yes," check the box to the right that applies, enter the	Ventura, Santa Barbara, or Sar		Western			
corresponding division in response to	🗌 Orange			Southern		
Question D, below, and skip to Section IX.	Riverside or San Bernardino			Eastern		
Question B: Is the United States, or one of	Later II and Constant					
its agencies or employees, a party to this action?	If the United States, or o A PLAINTIFF?	ÍNI DIVIS	INITIAL DIVISION IN CACD IS:			
Yes No	Then check the box below for the co which the majority of DEFENDANT		i check the box below for the c tich the majority of PLAINTIFFS	ounty in	in	
If "no, " go to Question C. If "yes," check the	× Los Angeles	Los	s Angeles	Western		
box to the right that applies, enter the corresponding division in response to	Ventura, Santa Barbara, or San Obispo		S Ventura, Santa Barbara, or San Luis Obispo		Western	
Question D, below, and skip to Section IX.	Orange	🗌 Ora	Orange		Southern	
	Riverside or San Bernardino	🔲 Riv	Riverside or San Bernardino		Eastern	
	🔲 Other	🗖 Otl	Other		Western	
Question C: Location of Inlaintiffs, defendants, and claims? Los Ai	A. B. B. Ventura, Santa Barbara, or San Luis Obispo Counties	C. Orange County	D. Riverside or San Bernardino Counties	E. Outside the Central District of California	F. Other	
Indicate the location in which a majority of plaintiffs reside:						
Indicate the location in which a majority of defendants reside:						
Indicate the location in which a						
C.1. Is either of the following true? If so, c	heck the one that applies:	C.2. Is either of	f the following true? If so,	, check the one that applie	s:	
2 or more answers in Column C	2 or more answers in Column D					
only 1 answer in Column C and no	answers in Column D	only 1 answer in Column D and no answers in Column C				
Your case will initially be SOUTHERN DIVI	assigned to the SION	Your case will initially be assigned to the EASTERN DIVISION.				
Enter "Southern" in response to		Enter "Eastern" in response to Question D, below.				
If none applies, answer quest	ion C2 to the right.		If none applies, go t	to the box below.		
· · ·		nitially be assigned TERN DIVISION. esponse to Questic				

Question D: Initial Division?	INITIAL DIVISION IN CACD
Enter the initial division determined by Question A, B, or C above:	Western

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(a). IDENTICAL CASES: Has this action been previously filed in this court and dismissed, remanded or closed?	X NO	YES
) If yes, list case number(s):		
IX(b). RELATED CASES: Have any cases been previously filed in this court that are related to the present case?	X NO	YES
If yes, list case number(s):		
Civil cases are deemed related if a previously filed case and the present case:		
(Check all boxes that apply) 🔄 A. Arise from the same or closely related transactions, happenings, or events; or		
B. Call for determination of the same or substantially related or similar questions of law and fact	t; or	
C. For other reasons would entail substantial duplication of labor if heard by different judges; o	r	
D. Involve the same patent, trademark or copyright <u>, and</u> one of the factors identified above in a	, b or c also is pres	sent.
X. SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY (OR SELF-REPRESENTED LITIGANT):	12/4/	13

Notice to Counsel/Parties: The CV-71 (JS-44) Civil Cover Sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required pursuant to Local Rule 3-1 is not filed but is used by the Clerk of the Court for the purpose of statistics, venue and initiating the civil docket sheet. (For more detailed instructions, see separate instructions sheet).

Key to Statistical codes relating to Social Security Cases:

	Nature of Suit Code	Abbreviation	Substantive Statement of Cause of Action
	861	HIA	All claims for health insurance benefits (Medicare) under Title 18, Part A, of the Social Security Act, as amended. Also, include claims by hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, etc., for certification as providers of services under the program. (42 U.S.C. 1935FF(b))
	862	BL	All claims for "Black Lung" benefits under Title 4, Part B, of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969. (30 U.S.C. 923)
	863	DIWC	All claims filed by insured workers for disability insurance benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended; plus all claims filed for child's insurance benefits based on disability. (42 U.S.C. 405 (g))
	863	DIWW	All claims filed for widows or widowers insurance benefits based on disability under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended. (42 U.S.C. 405 (g))
	864	SSID	All claims for supplemental security income payments based upon disability filed under Title 16 of the Social Security Act, as amended.
	865	RSI	All claims for retirement (old age) and survivors benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended. (42 U.S.C. 405 (g))

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