

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON  
AT SEATTLE

MICROSOFT CORPORATION,  
a Washington Corporation,

Plaintiff,

v.

DONALD DAVIES, individually, and  
DOES 1 through 20.

Defendants.

Case No. 10-cv-1583

**COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND  
EQUITABLE RELIEF**

Plaintiff Microsoft Corporation (“Microsoft”) brings this action against DEFENDANTS DONALD DAVIES, individually, and DOES 1 through 20 (each a “Defendant” and collectively, “Defendants”) and alleges as follows:

**I. JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

1. This is a complaint for an injunction, damages and other appropriate relief to stop Defendants from violating Microsoft’s trademark and service mark rights by registering Internet domain names that are identical or confusingly similar to Microsoft’s trademark and service marks, and by using those domain names in bad faith to profit from Microsoft’s mark. In this action, Microsoft alleges: (1) Violations of the Anti-Cybersquatting Consumer Protection Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(d); (2) False Designation of Origin, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a); (3) Trademark

1 Dilution, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(c); (4) Unfair Business Practices, RCW § 19.86 *et seq.*; (5) Unfair  
2 Competition under Washington common law; and (6) Unjust Enrichment under Washington  
3 common law.

4 2. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over Microsoft's claims pursuant to  
5 15 U.S.C. § 1121 and 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338.

6 3. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendants, who have engaged in  
7 business activities in and directed to this district and have committed a tortious act within this  
8 district.

9 4. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391 because a substantial  
10 part of the events or omissions giving rise to Microsoft's claims occurred in this judicial district.

11 **II. THE PARTIES**

12 5. Plaintiff Microsoft is a Washington corporation with its principal place of  
13 business in Redmond, WA.

14 6. On information and belief, Defendant Donald Davies is an individual residing at  
15 45 Saddlebow Road, Bell Canyon, California. On further information and belief, Donald Davies  
16 registered, used, owns or co-owns the Infringing Domain Names (*see infra*, Paragraph 20).

17 7. Microsoft is unaware of the true names and capacities of the Defendants sued  
18 herein as Does 1 through 20, but alleges on information and belief that each of them is in some  
19 way responsible for the wrongs alleged herein. Microsoft will amend this complaint to plead  
20 their true names and capacities when ascertained.

21 8. Microsoft is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that each of the  
22 Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, the agent of each of the other Defendants  
23 in that at all time herein mentioned each of the Defendants was authorized and empowered by  
24 each of the other Defendants to act, and did act, as the principal or agent of each of the other  
25 Defendants. Microsoft further alleges that each and every allegation regarding Defendants  
26 contained herein was done by each Defendant in the course and scope of said agency and in the  
27 capacity of and as principal or agent for, each of the other Defendants and with the permission  
28

1 and consent of each co-Defendant.

2 **III. MICROSOFT'S BUSINESS AND TRADEMARKS**

3 9. Microsoft is a world leader in the development of software and related products  
4 for a wide variety of personal, business, government, and academic uses. Microsoft offers a  
5 broad range of products and services, including, but not limited to, its Bing Internet-search  
6 business.

7 10. Microsoft owns a number of trademarks and service marks that it uses to identify  
8 its products and services in the marketplace. Among the marks owned by Microsoft is the mark  
9 BING (the "Bing mark").

10 11. Since May of 2009, Microsoft has used the Bing mark in commerce to promote its  
11 Internet-search business, including a visual/graphics search component.

12 12. On March 2, 2009, Microsoft filed applications to register the Bing mark with the  
13 United States Patent and Trademark Office (the "USPTO"). On August 31, 2010, the USPTO  
14 issued a Notice of Allowance to Microsoft for the Bing mark with the Serial Number 77-681,512  
15 for providing a web site and web site links to geographic information, map images, and trip  
16 routing. *See* Exhibit 1. Microsoft has also sought trademark registration for the Bing name with  
17 other governmental trademark authorities worldwide.

18 13. On May 28, 2009, Microsoft implemented the <bing.com> search engine under  
19 the Bing mark. Microsoft owns the <bing.com> domain name, which Microsoft uses to provide  
20 its search engine services. Microsoft received worldwide press coverage of the launch of the  
21 BING search engine. *See* Exhibit 2.

22 14. The Bing mark is a famous mark, broadly recognized as a brand identifier for  
23 Microsoft's services provided under that mark. Since its launch, <bing.com> has consistently  
24 been one of the 30 most visited web sites in the world, according to statistics provided by  
25 Alexa.com. *See* Exhibit 3. In August, 2010, Microsoft's Bing passed Yahoo to become the  
26 second most popular search engine in the United States, according to the latest data from the  
27 Nielsen Company. *See* Exhibit 4. Further, Bing, MSN, and WindowsLive together constitute  
28

1 the fourth most popular United States online video brand. *See id.*

2 15. The Bing mark, as well as others owned by Microsoft, is used in interstate  
3 commerce by Microsoft in connection with the sale, offering for sale, distribution, and  
4 advertising of Microsoft's products and services. The Bing mark is distinctive and famous and  
5 was distinctive and famous at the time of all acts alleged herein. As a result of Microsoft's  
6 investment in developing world-class products and services and promoting those products and  
7 services under the Bing mark, the Bing mark has developed extensive goodwill in the market.  
8 Accordingly, the Bing mark is extremely valuable and important to Microsoft.

9 **IV. MICROSOFT'S INTERNET PRESENCE**

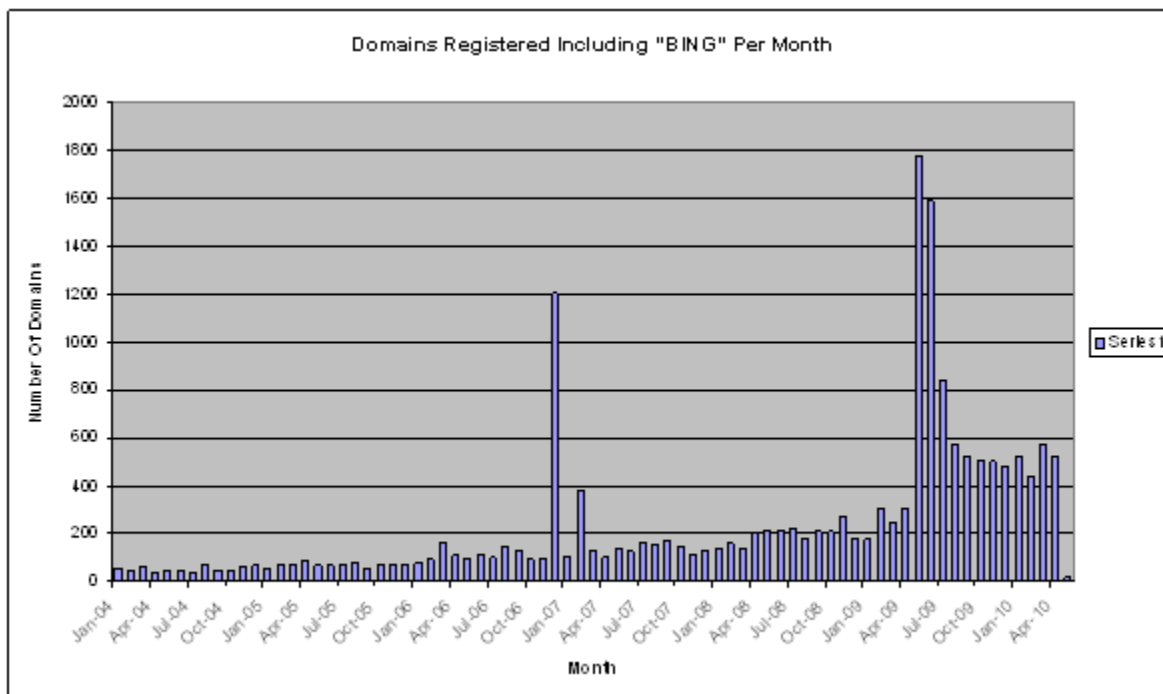
10 16. Microsoft also maintains a substantial presence on the Internet. Via the Internet,  
11 Microsoft advertises its products and services, transacts business with its customers, offers its  
12 customers access to many of its services, and provides product support, among other things.

13 17. In order to provide its customers with easy access to its online products and  
14 services, Microsoft has registered a number of Internet domain names. Many of these domain  
15 names correspond to Microsoft's trademarks and service marks. One example of such a domain  
16 name is <bing.com>.

17 18. The <bing.com> domain name resolves to a Microsoft-created website that  
18 provides Microsoft's customers with the opportunity to search the internet using Microsoft's  
19 Bing search engine. The website at <bing.com> generates business and goodwill for Microsoft,  
20 and allows Microsoft to create, develop, and maintain relationships with its customers.

21 **V. REGISTRATIONS SURROUNDING THE BING LAUNCH**

22 19. In the days and months following the launch of Bing, unusually large numbers of  
23 domains were registered including "BING." The chart below displays the number of domains  
24 registered in each month from January of 2004 through April of 2010. The large increase in  
25 registrations starting in May and June of 2009 corresponds to Microsoft's marketing campaign in  
26 support of the launch of its Bing search engine.



**DEFENDANTS’ UNLAWFUL ACTIONS**

20. Defendants are or have been the owners, registrants and/or users of many Internet domain names that contain or consist of the Bing mark (the “Infringing Domain Names”). A representative, though not necessarily exhaustive, list of 21 of Defendants’ Infringing Domain Names is attached hereto as Appendix A.

21. The Infringing Domain Names are identical or confusingly similar to the Bing mark. The Infringing Domain Names do not resolve to websites owned or endorsed by Microsoft. The majority of the Infringing websites display or displayed a parked page with a list of targeted advertisements under the heading “Sponsored Listings” as well as an assortment of other advertising material.

22. Some of the Infringing websites have displayed advertisements that appear based on the content of the domain and are of an adult-oriented nature. For example, <bingporntube.com> and <bingsextube.com> both display adult-oriented material and

1 advertisements. *See* Exhibits 5, 6. Microsoft is not affiliated with <bingporntube.com> and  
2 <bingsextube.com> in any way. On information and belief, Microsoft is being damaged by the  
3 likely association of the material on those websites with the Bing mark.

4 23. Defendants use the Infringing Domain Names with an intent to profit from the  
5 Bing mark. For example, on information and belief, Defendants obtain revenue from users who  
6 are directed to the parked pages that appear on many of the Infringing Domains.

7 24. Defendants are not affiliated with or sponsored by Microsoft and have not been  
8 authorized by Microsoft to use the Bing mark. Defendants are not now, nor have they ever been  
9 authorized by Microsoft to use or register any name or mark that includes the Bing mark.

10 25. Defendants' registration, trafficking, and/or use of the Infringing Domain Names  
11 are primarily to capitalize on the goodwill associated with the Bing mark.

12 **FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

13 **(Cybersquatting Under the Anti-Cybersquatting Consumer Protection Act –**  
14 **15 U.S.C. § 1125(d))**

15 26. Microsoft realleges and incorporates by this reference each and every allegation  
16 set forth in paragraphs 1 through 25 above.

17 27. The Bing mark was distinctive at the time Defendants registered the Infringing  
18 Domain Names and remains distinctive today.

19 28. The Bing mark was famous at the time Defendants registered the Infringing  
20 Domain Names and remains famous today.

21 29. The Infringing Domain Names are identical to, confusingly similar to, or dilutive  
22 of the Bing mark.

23 30. Defendants have registered, trafficked in, and/or used the Infringing Domain  
24 Names with bad-faith intent to profit from the Bing mark.

25 31. As a result of their wrongful conduct, Defendants are liable to Microsoft for  
26 violation of the Anti-Cybersquatting Consumer Protection Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(d).

**SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

**(False Designation of Origin Under the Lanham Act – 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a))**

32. Microsoft realleges and incorporates by this reference each and every allegation set forth in paragraphs 1 through 31 above.

33. Defendants’ use of the Bing mark in connection with goods or services in commerce is likely to cause confusion, or to cause mistake, or to deceive as to the affiliation, connection, or association of Defendants with Microsoft, or as to the origin, sponsorship, or approval of Defendants’ goods, services, or commercial activities with Microsoft.

34. As a result of their wrongful conduct, Defendants are liable to Microsoft for violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a).

**THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

**(Dilution Under the Lanham Act – 15 U.S.C. § 1125(c))**

35. Microsoft realleges and incorporates by this reference each and every allegation set forth in paragraphs 1 through 34 above.

36. Defendants’ use of the Bing mark in commerce commenced after such mark became famous within the meaning of 15 U.S.C. § 1125(c).

37. Defendants’ use of the Bing mark in commerce is likely to cause dilution by blurring or dilution by tarnishment of the Bing mark.

38. Upon information and belief, Defendants willfully intended to trade on the recognition of the Bing mark.

39. Upon information and belief, Defendants willfully intended to harm the reputation of the Bing mark.

40. As a result of their wrongful conduct, Defendants are liable to Microsoft for violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1125(c).

**FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

**(Unfair Business Practices - RCW § 19.86 et seq.)**

41. Microsoft realleges and incorporates by this reference each and every allegation set forth in paragraphs 1 through 40 above.

1 42. Defendants' use of the Bing mark to promote, market, or sell products and  
2 services constitutes an unfair business practice pursuant to RCW § 19.86 *et seq.* Defendants' use  
3 of the Bing mark is an unfair or deceptive practice occurring in trade or commerce that impacts  
4 the public interest and has caused injury to Microsoft.

5 43. Defendants' actions violate RCW § 19.86 *et seq.*

6 **FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF**  
7 **(Washington Common Law Unfair Competition)**

8 44. Microsoft realleges and incorporates by this reference each and every allegation  
9 set forth in paragraphs 1 through 43 above.

10 45. Defendants' use of the Bing mark has infringed on its distinctive features in a  
11 manner that tends to confuse, in the public mind, Microsoft's products and/or advertising with  
12 the products and/or advertising of others.

13 46. The acts of Defendants complained of herein constitute unfair competition in  
14 violation of Washington common law.

15 **SIXTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF**  
16 **(Washington Common Law Unjust Enrichment)**

17 47. Microsoft realleges and incorporates by this reference each and every allegation  
18 set forth in paragraphs 1 through 46 above.

19 48. The acts of Defendants complained of herein constitute unjust enrichment of  
20 Defendants at Microsoft's expense in violation of Washington common law.

21 **VI. PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

22 WHEREFORE, Microsoft respectfully requests that the Court enter judgment against  
23 Defendants as follows:

24 1. That the Court issue temporary and permanent injunctive relief against  
25 Defendants, and that Defendants, their officers, agents, representatives, servants, employees,  
26 attorneys, successors and assignees, and all others in active concert or participation with  
27 Defendants, be enjoined and restrained from:  
28



- 1 a) infringing Microsoft’s trademarks and service marks;
- 2 b) using Microsoft’s trade names, trademarks, or service marks, or any
- 3 version thereof, in connection with the description, marketing, promotion,
- 4 advertising, or sale of products or services not associated with or approved
- 5 by Microsoft;
- 6 c) registering, using, or trafficking in any domain names that are identical or
- 7 confusingly similar to Microsoft’s marks, including but not limited to
- 8 domain names containing Microsoft’s marks and domain names
- 9 containing misspellings of Microsoft’s marks; and
- 10 d) assisting, aiding, or abetting any other person or business entity in
- 11 engaging in or performing any of the activities referred to in
- 12 subparagraphs a) through c) above.

13 2. That the Court order the forfeiture or cancellation of the Infringing Domain  
 14 Names or the transfer of the Infringing Domain Names to Microsoft;

15 3. That the Court award Microsoft all damages caused by Defendants’ unlawful acts;

16 4. That the Court award Microsoft treble damages as provided by law;

17 5. That the Court award Microsoft all gains, profits, and advantages derived by  
 18 Defendants from their unlawful acts;

19 6. That the Court award Microsoft treble the gains, profits, and advantages derived  
 20 by Defendants from their unlawful acts;

21 7. That the Court award Microsoft statutory damages of \$100,000 for each  
 22 Infringing Domain Name;

23 8. That the Court award Microsoft its attorneys’ fees and costs incurred herein,  
 24 including prejudgment and post-judgment interest; and

25 9. That the Court grant Microsoft all other relief to which it is entitled and such  
 26 other or additional relief as is just and proper.

27 ///

28

**DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

Plaintiff Microsoft hereby demands a trial by jury in this action.

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28

<p>Dated: October 1, 2010</p>	<p>Respectfully submitted, Orrick, Herrington &amp; Sutcliffe LLP</p> <p>By: <u>                    /s/ Mark Parris                    </u>  Mark Parris (Bar No. 13870)  mparris@orrick.com  Jeffrey Cox (Bar No. 37534)  jcox@orrick.com  701 Fifth Avenue, Suite 5600  Seattle, Washington 98104  Tel (206)839-4300  Fax (206)839-4301</p> <p><i>Attorneys for Plaintiff</i>  <b>MICROSOFT CORPORATION</b></p>
-------------------------------	---

**Appendix A – Defendants’ Infringing Domain Names**

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28

- 1. aolbing.com
- 2. aolbing.info
- 3. aolbing.net
- 4. aolbing.org
- 5. bingcasinos.com
- 6. bingconcerts.com
- 7. bingporntube.com
- 8. bing-search.com
- 9. bing-search.info
- 10. bing-search.net
- 11. bing-search.org
- 12. bing-search.us
- 13. bingsextube.com
- 14. bingstore.net
- 15. bingtubeblog.com
- 16. bingtubenow.com
- 17. bingtubeonline.com
- 18. bingtubeshop.com
- 19. bingtubeshop.com
- 20. bingtubestore.com
- 21. bingtubetoday.com

OHS West:260987336.1