Plaintiffs/Counterclaim-Defendants Verizon California Inc.; Verizon Trademark Services LLC; and Verizon Licensing Company ("Counterclaim-Defendants" or "Verizon"), by and through their undersigned counsel, hereby submit their Answer and Affirmative Defenses to the Counterclaims filed by Defendants/Counterclaim-Plaintiffs Navigation Catalyst Systems, Inc. ("Navigation") and Basic Fusion, Inc. ("Basic Fusion, Inc.") (collectively "Counterclaim-Plaintiffs").

## **RESPONSES**

10 1. Navigation, owns or licenses a portfolio of trademarks from its
11 corporate parents, Firstlook and Connexus.

Answering Paragraph 1 of the Counterclaim, Verizon is without sufficient
knowledge or information to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations
contained in this paragraph, and on that basis denies each and every allegation
contained in paragraph 1 of the Counterclaim.

16 2. Verizon engages in a practice known as DNS Wildcarding, whereby,
17 when customers to its Internet Service type typographical errors of domain names
18 into their web browsers, they are redirected to a website hosted by Verizon.
19 Verizon monetizes the traffic from these domain names with contextually
20 relevant advertising.

Answering Paragraph 2 of the Counterclaim, Verizon admits it operates a
service known as Advanced Search Service and sometimes referred to as a DNS
wildcarding system. Except as so admitted, Verizon denies each and every
allegation in paragraph 2 of the Counterclaim.

3. When Verizon monetizes the traffic from the domain names typed in
error by its customers it "traffics in" or "uses" the domain names in bad faith,
within the meaning of 15 U.S.C. §1125(d).

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Answering Paragraph 3 of the Counterclaim, Verizon denies each and every allegation in paragraph 3 of the Counterclaim.

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4. Upon information and belief, Verizon traffics in domain names consisting of the intellectual property rights of Navigation, its corporate parents, Firstlook and Connexus Corporation, and its affiliates. Navigation brings this counterclaim for Cybersquatting under 15 U.S.C. § 1125(d) to stop Verizon from trafficking on Navigation's intellectual property rights.

Answering Paragraph 4 of the Counterclaim, Verizon denies each and every allegation in paragraph 4 of the Counterclaim.

10 5. Navigation seeks injunctive relief, in the nature of an order to keep
11 Verizon from engaging in the practice of DNS Wildcarding, for statutory
12 damages, attorneys fees and such further relief as the Court deems just and
13 proper.

Answering Paragraph 5 of the Counterclaim, Verizon states that
paragraph 5 is a request for relief to which no response is required. In the event
that a response is required, Verizon denies the allegations in paragraph 5 of the
Counterclaim.

18 6. Counterclaim Plaintiff Navigation is a corporation organized under
19 the laws of Delaware with a principal place of business at 2101 Rosecrans Ave.,
20 El Segundo California, 90245.

Answering Paragraph 6 of the Counterclaim, Verizon is without sufficient knowledge or information to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in this paragraph, and on that basis denies each and every allegation contained in paragraph 6 of the Counterclaim.

7. Upon information and belief, the Verizon entities are corporations organized under California laws and doing business in California.

27 Answering Paragraph 7 of the Counterclaim, Verizon admits that
28 Plaintiffs/Counterclaim-Defendant Verizon California Inc. is a California

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corporation with its principal place of business in Thousand Oaks, California.Except as expressly so admitted, Verizon denies the allegations in paragraph 7 of the Counterclaim.

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8. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action pursuant to Section 39 of the Trademark Act of 1946 (the "Lanham Act"), 15 U.S.C. §1121, and under Sections 1331, 1338(a) and 1338(b) of the Judicial Code, 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1338(a) and 1338(b).

8 Answering Paragraph 8 of the Counterclaim, Verizon admits this Court has
9 jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action.

10 9. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Verizon because Verizon
11 continuously and systematically conducts, transacts and solicits business in this
12 district and Verizon entities have a principal place of business and are otherwise
13 located in this district.

Answering Paragraph 9 of the Counterclaim, Verizon admits that this Court
has personal jurisdiction over Verizon as Plaintiffs/Counterclaim-Defendant
Verizon California Inc. is a California corporation with its principal place of
business in Thousand Oaks, California. Except as expressly so admitted, Verizon
denies the allegations in paragraph 9 of the Counterclaim.

19 10. Venue is proper in this district pursuant to Sections 1391 (b) and (c)
20 of the Judicial Code, 28 U.S.C. § 1391 (b) and (c), because Verizon resides in this
21 district, because Verizon is subject to personal jurisdiction in this district and
22 because a substantial portion of the events at issue have arisen and will arise in
23 this judicial district. Verizon has also consented to this Court's jurisdiction by
24 filing the Complaint at issue in this action.

Answering Paragraph 10 of the Counterclaim, Verizon admits that venue is
proper in this Judicial District because Verizon is subject to personal jurisdiction
in this district and Verizon consented to this Court's jurisdiction by filing the
Complaint at issue in this action.

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1 Navigation and its affiliated companies own or license numerous 11. 2 trademarks, which are valid, and listed on the publicly-available database 3 maintained by the United States Patent and Trademark Office ("USPTO") at its 4 www.uspto.gov website. Navigation's marks include the following, without 5 limitation, (the "Navigation Marks"):

6 7	Word Mark	Serial Number	Reg. Number	Registrant
_	ACROPHOBIA	75/561,096	2,948,164	FLIPSIDE, INC.
8	ACROPHOBIA	75/262,393	2,209,677	FLIPSIDE, INC.
9	BACKSTAGE PASS	76/001,112	2,610,334	FLIPSIDE, INC.
10	BLINK	75/783,011	3,307,658	BLINK.COM, INC.
10	<b>BLOWOUT BINGO</b>	75/736,261	2,496,867	FLIPSIDE, INC.
11				CONNEXUS
12	CONNEXUS	77/161,390		CORPORATION
14	COSMIC CONSENSUS	75/703,895	2,500,776	FLIPSIDE, INC.
13	DOT TRAVEL	76/574,487	2,924,877	NEW.NET, INC.
14	FLIPSIDE	75/872,664	2,559,730	FLIPSIDE, INC.
				BERKELEY
15	IMGAMES	75/857,858	2,493,448	SYSTEMS, INC.
16	NEW.NET	76/225,820	2,755,007	NEW.NET, INC.
	NEW.NET	76/225,634	2,802,891	NEW.NET, INC.
17	NEW.NET	76/976,490	2,846,296	NEW.NET, INC.
18	NEW.NET	78/019,419	3,194,831	NEW.NET, INC.
10				Trafficmarketplace.
19	TRAFFICMARKETPLACE	78/530,163	3,067,753	com, Inc.
20	UPROAR	76/075,745	2,482,118	FLIPSIDE, INC.
21	UPROAR	75/370,335	2,280,473	FLIPSIDE, INC.
41				CONNEXUS
22	VENDARE MEDIA	78/703,938	3,126,763	CORPORATION
23				CONNEXUS
_	VENDARE MEDIA	78/703,935	3,126,762	CORPORATION
24	VIRTUAL LAS VEGAS	75/509,370	2,596,493	FLIPSIDE, INC.

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Answering Paragraph 11 of the Counterclaim, Verizon is without sufficient 26 knowledge or information to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations 27 contained in this paragraph, and on that basis denies each and every allegation 28 contained in paragraph 11 of the Counterclaim.

12. Verizon engages in a practice known as DNS Wildcarding, whereby Verizon Internet Service Customers type domain names into their web browsers, and, when they type a domain name not presently registered with a Registry, are redirected by Verizon, to its own web pages with paid advertising links (the "Wildcard Names").

Answering Paragraph 12 of the Counterclaim, Verizon admits it operates a system known as Advanced Search Service. Except as so admitted, Verizon denies each and every allegation in paragraph 12 of the Counterclaim.

9 13. Verizon monetizes the traffic through these links, including, without
10 limitation, on Navigation's trademarks, as well as the trademarks of others.

Answering Paragraph 13 of the Counterclaim, Verizon denies each and
every allegation in paragraph 13 of the Counterclaim.

13 14. Verizon's practice has been criticized by its customers, watchdog
14 agencies, academics and others. Verizon's practice has also been the subject of
15 several litigations, which, upon information and belief, settled.

Answering Paragraph 14 of the Counterclaim, Verizon is without sufficient
knowledge or information to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations
contained in this paragraph, and on that basis denies each and every allegation
contained in paragraph 14 of the Counterclaim.

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15. Navigation realleges the above paragraphs as if set forth fully herein.

Answering Paragraph 15 of the Counterclaim, Verizon repeats its responses contained in paragraphs 1 through 15 of this Answer and incorporates them by reference as though fully and completely set forth herein.

24 16. Verizon has *trafficked in* and/or *used*, or caused to be trafficked in
25 and/or used, domain names consisting of confusingly similar names to the
26 Navigation Marks, with full knowledge of Navigation's rights and a bad faith
27 intent to profit from Navigation's Marks, in violation of the Anticybersquatting

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Consumer Protection Act of 1999, as amended at 15 U.S.C. § 1125(d). [Emphasis in original.]

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Answering Paragraph 16 of the Counterclaim, Verizon denies each and every allegation in paragraph 16 of the Counterclaim.

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17. Verizon is not authorized to use any of the Navigation Marks as part of a domain name.

Answering Paragraph 17 of the Counterclaim, Verizon admits that Navigation has not authorized Verizon to use any valid and enforceable trademark owned by Navigation as part of a domain name. Except as so admitted, Verizon denies each and every allegation in paragraph 17 of the Counterclaim.

11 Verizon's trafficking or use of the Wildcard Names has caused and 18. 12 will continue to cause irreparable harm to Navigation unless the Court orders 13 Verizon to stop its practice of DNS Wildcarding. Navigation has no adequate 14 remedy at law. WHEREFORE, Navigation respectfully demands judgment as 15 follows:

16 Answering Paragraph 18 of the Counterclaim, Verizon denies each and 17 every allegation in paragraph 18 of the Counterclaim. As to the last sentence of paragraph 18, Verizon states that paragraph 18 is a demand for judgment to which 18 no response is required. In the event that a response is required, Verizon denies 19 20 each and every allegation in paragraph 18 of the Counterclaim.

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That a permanent injunction be issued enjoining Verizon, and any of its respective officers, agents, privies, shareholders, principals, directors, licensees, attorneys, servants, employees, affiliates, subsidiaries, successors and assigns, and all those persons in concert or participation with any of them, and any entity owned or controlled in whole or in part by Verizon, from:

a. Using the Navigation Marks or any other unauthorized mark in its 26 domain name monetization scheme. 27

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Answering Paragraph 19 and 19a of the Counterclaim, Verizon states that paragraphs 19 and 19a are a demand for judgment to which no response is required. In the event that a response is required, Verizon denies each and every allegation in paragraphs 19 and 19a of the Counterclaim.

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20. Directing that Verizon file with the Court and serve upon Navigation's counsel within thirty (30) days after entry of judgment a report in writing under oath, setting forth in detail the manner and form in which they have complied with the above.

9 Answering Paragraph 20 of the Counterclaim, Verizon states that
10 paragraph 20 is a demand for judgment to which no response is required. In the
11 event that a response is required, Verizon denies each and every allegation in
12 paragraph 20 of the Counterclaim.

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21. Awarding Navigation, statutory damages in the amount of \$100,000 per domain name pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 1117(d).

Answering Paragraph 21 of the Counterclaim, Verizon states that
paragraph 21 is a demand for judgment to which no response is required. In the
event that a response is required, Verizon denies each and every allegation in
paragraph 21 of the Counterclaim.

19 22. Awarding Navigation exemplary and punitive damages to deter any
20 further willful infringement as the Court finds appropriate.

Answering Paragraph 22 of the Counterclaim, Verizon states that
paragraph 22 is a demand for judgment to which no response is required. In the
event that a response is required, Verizon denies each and every allegation in
paragraph 22 of the Counterclaim.

25 23. Awarding Navigation its costs and disbursements incurred in this action, including reasonable attorneys' fees pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117(a).

27 Answering Paragraph 23 of the Counterclaim, Verizon states that
28 paragraph 23 is a demand for judgment to which no response is required. In the

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1	event that a response is required, Verizon denies each and every allegation in
2	paragraph 23 of the Counterclaim.
3	24. Awarding Navigation interest, including pre-judgment interest on the
4	foregoing sums.
5	Answering Paragraph 24 of the Counterclaim, Verizon states that
6	paragraph 24 is a demand for judgment to which no response is required. In the
7	event that a response is required, Verizon denies each and every allegation in
8	paragraph 24 of the Counterclaim.
9	25. Awarding Navigation such other and further relief as the Court may
10	deem just and proper.
11	Answering Paragraph 25 of the Counterclaim, Verizon states that
12	paragraph 25 is a demand for judgment to which no response is required. In the
13	event that a response is required, Verizon denies each and every allegation in
14	paragraph 25 of the Counterclaim.
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16	AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES
17	By alleging the Affirmative Defenses set forth below, Verizon does not
18	agree or concede that it bears the burden of proof or the burden of persuasion on
19	any of those issues, whether in whole or in part. Verizon hereby asserts the
20	following Affirmative Defenses to the claims in the Counterclaims.
21	
22	FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
23	The Counterclaims, and each purported cause of action therein, fails to
24	state a claim upon which relief can be granted.
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26	SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
27	The Counterclaims, and each purported cause of action therein, are barred,
28	in whole or in part, by the equitable doctrine of unclean hands.
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1	THIDD AFEIDMATIVE DEFENSE	
2	<u>THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE</u> The Counterclaims are barred to the extent the claims are within the scope	
3	of the Communication Decency Act of 1996.	
4	of the Communication Decency / let of 1990.	
5	FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE	
6	Counterclaim-Plaintiffs have suffered no injury or damage as a result of	
7	any act or conduct of Verizon.	
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9	FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE	
10	The Counterclaim-Plaintiffs' request for injunctive relief is barred because	
11	Counterclaim-Defendants have an adequate remedy at law for any damages	
12	resulting from the actions alleged in the Counterclaims.	
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14	SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE	
15	The Counterclaims, and each purported cause of action therein, are barred	
16	by the First Amendment to the United States Constitution and the doctrine of	
17	nominative fair use because there is nothing false or materially misleading on the	
18	Advanced Search Service that is the subject of the Counterclaim.	
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20	SEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE	
21	The damages, if any, that were allegedly sustained by Counterclaim-	
22	Plaintiffs as a result of the acts contained in the Counterclaims were caused in	
23	whole or in part or were contributed to by reason of the acts, omissions,	
24	negligence, and/or intentional misconduct of third parties over which Verizon had	
25	no control.	
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1	REQUEST FOR RELIEF				
2	WHEREFORE, Counter-Defendant Verizon requests judgment as follows:				
3	1. That Counterclaim-Plaintiffs take nothing by way of their				
4	Counterclaims;				
5	2. That the Counterclaims, and each and every purported claim for				
6	relief therein, be dismissed with prejudice;				
7	3. That Verizon be awarded its costs of suit incurred herein, including				
8	its attorneys' fees and expenses; and				
9	4. For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.				
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11	DATED: June 4, 2008 Respectfully submitted,				
12	CHRISTIE, PARKER & HALE, LLP				
13	By <u>/s/ David J. Steele</u>				
14	David J. Steele Howard A. Kroll				
15					
16	Attorneys for Plaintiffs/ Counterclaim-Defendants				
17	VERIZON CALIFORNIA INC. VERIZON TRADEMARK SERVICES LLC				
18	VERIZON LICENSING COMPANY				
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2	DEMAND FOR TRIAL BY JURY					
3	Plaintiffs/Counterclaim-Defendants, VERIZON CALIFORNIA INC., VERIZON TRADEMARK SERVICES LLC, and VERIZON LICENSING					
4	COMPANY, hereby demand a trial by jury to decide all issues so triable in					
5	this case.					
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8	DATED: June 4, 2008 CHRISTIE, PARKER & HALE, LLP					
9						
10	By <u>/s/ David J. Steele</u> David J. Steele					
11	Howard A. Kroll					
12	Attorneys for Plaintiffs/ Counterclaim-Defendants					
13	VERIZON CALIFORNIA INC. VERIZON TRADEMARK SERVICES LLC					
14	VERIZON LICENSING COMPANY					
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