1 2 3 4 5	EDWARD C.GREENBERG 1184217 ecglaw@gmail.com Edward C. Greenberg, LLC. 570 Lexington Avenue, 17th Floor New York, NY 10022 Telephone: (212) 697-8777 (pro hac vice application pending) THOMAS M. REGELE, Esq. (SBN 0	CLERK U.S. DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DIST. OF CALLE	
6 7 8	THOMAS M. REGELE, Esq. (SBN 0 KAREN MOSKOWITZ, Esq. (SBN 1 karen@moskowitzlawgroup.com 9401 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1250 Beverly Hills, California 90212 Telephone: (310) 203-0808 Facsimile: (310) 282-9101	09081)	
9 10	Attorneys for Plaintiff David Strick		
11	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
13	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
14		CV11 04043 CBM (FFMx)	
15	DAVID STRICK, an individual		
16	Plaintiff,	Case No:	
17	VS.	COMPLAINT	
18	LOS ANGELES TIMES COMMUNICATIONS LLC d/b/a	COMPLAINT	
19 20	LATIMES.COM; and TRIBUNE COMPANY, a Delaware Corporation	JURY TRIAL DEMANDED	
21	Defendants.	ECE CASE	
22		ECF CASE	
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	COMPLAINT		

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7.	Defendant TRIBUNE COMPANY (hereinafter "TRIBUNE"), is a		
foreign business corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State			
of Delaware, and is authorized to do business in California, with, upon information			
and belief, an office to conduct business located at 202 W. First Street, Los			
Angeles, California, 90012.			

- 8. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that TRIBUNE wholly owns and/or has a controlling interest in each and every one of the below listed publications and websites, and, that each of the infringements referenced herein by TRIBUNE subsidiaries were committed under the control of TRIBUNE.
- 9. Plaintiff is further informed and believes that each of the named Defendants were, in whole or in part, the agents, employees, or representatives of each of the other said Defendants and were acting within the course and scope of said agency or employment, within their express and implied authority and that each of the acts complained of herein were done, in whole or in part, on behalf of, or for the benefit of, said Defendants, and each act has been consented to and/or ratified by said Defendant by, *inter alia*, failure to repudiate any or all of said acts.

FACTS COMMON TO ALL CLAIMS

- 10. STRICK is a professional photographer with many years of experience whose photos include primarily a combination of business and celebrity portraits and Hollywood documentary photography for clients including Time Magazine, Fortune, Sempra Energy, The Gap, Paramount Pictures, Premiere Magazine, and the LA Times, as well as countless other companies and publications.
- 11. DAVID STRICK does business in the form and style of David Strick Photography, an unincorporated professional name for his sole proprietorship.
  - 12. STRICK is the sole creator of and holds the copyright in the subject

- image(s) (copies of a portion of such image(s) are annexed hereto as Exhibit "A" and Exhibit "L"), which are the subject of this litigation (hereinafter the "Image(s)" or "Subject Image(s)" or "Plaintiff's Image(s)"), and duly registered same with the United States Copyright Office on October 21, 2010, registration numbers VA 1-750-184, VA 1-750-176, VA 1-750-183. Copies of Plaintiff's copyright registrations are annexed hereto as Exhibit "B".
- 13. The copyright(s) in the Subject Image(s) were registered prior to the publication of any such Image(s).
- 14. The Defendants, or one or more of them, are fully apprised and aware of the registration of said copyrights and have not contested nor objected to same. No copyright or portion thereof has been sold, transferred, or assigned by Plaintiff to either of the Defendants, or to any other person or entity.
- 15. Defendant TRIBUNE owns, *inter alia*, approximately twelve newspapers, including the "Los Angeles Times"; twenty-four television stations, including KTLA (CW) Los Angeles; Chicago Magazine; the entertainment website www.Metromix.com; six advertising websites, including careerbuilder.com and cars.com; and the national cable television station WGN America.
- 16. Defendant LA TIMES is a major print and electronic newspaper, which has, according to the Audit Bureau of Circulation, a daily print circulation of 600,449 making it the fourth largest print newspaper in the United States based on circulation. Upon information and belief, the print edition of the newspaper is available in every state of the United States and most countries throughout the world. According to its website, latimes.com is the number one local news and information website in the Los Angeles Metropolitan Area and the fourth largest newspaper website in the *United States*, with an audience of more than 9 million monthly unique visitors generating over 160 million monthly page views.
  - 17. Plaintiff has been shooting behind-the-scenes photographs of movie,

- known, respected and trusted for same in the entertainment industry. Plaintiff has been referred to as "the closest thing Hollywood has to an industry photographer". Plaintiff shot a monthly photo column for Premiere Magazine, then shot for the LA TIMES, and as of the date of this Complaint shoots for The Hollywood Reporter. Plaintiff is frequently given special and unique behind the scenes access to television and movie sets.
- 18. It has been said that "in the entire history of Hollywood photography, no photographer has ever documented the craft of filmmaking the way DAVID STRICK has". Plaintiff's photographs often capture the sometimes poignant interplay between the reality of the filmmaking process and the fantasy of the movies themselves in what STRICK calls Hollywood's "industrial magic". Plaintiff's images give fans and potential moviegoers their first look at the stars and crew actually filming pending television shows and movies, and his work appeals to both fans and industry insiders alike.
- 19. On or about February of 2007, Plaintiff pitched the idea of a photography feature for the Los Angeles Times that would feature his behind-thescenes images of television and movie sets. Plaintiff and LA TIMES thereafter entered into contract negotiations, whereby both parties negotiated the terms of said agreement(s) and LA TIMES drafted same. Plaintiff first entered into a written agreement with the LA TIMES on or around December of 2007.
- 20. Pursuant to his written agreements, Plaintiff had a web and print photography feature in the "Los Angeles Times" entitled "David Strick's Hollywood Backlot", whereby Plaintiff employed photographs taken by him which capture "behind the scenes" views of the production of movies and television shows. Copies of screen captures for "David Strick' Hollywood Backlot" feature for the LA TIMES' website are annexed hereto as Exhibit "C". Plaintiff's website

feature, "David Strick's Hollywood Backlot", had at times upwards of 200,000 unique page views per month and was a fixture of the Los Angeles Times website as well as in print in its newspaper's Calendar Section and Sunday Magazine.

- 21. Plaintiff entered two (2) written agreements with the LA TIMES, each agreement governing defendant(s)' use of Plaintiff's images in the feature, "David Strick's Hollywood Backlot". Each of the two written agreements, though covering a separate term of duration, were substantially similar to each other and evidence a course of dealing between the parties over the course of two (2) years.
- 22. Plaintiff and the LA TIMES entered into a third agreement beginning January 1, 2010, to cover an additional period of six (6) months, but that agreement, entitled the "Archive License and Services Agreement", was, on information and belief, executed by Plaintiff on or about January 1, 2010 but never signed by any authorized representative of the LA TIMES (hereinafter the "Subject Unexecuted Agreement" or "Unexecuted Agreement") A copy of the Unexecuted Agreement is annexed hereto as Exhibit "D". The Subject Unexecuted Agreement was drafted by LA TIMES and thus any ambiguity therein must be construed against LA TIMES.
- 23. Under the Subject Unexecuted Agreement as well as each of the prior two written agreements, Plaintiff retained his copyright in whole in each of his images, regardless of whether such images were published by any of the Defendants, or their newspaper(s), website(s), or other media outlet(s). That Plaintiff would retain his copyright was a *specifically negotiated* term of the initial written agreements by and between STRICK and LA TIMES, and was a term that was present in the Subject Unexecuted Agreement.
  - 24. Paragraph 1(a) of the Unexecuted Agreement sets forth as follows: "For the avoidance of doubt, LATIMES.COM acknowledges that the copyrights to the Photographs are owned by Strick."
  - 25. Plaintiff's photographs provide a "first look" to fans and those in the

entertainment industry. The photo stories are generally timed for publication on or about the release dates of the movies and shows captured by such images. Many of the movies and television shows photographed by Plaintiff were scheduled to premiere far beyond the end of the six (6) month term of the Unexecuted Agreement.

- 26. Plaintiff actively collaborated and participated in the layout and writing of captions for his photographs and approved such layout and captions prior to the publication of such photographs in the LA TIMES' websites and print publications. The collaboration and approval process whereby Plaintiff held an active and requisite role therein was part of the course of conduct of the parties in their execution of the Unexecuted Agreement.
- 27. The Unexecuted Agreement was for a six-month period which concluded in June of 2010. The Unexecuted Agreement contained a provision whereby the term of the Agreement would roll-over beyond the June 2010 expiration if LA TIMES so elected, but the LA TIMES did not make such election and in fact cancelled such roll-over and terminated the agreement as of June, 2010.
- 28. On or about May 28, 2010, Sallie Hofmeister, Assistant Managing Editor of LA TIMES, notified Plaintiff by email that the LA TIMES was terminating its contract with Plaintiff (hereinafter the "Termination Email"). A copy of the Termination Email is annexed hereto as Exhibit "E".
- 29. In response to the Termination Email, Plaintiff reasserted, by email dated May 31, 2010, his exclusive rights to the Image(s) which he had uploaded to the storage front end of the Times' internal content management system (the LA TIMES "ftp" site), but which Image(s) had not been published by any of Defendants, either online or in print. The LA TIMES disagreed with Plaintiff, via an email dated June 11, 2010, and argued, *inter alia*, that even though Plaintiff had satisfied his contractual minimum obligations, the LA TIMES was entitled by

"implication" to the additional Image(s) uploaded by Plaintiff to the LA TIMES' ftp site, though admittedly not previously published by any of the Defendant(s)' media properties or website(s).

- 30. Plaintiff, by counsel, then issued on June 15, 2010, a cease and desist email to in-house counsel for LA TIMES, Julie K. Xanders, Esq., providing LA TIMES with additional actual notice of, *inter alia*, Plaintiff's sole copyright in his Image(s), and that any use of Plaintiff's Image(s) by the LA TIMES would be violative of Plaintiff's copyright(s) therein.
- 31. Despite such clear and repetitive notice to LA TIMES of Plaintiff's rights, Defendants, or one or more of them, published a gallery of Plaintiff's Image(s) from the movie "Easy A", starring Emma Stone, on October 7, 2010, to the Defendant(s)' website(s), including but not limited to www.latimes.com, without Plaintiff's license, authorization, or consent. Such violative posting of Plaintiff's Image(s) was published in connection with a three-feature story block about the lead actress, Emma Stone, who had just been cast in "Spiderman 4". The unauthorized posting of Plaintiff's Image(s) was removed from Defendant(s)' website(s) on or about October 8, 2010. Copies of such offending uses of Plaintiff's Images are annexed hereto as Exhibit "F".
- 32. Plaintiff duly registered the Subject Images with the United States Copyright Office on October 21, 2010. Subsequently, Plaintiff, by his counsel, issued an email to Jean Paul Jassy, Esq., outside counsel for Defendant LA TIMES, on November 2, 2010, notifying the LA TIMES that *inter alia*, STRICK reserves all rights to his Images, that STRICK holds the copyright in his images, and that in the case of any dispute, Plaintiff would seek the maximum statutory penalties under Title 17 of the United States Code.
- 33. Notwithstanding the aforementioned series of notices to LA TIMES, Defendants, or one or more of them, proceeded to publish a series of at least sixteen

- (16) of Plaintiff's Image(s) from the movie "Burlesque", starring Cher and Christina Aguilera on or about December 5, 2010 (copies of such offending uses of Plaintiff's Image(s) are annexed hereto as Exhibit "G"). Plaintiff, by his counsel, once again notified Defendants, and each of them, in writing by email dated December 20, 2010 to Mr. Jassy and to TRIBUNE'S General Counsel, James Osick, that such unauthorized use of Plaintiff's Image(s) was violative of his registered copyrights.
- 34. Defendants, or one or more of them, simply ignored such repeated notice and brazenly published more of Plaintiff's Images to Defendant(s)' websites in relation to the first-run movies: "The Green Hornet", starring Seth Rogan and Cameron Diaz; "The Roommate"; "Cedar Rapids"; starring Ed Helms, John C. Reilly and Anne Heche; and, "Battle: Los Angeles", starring Aaron Eckhart.
- of Plaintiff's Image(s) to the Defendant(s)' websites, including but not limited to www.latimes.com, on or about January 1, 2011 in connection with the movie "The Green Hornet", which was scheduled to open on January 14, 2011. (Copies of such offending uses of Plaintiff's Image(s) are annexed hereto as Exhibit "H".) Such use of Plaintiff's Images by Defendants, or one or more of them, was without his license, authorization or consent.
- 36. Defendants, or one or more of them, published at least thirteen (13) of Plaintiff's Image(s) to the Defendant(s)' websites, including but not limited to www.latimes.com and at least fourteen (14) other TRIBUNE websites, on or about January 28, 2011 in connection with the movie "The Roommate". (Copies of such offending uses of Plaintiff's Image(s) are annexed hereto as Exhibit "I".) Such use of Plaintiff's Images by Defendants, or one or more of them, was without his license, authorization or consent.
  - 37. Defendants, or one or more of them, published at least twelve (12) of

Plaintiff's Image(s) to the Defendant(s)' websites, including but not limited to www.latimes.com and at least thirty-five (35) other TRIBUNE websites, on or about February 5, 2011 in connection with the movie "Cedar Rapids". (Copies of such offending uses of Plaintiff's Image(s) are annexed hereto as Exhibit "J".) Such use of Plaintiff's Images by Defendants, or one or more of them, was without his license, authorization or consent.

- 38. Defendants, or one or more of them, published at least seventeen (17) of Plaintiff's Image(s) to the Defendant(s)' websites, including but not limited to www.latimes.com and at least thirty-four other TRIBUNE websites, on or about February 15, 2011 in connection with the movie "Battle: Los Angeles". (Copies of such offending uses of Plaintiff's Image(s) are annexed hereto as Exhibit "K".) Such use of Plaintiff's Image(s) by Defendants, or one or more of them, was without his license, authorization or consent.
- 39. The full nature and extent of Defendant(s)' use(s) of Plaintiff's Image(s) is unknown to date, but may additionally include Plaintiff's photographs of the sets of the movies: "Everything Must Go", starring Will Farrell; "Priest" starring Paul Bettany; and "A Thousand Words", starring Eddie Murphy, the latter two movies of which have not yet been released in theatres as of the date of this Complaint (copies of Plaintiff's Images in connection with "Everything Must Go", "Priest", and "A Thousand Words" are annexed hereto collectively as Exhibit "L").
- 40. On or about the date of this Complaint, May 5, 2011, the Defendants, or one or more of them, published at least forty-five (45) of Plaintiff's Image(s) to the Defendant(s)' websites, including but not limited to www.latimes.com, and other TRIBUNE websites, or one or more of them, in connection with the movie "Priest". (Copies of such offending uses of Plaintiff's Image(s) are included as part of Exhibit "L" annexed hereto) Such use of Plaintiff's Image(s) by Defendants, or one or more of them, was without his license, authorization or consent.

- 41. The candid behind-the-scenes imagery created by STRICK has substantial value and is in high demand. Defendants, or one or more of them, employed Plaintiff's Image(s) without any compensation to Plaintiff, and in violation of his copyrights.
- 42. Defendants, or one or more of them, published a total of *at least* one hundred seventy four (174) of Plaintiff's registered Image(s), *subsequent to actual notice* by both Plaintiff and Plaintiff's counsel that such uses were violative of Plaintiff's copyrights, and did so without Plaintiff's license, authorization or consent. The full nature and extent of Defendant(s)' uses of Plaintiff's Image(s) is as yet unknown, pre-discovery, such information being within the custody, possession and control of Defendants, or one or more of them.
- 43. Defendants, or one or more of them, cropped, altered, and/or "Photoshopped" Plaintiff's Image(s) without Plaintiff's license, authorization or consent, and employed same without authorization on at least the Los Angeles Times website, www.latimes.com, as well as at least twenty-four (24) other Tribune-affiliated or Tribune-owned websites (copies of a portion of such offending use(s) of Plaintiff's Image(s) are annexed hereto as Exhibit "M"). Defendants, or one or more of them, employed at least a portion of Plaintiff's Image(s) in articles and feature stories, without Plaintiff's license, authorization, or consent (see, Exhibit "M").
- 44. The full nature and extent of the uses of Plaintiff's Image(s) by Defendants, or one or more of them, inclusive of each of the newspapers and/or television stations or other media owned by TRIBUNE as referenced hereinabove, is unknown pre-discovery, as such information is within the full custody and control of Defendants, or one or more of them.
- 45. The use of each image by each Defendant constitutes a separate and distinct infringement. That, upon information and belief, Defendants, or one or

more of them, inclusive of the separate Tribune properties and/or sub-entities, have collectively committed at least five hundred ten (510) violations of Plaintiff's copyrights.

- 46. Despite actual notice that Plaintiff was and is the creator of the Subject Images, that he holds the copyrights in said Image(s) and that he did/does not consent to Defendant(s)' use of such Image(s), Defendants, or one or more of them, willfully employed Plaintiff's Image(s), without regard for Plaintiff's rights. That had Defendants, or one or more of them, sought Plaintiff's permission to publish the Image(s), said permission would have been denied. Further, upon information and belief, Defendants, or one or more of them, knew or should have known that such permission(s), if sought, would have been denied.
- 47. Upon information and belief, the Defendants, or one or more of them, were fully aware at all times relevant herein that it/they lacked a written license or permission necessary to employ the use of Plaintiff's Image(s). Notwithstanding such knowledge, Defendants, or one or more of them, employed Plaintiff's Image(s) without the requisite license(s) or permission(s) from Plaintiff. Such failure to obtain a license, consent, or permission from the Plaintiff constitutes negligence, if not willful infringement.
- 48. Defendants, and each of them, are exceptionally sophisticated licensee(s) and licensor(s) of intellectual property and employ persons expert in all aspects of licensing, rights management and related matters. Defendants, and each of them, have extensive resources including but not limited to in house legal counsel and outside legal counsel available to its employees to assure compliance with all appropriate business protocols and federal and/or state statutes including but not limited to USC Title 17. Defendants, and each of them, knew or should have known of the procedures and protocols for the licensing and publishing of intellectual property created by third parties.

- 49. That, here, Defendants, or one or more of them, inexplicably, negligently and/or willfully did not follow such standard procedures by not seeking a license or consent of any kind from Plaintiff for the uses complained of herein.
- 50. Defendants, or one or more of them, knew or should have known that Plaintiff is the sole copyright holder of the Subject Images. That present with the publication of each of the Subject Image(s) to Defendant(s)' website(s), on information and belief, is a photo credit to Plaintiff "David Strick".
- 51. Plaintiff's written agreements as well as the Unexecuted Agreement with the LA TIMES, a subsidiary of TRIBUNE, expressly states that Plaintiff is the copyright owner in the Subject Image(s), and thus put Defendants, or one or more of them, on actual written notice that Plaintiff is the copyright holder in the Subject Images. Defendants, and each of them, have never asserted that it is a co-creator of the Subject Images, nor have they ever contested, at any time, that Plaintiff is the sole copyright holder in said Images.
- 52. That despite such clear actual notice, via the written agreements and Unexecuted Agreement, and by Plaintiff and Plaintiff's counsel prior to any publication of the Subject Image(s), Defendants, or one or more of them, employed Plaintiff's Image(s) without his license, authorization or consent for the use of same.
- 53. The Defendants could have readily located Plaintiff. Defendants, or one or more of them, were actively engaged in correspondence with Plaintiff's counsel regarding the prohibited use of the Subject Images. Moreover, even a simple Google search leads to Plaintiff's personal website with contact information. Defendants' failure to contact Plaintiff and seek his permission, license, or consent is either negligent or willful.
- 54. Upon information and belief, Defendants, or one or more of them, have employed additional uses of Plaintiff's Image(s), unknown to Plaintiff pre-

discovery.

- Pursuant to Federal Rule 11, Plaintiff, by counsel, engaged in lengthy 55. correspondence with Defendant LA TIMES throughout a good portion of 2010 in a good faith effort to obviate litigation. However, Plaintiff's good faith attempts at a non judicial resolution of the issues herein have proved futile.
- 56. As of the date of this Complaint, the parties have been unable resolve their disputes without the need for litigation, despite Plaintiff's good faith attempts
- 57. Defendants, or one or more of them, acted at all times as if Title 17 of the United States Code does not apply to them. The actions of the Defendants, or one or more of them, as aforesaid, have forced Plaintiff, a sole proprietor, to expend substantial sums of money to enforce his registered copyrights.
- As of the date of this Complaint, Defendants, or one or more of them, 58. have continued to employ Plaintiff's registered Image(s), without his authorization, consent, or license, despite having been put on actual prior notice by Plaintiff and Plaintiff's counsel that any such use was unauthorized and would be violative of Plaintiff's copyrights.
- 59. To this day, neither Plaintiff, nor Plaintiff's counsel have received a representation from Defendant, or any of them, indicating that it has ceased use of Plaintiff's Image(s).
- 60. That the Defendants, or one or more of them, have no defenses at law to the claims set forth herein.
- Paragraphs "1" through "60" are incorporated by reference with 61. respect to each of the below counts or claims for relief.

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