

JS 44 (Rev. 12/07) (CAND Rev 1/10)

CIVIL COVER SHEET

The 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, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON PAGE TWO OF THE FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS: BOY RACER, INC. DEFENDANTS: DOES 1-73. (b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES). (c) Attorney's (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number): BRETT L. GIBBS, STEELE HANSMEIER PLLC, 38 MILLER AVENUE #263, MILL VALLEY, CA 94941 (415) 325-5900.

Handwritten number: 11-2534MEJ

II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only). III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant). Includes checkboxes for U.S. Government Plaintiff/Defendant, Federal Question, Diversity, Citizen of This State, Citizen of Another State, Foreign Country, etc.

IV. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an "X" in One Box Only). Grid with categories: CONTRACT, REAL PROPERTY, PERSONAL INJURY, CIVIL RIGHTS, TORTS, PRISONER PETITIONS, FORFEITURE/PENALTY, LABOR, IMMIGRATION, BANKRUPTCY, SOCIAL SECURITY, FEDERAL TAX SUITS, OTHER STATUTES.

V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" in One Box Only). Includes checkboxes for Original Proceeding, Removed from State Court, Remanded from Appellate Court, Reinstated or Reopened, Transferred from another district, Multidistrict Litigation, Appeal to District Judge from Magistrate Judgment.

VI. CAUSE OF ACTION. Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity): 17 U.S.C. Sections 101-1332. Brief description of cause: Plaintiff sues Doe Defendants for violating Plaintiff's copyrights through online peer-to-peer sharing of its creative works.

VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT: CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER F.R.C.P. 23. DEMAND \$: CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: JURY DEMAND: Yes No

VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY: PLEASE REFER TO CIVIL L.R. 3-12 CONCERNING REQUIREMENT TO FILE "NOTICE OF RELATED CASE".

IX. DIVISIONAL ASSIGNMENT (CIVIL L.R. 3-2) (PLACE AND "X" IN ONE BOX ONLY). Includes checkboxes for SAN FRANCISCO/OAKLAND, SAN JOSE, EUREKA.

DATE: 5-24-11. SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD: [Handwritten Signature]

1 Brett L. Gibbs, Esq. (SBN 251000)  
2 Steele Hansmeier PLLC.  
3 38 Miller Avenue, #263  
4 Mill Valley, CA 94941  
5 415-325-5900  
6 blgibbs@wefightpiracy.com

7 *Attorney for Plaintiff*

FILED  
2011 MAY 25 AM 11:22  
E-filing  
RICHARD W. WINTERKING  
CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT  
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

(a)  
N.P.

8 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE  
9 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

MEJ

10 **CV 11 2534**

11 BOY RACER INC., )

No.

12 Plaintiff, )

Judge:

13 v. )

14 DOES 1-73, )

COMPLAINT

15 Defendants. )

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

16  
17  
18 **COMPLAINT**

19 NOW COMES Plaintiff Boy Racer Inc. by and through its undersigned counsel, and complains and  
20 alleges as follows:

21 **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

22 1. This action is reactionary. Plaintiff brings this civil action under the United States  
23 Copyright Act and its related conspiracy claim to combat the Doe Defendants' intentional  
24 infringement of Plaintiff's copyrighted creative works. The Doe Defendants, whose names Plaintiff  
25 expects to ascertain during expedited discovery, illegally reproduced and distributed Plaintiff's  
26 copyrighted creative works over an Internet computer network peer-to-peer "sharing" network and,  
27 upon information and belief, continue to do so as of the filing of this suit.  
28

1           2.       Per N.D. Cal. Local Rule 3-5, this Court has federal subject matter jurisdiction over  
2 the copyright infringement claim under 17 U.S.C. §§ 101, *et seq.*, (commonly referred to as “the  
3 Copyright Act”), 28 U.S.C. § 1331 (granting federal courts federal question jurisdiction over civil  
4 actions arising under the laws of the United States), and 28 U.S.C. § 1338(a) (granting federal courts  
5 original jurisdiction over any Congressional acts relating to copyrights). This Court has  
6 supplemental jurisdiction over the civil conspiracy claim under 28 U.S.C. § 1367(a) because it is  
7 directly related to Plaintiff’s copyright infringement claim, which is within this Court’s original  
8 jurisdiction, such that the two claims form part of the same case and controversy under Article III of  
9 the United States Constitution.  
10

11           3.       This Court has personal jurisdiction over all of the parties because, upon credible  
12 information and belief gathered by Plaintiff, all of the Doe Defendants either reside or committed  
13 copyright infringement in the State of California. Plaintiff used geolocation technology to trace the  
14 IP addresses of each Doe Defendant to a point of origin within the State of California. This Court  
15 also has personal jurisdiction over non-resident Defendants, if any, under the California long-arm  
16 statute, California Code of Civil Procedure § 410.10, because they downloaded copyrighted content  
17 from, or uploaded it to, California residents, and thus committed copyright infringement in and  
18 through this State, and engaged in a civil conspiracy to commit copyright infringement with  
19 California residents. (*See also* Federal Rule of Civil Procedure (“FRCP”) 4(k)(1)(A)).  
20  
21

22           4.       Venue is properly founded in this judicial district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b)  
23 and 1400(a) because, on information and belief, Doe Defendants reside in this District, may be found  
24 in this District, and/or committed acts in this District giving rise to Plaintiff’s claims. Per N.D. Cal.  
25 Local Rule 3-2(c), this intellectual property action is exempt from these requirements.  
26

27           5.       Joinder of Defendants is proper for just adjudication because all Defendants  
28 participated in a civil conspiracy to commit copyright infringement, which comprised of a series of

1 transactions that ultimately ended in the Doe Defendants' illicit distribution of Plaintiff's unique  
2 copyrighted work (hereinafter "Work") amongst one another. The series of transactions in this case  
3 involved exchanging pieces of the Work's file over the Internet amongst Doe Defendants with each  
4 Doe Defendant sharing pieces of Plaintiff's copyrighted file with each other (otherwise known as  
5 "torrent swarming") to obtain a complete copy of Plaintiff's Work. The nature of the BitTorrent  
6 distribution protocol necessitates a concerted action by many people in order to disseminate files,  
7 such as Plaintiff's Work. Due to BitTorrent's setup and this concerted action, it is impossible for  
8 individuals to simply download files on BitTorrent without the active participation of others.  
9 Doe Defendants in this case, in order to download Plaintiff's Work, intentionally engaged in this  
10 concerted action with other Doe Defendants and other yet unnamed individuals on BitTorrent by  
11 entering the torrent swarm. The Doe Defendants are properly joined even if they were not engaged  
12 in a contemporaneous swarm because they have contributed to the chain of data distribution due to  
13 their prior involvement in like swarms. Doe Defendants also share the same questions of law with  
14 respect to their copyright infringement, including, but not limited to:

- 17 (A) Whether Plaintiff is the rights holder of the copyrighted works at issue;
- 18 (B) Whether "copying" has occurred within the meaning of the Copyright Act;
- 19 (C) Whether entering a "torrent swarm" constitutes a willful act of infringement;
- 20 (D) Whether entering a "torrent swarm" constitutes a civil conspiracy; and
- 21 (E) Whether, and to what extent, Plaintiff has been damaged by the Doe Defendants'
- 22 conduct.

24 All of these questions should be answered as part of a single suit for all of the reasons outlined by  
25 FRCP 19(a). Such joinder is mandated if "feasible." Such joinder is entirely "feasible" in this case.

26 //

27 //

28

1 **PARTIES**

2 6. Plaintiff is a New York-based corporation that produces and distributes adult  
3 entertainment content. Plaintiff operates the website “Burning Angel”, and is considered a premier  
4 name within the alt-porn niche. The website’s namesake model was named in 2011 by CNBC as  
5 one of the 12 most popular stars in porn and has been featured in such prominent periodicals as the  
6 New York Times. Due in large part to Plaintiff’s prominence within its niche, its content is  
7 consistently within the top downloads on digital piracy sites that were formed to cater to individuals  
8 wishing to illegally download Plaintiff’s content. Indeed, substantially all of the works ever  
9 produced by Plaintiff can be pirated via the BitTorrent protocol. Plaintiff has invested a significant  
10 amount of capital to build its brand and seeks through this lawsuit to begin the fight against the  
11 rampant piracy that is affecting not only Plaintiff, but many other content producers as well.  
12

13  
14 7. The unique copyrighted work at issue in this case is an adult video entitled “Burning  
15 Angel – Krysta POV” (hereinafter “Work”). The Work has been uploaded to virtually every one of  
16 the major BitTorrent piracy websites worldwide and has been the subject of large-scale piracy.

17 8. The Doe Defendants’ actual names are unknown and unascertainable to Plaintiff.  
18 Instead, Plaintiff knows each Doe Defendant only by an Internet Protocol address (hereinafter “IP  
19 address”), which is a number assigned to devices, such as computers, connected to the Internet by an  
20 Internet Service Provider (hereinafter “ISP”). In the course of monitoring Internet-based  
21 infringement of its copyrighted content, Plaintiff’s agents observed unlawful reproduction and  
22 distribution occurring among IP addresses listed on Exhibit A, attached hereto, via the BitTorrent  
23 Internet protocol, an Internet website allowing for “peer-to-peer” (hereinafter “P2P”) data  
24 exchanging. Plaintiff believes that the Defendants’ identities will be revealed through expedited  
25 discovery, at which time Plaintiff will seek leave of the Court to amend this Complaint to identify  
26 Defendants by name.  
27

1 **BACKGROUND**

2 9. BitTorrent is a modern file sharing method (hereinafter "protocol") used for  
3 distributing data via the Internet.

4 10. Traditional file transfer protocols involve a central server, which distributes data  
5 directly to individual users. This method is prone to collapse when large numbers of users request  
6 data from the central server, in which case the server can become overburdened and the rate of data  
7 transmission can slow considerably or cease altogether. In addition, the reliability of access to the  
8 data stored on a server is largely dependent on the server's ability to continue functioning for  
9 prolonged periods of time under high resource demands.

10 11. In contrast, the BitTorrent protocol is a decentralized method of distributing data.  
11 Instead of relying on a central server to distribute data directly to individual users, the BitTorrent  
12 protocol allows individual users to distribute data among themselves by exchanging pieces of the file  
13 with each other to eventually obtain a whole copy of the file. When using the BitTorrent protocol,  
14 every user simultaneously receives information from and transfers information to one another.

15 12. In BitTorrent vernacular, individual downloaders/distributors of a particular file are  
16 called peers. The group of peers involved in downloading/distributing a particular file is called a  
17 swarm. A server which stores a list of peers in a swarm is called a tracker. A computer program  
18 that implements the BitTorrent protocol is called a BitTorrent client. Each swarm is unique to a  
19 particular file.

20 13. The BitTorrent protocol operates as follows. First, a user locates a small "torrent"  
21 file. This file contains information about the files to be shared and about the tracker, the computer  
22 that coordinates the file distribution. Second, the user loads the torrent file into a BitTorrent client,  
23 which automatically attempts to connect to the tracker listed in the torrent file. Third, the tracker  
24 responds with a list of peers and the BitTorrent client connects to those peers to begin downloading  
25  
26  
27  
28

1 data from and distributing data to the other peers in the swarm. When the download is complete, the  
2 BitTorrent client continues distributing data to other peers in the swarm until the user manually  
3 disconnects from the swarm or the BitTorrent client otherwise does the same.

4           14. The degree of anonymity provided by the BitTorrent protocol is extremely low.  
5 Because the protocol is based on peers connecting to one another, a peer must broadcast identifying  
6 information (i.e. an IP address) before it can receive data. Nevertheless, the actual names of peers in  
7 a swarm are unknown, as the users are allowed to download and distribute under the cover of their  
8 IP addresses.

9           15. The BitTorrent protocol is an extremely popular method for transferring data. The  
10 size of swarms for popular files can reach into the tens of thousands of unique peers. A swarm will  
11 commonly have peers from many, if not every, state in the United States and several countries  
12 around the world. And every peer in the swarm participates in distributing the file to dozens,  
13 hundreds, or even thousands of other peers.

14           16. The BitTorrent protocol is also an extremely popular method for unlawfully copying,  
15 reproducing, and distributing files in violation of the copyright laws of the United States. A broad  
16 range of copyrighted albums, audiovisual files, photographs, software, and other forms of media are  
17 available for illegal reproduction and distribution via the BitTorrent protocol. The BitTorrent  
18 protocol has replaced older protocols, such as FastTrack, because the design of BitTorrent, which  
19 involves much higher degrees of interactivity amongst peers, leads to more robust data transfer  
20 process.

21           17. Efforts at combating BitTorrent-based copyright infringement have been stymied by  
22 BitTorrent's decentralized nature. Because there are no central servers to enjoin from unlawfully  
23 distributing copyrighted content, there is no primary target on which to focus anti-piracy efforts.  
24 Indeed, the same decentralization that makes the BitTorrent protocol an extremely robust and  
25

1 efficient means of transferring enormous quantities of data also acts to insulate it from anti-piracy  
2 measures.

3 **ALLEGATIONS COMMON TO ALL COUNTS**

4 18. At all times relevant hereto, Plaintiff has been the exclusive owner of the distribution  
5 and reproduction rights of the Work at issue in this action.

6 19. Plaintiff is the author of the Work.

7 20. The Work is the subject of a copyright registration application and the application is  
8 currently pending before the United States Copyright Office.

9 21. The Work is available only to bona fide purchasers, but, in this case, it was  
10 downloaded illicitly on digital piracy websites.

11 22. Plaintiff employs proprietary P2P network forensic software to perform exhaustive  
12 real time monitoring of BitTorrent-based swarms involved in distributing Plaintiff's copyrighted  
13 creative works. This software is effective and accurate in capturing data about the activity of peers  
14 in a swarm and their infringing conduct.

15 23. Doe Defendants, without Plaintiff's authorization or license, intentionally  
16 downloaded a torrent file particular to Plaintiff's Work, purposefully loaded that torrent file into  
17 their BitTorrent clients, entered a BitTorrent swarm particular to Plaintiff's Work, and reproduced  
18 and distributed the Work to numerous third parties.

19 24. Plaintiff observed the Doe Defendants' activities in the torrent swarm specific to the  
20 Work and created a log of IP addresses identifying each Defendant and the date and time of the Doe  
21 Defendant's activity, attached hereto as Exhibit A.

22 //  
23 //



1 **COUNT I – COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT**

2 **(U.S. Copyright Act – 17 U.S.C. §§ 101-1332)**

3 25. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by this reference each and every allegation contained in  
4 the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.

5 26. Doe Defendants’ conduct infringes upon Plaintiff’s exclusive rights of reproduction  
6 and distribution that are protected under the Copyright Act.

7 27. Each Doe Defendant knew, should have known, or had some constructive knowledge  
8 that their acts constituted copyright infringement.

9 28. Doe Defendants’ conduct was willful within the meaning of the Copyright Act:  
10 intentional, and with indifference to the Plaintiff’s rights. Doe Defendants’ active participation on  
11 BitTorrent swarms relating to Plaintiff’s Work make this fact abundently clear.

12 29. Plaintiff has been damaged by Doe Defendants’ conduct including, but not limited to,  
13 economic and reputation losses. Plaintiff continues to be damaged by such conduct, and has no  
14 adequate remedy at law to compensate Plaintiff for all of the past, and possibly future, damages  
15 stemming from the Doe Defendants’ conduct. In fact, further irreparable harm to Plaintiff’s  
16 copyrights and exclusive rights is imminent without Court intervention. Without restrictions, these  
17 infringers will run rampant.

18 30. Plaintiff hereby reserves the right, pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504(c), to elect to recover  
19 statutory damages for each infringement, in lieu of seeking recovery of actual damages.

20 31. As Defendants’ infringement was intentional and willful, the Plaintiff is entitled to an  
21 award of statutory damages, exemplary damages, attorneys’ fees, and the costs of the suit.

22 //

23 //

24 //

25

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

**COUNT II – CIVIL CONSPIRACY**

**(California Common Law Tort)**

32. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by this reference each and every allegation contained in the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.

33. In using the P2P BitTorrent file distribution method, each Doe Defendant participated in, aided in, attempted to aid in, or at least knew of the formation and operation of a common-plan conspiracy to unlawfully reproduce and distribute Plaintiff's Work by exchanging pieces of the Work file in a torrent swarm on BitTorrent.

34. Doe Defendants, in participating in said conspiratorial file exchanging network, agreed to engage in a concerted tortious action with other (currently discovered and undiscovered) Doe Defendants on the network to reproduce and distribute Plaintiff's Work.

35. Each of the Doe Defendants was an active participant in downloading a torrent file, opening it using a BitTorrent client, and then entering a torrent swarm comprised of other individuals improperly distributing and reproducing Plaintiff's Work without Plaintiff's permission, causing infringement damage to Plaintiff.

36. Participants in the torrent swarm, including Doe Defendants, have conspired to provide other individuals with pieces of Plaintiff's Work in exchange for receiving other pieces of the same Work, eventually obtaining a complete copy of the file.

37. In furtherance of this civil conspiracy, Doe Defendants committed overt tortious and unlawful acts by using BitTorrent software to download the Work from, and distribute it to, others, and were willful participants in this joint activity.

38. Doe Defendants were fully aware of their participation in this conspiracy by taking part of these swarms on BitTorrent, and, in downloading Plaintiff's Works, demonstrate their understanding of their role in this conspiracy.

1           39. As a proximate result of this conspiracy, Plaintiff has been damaged as alleged above,  
2 and seeks just compensation for Doe Defendants' unjust acts.

3                                               **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

4 **WHEREFORE**, Plaintiff hereby respectfully prays this Court for Judgment and relief as follows:

5           1) That the Court enter a written judgment declaring that the Doe Defendants have  
6 infringed Plaintiff's rights in federally registered copyrights under 17 U.S.C. § 501, and that such  
7 infringement was willful;

8           2) That the Court enter a written judgment declaring that the Doe Defendants have  
9 injured the business reputation and business of Plaintiff by Defendants' acts and conduct set forth in  
10 this Complaint;

11           3) That the Court issue injunctive relief against Doe Defendants, enjoing and  
12 restraining the Doe Defendants and all others in active concert with them from further violating  
13 Plaintiff's copyrighted Works, and further issue an order impounding or requiring Doe Defendants to  
14 destroy all copies of those unlawfully copyrighted files in Doe Defendants' possession, custody,  
15 and/or control pursuant to 17 U.S.C. §§ 503 & 509(a);

16           4) That the Court enter a written judgment in favor of the Plaintiff against Defendants  
17 for actual damages pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504(a) or statutory damages up to one-hundred and fifty-  
18 thousand dollars (\$150,000) pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504(b), at the election of Plaintiff, in an amount  
19 to be ascertained at trial;

20           5) As to Count II, that the Court order Doe Defendants jointly and severally liable to  
21 Plaintiff in the full amount of the Judgment on the basis of a common law claim for civil conspiracy  
22 to commit copyright infringement; and for an award of compensatory damages based on the civil  
23 conspiracy count in favor of the Plaintiff and against Defendants, jointly and severally, in an amount  
24 to be determined at trial;

1           6)       That the Court enter a written judgment in favor of Plaintiff against the Defendants  
2 awarding the Plaintiff reasonable attorneys' fees, litigation expenses (including fees and costs of  
3 expert witnesses), and other costs of this action pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 505; and

4           7)       That the Court issue any such further relief as the Court deems appropriate.  
5

6  
7                               Respectfully Submitted,

8                               Boy Racer Inc.

9       **DATED: May 24, 2011**

10                              By: 

11                              Brett L. Gibbs, Esq. (SBN 251000)  
12                              Steele Hansmeier PLLC.  
13                              38 Miller Avenue, #263  
14                              Mill Valley, CA 94941  
15                              **blgibbs@wefightpiracy.com**  
16                              Attorney for Plaintiff

17                                                               **DEMAND FOR A JURY TRIAL**

18       Plaintiff hereby demands a jury trial as provided by FRCP 38(a).

19  
20                              By: 

21                              Brett L. Gibbs, Esq. (SBN 251000)  
22                              Attorney for Plaintiff  
23

# EXHIBIT A

<b>IP Address</b>	<b>ISP</b>	<b>Date/Time (UTC)</b>
173.51.126.243	Verizon Online	2011-04-15 07:59:59 AM
173.58.41.18	Verizon Online	2011-05-02 05:52:12 PM
216.73.206.173	Road Runner	2011-04-27 05:36:16 PM
24.10.71.11	Comcast Cable Communications	2011-04-17 03:21:08 PM
24.113.251.23	Wave Broadband	2011-05-04 03:52:51 AM
24.4.181.165	Comcast Cable Communications	2011-04-21 02:30:53 AM
24.4.19.33	Comcast Cable Communications	2011-04-26 08:18:09 PM
24.5.148.64	Comcast Cable Communications	2011-04-26 03:39:19 PM
24.6.12.193	Comcast Cable Communications	2011-05-16 10:37:16 PM
67.164.19.145	Comcast Cable Communications	2011-05-13 04:30:09 PM
67.164.61.130	Comcast Cable Communications	2011-05-03 04:47:02 AM
67.174.247.3	Comcast Cable Communications	2011-04-19 04:28:43 AM
67.180.236.170	Comcast Cable Communications	2011-04-15 02:00:17 AM
67.180.63.80	Comcast Cable Communications	2011-04-15 11:10:35 AM
67.182.189.208	Comcast Cable Communications	2011-04-22 10:30:52 PM
68.183.76.156	DSL Extreme	2011-05-19 03:23:21 AM
68.6.149.217	Cox Communications	2011-05-21 04:09:20 AM
68.6.75.144	Cox Communications	2011-04-15 01:29:46 AM
68.7.132.201	Cox Communications	2011-04-15 09:33:32 AM
69.181.72.191	Comcast Cable Communications	2011-04-17 05:22:51 AM
71.136.70.37	AT&T Internet Services	2011-05-23 10:27:25 PM
71.165.63.198	Verizon Online	2011-04-18 09:53:31 PM
71.202.155.233	Comcast Cable Communications	2011-05-22 09:32:13 AM
71.254.158.131	Verizon Online	2011-04-24 08:33:17 PM
71.84.222.43	Charter Communications	2011-04-20 09:39:44 PM
71.93.99.186	Charter Communications	2011-04-16 02:03:32 AM
72.130.186.255	Road Runner	2011-04-16 05:11:07 AM
72.197.43.123	Cox Communications	2011-04-18 05:53:33 AM
75.141.99.127	Charter Communications	2011-04-18 10:23:35 PM
75.36.201.26	AT&T Internet Services	2011-05-02 10:42:22 PM
75.83.127.130	Road Runner	2011-04-22 02:08:16 AM
75.83.168.63	Road Runner	2011-04-22 03:33:20 AM
75.84.243.182	Road Runner	2011-04-23 04:38:56 PM
76.102.187.235	Comcast Cable Communications	2011-04-23 05:03:35 AM
76.102.78.189	Comcast Cable Communications	2011-04-15 11:10:35 AM
76.114.9.73	Comcast Cable Communications	2011-05-15 10:04:55 AM
76.169.197.132	Road Runner	2011-04-16 08:23:43 AM
76.172.213.89	Road Runner	2011-04-16 06:44:10 AM
76.173.170.61	Road Runner	2011-04-18 10:08:31 PM
76.174.223.157	Road Runner	2011-05-06 12:37:31 AM
76.174.59.195	Road Runner	2011-05-07 08:42:13 PM
76.175.151.60	Road Runner	2011-04-22 03:33:20 AM
76.176.151.154	Road Runner	2011-04-14 07:08:14 PM
76.20.78.97	Comcast Cable Communications	2011-04-17 12:30:41 AM
76.212.13.43	AT&T Internet Services	2011-04-24 10:57:01 AM
76.212.8.116	AT&T Internet Services	2011-04-27 08:39:32 AM

76.87.105.129	Road Runner	2011-05-03 04:47:03 AM
76.87.24.31	Road Runner	2011-04-20 09:39:44 PM
76.87.30.174	Road Runner	2011-04-22 12:13:04 PM
76.91.212.38	Road Runner	2011-04-15 07:59:59 AM
76.93.179.71	Road Runner	2011-04-28 09:15:07 PM
76.93.74.157	Road Runner	2011-05-05 09:17:05 PM
76.95.86.118	Road Runner	2011-04-14 11:54:44 PM
96.247.5.14	Verizon Online	2011-04-29 01:22:13 AM
98.112.84.59	Verizon Online	2011-04-18 12:14:13 PM
98.148.212.207	Road Runner	2011-05-12 12:40:26 AM
98.154.252.211	Road Runner	2011-04-19 06:17:16 AM
98.154.47.3	Road Runner	2011-05-04 09:12:21 PM
98.176.209.62	Cox Communications	2011-04-29 07:23:27 AM
98.192.165.145	Comcast Cable Communications	2011-05-05 09:17:05 PM
98.210.61.166	Comcast Cable Communications	2011-05-12 04:37:05 AM
98.234.122.175	Comcast Cable Communications	2011-05-14 01:34:27 AM
98.234.228.7	Comcast Cable Communications	2011-05-05 11:40:48 AM
98.248.160.44	Comcast Cable Communications	2011-05-12 08:22:43 AM
98.248.241.236	Comcast Cable Communications	2011-05-03 03:01:01 AM
98.255.130.231	Comcast Cable Communications	2011-04-22 08:30:58 AM
99.0.6.40	AT&T Internet Services	2011-04-16 05:11:18 AM
99.146.25.130	AT&T Internet Services	2011-05-09 01:06:14 AM
99.161.121.155	AT&T Internet Services	2011-05-11 03:33:40 PM
99.174.226.111	AT&T Internet Services	2011-04-15 11:10:35 AM
99.21.71.193	AT&T Internet Services	2011-04-17 09:59:49 PM
99.61.114.223	AT&T Internet Services	2011-05-09 04:34:09 AM
99.72.11.186	AT&T Internet Services	2011-05-06 04:37:00 PM