# EXHIBIT 4

### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA **CIVIL COVER SHEET**

I (a) PLAINTIFFS (Check box if you are representing yourself FOX BROADCASTING COMPANY, INC., TWENTIETH CENTUR FILM CORP., and FOX TELEVISION HOLDINGS, INC.			DEFENDANTS DISH NETWORK L.L.C.	and DISH NETWORK CO	RP.,
yourself, provide same.) JENNER & BLOCK LLP,	dress and Telephone Number. If y , Richard L. Stonc (Bar No. 11002 3600, Los Angeles, CA 90071		Attorneys (If Known)		
II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION	N (Place an X in one box only.)		NSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PART	-	Only
1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)	Citizen of Thi		DEF I Incorporated or P of Business in thi	•
2 U.S. Government Defendant	t d Diversity (Indicate Citize of Parties in Item III)	nship Citizen of And	other State 🗆 2	□ 2 Incorporated and of Business in Ar	Principal Place 5 5 5 nother State
		Citizen or Sub	oject of a Foreign Country 3	□ 3 Foreign Nation	
IV. ORIGIN (Place an X in on	e box only.)				
Proceeding State Co		☐ 4 Reinstated or Reopened	3 Transferred from another dis	Distr	••
V. REQUESTED IN COMPL.	AINT: JURY DEMAND: MY	es 🗆 No (Check 'Y	es' only if demanded in complai	nt.)	<u>.</u>
CLASS ACTION under F.R.C	.P. 23:  Yes No	C	MONEY DEMANDED IN C	OMPLAINT: \$	
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION (Cite 17 U.S.C. 101, et seq.	e the U.S. Civil Statute under whic	h you are filing and v	vrite a brief statement of cause.	Do not cite jurisdictional sta	atutes unless diversity.)
VII. NATURE OF SUIT (Plac	e an X in one box only.)		·		
OTHER STATUTES	CONTRACE	TORTS F	TORTS		LABOR
□ 400 State Reapportionment	□ 110 Insurance	PERSONAL INJU		PETITIONS M	□ 710 Fair Labor Standards
□ 410 Antitrust	□ 120 Marine	310 Airplane	PROPERTY	510 Motions to	Act
□ 430 Banks and Banking □ 450 Commerce/ICC	130 Miller Act 140 Negotiable Instrument	□ 315 Airplane Proc Liability	luct 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending	Vacate Sentence Habeas Corpus	□ 720 Labor/Mgmt. Relations
Rates/etc.	□ 150 Recovery of	320 Assault, Libe	1 & □ 380 Other Personal	□ 530 General	730 Labor/Mgmt.
□ 460 Deportation	Overpayment &	Slander 330 Fed. Employe		□ 535 Death Penalty	Reporting &
470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt	Enforcement of Judgment	Liability	ers' 385 Property Damage Product Liability	Other	Disclosure Act
Organizations	□ 151 Medicare Act	□ 340 Marine	BANKRUPTCY		□ 790 Other Labor
□ 480 Consumer Credit	□ 152 Recovery of Defaulted	□ 345 Marine Produ Liability	1 422 Appear 28 USC	□ 555 Prison Condition	Litigation
□ 490 Cable/Sat TV □ 810 Selective Service	Student Loan (Excl. Veterans)	350 Motor Vehicl			□ 791 Empl. Ret. Inc. Security Act
□ 810 Selective Service	<i>·</i>	355 Motor Vehicl Product Liabi		□ 610 Agriculture	PROPERTY RIGHTS
Exchange	Overpayment of	□ 360 Other Person			■ 820 Copyrights
□ 875 Customer Challenge 12 USC 3410	Veteran's Benefits 160 Stockholders' Suits	Injury	□ 441 Voting □ 442 Employment	Drug Drug Related	830 Patent 840 Trademark
□ 890 Other Statutory Actions	190 Other Contract	362 Personal Inju Med Malprac		Seizure of	SOCIAL SECURITY
B91 Agricultural Act	195 Contract Product	365 Personal Inju	ry- mmodations	Property 21 USC	
□ 892 Economic Stabilization	Liability	Product Liab		881	□ 862 Black Lung (923) □ 863 DIWC/DIWW
Act 893 Environmental Matters	□ 196 Franchise REAL PROPERTY	368 Asbestos Per Injury Produce		$\Box$ 640 R.R. & Truck	(405(g))
□ 894 Energy Allocation Act	□ 210 Land Condemnation	Liability	Employment	□ 650 Airline Regs	□ 864 SSID Title XVI
□ 895 Freedom of Info. Act	□ 220 Foreclosure	IMMIGRATIO		□ 660 Occupational Safety /Health	EDERAL TAX SUITS
□ 900 Appeal of Fee Determi- nation Under Equal	□ 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment □ 240 Torts to Land	Application	Other	□ 690 Other	□ 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff
Access to Justice	245 Tort Product Liability	463 Habeas Corp	us- 🗆 440 Other Civil		or Defendant)
950 Constitutionality of	290 All Other Real Property	Alien Detain 465 Other Immig	10,61163		□ 871 IRS-Third Party 26 USC 7609
State Statutes		Actions			
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FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: Case Number:

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AFTER COMPLETING THE FRONT SIDE OF FORM CV-71, COMPLETE THE INFORMATION REQUESTED BELOW.

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### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA CIVIL COVER SHEET

VIII(b). RELATED CASES: Have any cases been previously filed in this court that are related to the present case? VNO 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; or
- C. For other reasons would entail substantial duplication of labor if heard by different judges; or
- D. Involve the same patent, trademark or copyright, and one of the factors identified above in a, b or c also is present.

IX. VENUE: (When completing the following information, use an additional sheet if necessary.)

(a) List the County in this District; California County outside of this District; State if other than California; or Foreign Country, in which EACH named plaintiff resides.
 Check here if the government, its agencies or employees is a named plaintiff. If this box is checked, go to item (b).

County in this District:*	California County outside of this District; State, if other than California; or Foreign Country
Los Angeles (Fox Broadcasting Company)	
Los Angeles (Twentieth Century Fox Film Corp.)	
Los Angeles (Fox Television Holdings, Inc.)	

(b) List the County in this District; California County outside of this District; State if other than California; or Foreign Country, in which EACH named defendant resides.
 Check here if the government, its agencies or employees is a named defendant. If this box is checked, go to item (c).

County in this District:*	California County outside of this District; State, if other than California; or Foreign Country
Los Angeles (Dish Network L.L.C.) Los Angeles (Dish Network Corporation)	

#### (c) List the County in this District; California County outside of this District; State if other than California; or Foreign Country, in which EACH claim arose. Note: In land condemnation cases, use the location of the tract of land involved.

Type: In faile condemnation cases, use the location of the tract of faile involved.				
County in this District:*	California County outside of this District; State, if other than California; or Foreign Country			
Los Angeles				

#### \* Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernardino, Riverside, Ventura, Santa Barbara, or San Luis Obispo Counties

Note: In land condemnation cases, use the location of the tract of land involved

X. SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY (OR PRO PER):

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.)

Date 5/24/2012

Key to Statistical codes relating to Social Security Cases:

Nature of Suit Code	Abbreviation	Substantive Statement of Cause of Action
861	НІА	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))
<b>8</b> 62	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. (g))

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	JENNER & BLOCK LLP Richard L. Stone (Bar No. 110022) Andrew J. Thomas (Bar No. 159533) David R. Singer (Bar No. 204699) Amy M. Gallegos (Bar No. 211379) 633 West 5th Street, Suite 3600 Los Angeles, CA 90071 rstone@jenner.com athomas@jenner.com dsinger@jenner.com agallegos@jenner.com agallegos@jenner.com Attorneys for Plaintiffs Fox Broadcasting Company, Twentieth Century Fox Film Corp., and Fox Television Holdings, Inc.				
10	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT				
11	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA				
12	CV12- OF DOCHVICL				
13	FOX BROADCASTING COMPANY, TWENTIETH CENTURY FOX FILM				
14	TWENTIETH CENTURY FOX FILM CORPORATION, and FOX TELEVISION HOLDINGS, INC.				
15	Plaintiffs, OF CONTRACT				
16	v. DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL				
17 18	DISH NETWORK L.L.C., and DISH NETWORK CORPORATION,				
19	Defendants.				
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22	Plaintiffs Fox Broadcasting Company, Twentieth Century Fox Film				
23	Corporation, and Fox Television Holdings, Inc. (collectively, "FOX") allege the				
24	following against Dish Network L.L.C. and Dish Network Corporation				
25 26	(collectively, "DISH"):				
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# **NATURE OF THE ACTION**

1. FOX, as well as the other three major broadcast television networks – ABC, CBS and NBC – licenses DISH to retransmit primetime network programming as it is aired through owned-and-operated and affiliated local television stations across the country. FOX also has agreed to license primetime broadcast programming to DISH for video-on-demand service to consumers under certain conditions, including prohibiting fast forwarding through commercials. Commercial advertising is vital to broadcast television, as the robust choices and quality of primetime programming, including such hit shows as FOX's *Glee, The Simpsons, Bones,* and *Touch,* are possible only because they are supported by the advertising revenues generated from television commercials.

12 2. Recently, DISH – in violation of the copyright laws and its license agreement with FOX - launched its own bootleg broadcast video-on-demand 13 14 service called PrimeTime Anytime that is available to top-tier DISH subscribers who lease the Hopper set top box from DISH. Once enabled, PrimeTime Anytime 15 16 makes an unauthorized copy of the entire primetime broadcast schedule for all four major networks every night. DISH advertises this unauthorized library, which is 17 18 available for eight days and includes approximately 100 hours of programming, as 19 providing "on demand access" to that programming. To make matters worse, DISH 20 operates its bootleg PrimeTime Anytime service so that the copies it makes are 21 viewable commercial free.

22 3. This lawsuit is not about DISH enhancing consumer choice. By stealing FOX's broadcast programming to create a bootleg video-on-demand 23 24 service for all network primetime programming, DISH is undermining legitimate 25 consumer choice by undercutting authorized on-demand services and by offering a 26 service that, if not enjoined, will ultimately destroy the advertising-supported 27 ecosystem that provides consumers with the choice to enjoy free over-the-air, 28 varied, high-quality primetime broadcast programming. Nor is this case about

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traditional DVRs used by consumers to time-shift individual television programs that they select and record, which FOX is not challenging in this action and which are completely different from DISH's unauthorized Primetime Anytime service.

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4. FOX and its affiliated companies invest hundreds of millions of dollars each year to create and deliver quality primetime television programs. These programs are available over the air free of charge to anyone in the United States. FOX, like all major broadcast networks, is able to offer such copyrighted programming to the public for free over the airwaves because the production, exhibition, and licensing of the programs is supported by commercial advertising. Quite simply, advertisements provide the lion's share of funding for the copyrighted programs that the public enjoys at no direct charge.

12 5. There is a legitimate and varied market for licensed services that 13 provide video-on-demand and programs for instant viewing over the Internet or on mobile devices. FOX's primetime programming is available on demand over the 14 15 Internet on its website (fox.com), and on Hulu (Hulu.com), and FOX also licenses its programming to Amazon and iTunes, among others, which provide consumers 16 17 with on-demand access to the programming. FOX's primetime programming is available to Hulu Plus subscribers in a reduced-commercial format, and available 18 19 commercial-free to consumers who purchase it through Amazon and iTunes. This 20 puts the lie to DISH's claim that its unauthorized and unlicensed video-on-demand service is somehow necessary to enhance "consumer choice." FOX also makes 21 22 video-on-demand content available to cable and satellite providers such as DISH, 23 but rather than use and comply with its license from FOX for video-on-demand 24 content, DISH chose to steal copyrighted programming to make its own version to 25 interfere with legitimate markets and services.

26 6. DISH's unlawful conduct does not stop there. DISH's Sling Adapter
27 redistributes and streams FOX's programming over the Internet in violation of

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copyright law and DISH's agreements with FOX. In doing so, it competes unfairly with licensed providers such as iTunes and Amazon.

3 In sum, DISH, like every other cable and satellite television 7. 4 distributor, received narrow permission to retransmit the signals that include 5 FOX's primetime broadcast. Unlike every other distributor, however, DISH 6 willfully took advantage of its position to make and distribute unauthorized copies 7 of FOX's primetime programming and render them commercial-free on playback, 8 so that DISH could advertise to the world that: **"DISH CREATED** COMMERCIAL-FREE TV." But DISH has no right to copy and distribute FOX's 9 10 programs through an unauthorized video-on-demand service. Nor does DISH have 11 the right to distribute FOX's programs over the Internet, or to mobile devices. It is 12 up to FOX - the owner of these valuable rights - to make them available to 13 licensees and consumers under terms and conditions set by FOX, not DISH.

THE PARTIES

16 8. Plaintiff Fox Broadcasting Company ("FBC") is a Delaware
17 corporation with its principal place of business at 10201 West Pico Blvd., Los
18 Angeles, California. FBC operates the FOX Network, a national broadcast
19 television network with 203 affiliates reaching approximately 99% of all United
20 States households.

9. Plaintiff Twentieth Century Fox Film Corp. ("Twentieth Century
 Fox") is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business at 10201 West
 Pico Blvd., Los Angeles, California. Twentieth Century Fox owns copyrights in
 certain original primetime television programs broadcast on the FOX Network and
 distributed via other media in the United States and around the world.

26 10. Plaintiff Fox Television Holdings, Inc. ("Fox TV Holdings") is a
27 Delaware corporation with its principal place of business at 10201 West Pico Blvd.,
28 Los Angeles, California. Fox TV Holdings is the parent company of the owned-

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and-operated local broadcast stations that carry the prime time programming 1 2 licensed by the FOX Network.

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On information and belief, Defendant Dish Network L.L.C. (Dish 11. Network) is a Colorado limited liability company with its principal place of 4 5 business at 9601 South Meridian Blvd., Englewood, Colorado. Dish Network is a 6 multichannel video provider, offering television, movies and sports programming 7 through a Direct Broadcast Satellite system to subscribers who pay fees to Dish Network to receive its service. Dish Network receives and retransmits the signals 8 9 of local FOX stations to its subscribers pursuant to a Retransmission Consent 10 Agreement entered in 2002 with Fox TV Holdings (the "Retransmission Consent 11 Agreement"), most recently amended in 2010.

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12. On information and belief, Defendant Dish Network Corporation ("Dish Corp.") is a Nevada Corporation with its principal place of business at 9601 13 South Meridian Blvd., Englewood Colorado. On information and belief, Dish 14 15 Network is wholly owned by Dish Corp.

16 On information and belief, each of the defendants was the agent, 13. 17 joint venturer and/or employee of each of the remaining defendants, and in doing 18 the things hereinafter alleged, each was acting within the course and scope of said 19 agency, employment and joint venture with the advance knowledge, acquiescence, 20 and subsequent ratification of each and every remaining defendant.

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## JURISDICTION AND VENUE

14. This civil action seeks injunctive relief, compensatory damages, and 24 statutory damages for copyright infringement under the Copyright Act, 17 U.S.C. 101, et seq., and for breach of contract. 25

26 15. This Court has exclusive subject matter jurisdiction over the Copyright 27 Act claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. Sections 1331 and 1338(a), and has pendent 28 jurisdiction over the state law claims under 28 U.S.C. Section 1367. - 5 -

16. This Court has personal jurisdiction over DISH because it does continuous, systematic, and routine business in California.

17. Venue is proper in this Court under 28 U.S.C. Sections 1391(b) and 1400 because a substantial part of the acts of infringement complained of herein occurred and will continue to occur in this district, and because the Court has personal jurisdiction over the parties.

## **GENERAL ALLEGATIONS**

# A. FOX's Copyrighted Primetime Programming

10 18. FOX is the legal or beneficial owner of the copyrights in numerous
primetime programs that have been, or will be, exhibited on the FOX Network (the
"FOX Programs"). The FOX Programs include popular and critically-acclaimed
television series such as *Glee*, *The Simpsons*, *Family Guy*, *Touch*, and *Bones*. A
non-exhaustive list identifying representative samples of the FOX Programs is
attached hereto as Exhibit A.

16 19. Each FOX Program is a copyrighted work pursuant to Section 102 of
17 the Copyright Act, 17 U.S.C. § 102. The relevant copyrights have been registered
18 with the United States Copyright Office or will be the subject of an application for
19 registration filed with the Copyright Office.

20 20. FOX broadcasts the FOX Programs over the air across the United
21 States. The cost of producing, exhibiting, and licensing the FOX Programs is paid
22 for primarily by revenues from the advertisers whose commercials are shown
23 during the programs.

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# **Commercial Advertising and the Broadcast Television Business Model**

25 21. Broadcast television, sometimes called "free television" is transmitted
26 over the airwaves by local television stations. The business model for broadcast
27 television is predicated on the sale of commercial advertisements that appear during

periodic breaks in a particular program. Advertisers purchase commercial time or
 "spots" to promote their own products or services.

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22. Television advertisers pay more money to have their advertisements featured on television programs with higher viewership. Advertisers also rely on 4 5 industry research and data that measure the number of viewers who actually view 6 the commercials during a particular program (sometimes called the number of 7 "impressions"). "Prime time" is the block of the television programming schedule that attracts the most viewers, and advertisers therefore are willing to pay the 8 9 highest prices to have their commercials shown during this time. Television 10 networks and local broadcast stations generally derive significant percentages of their advertising revenues from selling the right to advertise before, during, or 11 12 immediately after the primetime programming airs. Advertisers will not pay, or 13 will pay less, to have their advertisements placed with and around FOX's television 14 programming if the advertisements will be invisible to viewers.

Broadcast television networks such as FOX also earn revenues from 15 23. 16 retransmission consent agreements with various cable systems, satellite television services, and other multichannel video programming distributors, all of whom pay a 17 fee for the right to retransmit broadcast television signals to their own subscribers. 18 19 However, the cost of producing high quality primetime programming such as the 20 Fox Programs is financed largely by advertising revenues. If there were no advertising revenues, the free broadcast television business model in the United 21 States would collapse. 22

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## C. Secondary Markets for the Distribution and Sale of the FOX Programs

24 24. FOX's business model – which is based on industry custom and
25 practice – further monetizes FOX's content by, among other things, distributing
26 that content via different media and platforms after the programs are first aired on
27 primetime television. For example, a separate and growing market exists for
28 services that permit cable and satellite television subscribers to select from a library

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of previously-aired television programs for immediate viewing on television. These
 services are commonly known as video-on-demand or "VOD." VOD programs are
 distributed after a short window following a program's original air date and time.
 However, the ability to fast-forward through commercials on VOD is often
 restricted.

6 25. FOX also distributes the FOX Programs (including premium versions
7 with reduced commercials) through various websites owned in whole or in part by
8 FOX for home viewing, remote viewing, or viewing on mobile devices.

9 26. FOX also distributes ultra-premium versions of the FOX Programs
10 with <u>no</u> commercials via electronic rental and/or sell-through ("ESL") merchants
11 such as iTunes, Amazon, Netflix, and Vudu for home viewing, remote viewing, or
12 viewing on mobile devices.

13 27. FOX recoups part of its substantial investment in creative
14 programming by distributing its primetime programming, at a premium, in
15 commercial-free formats, such as through on-demand television access, on-demand
16 Internet access, and the sale of DVDs and Blu-Ray Discs.

17 28. Therefore, separate markets and channels of distribution exist for 18 consumers who wish to watch the FOX Programs in a reduced-commercial format, 19 a commercial-free format, or a format that can be viewed on mobile devices or 20 computers outside the home. For example, consumers who pay for a Hulu Plus subscription are able to view the FOX Programs on mobile devices with reduced 21 22 commercials. Consumers may also pay to stream or download the FOX Programs from iTunes or Netflix and watch their favorite programs without commercials on a 23 24 mobile device.

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# D. <u>DISH's Unlawful Conduct</u>

26 29. On information and belief, one of DISH's primary strategies for
27 differentiating itself from its competitors has been to focus on providing on-demand
28 entertainment so as to position itself as an alternative to Netflix. For example, in

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2011, DISH bought the assets of Blockbuster and launched Blockbuster@Home
(originally called Blockbuster Movie Pass). On a web page titled
"Blockbuster@Home -- The Netflix Alternative" DISH boasts that its service
provides subscribers with the ability to "stream thousands of movies to your TV,
iPad®, or computer" and "not only gives customers an alternative to Netflix, it
gives you one better."<sup>1</sup> DISH also offers subscribers "thousands of On Demand TV
shows and movies" on their computers through the licensed service DISH Online.<sup>2</sup>

8 30. In March 2012, DISH introduced the Hopper Whole-Home HD DVR 9 System (the "Hopper"). The Hopper is a set-top box leased by DISH to subscribers 10 who purchase DISH's top-tier television packages. The Hopper is essentially two 11 recording systems in one box. It contains a two-terabyte hard drive which is 12 partitioned into two sections, one controlled by DISH and one controlled by the 13 subscriber. The bootleg Primetime Anytime copies are made by DISH and are 14 stored on the DISH-controlled section of the hard drive. There is also a traditional, 15 user-operated DVR that resides on the subscriber-controlled section of the hard 16 drive, which the subscriber can use to select specific programs to record for later 17 home viewing.

31. When the Hopper was introduced, DISH boasted in a press release that
Primetime Anytime "creates an on-demand library of approximately 100 hours of
primetime TV shows."<sup>3</sup> DISH's website currently touts Primetime Anytime as
providing "On Demand access for 8 days to all HD programming that airs during

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<sup>26</sup> http://dishtv.com/blog/2012/05/07/blockbusterhome-the-netflix-alternative/.

<sup>27 &</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> http://www.dish.com/entertainment/movies/#movies-dish-online.

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> <sup>3</sup> http://press.dishnetwork.com/press-releases/hopper-whole-home-hd-dvr-system 28 now-avail/
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primetime hours on ABC, CBS, FOX, and NBC without needing to schedule
 individual recordings."<sup>4</sup>

3 32. DISH has promoted Primetime Anytime as a substitute for legitimate
4 on-demand services. During an interview while demonstrating Primetime Anytime,
5 DISH's Vice President Vivek Khemka stated, "I don't think you'd need Hulu or
6 Hulu Plus after this."

33. DISH creates Primetime Anytime's "on demand library of
approximately 100 hours primetime of TV shows" by recording, without
authorization, all programming aired by the four national broadcast networks during
primetime hours every night. On information and belief, the programming recorded
by DISH through the Primetime Anytime service consists exclusively of
copyrighted network programming, including the FOX Programs.

34. FOX has not consented to the recording of its copyrighted programs by
DISH, or to the distribution by DISH to its subscribers of copies of all of FOX's
primetime programming for subsequent on-demand, commercial-free viewing.

16 35. DISH makes the programming it records through Primetime Anytime
17 available for on-demand viewing without commercials through use of its Auto Hop
18 Feature. Auto Hop, which is exclusive to Primetime Anytime, delivers to viewers
19 the Primetime Anytime recordings without commercials and without the need to
20 fast forward.

36. The express, advertised purpose of Auto Hop is to permit subscribers
using Primetime Anytime to watch their on-demand copies of network primetime
programming commercial free. Auto Hop's launch was accompanied by a media
blitz in which DISH announced that it was now offering "Commercial-free TV."
Advertisements for DISH now boast that "DISH created commercial-free TV."

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<sup>4</sup> http://www.dish.com/technology/receivers-dvrs/; *see also* 

http://www.dish.com/technology/hopper/ (touting the Hopper as providing "instant on-demand access to your favorite primetime shows for 8 days.").

37. DISH's website announces: "WATCH COMMERCIAL FREE TV ... Now you can automatically skip commercials in primetime TV – on ABC, CBS, FOX and NBC in HD."<sup>5</sup> And DISH's Auto Hop Quick Start Guide instructs subscribers:

> Here's where Auto Hop comes into play. When you are ready to watch your recorded PrimeTime Anytime content, simply open the PrimeTime Anytime or DVR menu screen. You will see a small Hopper (red kangaroo) icon beside each show that you may watch commercial free.

When you select a show with the Hopper icon, a pop-up message will appear on screen that asks whether you want to enable Auto Hop. Choose 'yes,' and simply sit back and watch the show commercial free. Choose 'no,' and watch with the commercials intact.

16 38. The Quick Start Guide goes on to explain that Auto Hop is "not like
17 fast-forwarding": "Once you have chosen Auto Hop for your show, you can put the
18 remote control down; you've enabled Auto Hop's patented technology to skip the
19 commercials during your show automatically."

39. Auto Hop operates only on the primetime network programming
recorded through Primetime Anytime, and not on non-primetime programming,
cable programming, or programming recorded with the DVR that resides on the
user-controlled section of the Hopper's hard drive.

40. Based on publicly available information provided by DISH, thePrimetime Anytime service operates as follows. Once a subscriber activates the

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- <sup>27</sup> <sup>s</sup> http://www.dish.com/redirects/promotion/offer2/?WT.srch=1&KBID
- =62283&WT.mc\_id=GSBNAUTHOP\_3194&gclid=CITpuP3GkrACFQ5rhwodOk
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service, DISH records all of the programming aired each night by the four 1 2 broadcast networks during primetime hours (8 to 11 pm Monday through Saturday, 3 and 7 to 11 pm Sunday). Each night of recorded programming is saved for eight days on a section of the Hopper's partitioned 2-terabyte hard drive that is controlled 4 5 by DISH. During the eight days that the recorded programming is available, the 6 user can select individual programs to watch or save to the user-controlled section 7 of the hard drive for future viewing. The programs the user chooses not to save to 8 the user-controlled section of the hard drive are automatically deleted by the 9 Hopper after eight days.

The copying done by DISH through Primetime Anytime is 10 41. 11 fundamentally different from the copying done by consumers who record programs 12 using traditional DVRs. A key difference is that DVRs are controlled by the 13 consumer, not the cable or satellite provider. A DVR user can record any program 14 on any channel he or she receives, and can start and stop the recording 15 instantaneously, at any time during the recording process, using a remote control. None of this is true of Primetime Anytime. For example, the DISH subscriber 16 17 cannot command Primetime Anytime to record specific channels; Primetime Anytime will always record all four broadcast networks and never any other 18 19 channels. The DISH subscriber cannot command the Primetime Anytime system to 20 record specific programs; Primetime Anytime always records the entire primetime 21 schedule, including programs the subscriber has no interest in and will never watch. The DISH subscriber cannot command Primetime Anytime to instantly start or stop 22 23 recording; Primetime Anytime cannot be activated or deactivated during primetime.

42. By offering Primetime Anytime, DISH is not merely providing its
subscribers with a passive file storage device. DISH actively controls and is
involved in the operation of all aspects of the Primetime Anytime system. Unlike a
traditional DVR, the Primetime Anytime service was specifically and deliberately
architected by DISH so that DISH can record, and/or encourage and facilitate the

unauthorized recording of, hundreds of hours of copyrighted television programs 1 and distribute those copies in a revised format so they can be viewed commercial-2 free by the subscriber. On information and belief, Primetime Anytime is able to 3 record all four networks simultaneously on a single tuner because DISH transmits 4 5 the four networks' signals from a single satellite transponder. While Primetime Anytime is activated, DISH records all network primetime programming on the 6 7 DISH-controlled portion of the Hopper hard drive. On information and belief, DISH then inserts data markers into the recorded Primetime Anytime copy of each 8 program and stores that copy on the DISH-controlled portion of the Hopper hard 9 10 drive for further transmission and distribution.

11 43. The Hopper also includes a standard DVR, which resides on the user-12 controlled portion of the hard drive, and which is separate and apart from 13 Primetime Anytime. The subscriber can use this DVR to select, record, save, and 14 play back programming. The use of this DVR to record and play back individual 15 programs selected by the user for later viewing in the home is not at issue in this 16 lawsuit.

17 44. DISH also distributes copyrighted programming over the Internet to 18 subscribers' computers and mobile devices through its Sling Adapter. The Sling 19 Adapter is a device which, when connected to a DISH set-top box such as the 20 Hopper, streams live television programming and DVR recordings over the 21 Internet, where they can be remotely viewed on DISH's website from any computer 22 with Internet access or from any mobile device running DISH's Remote Access 23 application. On information and belief, DISH subscribers using the Sling Adapter 24 can view Primetime Anytime programming without commercials using the Auto 25 Hop feature.

45. By making its bootleg, commercial-free, on-demand programming
available over the Internet and on mobile devices via Sling, DISH is usurping rights
it never negotiated for and does not possess, in order to compete unfairly with - 13 -

authorized providers such as iTunes and Amazon, who pay for the right to offer
 commercial-free VOD versions of FOX programming to their customers.

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**E**.

# <u>DISH's Breaches of the Retransmission Consent Agreement And Letter</u> <u>Agreement</u>

46. DISH does not have the right to copy and distribute FOX programming in the ways described above. Under the Retransmission Consent Agreement, DISH does not have the right to use FOX's signal to create a VOD service where Fox programming can be viewed commercial free.

9 47. In 2010, the Retransmission Consent Agreement between FOX and
10 DISH was amended by a Letter Agreement. The Letter Agreement states that FOX
11 will make available to DISH on a VOD basis all primetime series for which FOX
12 provides VOD content to any multichannel video programming distributor.
13 Although FOX has offered VOD content to DISH, DISH has never availed itself of
14 its VOD rights under the Retransmission Consent Agreement.

48. In the event that FOX provides VOD content to DISH pursuant to the
Letter Agreement, the Letter Agreement expressly protects FOX against the
distribution of VOD content without commercials. Specifically, if DISH offers
FOX VOD content to its subscribers, the Letter Agreement requires DISH to
disable fast-forward functionality during all advertisements, and expressly provides
that such fast-forward disabling is a necessary condition to the distribution of the
FOX content via VOD.

49. The Letter Agreement expressly prohibits DISH from frustrating or
circumventing, or attempting to frustrate or circumvent, the protections granted to
FOX under the Letter Agreement, which include the protections against
commercial-free VOD described above.

50. DISH does not have the right to distribute FOX programming over the
Internet via Sling either. The Letter Agreement expressly states that DISH shall not
retransmit or otherwise distribute FOX's signal by means of the Internet, broadband

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or any other online technology or wireless or cellular technology (such as cell
 phones, tablets, or PDAs).

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# FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

## (Direct Copyright Infringement)

5 51. FOX hereby realleges and incorporates by reference each and every6 allegation of Paragraphs 1-50, above.

7 52. Without the permission or consent of FOX, DISH has reproduced and
8 distributed, and unless enjoined will continue to reproduce and distribute, FOX's
9 copyrighted works, including but not limited to the FOX Programs listed in
10 Exhibit A.

53. Specifically, DISH has made, and unless enjoined will continue to
make, copies of such works by recording them through the operation of its
Primetime Anytime service.

14 54. On information and belief, DISH has made, and unless enjoined will
15 continue to make, copies of such works by reproducing them as part of the process
16 by which it renders them commercial-free through Auto Hop.

55. DISH causes and carries out the unauthorized copying of FOX's
works by reproducing those works onto the DISH-controlled portion of its
subscribers' Hopper set-top boxes as part of the Primetime Anytime service, and by
reproducing those works in connection with the process by which it renders them
commercial-free through Auto Hop.

56. DISH has made, and unless enjoined will continue to make, copies of
such works though the operation of the Sling Adapter.

57. Without permission or consent of FOX, DISH has distributed and
unless enjoined will continue to distribute FOX's copyrighted works by providing
DISH subscribers with an unauthorized video-on-demand service for primetime
television including the FOX Programs, and by distributing copies of the FOX

1	Programs through the Primetime Anytime system that it designed and operates, in a				
2	format that allows for commercial-free viewing.				
3	58. DISH has also exceeded the scope of its license agreements with FOX				
4	by streaming and/or distributing copies of the FOX Programs over the Internet via				
5	the Sling Adapter in direct contravention of FOX's contractual rights. DISH is				
6	directly liable for these acts of infringement under the Copyright Act.				
7	59. DISH's reproduction and distribution of the FOX Programs as				
8	described above constitutes infringement of FOX's exclusive rights under copyright				
9	law in violation of 17 U.S.C. §§ 106(1), 106(3) and 501.				
10	60. DISH has also exceeded the scope of its license from FOX to transmit				
11	the FOX Programs to the public in violation of FOX's exclusive rights under				
12	17 U.S.C. §§ 106(4) and 501.				
13	61. DISH is directly liable for these acts of infringement under the				
14	Copyright Act.				
15	62. The infringement of FOX's rights in each of its copyrighted works				
16	constitutes a separate and distinct act of infringement.				
17	63. DISH's acts of infringement are willful, intentional, and purposeful, in				
18	disregard of and with indifference to FOX's rights .				
19	64. As a result of DISH's willful copyright infringement, FOX has been				
20	and will continue to be irreparably harmed.				
21	65. Unless restrained by the Court, DISH will continue to engage in such				
22	willful copyright infringement.				
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# SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

## (Secondary Copyright Infringement)

66. FOX hereby realleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation of Paragraphs 1-65, above.

67. As an alternative theory to its direct infringement claim, in the event
that DISH contends that the unlawful copying described herein is done by its
subscribers, FOX further alleges the following:

8 68. The unauthorized copying of the FOX Programs is a violation of
9 FOX's exclusive rights under 17 U.S.C. § 106. Among other things, and without
10 limitation, this conduct amounts to the unauthorized reproduction of FOX's
11 copyrighted works.

12 69. The unauthorized copying of the FOX Programs that DISH enables,
13 encourages, and facilitates as described above is without FOX's consent and not
14 otherwise permissible under the Copyright Act.

15 DISH is liable under the Copyright Act for the infringing acts of DISH 70. 16 subscribers as a contributory copyright infringer. DISH, through its own conduct, 17 has induced, caused, encouraged, assisted and/or materially contributed to this infringing activity. DISH has actual and constructive knowledge of the direct 18 19 infringement of FOX's copyrights by DISH subscribers. Indeed, DISH actively 20 promotes the infringements as a reason to purchase its products and services, 21 provides tools that are indispensable to these infringements, in particular the 22 Hopper set-top box and Primetime Anytime service, and continuously facilitates the 23 infringements including by, among other things, encouraging subscribers to use PrimeTime Anytime to copy FOX's copyrighted works and storing the 24 25 unauthorized copies on the DISH-controlled section of the Hopper's hard drive.

26 71. DISH is vicariously liable under the Copyright Act for the infringing
27 acts of DISH subscribers. DISH has the right and ability to supervise and/or
28 control the infringing conduct of users of Primetime Anytime. *First*, DISH has

made a deliberate decision to offer its users features that are specifically designed to enable widespread infringements, when it could have prevented or greatly limited that conduct by declining to offer or to facilitate or support use of those unlawful features. *Second*, DISH specifically designed Primetime Anytime (and provided ongoing assistance to its customers) to encourage the reproduction of copyrighted works. *Third*, DISH's regular involvement is an indispensable link in its customers' infringing conduct.

8 72. DISH has a direct financial interest in the infringement of FOX's 9 copyrights by DISH subscribers. DISH's economic success is directly tied to the 10 popularity of the infringing conduct that they seek to encourage. Indeed, the 11 infringing capabilities of Primetime Anytime – specifically that it creates 12 unauthorized copies of primetime network programming for commercial-free 13 viewing – are the Hopper's principal selling points.

14 73. DISH is liable under the Copyright Act for inducing the infringing acts 15 of DISH subscribers. DISH took active steps to encourage its subscribers to use Primetime Anytime to infringe FOX's copyrights. DISH distributed the Hopper 16 17 with the Primetime Anytime service with the intent that its subscribers use 18 Primetime Anytime to infringe FOX's copyrights, as evidenced by its numerous 19 advertisements and user manuals which encourage subscribers to activate 20 Primetime Anytime in order to continuously record all primetime network 21 programming and watch it on demand without commercials.

22 74. DISH's acts have been willful, intentional and purposeful, in disregard
23 of and with indifference to FOX's rights.

24 75. As a result of DISH's conduct, FOX has been and will continue to be25 irreparably harmed.

26 76. Unless restrained by the Court, DISH will continue to engage in such
27 willful copyright infringement.

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# THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

# (Breach of Contract)

77. FOX hereby realleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation of Paragraphs 1-76, above.

78. FOX has fully performed all obligations required of it under the Retransmission Consent Agreement, as amended by the Letter Agreement, except to the extent prevented or excused by DISH's breaches or other wrongful conduct.

8 79. DISH has materially breached the Retransmission Consent Agreement, 9 as amended by the Letter Agreement, by providing to its subscribers commercial-10 free FOX Programs on demand, via the Primetime Anytime system and Auto Hop 11 feature. Because the Letter Agreement provides protections against the distribution 12 of commercial-free FOX Programs on demand, DISH has breached its express 13 contractual obligation not to take any actions intended to frustrate or circumvent, or 14 attempt to frustrate or circumvent, the protections granted to FOX under the Letter 15 Agreement.

16 80. DISH has also materially breached the Retransmission Consent
17 Agreement, as amended by the Letter Agreement, by distributing the signals of
18 FOX stations over the Internet via its Sling Adapter product and service. DISH's
19 actions relating to the Sling Adapter product and service violate the Letter
20 Agreement, which prohibits distribution via the Internet.

81. FOX has been damaged as a direct and proximate result of thebreaches set forth above.

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## 1 FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF 2 (Breach of the Implied Covenant of Good Faith) 3 82. FOX hereby realleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation of Paragraphs 1-81, above. 4 5 83. By providing to its subscribers commercial-free FOX Programs on 6 demand, via the Primetime Anytime service and Auto Hop feature, and by 7 distributing the signals of FOX stations over the Internet via its Sling Adapter 8 product and service, DISH has deprived FOX of the right to receive benefits under 9 the Retransmission Consent Agreement, as amended by the Letter Agreement. 10 84. DISH's conduct constitutes a breach of the implied covenant of good 11 faith and fair dealing implicit in every contractual relationship. 12 85. FOX has been damaged as a direct and proximate result of DISH's breach of the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing. 13 14 15 PRAYER FOR RELIEF 16 WHEREFORE, FOX prays for judgment as follows: 17 For an order preliminarily and permanently enjoining and restraining 1. DISH and its officers, agents, servants, and employees and all those in active 19 concert or participation with them, from directly committing, aiding, encouraging, enabling, inducing, causing, materially contributing to, or otherwise facilitating the 21 unauthorized reproduction or distribution of the FOX Programs without consent; 22 2. For a Declaratory Judgment under 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201(a) and 2202, that DISH has infringed FOX's copyrights in violation of 17 U.S.C. § 101, et seq. 23 through the conduct alleged herein; 24 For an award of compensatory and statutory damages, costs, and 25 3. 26 reasonable attorneys' fees in accordance with 17 U.S.C. §§ 504 and 505 and other 27 applicable law; 28

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1	4. For damages for b	reach of contract and breach of the implied covenant	
2	of good faith and fair dealing in an amount to be determined at trial; and		
3	5. For such other rel	ief as the Court may deem just and proper.	
4			
5	DATED: May 24, 2012	JENNER & BLOCK LLP	
6			
7		n - 1182.	
8		By: Richard L. Stone	
9			
10		Attorneys for Plaintiffs Fox Broadcasting Company,	
11		Twentieth Century Fox Film Corp.,	
12		and Fox Television Holdings, Inc.	
13			
14			
15	DEN	IAND FOR JURY TRIAL	
16	Plaintiffs hereby deman		
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17	Plaintiffs hereby demand	d a jury trial.	
17 18	Plaintiffs hereby demand	d a jury trial. JENNER & BLOCK LLP	
17 18 19	Plaintiffs hereby demand	d a jury trial.	
17 18 19 20	Plaintiffs hereby demand	d a jury trial. JENNER & BLOCK LLP By: Market Market Richard L. Stone	
17 18 19 20 21	Plaintiffs hereby demand	d a jury trial. JENNER & BLOCK LLP By: J. J. J. J. J. By:	
17 18 19 20 21 22	Plaintiffs hereby demand	d a jury trial. JENNER & BLOCK LLP By: Market Market Richard L. Stone Attorneys for Plaintiffs Fox Broadcasting Company, Twentieth Century Fox Film Corp.,	
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17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Plaintiffs hereby demand	d a jury trial. JENNER & BLOCK LLP By: Market Market Richard L. Stone Attorneys for Plaintiffs Fox Broadcasting Company, Twentieth Century Fox Film Corp.,	
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	Plaintiffs hereby demand	d a jury trial. JENNER & BLOCK LLP By: Market Market Richard L. Stone Attorneys for Plaintiffs Fox Broadcasting Company, Twentieth Century Fox Film Corp.,	
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	Plaintiffs hereby demand	d a jury trial. JENNER & BLOCK LLP By: Market Market Richard L. Stone Attorneys for Plaintiffs Fox Broadcasting Company, Twentieth Century Fox Film Corp.,	

EXHIBIT A

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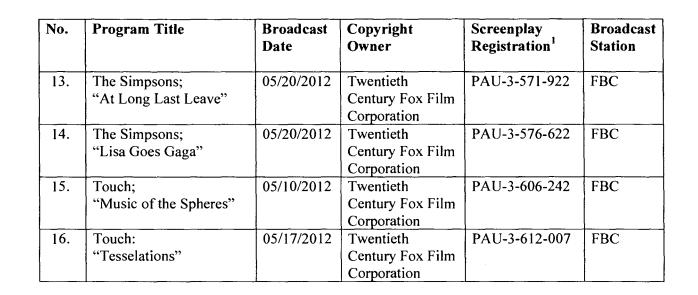


# **Illustrative Copyright Registrations**

No.	Program Title	Broadcast Date	Copyright Owner	Screenplay Registration <sup>1</sup>	Broadcast Station
1.	American Dad; "Toy Whorey"	05/13/2012	Twentieth Century Fox Film Corporation	PAU-3-536-825	FBC
2.	Bob's Burgers; "Bad Tina"	05/13/2012	Twentieth Century Fox Film Corporation	PAU-3-588-234	FBC
3.	Bob's Burgers; "Beefsquatch"	05/20/2012	Twentieth Century Fox Film Corporation	PAU-3-588-236	FBC
4.	Bones; "The Past in the Present"	05/14/2012	Twentieth Century Fox Film Corporation	PAU-3-611-816	FBC
5.	The Cleveland Show; "Mama Drama"	05/13/2012	Twentieth Century Fox Film Corporation	PAU-3-547-800	FBC
6.	The Cleveland Show; "All You Can Eat"	05/20/2012	Twentieth Century Fox Film Corporation	PAU-3-571-939	FBC
7.	Family Guy; "Tea Peter"	05/13/2012	Twentieth Century Fox Film Corporation	PAU-3-544-437	FBC
8.	Family Guy; "Family Guy Viewer Mail #2"	05/20/2012	Twentieth Century Fox Film Corporation	PAU-3-560-983	FBC
9.	Family Guy; "Internal Affairs"	05/20/2012	Twentieth Century Fox Film Corporation	PAU-3-560-985	FBC
10.	Glee; "Props"	05/15/2012	Twentieth Century Fox Film Corporation	PAU-3-611-825	FBC
11.	The Simpsons; "How I Wet Your Mother"	05/13/2012	Twentieth Century Fox Film Corporation	PAU-3-571-923	FBC
12.	The Simpsons; "Ned 'N Edna's Blend Agenda"	05/13/2012	Twentieth Century Fox Film Corporation	PAU-3-586-023	FBC

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Audiovisual applications pending.

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