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Attorneys for Plaintiff NEW TRADITION MEDIA, LLC

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

NEW TRADITION MEDIA, LLC, a New York limited liability company

Case No.

Plaintiffs,

COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY JUDGMENT AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

v.

RITTERSBACHER SUNSET, LLC, a California limited liability company; and

DOES 1 to 10, inclusive;

Defendant.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff New Tradition Media, LLC for its complaint against Defendant Rittersbacher Sunset, LLC alleges as follows:

NATURE OF THE ACTION I.

1. This is an action for a declaratory judgment and injunctive relief confirming the scope of rights to a copyright. As alleged in further detail below, Plaintiff New Tradition Media, LLC is one of the joint owners of Copyright No. VA0002326025, with Registration Date 2022-07-11 ("Copyright"). The Copyright encompasses the design for a digital billboard and a new static sign and other related

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elements that can be constructed at 8300 W. Sunset Blvd. in West Hollywood and adjacent property in Los Angeles, California, and has been duly registered under the Copyright Act ("Digital Billboard").

2. Defendant Rittersbacher Sunset, LLC ("Defendant") has made false representations about and sought to profit from the Copyright by improperly referencing the Copyright in its business dealings, including sale of commercial real estate. By this action, New Tradition Media, LLC seeks a declaratory judgment that (1) Defendant does not have any rights to prepare, produce, copy, distribute, exploit, and/or authorize others to prepare, produce, copy, distribute, or exploit the Digital Billboard and the Copyright because to do so would violate the Copyright Act; and to enjoin (2) Defendant from representing to any third parties that Defendant owns or holds any right, title, and/or interest in the Copyright or that Defendant has authority to license and/or transfer any rights in or to the Digital Billboard or Copyright.

II. PARTIES

- 3. Plaintiff New Tradition Media, LLC ("New Tradition" or "Plaintiff") is a limited liability company, registered in the State of New York, located in New York, New York. New Tradition holds a license granting it the right to display advertisements upon a designated area. The designated area includes a billboard that sits atop a pole presently located at 8300 W. Sunset Blvd in West Hollywood, California. The commercial real property at 8300 W. Sunset Blvd in West Hollywood, California is referred to herein as the "Subject Real Property." Plaintiff is not in privity of contract with Defendant.
- 4. Defendant Rittersbacher Sunset, LLC is a limited liability company, registered in the State of California, with its principal place of business in Springfield, Oregon. Defendant owns the Subject Real Property and initiated an unlawful detainer action (Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. 22SMUD00094) against the owner of the billboard for which New Tradition holds a license to place advertisements.

Plaintiff is informed and believes that the unlawful detainer action Defendant initiated seeks to recover that portion of the Subject Real Property on which the pole and billboard sit.

- 5. Plaintiff is not aware of the true names or capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate or otherwise, of defendants sued herein as Does 1 through 10, inclusive, or any of them, and therefore sues said defendants by such fictitious names, and prays that their names and capacities, when ascertained, may be incorporated herein by appropriate amendment hereto.
- 6. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges, that at all times herein mentioned, each of the defendants was the agent, servant, representative, alter ego, and/or employee of each of the other defendants, and in doing the things hereinafter mentioned, was acting within the course and scope of his or its authority as such agent, representative, servant and/or employee, with the ratification and consent of each of the other co-defendants, respectively.

III. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 7. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this claim pursuant to the Copyright Act, 17 U.S.C. § 101 et seq. and 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a) in that this is an action arising under, and requires interpretation of, the Copyright Act. This action is also brought under the Declaratory Judgment Act, 28 U.S.C. 2201(a).
- 8. Venue is proper in this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391 (b) and 1400(a) because a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claim occurred in this District.
- 9. This Court has jurisdiction over the Defendant named herein because Defendant does business in the state of California and has sufficient minimum contacts within this district, which renders the exercise of jurisdiction by the courts of this district permissible under traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice. In addition, the Subject Real Property that Defendant has associated with the Copyright

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is located within this district. Venue in this district satisfies the requirements of 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(2) because a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claim occurred in this district and because a substantial part of property that is the subject of the action is situated in this district.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS IV.

The Copyright **A.**

- New Tradition, Osik Media, LLC ("Osik"), and Studio AR+D Architects, Inc. ("AR+D") are joint owners of the Copyright. New Tradition, Osik, and AR+D are collectively referred to as the "Copyright owners".
- The Copyright encompasses the design for a digital billboard and a new 12. static sign and other creative elements. The title of the Copyright is "The Digital Billboard." The effective date of registration of the Copyright is July 11, 2022; the Copyright registration decision date is November 2, 2022. Attached as Exhibit A to this Complaint is a true and correct copy of the copyright registration of The Digital Billboard.
- 13. Osik and New Tradition submitted all design elements encompassed by the Copyright (as well as additional components disclaimed by the Copyright owners) to the City of West Hollywood in 2019 as part of a design excellence screening application for new off-site advertising signage on Sunset Boulevard, which submission sought permission for the design to be constructed at the Subject Real Property. Attached as **Exhibit B** to this Complaint is a true and correct copy of materials submitted to the City of West Hollywood as part of the Sunset Boulevard off-site advertising signage program design excellence screening application. The materials at Exhibit B were also submitted to the United States Copyright Office for copyright registration of certain copyrightable aspects.
- In submitting the materials to the City of West Hollywood, the 14. Copyright owners neither transferred, conveyed, nor assigned any Copyright

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ownership interest to the City of West Hollywood nor did the Copyright owners provide to the City of West Hollywood the right to license or sublicense the Copyright or any aspect of the content of the Copyright.

- On March 26, 2021, the City of West Hollywood approved the design 15. excellence screening application submitted by Osik and New Tradition and granted a concept award based on said submission ("Concept Award"). Plaintiff does not claim ownership of or to the Concept Award. The Concept Award has the effect of allowing for submission of a formal application for new off-site advertising signage to the City of West Hollywood Department of Planning and Development Services at the Subject Real Property. Pursuant to the terms of the Concept Award, any such submission of a formal application by way of the Concept Award would have to be consistent with the original submission Osik and New Tradition presented to the City of West Hollywood in 2019. Importantly, the Concept Award itself does not convey any rights in or to the Copyright.
- 16. The Copyright confers ownership of the entire copyrighted work, and all of its individual constituent elements to the Copyright owners, only.
- 17. Pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 106, the Copyright owners have the exclusive right to reproduce the copyrighted work, to prepare derivative works, to distribute copies, and to display the work.
- 18. Under 17 U.S.C. § 102(a)(5) and (8), the Copyright also confers the right to prevent anyone from copying the originality of the copyrighted elements, creating derivative works based thereon or building any of the copyrighted elements. The copyrighted elements include the digital billboard and other elements of the Copyright, as well as any derivative work based on the Copyright. Only the Copyright owners (and those receiving permission from the Copyright owners) can use the copyrighted elements, or any derivative work based on the Copyright, to construct the copyrighted design, whether at the Subject Real Property or elsewhere.

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- 19. Plaintiff has reserved all of its rights in the Copyright, and has not authorized Defendant or any of Defendant's agents to reproduce, publish, provide, distribute, transmit, display, or otherwise make use of any portion of the work encompassed by the Copyright.
- 20. Plaintiff is informed and believes that neither Osik nor AR+D have authorized Defendant or any of Defendant's agents to reproduce, publish, provide, distribute, transmit, display, or otherwise make use of any portion of the work encompassed by the Copyright.

B. Defendant's Improper Acts Regarding the Copyright

- 21. Plaintiff is informed and believes that during or around 2021, Defendant listed the Subject Real Property for sale. In so doing, Defendant wrongfully used some or all of the copyrighted work in offering the Subject Real Property for sale.
- 22. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendant began marketing the Subject Real Property in 2021 for sale, and continues to do so. In so marketing, during October 2021, Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendant authorized its real estate broker to create and publish a digital sales brochure and website in which Defendant references the Concept Award and, by extension, the Copyright. Specifically, Defendant falsely represents that "the City of West Hollywood has awarded 8300 Sunset with the ability to install digital billboard signage"; Defendant's statement is a direct reference to the Concept Award, which is based on The Digital Billboard and Copyright. As earlier described, the Concept Award has the effect of allowing for submission of a formal application for new off-site advertising signage at the Subject Real Property. Pursuant to the terms of the Concept Award, any such application is required to include designs consistent with the 2019 submission to the City of West Hollywood made by Osik and New Tradition, and which designs are part of the Copyright. The Concept Award does not convey any ownership of rights to The Digital Billboard and Copyright, yet Defendant directly references the ability to install

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the digital billboard signage arising from an award from the City of West Hollywood and has done so absent permission from the Copyright owners. The Copyright owners have not and do not authorize Defendant and/or Defendant's agents or buyers of the Subject Real Property to utilize or obtain any interest, title, or right in or to the Copyright, including but not limited to the ability to utilize The Digital Billboard.

- 23. Upon information and belief, Defendant seeks to significantly increase the sale price of the Subject Real Property by its false representations concerning the Concept Award, and by extension, Defendant's rights relative to the Copyright and ability to utilize or transfer rights in or to The Digital Billboard. Attached as Exhibit C to this Complaint is a true and correct copy of an online sales publication, which includes Defendant's false statement, "the City of West Hollywood has awarded 8300 Sunset with the ability to install digital billboard signage." Attached as Exhibit D to this Complaint is a true and correct copy of a screenshot of the website marketing the Subject Real Property at https://www.8300sunset.com (last visited on Nov. 29, 2022), which similarly cites Defendant's false statement.
- 24. Any rights conferred by the Concept Award, if any, including the right of Defendant to market to third parties exclude the rights held by the Copyright owners in their Copyright. The Copyright owners exclusively hold any and all right, title, and interest in the Copyright and accordingly, the exclusive authority to license and/or assign such rights in or to the Copyright under the Copyright Act. The Copyright owners have not authorized Defendant to make any representations about the Copyright, including as to whether there will be any transfer of ownership rights in or grant of license to the Copyright by virtue of Defendant's sale of the Subject Real Property.
- 25. Plaintiff is further informed and believes that in an online data room and elsewhere used to facilitate and/or finance the sale of the Subject Real Property, Defendant, and/or those Defendant controls, have reproduced, displayed and caused to

be distributed the Copyright without the permission of Plaintiff or any of the Copyright owners. Defendant is thus impermissibly using the Copyright to increase the price of the Subject Real Property, to attract buyers and in so doing Defendant is infringing and/or misappropriating the Copyright owners rights in the Copyright.

- 26. By representing that a purchaser of the Subject Real Property would have some form of rights in or otherwise have the ability to use, or copy the Digital Billboard through the Concept Award, Plaintiff maintains, upon information and belief, that Defendant set a list price and/or negotiated a sales price for the Subject Real Property that is approximately double the appraised value of the Subject Real Property than the price Defendant identified in its publicly available pleading published in May 2020, in Los Angeles Superior Court Case Number 20SMCP00165. Defendant's reliance upon The Digital Billboard and the Copyright is impermissible.
- 27. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendant has and/or will profit by an estimated \$60,000,000.00 as a result of Defendant's wrongful reliance upon, false representations about and infringement of the Copyright relative to the Subject Real Property.
- 28. Defendant was placed on clear notice of these issues no later than November 16, 2022 when Plaintiff's counsel transmitted a detailed letter to Defendant's counsel regarding Defendant's improper conduct and perceived infringement of the Copyright, as described within the foregoing paragraphs. Within the November 16, 2022 letter, Plaintiff requested Defendant present evidence of a valid copyright license (if one existed) by November 22, 2022. In addition, Plaintiff advised that it required Defendant to:
 - Immediately cease representing that Defendant owns and/or has sufficient right to any of the design elements encompassed within the Copyright, or any reproductions or works derived therefrom;

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- Immediately inform any buyer(s) (actual or proposed) of the Subject Real Property that such acquisition excludes the Copyright;
- Immediately remove any statements from the internet, any online data rooms, or other digital media all claims that Defendant owns, holds or otherwise possesses the right to use, license or assign any element encompassed within the Copyright;
- Provide the Copyright owners with a full accounting of any revenue Defendant has realized by using any element of the Copyright.
- 29. On November 28, 2022, Plaintiff's counsel received a letter from Defendant's counsel wherein Defendant generally denies the veracity of and any unlawful conduct concerning the Copyright; in addition, Defendant's counsel presented arguments concerning the Concept Award. Missing from the November 28, 2022 letter was the information requested in the November 16, 2022 letter.
- As of the date of the filing of this Complaint, Plaintiff has not received 30. from Defendant (or any of Defendant's agents) any evidence of the existence of a valid license for Defendant's use of and reference to The Digital Billboard and Copyright. As of the date of the filing of this Complaint, the online sales publication and website continue to state, "the City of West Hollywood has awarded 8300 Sunset with the ability to install digital billboard signage." See https://www.8300sunset.com (last visited Nov. 29, 2022). No changes to Defendant's publicly accessible online content have been made following Plaintiff's November 16, 2022 letter. On information and belief, no changes have been made to the online data room or any other content Defendant (and/or Defendant's agents) utilizes to market or otherwise finance the sale or acquisition of the Subject Real Property. Thus, Defendant (and those Defendant controls) continues to make false representations as though Defendant has rights to and/or interest in the Copyright and Digital Billboard, which Plaintiff contends Defendant does not have. Therefore, a controversy exists as to the

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effect of the Copyright on the right to construct the Digital Billboard at the Subject Real Property, pursuant to the award from the City of West Hollywood.

- 31. Plaintiff is informed and believes due to Defendant's conduct and based thereon alleges that Defendant will continue to prepare, produce, copy, distribute, exploit, and/or authorize others to prepare, produce, copy, distribute, or exploit the Digital Billboard and the Copyright, in violation of the Copyright Act.
- As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's actions, Plaintiff will 32. suffer imminent and irreparable harm, much of which cannot be reasonably or adequately measured or compensated in damages. Plaintiff requires judicial intervention in this action to determine the scope of the parties' rights relative to the Copyright and the Subject Real Property that Defendant owns, specifically: (1) Defendant does not have any rights to prepare, produce, copy, distribute, exploit, and/or authorize others to prepare, produce, copy, distribute, or exploit the Digital Billboard and the Copyright because to do so would violate the Copyright Act; and (2) Defendant is restricted from representing to any third parties that Defendant owns or holds any right, title, and/or interest in the Digital Billboard and Copyright or that Defendant has authority to license and/or transfer any rights in or to the Digital Billboard or Copyright.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

For Declaratory Judgment Against Defendant and Does 1-10

- 33. Plaintiff hereby incorporates each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 32 above.
- 34. By reason of the foregoing facts, an actual and justiciable controversy has arisen and now exists between Plaintiff and Defendant regarding whether Defendant has any right to prepare, produce, copy, distribute, exploit, and/or authorize others to prepare, produce, copy, distribute, or exploit the Digital Billboard and the

Copyright, which Plaintiff contends Defendant has done in violation of the Copyright Act.

- 35. As of the date of creation, but in no event later than November 4, 2019, the Copyright owners, including Plaintiff, own all rights in and to the Digital Billboard and the Copyright. The effective date of registration of the Copyright is July 11, 2022; the Copyright registration decision date is November 2, 2022. See, Exhibit A.
- 36. Plaintiff contends that Defendant has no right, including no valid copyright license, to prepare, produce, copy, distribute, exploit, and/or authorize others to prepare, produce, copy, distribute, or exploit the Digital Billboard and the Copyright. By using and referencing the Digital Billboard and Copyright (as described throughout this Complaint) Defendant is falsely representing to the public that Defendant has rights and permissions to the Digital Billboard and Copyright that do not exist; and, it suggests to potential purchasers of the Subject Real Property that acquiring the Subject Real Property will include acquisition or transfer of rights to the Digital Billboard and Copyright that Defendant can neither transfer nor grant.
- 37. Plaintiff therefore desires a judicial determination that Defendant does not have any rights to prepare, produce, copy, distribute, exploit, and/or authorize others to prepare, produce, copy, distribute, or exploit the Digital Billboard and the Copyright, which Plaintiff contends Defendant has done in violation of the Copyright Act.
- 38. Plaintiff further desires a judicial determination that Defendant is restricted from representing to any third parties that Defendant owns any right, title, and/or interest in the Copyright or that Defendant has authority to license and/or transfer any rights in or to the Digital Billboard or Copyright.
- 39. A declaration of the Court is necessary and appropriate pursuant to the Declaratory Judgment Act, 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 et seq., so that Plaintiff may ascertain

its rights and obligations under the law, including with respect to the Digital Billboard and the Copyright and the ability of Plaintiff to control how third parties may utilize the Copyright, including whether Defendant and/or its agents may utilize the Copyright to Defendant's commercial advantage.

40. Plaintiff incorporates all of the above paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

For Injunctive Relief Against Defendant and Does 1-10

- 41. Plaintiff hereby incorporates each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 40 above.
- 42. Unless enjoined and restrained by order of the Court, Defendant's conduct will infringe Plaintiff's Copyright and related interests.
- 43. By reason of the ongoing and/or imminent copyright infringement against Plaintiff by Defendant, Plaintiff has sustained and, unless and until Defendant is enjoined, will continue to sustain substantial imminent and irreparable injury, loss and damage, including repeated misuse and infringement of Plaintiff's Copyright and related interests.
- 44. Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law for many of its injuries in that such injuries cannot be reasonably, adequately, or precisely measured or compensated in damages if such wrongful conduct is not restrained and is allowed to continue unabated. Plaintiff has communicated, in detail, its concerns about Defendant's conduct relative to the Copyright. As of the date of this filing, Defendant has provided no information to Plaintiff that would establish that Defendant's conduct is lawful, appropriate and/or undertaken by and through a valid license. In addition, Defendant continues to market the Subject Real Property as described throughout this pleading, which includes Defendant's false representations about Defendant's ability to transfer rights to the Copyright by and through transfer of the Concept Award; Defendant's

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references to an ability to transfer the Copyright by and through the Concept Award are false and third parties might conclude the language is reliable, unless this Court enjoins Defendant from continuing to act in this manner.

Plaintiff is entitled to a preliminary injunction during the pendency of 45. this action and a permanent injunction ordering that Defendant, its agents, employees, licensees and assigns be enjoined from producing, reproducing, distributing and exploiting or authorizing the production, reproduction, distribution or exploitation of the Copyright in any manner.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment in its favor and against Defendant, as follows:

On the First Claim for Relief:

- 1. For a declaratory judgment declaring (1) that Defendant does not have any rights to prepare, produce, copy, distribute, exploit, and/or authorize others to prepare, produce, copy, distribute, or exploit the Digital Billboard and the Copyright; and (2) Defendant is restricted from representing to any third parties that Defendant owns any right, title, and/or interest in the Digital Billboard and Copyright or that Defendant has authority to license and/or transfer any rights in or to the Digital Billboard or Copyright.
- 2. For an award of attorney's fees pursuant to Section 505 of the Copyright Act and for costs; and
 - For such further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

On the Second Claim for Relief:

For an Order of preliminary injunction during the pendency of this action 1. and a permanent injunction ordering that Defendant, its agents, employees, licensees and assigns be enjoined from producing, reproducing, distributing and exploiting or authorizing the production, reproduction, distribution or exploitation of the Copyright.

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