	Case 2:09-cv-02285-LRH-RJJ Docum	nent 1	Filed 12/02/09	Page 1 of 17
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	STEVEN A. GIBSON, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 6656 sgibson@gibsonlowry.com JODI DONETTA LOWRY, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 7798 jdlowry@gibsonlowry.com GIBSON LOWRY BURRIS LL City Center West 7201 West Lake Mead Boulevard Suite 503 Las Vegas, Nevada 89128 Telephone 702.541.7888 Facsimile 702.541.7899 Attorneys for Plaintiff Stephens Media LLC	P		
11	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT			
12	DISTRICT OF NEVADA			
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14 15	STEPHENS MEDIA LLC, a Nevada limited- liability company,		o.: 2:09-cv-2285	
16 17	Plaintiff,	com		
18	v.			
19	CITIHEALTH, L.L.C., a Nevada limited- liability company,			
20	Defendant.			
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22	Plaintiff Stephens Media LLC ("Stephens") complains as follows against CitiHealth,			
23	L.L.C., a Nevada limited-liability company ("CitiHealth"):			
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NATURE OF ACTION

1. This is an action for mark infringement under Section 32 of the Lanham Trademark Act of 1946 ("Lanham Act") (15 U.S.C. §1114), false designation of origin under Section 43(a) of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §1125(a)), mark dilution under Section 43(c) of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §1125(c)), mark infringement under Nevada common law, mark dilution under Nevada Revised Statutes 600.435, misappropriation of licensable commercial properties under Nevada common law, and unjust enrichment, all arising from CitiHealth's unauthorized use of the mark BEST OF LAS VEGAS (the "Infringing Mark"). As a result of the unlawful actions set forth herein, Stephens seeks injunctive relief and the recovery of actual damages, statutory damages, treble damages, special damages, costs of suit, attorneys' fees, and/or such other relief as the Court may deem appropriate.

PARTIES

2. Stephens is, and has been at all times relevant to this lawsuit, a Nevada limitedliability company with its principal place of business in Nevada.

3. Stephens is, and has been at all times relevant to this lawsuit, in good standing with the Secretary of State of Nevada.

4. CitiHealth is, and has been at all times relevant to this lawsuit, a Nevada limitedliability company with its principal place of business in Nevada.

JURISDICTION

5. This Court has original jurisdiction over Stephens' First, Second, and Third Causes of Action pursuant to §39 of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §1121) because Stephens' First, Second, and Third Causes of Action arise under the Lanham Act.

6. This Court has supplemental jurisdiction over Stephens' Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh Causes of Action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1367 because Stephens' Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh Causes of Action are so related to Stephens' First, Second, and Third Causes of Action that Stephens' Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh Causes of Action form part of the same case or controversy under Article III of the United States Constitution.

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7. Personal jurisdiction over CitiHealth is proper because CitiHealth is a Nevada limited-liability company.

VENUE

8. This action is appropriately venued in the District of Nevada, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1391(b)(2), because a substantial part of the events that give rise to Stephens' causes of action set forth herein took place in the District of Nevada, in that CitiHealth published CitiHealth's publications displaying the Infringing Mark in the District of Nevada, and consumers in the District of Nevada are likely to be confused with respect to the source of CitiHealth's goods and services.

9. This action is appropriately venued in the District of Nevada, pursuant to 28U.S.C. §1391(c), because CitiHealth is subject to personal jurisdiction in the District of Nevada.

FACTS

10. Each year since 1982, the *Las Vegas Review-Journal* newspaper (the "*R-J*"), published by Stephens, has conducted a poll of *R-J* readers on a wide variety of subjects and published the results in a special supplement to the *R-J* entitled BEST OF LAS VEGAS. Thousands of *R-J* readers cast ballots in the most recent BEST OF LAS VEGAS poll, which asked readers to name readers' preferences in over 200 categories, including, *e.g.*, steakhouses, concert venues, wedding chapels, and local television anchors.

11. In addition to the print version of the readers' poll, each year since 1998 the R-J has also conducted an online poll under the mark BEST OF LAS VEGAS at the R-J's website. The results of both the print and online editions of the readers' poll are available on the R-J's website.

12. The annual readers' poll conducted by the *R-J* under the mark BEST OF LAS VEGAS is a well-known feature of the *R-J* and has contributed to the success and growth of the *R-J*'s circulation, as well as to that of the related print and Internet publications of Stephens and Stephens' related entities. 13. Stephens is the assignee of certain trademarks and service marks registered with the United States Patent and Trademark Office (the "USPTO") as follows (collectively, the "Stephens Marks"):

a. THE BEST OF LAS VEGAS and Design, Registration Number 2410131, International Class 16, with respect to a section of a newspaper featuring consumer preferences and recommendations regarding people, places, goods, services, restaurants, entertainment, arts, sports, and recreation in the Las Vegas area, first used in commerce with respect to such scope of use on or about March 24, 1996 and registered with the USPTO on December 5, 2000, a printout of the USPTO's Trademark Application and Registration Retrieval database ("TARR") status for which, current as of December 2, 2009, is attached hereto as Exhibit 1-A;
b. THE BEST OF LAS VEGAS and Design, Registration Number 2519098, International Class 16, with respect to newspaper articles, periodicals, and pamphlets featuring general information about people, places, goods, services,

restaurants, entertainment, arts, sports, and recreation, and also with respect to paper award certificates, first used in commerce with respect to such scope of use on or about March 24, 1996 and registered with the USPTO on December 18, 2001, a printout of the TARR status for which, current as of December 2, 2009, is attached hereto as Exhibit 1-B;

c. BEST OF LAS VEGAS, Registration Number 2572556, International Class 16, with respect to newspaper articles, periodicals, and pamphlets featuring general information about people, places, goods, services, restaurants, entertainment, arts, sports, and recreation, and also with respect to paper award certificates, first used in commerce with respect to such scope of use on or about February 12, 1984 and registered with the USPTO on May 28, 2002, a printout of the TARR status for which, current as of December 2, 2009, is attached hereto as Exhibit 1-C;

d. BEST OF LAS VEGAS, Registration Number 2410129, International Class 35, with respect to promoting the sale of goods and services of others by conducting and disseminating business surveys featuring consumer preferences and recommendations regarding people, places, goods, services, restaurants, entertainment, arts, sports, and recreation in the Las Vegas area, first used in commerce with respect to such scope of use on or about February 12, 1984 and registered with the USPTO on December 5, 2000, a printout of the TARR status for which, current as of December 2, 2009, is attached hereto as Exhibit 1-D; and

e. BEST OF LAS VEGAS, Registration Number 2410130, International Class 42, with respect to providing a web site featuring business and consumer preferences and recommendations regarding people, places, goods, services, restaurants, entertainment, arts, sports, and recreation in the Las Vegas area, first used in commerce with respect to such scope of use on or about October 31, 1997 and registered with the USPTO on December 5, 2000, a printout of the TARR status for which, current as of December 2, 2009, is attached hereto as Exhibit 1-E.

Stephens also owns a number of other federally-registered marks incorporating the words LAS VEGAS, including LAS VEGAS REVIEW-JOURNAL and variants thereof.

14. By virtue of Stephens' long-standing, extensively-advertised use of the Stephens Marks in the Las Vegas area, the Stephens Marks have gained secondary meaning primarily denoting Stephens as the Mark's source of origin.

15. In or about December 2008, CitiHealth published and caused to be distributed in the Las Vegas area the January 2009 issue of the periodical *Healthy Living* (the "Infringing Issue").

16. On the cover of the Infringing Issue appear the words BEST OF LAS VEGAS,
 contained within a contrasting-colored circle, with an appearance similar to that of Plaintiffs'
 marks THE BEST OF LAS VEGAS and Design (the "Infringing Mark").

17. In or about December 2008, CitiHealth caused to be published on CitiHealth's site on the World Wide Web, <u>www.citihealth.com</u> ("CitiHealth's Website"), an exact visual representation of each page the Infringing Issue, including the cover of the Infringing Issue depicting the Infringing Mark.

18. CitiHealth is not affiliated with Stephens or any subsidiary of Stephens, and Stephens has not authorized CitiHealth to use in any manner the Stephens Marks or any variants thereof, including, but not limited to, the Infringing Mark.

19. CitiHealth used the Infringing Mark in interstate commerce in connection with CitiHealth's goods and services, specifically, on CitiHealth's publications and website.

20. Consumers and the public will improperly conclude that Stephens sponsors and/or is affiliated with CitiHealth as a result of such consumers and the public observing the Infringing Mark on CitiHealth's publications and CitiHealth's Website.

21. The goodwill inuring to Stephens from the Stephens Marks is tarnished by any implication of apparent affiliation between Stephens and CitiHealth, and the respective websites and publications of Stephens and CitiHealth.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

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MARK INFRINGEMENT UNDER THE LANHAM ACT, 15 U.S.C. §1114(1)(a)

22. Stephens repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 21 above.

23. CitiHealth is using and/or have used the Stephens Marks in commerce in connection with the sale, offering for sale, distribution, and advertising of goods and/or services, with knowledge that CitiHealth's use of the Stephens Marks in commerce constitutes the use of a counterfeit mark or designation (the "Infringing Use").

24. The Infringing Use is likely to cause confusion, cause mistake, or deceive consumers and the public with respect to the goods and/or services offered in commerce by CitiHealth.

25. CitiHealth has willfully engaged in the Infringing Use with knowledge that the Infringing Use constitutes an infringement of the Stephens Marks.

26. The Infringing Use has damaged and will continue to damage the reputation and goodwill of Stephens established in connection with the Stephens Marks, in violation of §32 of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §1114).

27. Stephens has sustained actual damages as a direct and proximate result of the Infringing Use, and CitiHealth is liable to Stephens for the amount of those actual damages pursuant to \$35 of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. \$1117).

28. CitiHealth has profited as a direct and proximate result of the Infringing Use, and CitiHealth is liable to Stephens for the amount of those profits pursuant to \$35 of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. \$1117).

29. CitiHealth is liable to Stephens for three times Stephens' actual damages or CitiHealth's profits resulting from the Infringing Use, whichever is greater, plus prejudgment interest on such amount; or, in the alternative, to statutory damages not exceeding \$2,000,000 per type of goods or services sold, offered for sale, or distributed by CitiHealth under the Infringing Mark, pursuant to \$35 of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. \$1117) as amended by the Prioritizing Resources and Organization for Intellectual Property Act of 2008.

30. CitiHealth's acts as alleged herein, and the ongoing direct results of those acts, have caused and will continue to cause irreparable harm to Stephens in an amount Stephens cannot ascertain, leaving Stephens with no adequate remedy at law.

31. Unless CitiHealth is preliminarily and permanently enjoined from further infringement by CitiHealth of the Stephens Marks, Stephens will be irreparably harmed, and Stephens is thus entitled to preliminary and permanent injunctive relief against further infringement by CitiHealth of the Stephens Marks, pursuant to §34 of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §1116).

32. Stephens has been required to retain an attorney to prosecute this action, and CitiHealth is liable to Stephens for Stephens' attorney fees incurred in connection with the prosecution of this action, pursuant to §35 of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §1117).

33. Stephens has incurred costs of suit in connection with bringing this action, and CitiHealth is liable to Stephens for those costs of suit pursuant to §35 of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §1117).

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SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

FALSE DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN UNDER THE LANHAM ACT, 15 U.S.C. §1125(a)

34. Stephens repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 33 above.

35. The Infringing Use constitutes a false designation of origin and a false description and representation of CitiHealth's business and goods and/or services, which has damaged and will continue to damage the reputation and goodwill of Stephens established in connection with the Stephens Marks, in violation of §43(a) of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §1125(a)).

36. Stephens has sustained actual damages as a direct and proximate result of the Infringing Use, and CitiHealth is liable to Stephens for the amount of those actual damages pursuant to \$35 of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. \$1117).

37. CitiHealth has profited as a direct and proximate result of the Infringing Use, and CitiHealth is liable to Stephens for the amount of those profits pursuant to §35 of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §1117).

38. CitiHealth is liable to Stephens for up to three times Stephens' actual damages, plus CitiHealth's profits, resulting from the Infringing Use.

39. CitiHealth's acts as alleged herein, and the ongoing direct results of those acts, have caused and will continue to cause irreparable harm to Stephens in an amount Stephens cannot ascertain, leaving Stephens with no adequate remedy at law.

40. Unless CitiHealth is preliminarily and permanently enjoined from further infringement by CitiHealth of the Stephens Marks, Stephens will continue to be irreparably harmed, and Stephens is thus entitled to preliminary and permanent injunctive relief against further infringement by CitiHealth of the Stephens Marks, pursuant to §34 of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §1116).

41. Stephens has been required to retain an attorney to prosecute this action, and CitiHealth is liable to Stephens for Stephens' attorney fees incurred in connection with the prosecution of this action, pursuant to §35 of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §1117).

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42. Stephens has incurred costs of suit in connection with bringing this action, and CitiHealth is liable to Stephens for those costs of suit pursuant to \$35 of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. \$1117).

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

MARK DILUTION UNDER THE LANHAM ACT, 15 U.S.C. §1125(c)

43. Stephens repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 42 above.

44. During the nearly 30 years in which the Stephens Marks have been in continuous use and subject to extensive marketing, the Stephens Marks have acquired a high level of distinctiveness and fame in connection with Stephens' provision of goods and services under the Stephens Marks.

45. The Stephens Marks were famous when CitiHealth began using the Infringing Mark in interstate commerce.

46. CitiHealth's wrongful use of the Infringing Mark was willful, and CitiHealth willfully intended to trade on the recognition of the Stephens Marks when CitiHealth used the Infringing Mark.

47. CitiHealth commenced CitiHealth's use of the Infringing Mark after October 6, 2006.

48. CitiHealth's use of the Infringing Mark, which is identical or nearly identical to the Stephens Marks, causes dilution of the distinctive quality of the Stephens Marks, and such dilution has damaged and will continue to damage the reputation and goodwill of Stephens established in connection with the Stephens Marks, in violation of §43(c) of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §1125(c)).

49. Stephens has sustained actual damages as a direct and proximate result of the Infringing Use, and CitiHealth is liable to Stephens for the amount of those actual damages pursuant to \$35 of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. \$1117).

50. CitiHealth has profited as a direct and proximate result of the Infringing Use, and CitiHealth is liable to Stephens for the amount of those profits pursuant to \$35 of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. \$1117).

51. CitiHealth is liable to Stephens for up to three times Stephens' actual damages, plus CitiHealth's profits, resulting from the Infringing Use.

52. CitiHealth's acts as alleged herein, and the ongoing direct results of those acts, have caused and will continue to cause irreparable harm to Stephens in an amount Stephens cannot ascertain, leaving Stephens with no adequate remedy at law.

53. Unless CitiHealth is preliminarily and permanently enjoined from further infringement by CitiHealth of the Stephens Marks, Stephens will be irreparably harmed, and Stephens is thus entitled to preliminary and permanent injunctive relief against further infringement by CitiHealth of the Stephens Marks, pursuant to §34 of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §1116).

54. Stephens has been required to retain an attorney to prosecute this action, and CitiHealth is liable to Stephens for Stephens' attorney fees incurred in connection with the prosecution of this action, pursuant to §35 of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §1117).

55. Stephens has incurred costs of suit in connection with bringing this action, and CitiHealth is liable to Stephens for those costs of suit pursuant to §35 of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §1117).

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

MARK INFRINGEMENT UNDER NEVADA COMMON LAW

56. Stephens repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 55 above.

57. The Infringing Use is likely to cause confusion, cause mistake, or deceive consumers and the public with respect to the goods and/or services offered in commerce by CitiHealth, in violation of the common law of the State of Nevada.

58. The Infringing Use has damaged and will continue to damage the reputation and goodwill of Stephens established in connection with the Mark.

59. CitiHealth engaged in the Infringing Use oppressively, fraudulently, and maliciously.

60. Stephens has sustained actual damages as a direct and proximate result of the Infringing Use, and CitiHealth is liable to Stephens for the amount of those actual damages.

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61. CitiHealth has profited as a direct and proximate result of the Infringing Use, and CitiHealth is liable to Stephens for the amount of those profits.

62. CitiHealth's acts as alleged herein, and the ongoing direct results of those acts, have caused and will continue to cause irreparable harm to Stephens in an amount Stephens cannot ascertain, leaving Stephens with no adequate remedy at law.

63. Unless CitiHealth is preliminarily and permanently enjoined from further infringement by CitiHealth of the Stephens Marks, Stephens will be irreparably harmed, and Stephens is thus entitled to preliminary and permanent injunctive relief against further infringement by CitiHealth of the Stephens Marks.

64. CitiHealth's fraudulence, maliciousness, and oppressiveness in engaging in the Infringing Use entitles Stephens to punitive damages pursuant to NRS 42.005.

65. Stephens has been required to retain an attorney to prosecute this action, and CitiHealth is liable to Stephens for Stephens' attorney fees incurred in connection with the prosecution of this action.

66. Stephens has incurred costs of suit in connection with bringing this action, and CitiHealth is liable to Stephens for those costs of suit.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

MARK DILUTION UNDER NRS 600.435

67. Stephens repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 66 above.

68. During the nearly 30 years in which the Stephens Marks have been in continuous use and subject to extensive marketing, the Stephens Marks have acquired a high level of distinctiveness and fame in connection with Stephens' provision of goods and services under the Stephens Marks.

26 69. The Stephens Marks were famous when CitiHealth began using the Infringing Mark in interstate commerce.

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70. CitiHealth's wrongful use of the Infringing Mark was willful, and CitiHealth willfully intended to trade on the recognition of the Stephens Marks when CitiHealth commenced use of the Infringing Mark.

71. CitiHealth commenced CitiHealth's use of the Infringing Mark after December 5, 5 2000.

72. CitiHealth's use of the Infringing Mark, which is identical or nearly identical to the Stephens Marks, causes dilution of the capacity of the Stephens Marks to identify and distinguish goods and/or services, and such dilution has damaged and will continue to damage the reputation and goodwill of Stephens established in connection with the Stephens Marks, in violation of NRS 600.435.

73. CitiHealth has profited as a direct and proximate result of CitiHealth's willful Infringing Use, and CitiHealth is liable to Stephens for the amount of those profits, pursuant to NRS 600.435(3).

74. CitiHealth is liable to Stephens for up to three times Stephens' actual damages, plus CitiHealth's profits, resulting from the Infringing Use, pursuant to NRS 600.435(3).

75. CitiHealth's acts as alleged herein, and the ongoing direct results of those acts, have caused and will continue to cause irreparable harm to Stephens in an amount Stephens cannot ascertain, leaving Stephens with no adequate remedy at law.

76. Unless CitiHealth is preliminarily and permanently enjoined from further infringement by CitiHealth of the Stephens Marks, Stephens will be irreparably harmed, and Stephens is thus entitled to preliminary and permanent injunctive relief against further infringement by CitiHealth of the Stephens Marks, pursuant to NRS 600.435(3).

77. Stephens has been required to retain an attorney to prosecute this action, and CitiHealth is liable to Stephens for Stephens' attorney fees incurred in connection with the prosecution of this action, pursuant to NRS 600.435(3).

78. Stephens has incurred costs of suit in connection with bringing this action, and CitiHealth is liable to Stephens for those costs of suit pursuant to NRS 600.435(3).

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SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

MISAPPROPRIATION OF LICENSABLE COMMERCIAL PROPERTY UNDER <u>NEVADA COMMON LAW</u>

79. Stephens repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 78 above.

80. Stephens has invested significant time, effort, and money in creating, publicizing, and protecting the Stephens Marks and developing the valuable goodwill arising from and associated with the Stephens Marks (collectively the "Commercial Property").

81. Stephens has licensed and continues to license the Commercial Property in return for value.

82. The Infringing Mark is a commercial property that may be licensed for value.

83. CitiHealth does not have and has never had the legal right, authority, or license to use the Infringing Mark.

84. CitiHealth's wrongful use of the Infringing Mark, undertaken without authority from Stephens, deprived Stephens of the commercial value of the Infringing Mark.

85. Stephens has sustained and will continue to sustain damages as a direct and proximate result of CitiHealth's misappropriation of Stephens' licensable Commercial Property, and CitiHealth is liable to Stephens for the amount of those present and future damages.

86. CitiHealth's acts as alleged herein, and the ongoing direct results of those acts, have caused and will continue to cause irreparable harm to Stephens in an amount Stephens cannot ascertain, leaving Stephens with no adequate remedy at law.

87. Stephens is entitled to preliminary and permanent injunctive relief against further misappropriation by CitiHealth of Stephens' licensable Commercial Property.

88. Stephens has been required to retain an attorney to prosecute this action, and CitiHealth is liable to Stephens for Stephens' attorney fees incurred in connection with the prosecution of this action.

89. Stephens has incurred costs of suit in connection with bringing this action, andCitiHealth is liable to Stephens for those costs of suit.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

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2 **UNJUST ENRICHMENT** 3 90. Stephens repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 89 4 above. 5 91. Stephens owns the Stephens Marks. 6 92. CitiHealth does not have and has never had authority to use the Stephens Marks. 7 93. CitiHealth's use of the Infringing Mark was in furtherance of CitiHealth's own 8 economic gain by directing consumers and the public to CitiHealth's publications and websites. 9 94. CitiHealth accepted and retained all of the profits and benefits of CitiHealth's 10 unauthorized use of the Infringing Mark. 11 95. Stephens is entitled to recover an amount by which CitiHealth has been unjustly 12 enriched through CitiHealth's unauthorized use of the Infringing Mark. 13 96. As a result of CitiHealth's acts as alleged herein, Stephens has suffered and will 14 continue to suffer damage to Stephens' business, goodwill, reputation, and profits, while 15 CitiHealth profits at Stephens' expense. 16 17 PRAYER FOR RELIEF 18 Stephens requests that this Court grant Stephens' claims for relief herein as follows: 19 1. Preliminarily and permanently enjoin and restrain CitiHealth, and CitiHealth's 20 officers, agents, servants, employees, attorneys, parents, subsidiaries, related 21 companies, partners, and all persons acting for, by, with, through, or under 22 CitiHealth, from: 23 Directly or indirectly infringing the Stephens Marks by marketing, a. 24 offering, selling, disposing of, licensing, leasing, transferring, displaying, 25 advertising, reproducing, exhibiting, exploiting, or causing the marketing, 26 offering, selling, disposing, licensing, leasing, transferring, displaying, advertising, reproducing, exhibiting, exploiting, developing, 27

manufacturing, or linking of any goods or services derived from or bearing

the Stephens Marks, or to order, direct, participate in, or assist in any such activity; and

b. Using in any manner the Stephens Marks and any term or terms likely to cause confusion therewith, including, without limitation, the Infringing Mark (BEST OF LAS VEGAS) and any variant thereof, in connection with the retrieval of data or information on CitiHealth's other goods or services, or in connection with the advertising or promotion of CitiHealth's goods, services, or websites, or ordering, directing, participating in, or assisting in any such use;

2. Direct CitiHealth to preserve, retain, and deliver to Stephens' counsel in hard copies or electronic copies:

 All evidence and documentation relating in any way to CitiHealth's use of the Infringing Mark and the Stephens Marks, in any form, including, without limitation, all such evidence and documentation relating to the Infringing Issue, to CitiHealth's Website, or to any other periodicals or websites relating to the Infringing Mark;

b. All evidence and documentation relating to the names and addresses
 (whether electronic mail addresses or otherwise) of any person with whom
 CitiHealth has communicated regarding CitiHealth's use of the Infringing
 Mark;

c. All financial evidence and documentation relating to the Infringing Issue; and

All financial evidence and documentation relating to CitiHealth's Website, and any services, products, and/or advertising that appear or are offered on or through CitiHealth's Website, to the extent such financial evidence and documentation relates to CitiHealth's use of the Infringing Mark;

Direct CitiHealth to file with this Court and serve upon Stephens' counsel, within
 30 days after entry of injunctive relief against CitiHealth, a report in writing,

under oath, setting forth in detail the manner and form in which CitiHealth complied with such injunction, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §1116(a);

- 4. Enjoin CitiHealth from engaging in any further unlawful and/or wrongful acts as alleged herein, including, without limitation, mark infringement, false designation of origin, or mark dilution as set forth in the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. §1051 *et seq.*, and any mark infringement, mark dilution, misappropriation of commercial property, and unjust enrichment in violation of Nevada law;
- 5. Direct CitiHealth to produce an accounting of CitiHealth's profits derived through any of the acts alleged herein;
- 6. Award Stephens CitiHealth's profits derived from the use of the Infringing Mark and three times Stephens' damages suffered by reason of CitiHealth's willful and wrongful acts, and/or, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §1117, award Stephens statutory damages of no less than \$1,000.00 as a result of CitiHealth's wrongful acts,
- Award Stephens costs, disbursements, and attorneys' fees incurred in bringing this action;
- 8. Award Stephens pre- and post-judgment interest in accordance with applicable law; and

9. Grant Stephens such other relief as this Court deems appropriate.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Stephens requests a trial by jury pursuant to Fed.R.Civ.P. 38.

Dated this _____ day of November, 2009.

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GIBSON LOWRY BURRIS LLP

By: <u>/s/J.D. Lowry</u> Steven A. Gibson Nevada Bar No. 6656 Jodi Donetta Lowry Nevada Bar No. 7798 7201 West Lake Mead Boulevard, Suite 503 Las Vegas, Nevada 89128 Attorneys for Stephens Media LLC