1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Richard G. McCracken, Bar No. 2748 Eric B. Myers, Bar No. 8588 MCCRACKEN, STEMERMAN & HOLSBER 1630 S. Commerce Street, Suite A-1 Las Vegas, NV 89102 Phone: (702) 386-5107 Fax: (702) 386-9848 Email: rmccracken@dcbsf.com	RY	
9	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
10	DISTRICT OF NEVADA		
11	CULINARY WORKERS' UNION, LOCAL	CASE NO.	
12 13	226,	VERIFIED COMPLAINT FOR	
14	Plaintiff,	VIOLATION OF THE FEDERAL ANTI-	
15	v.	CYBERSQUATTING CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(d);	
16	CESAR BARSEY, an individual, & TEAM	TRADEMARK INFRINGMENT UNDER SECTION 1125 OF THE LANHAM ACT,	
17	CESAR, a Nevada company, and DOES 1-5, Defendants.	15 U.S.C. § 1125(a); AND TRADEMARK	
18	Defendants.	INFRINGEMENT UNDER N.R.S. 600.435	
19		PLAINTIFF DEMANDS TRIAL BY	
20		JURY	
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22	COMEC NOW DISSIGNED TO THE LAND AND A LOCALIZED TO THE		
23	COMES NOW Plaintiff Culinary Workers' Union, Local 226 ("Plaintiff") and alleges as follows:		
24	I. PARTIES		
25	1. Plaintiff Culinary Workers Union, Local 226 is an unincorporated association		
26	having its principal offices at 1630 S. Commerce Street, in the City of Las Vegas, County of		
27	Clark, State of Nevada, 89102, and is a labor organization representing employees in industries		
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	COMPLAINT		

affecting commerce within the meaning of the National Labor Relations Act, 29 U.S.C. § 141 *et seq.*, and the Labor Management Relations Act ("LMRA"), 29 U.S.C. § 152(5). Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendant Team Cesar is a Nevada company with its

principal place of business at 8039 Skywall Court, Las Vegas, Nevada 89123, and that Team Cesar is an assumed name of its sole owner, Cesar Barsey. Defendant Team Cesar has engaged in actions in Nevada which confer jurisdiction over it. (*See* Complaint, Exhibit A, attaching Whois Search Results from Omnis Network for the domain names www.culinaryunion226.com, and www.culinaryunion226.net, and <a href="https:

- 2. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendant Cesar Barsey ("Barsey") is the administrative contact, technical contact, billing contact, and owner and operator of Defendant Team Cesar, and is in direct control of its activities. Defendant Barsey has engaged in actions in Nevada which confer personal jurisdiction over him. (*See* Complaint, Exhibit A.)
- 3. Plaintiff is ignorant of the true names or capacities of the Defendants sued here under the fictitious names Does 1-5 inclusive. Plaintiff will amend this complaint to add true names and capacities of these parties when they have become known to Plaintiff.
- 4. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on this basis, alleges, that each Defendant was at all pertinent times the agents of the other, and that each and every act alleged here as performed by one or all of them was performed as the agent of the other defendants, and each defendant acted and performed within the scope and authority of such agency relationship. Plaintiff further alleges that there exists and existed at all times pertinent here a unity of interest and ownership among Defendants, such that any individuality and separateness of any and all businesses and individual defendants has ceased.

II. JURISDICTION & VENUE

5. This action is brought for violation of the Anti-Cybersquatting Consumer Protection Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(d); violation of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a); and violation of the Nevada Revised Statutes, N.R.S. 600.435. This Court has jurisdiction over the federal claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331, 15 U.S.C. § 1121, and 28 U.S.C. § 1338(a).

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- 6. The action for infringement under N.R.S. 600.435 forms part of the same case or controversy as the federal claims, as it derives from a common nucleus of operative facts, and Plaintiff's claims are such that they would ordinarily be expected to be tried all in one judicial proceeding. Accordingly, this Court has supplemental jurisdiction over the Nevada state claim for violation of N.R.S. 600.435 under 28 U.S.C. § 1367.
- 7. Venue is proper within this judicial district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391 in that the claims arose in this judicial district as a result of acts committed by Defendants within this judicial district in the course of Defendants' doing business in this judicial district.

III. FACTS COMMON TO ALL CLAIMS

- 8. Plaintiff is a labor organization and the collective bargaining representative for approximately 55,000 hotel, casino, restaurant and other service workers in Las Vegas, Nevada. Plaintiff has operated in Las Vegas since the 1940s. The Culinary Workers Union name was first coined around that time. Plaintiff's name was used in connection with providing services and representing workers. Plaintiff has continued to operate and be known as the Culinary Workers Union Local 226, Culinary Workers Union 226, Culinary Workers Union, Culinary Union, and Culinary Union 226. (See Exhibit B, Mark Z. Barabak, "He helps give labor the edge," LOS ANGELES TIMES, July 12, 2007 (referring to Plaintiff as the "Culinary Union," "Culinary Workers Union," and "Local 226").) These names constitute Plaintiff's service mark and trade name. Services Plaintiff provides include representing workers for purposes of collective bargaining; representing workers in grievances and other actions to enforce collective bargaining agreements; providing training for new hires and workers seeking to be promoted; managing health, welfare, pension and insurance benefits; providing a housing partnership program; providing assistance for workers applying for citizenship; and providing assistance in filing for unemployment insurance, workers' compensation, and other benefits.
- 9. Plaintiff is well-known for its effectiveness in representing workers and its success in creating a strong union work force in Las Vegas. The Union has generated substantial goodwill for the services it provides to workers. Union membership has grown from 18,000 union workers in 1987 to approximately 55,000 members today. In addition to its primary

function in providing services to workers, the Union also engages in some political activities. It uses its name to endorse candidates for political office and encourages volunteers to participate in political campaigns. It is well-known for its ability to influence voters. Its endorsement has been characterized by national media as valuable to candidates running for political office in Nevada, including presidential candidates. (*See* Maura Reynolds, "Unions bitterly divided in race," Los Angeles Times, January 13, 2008 (describing "legendary" ability of Culinary Union to "organize and deliver votes") (attached hereto as Exhibit C); Jay Carney, "Hillary wins Nevada," Time, Jan. 19, 2008 at 1 (describing Plaintiff's endorsement as "coveted" in national presidential election) (attached hereto as Exhibit D); Jennifer Steinhauer, "Vegas Union Leans to Obama," New York Times Caucus, Jan. 8, 2008 (describing Plaintiff's endorsement as "by far the most coveted get in Nevada" for Democratic presidential candidates) (attached hereto as Exhibit E).)

- 10. Plaintiff's trade name and service mark appears nearly daily in local newspapers and other media in Las Vegas, and in national media. (*See, e.g.*, Associated Press, "Union helps open doors to home ownership in Vegas," Las Vegas Sun, February 13, 2010 (attached hereto as Exhibit F); *see also* Ex. C-E.) As a result, the Union is well-known in Nevada and nationally by members of the general public.
- 11. By virtue of the goodwill and reputation associated with Plaintiff's trade name and service mark, and Plaintiff's extensive and long-standing use of its trade name and service mark, Plaintiff's name has developed exceptionally strong secondary meaning and significance in the minds of the public.
- 12. No other person or firm operates the same or similar type of organization in the State of Nevada under the same or similar trade names. The general public associates the names Culinary Workers Union Local 226, Culinary Workers Union 226, Culinary Workers Union, Culinary Union, and Culinary Union 226 as signifying Plaintiff's specific organization.
- 13. Plaintiff has engaged in extensive campaigning in connection with its name, and has expended significant resources to develop goodwill in its name. As a result, Plaintiff's name is an extremely valuable asset.

- 14. Plaintiff owns and uses the domain name <www.culinaryunion226.org>, incorporating its distinctive name, to promote its services and disseminate information regarding its services and political activities. (*See* Exhibit G (landing page for www.culinaryunion226.org).)
- 15. On November 8, 2009, Defendants registered the domain names www.culinaryunion226.com, www.culinaryunion226.us. (See Exhibit A.) Each of the three domain names incorporates Plaintiff's distinctive name, Culinary Union 226. The suffix attached to a domain name is referred to as a top-level domain name. Disregarding the top-level domain name, each domain name is identical to Plaintiff's domain name, www.culinaryunion226.org, with only the website. The domain names are confusingly similar to Plaintiff's distinctive service mark and trade name.
- 16. Since November 8, 2009, Defendants have continued to use the three domain names. These domain names take the user to three identical but separate websites. (*See* Exhibit H (landing screens the part of the page visible when a user first lands on the website for <www.culinaryunion226.com>, <www.culinaryunion226.net>, and <www.culinaryunion226.us>).) The Defendants' websites make reference to Plaintiff and indicate that Defendants were fully aware that the domain names used for their websites closely resembled that of Plaintiff's website.
- 17. It is not evident from the landing screens of the three websites that they are not sponsored by or affiliated with Plaintiff. The landing screen of each website does not contain any sort of disclaimer. Instead, each website shows a depiction of an American flag, features the headline "LOCAL 226/ HEAR US," and features a box with the words "Listen to the People." (See Ex. H.) The websites create a first impression that they are sponsored by or affiliated with Plaintiff. The three websites all contain multiple advertisements for various products, indicating that the sites are being used for commercial gain. If a user scrolls down, it will see a video featuring union workers and President Barack Obama speaking to Plaintiff's members, followed by an invitation to comment on the union.

- 18. Defendants' domain names were calculated to mislead the public into believing the Defendants' sites were operated by Plaintiff.
- 19. The Union has priority of use and superior trademark rights in the names Culinary Workers Union Local 226, Culinary Workers Union 226, Culinary Workers Union, Culinary Union, and Culinary Union 226.
- 20. Defendants' use of the Union's trade name and service mark in its domain name and on its websites is likely to cause confusion or mistake or deception in violation of the federal and state laws prohibiting trademark infringement and cybersquatting.
- 21. On January 25, 2010, the Union, through its counsel, sent a letter via UPS informing Defendants of its exclusive rights in its trade name and service mark and requested that Defendants immediately cease and desist from their acts of trademark infringement and cybersquatting. (*See* Exhibit I.) Although a letter sent January 14, 2010, via certified mail was returned because it was not picked up at the post office, the January 25, 2010 letter was not returned. Plaintiff is therefore informed and believes that Defendants received notice of Plaintiff's request to cease and desist their use of the websites. To date, Defendants have not complied with Plaintiff's request to cease and desist.
- 22. Defendants' unauthorized use of Plaintiff's trade name and service mark is damaging the rights of Plaintiff, is being done deliberately in bad faith, and with full knowledge that the Plaintiff is being damaged thereby.

IV. COUNT I – 15 U.S.C. § 1125(d) – FEDERAL ANTI-CYBERSQUATTING ACT

- 23. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference each and every allegation in Paragraphs 1-22 above as if fully set forth herein.
- 24. Defendants' have registered and used the domain names www.culinaryunion226.com, www.culinaryunion226.us, which are identical or confusingly similar to Plaintiff's distinctive and famous mark.
- 25. Defendants' registration and use of the domain names<www.culinaryunion226.com>, <www.culinaryunion226.net>, and

<www.culinaryunion226.us> is being done with full knowledge of Plaintiff's prior rights in their trade name and service mark, and with a bad faith intent to profit from a domain name that is identical or confusingly similar to a distinctive mark, and dilutive to a famous mark, and to divert users for commercial gain.

- 26. Defendants' domain names consist solely of a name which is commonly used to identify Plaintiff. Defendants have made no prior use of the domain names in connection with a bona fide offering of goods or services. Defendants' extensive use of advertising on the websites for which it is using the domain names demonstrates conclusively that it is not making a bona fide noncommercial fair use of the site. Defendants intend to divert users from Plaintiff's online location to a site that could harm Plaintiff's goodwill by creating a likelihood of confusion as to the source, sponsorship, affiliation, or endorsement of the site or its advertisers. Defendants acquired three identical domain names which are all identical or confusingly similar to Plaintiff's marks, and dilutive of Plaintiffs famous marks at the time of the registration of the domain names.
- 27. Defendants' actions constitute a willful violation of the Anti-Cybersquatting Act, entitling Plaintiff to relief.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays as set forth below.

V. COUNT II – 15 U.S.C. § 1125 – FEDERAL TRADEMARK INFRINGEMENT

- 28. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each and every allegation in Paragraphs 1-27 above as if fully set forth herein.
- 29. Defendants' registration and use in commerce of the domain names www.culinaryunion226.com, www.culinaryunion226.us, have a tendency to confuse consumers into believing that some or all the websites originate with or are affiliated with Plaintiff, or are approved by Plaintiff, or are otherwise associated with Plaintiff.
- 30. Plaintiff has acquired distinctiveness in its name. Defendants' commencement of the use of the three domain names in commerce is likely to cause dilution by blurring or

tarnishment of Plaintiff's famous mark. Defendants' activities are likely to injure Plaintiff's reputation and to dilute the distinctive quality of its trade name and service mark.

- 31. Defendants' activities in operating three websites for commercial gain which extensively use and promote Plaintiff's trade name and service mark creates a likelihood of confusion in violation of section 1125 of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1125.
 - 32. Such infringement is causing damage to Plaintiff.
- 33. Having been notified of Plaintiff's rights in the trade name and service mark, Defendants' ongoing infringement is willful and deliberate.
- 34. This willful infringement by Defendants will continue unless enjoined by this Court.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays as set forth below.

VI. COUNT III -TRADEMARK INFRINGEMENT UNDER NRS 600.435

- 35. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each and every allegation in Paragraphs 1-34 above as if fully set forth herein.
- 36. Plaintiff's name is used to identify its services and is used in the advertising of services to distinguish it from the services of others.
- 37. Plaintiff uses its name in the advertising of services rendered in the State of Nevada, its name is famous in the State of Nevada, and it is the lawful owner of the mark that is famous in the State of Nevada.
- 38. Plaintiff's name and mark have acquired distinctiveness. Plaintiff has used the name and mark since the 1940s. It has used it in advertising, promotions and endorsements throughout the State of Nevada and nationally. It is highly recognizable by the general public in the State of Nevada, and the same or similar mark is not used by other person or entity in the State.
- 39. Defendants have used, primarily for profit, without the consent of Plaintiff, Plaintiff's name and mark, causing dilution of the mark.
- 40. Defendants' use of Plaintiff's trade name and service mark is likely to dilute the distinctive quality of the trade name and service mark in violation of NRS 600.435.

1	2. I have read the foregoing V	2. I have read the foregoing Verified Complaint and know the contents thereof and	
2	the same are true to my knowledge, except those matters therein which are stated to be alleged		
3	upon information and belief, and as to those matters, I believe them to be true.		
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5	I verify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America and the State of		
6	Nevada that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on February 26, 2010.		
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8		Kents	
9		Ken Liu, Research Director Culinary Workers Union Local 226	
10		Cumaly Workers Chich Eccal 220	
11	.		
12	March 2		
13	DATED: FEBRUARY, 2010	Respectfully submitted,	
14	, .	McCracken, Stemerman & Holsberry, LLP	
15	i	ву: 552	
16		Eric B. Myers	
17	}	Attorneys for PLAINTIFF CULINARY	
18	·	Workers' Union, Local 226	
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	COMPLAINT		

CERTIFICATE OF INTERESTED PARTIES REQUIRED BY LOCAL RULE 5004

The undersigned, counsel of record for Plaintiff Culinary Workers Union Local 226, certifies that there are no known interested parties.

Dated: March <u>2</u>, 2010

Eric B. Myers

Attorney of Record for Plaintiff Culinary Workers' Union, Local 226