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May 19, 2016

VIA ELECTRONIC CASE FILING ("ECF")

Molly C. Dwyer Clerk of Court Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals P.O. Box 193939 San Francisco, CA 94119-3939

Re: Ingenuity 13, LLC v. John Doe,

Lead Appeal No.: 13-55859, Consolidated With: 13-55880, 13-55881, 13-55882, 13-55883, 13-55884, 13-56028.

Fourth Citation of Supplemental Authority

To the Court:

Pursuant to Fed. R. App. P. 28(j), appellee John Doe advises the Court of a supplemental authority supporting his argument in these consolidated appeals.

In urging affirmance of the district court's order setting the amount of the appellate bond sufficiently high so as to secure attorneys' fees on appeal, John Doe argued that "This litigation did result in a 'material alteration of the legal relationship of the parties,"¹⁹ in that appellants were roundly sanctioned and referred for criminal prosecution based on their conduct in bringing vexatious lawsuits. Accordingly, prevailing party attorney's fees under the Copyright Act, which count as part of 'costs' on appeal in copyright cases, should be available to Doe." No. 13-55859, Dkt. No. 36 ("Answ. Br.") at pp. 74-75 & fn 19.

Today, the U.S. Supreme Court issued an opinion that lends substantial support to Doe's position that he was a "prevailing party," even though the district court did not reach a judgment on the merits of the copyright claim. *See <u>CRST Van Expedited, Inc. v. EEOC</u>, 578 U.S. ____, No. 14-1375 (slip op. May 19, 2016) at pp. 11-16 (holding that a favorable ruling on*

¹⁹ <u>Buckhannon Bd. & Care Home, Inc. v. W. Va. Dep't of Health & Human Res.</u>, 532 U.S. 598, 604 (2001).

the merits is not a necessary predicate to finding that a defendant is a prevailing party) (http://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/15pdf/14-1375_09m1.pdf).

Thus, in a similar federal statutory context, the Supreme Court has now done what Doe asked this Court to do with respect to copyright fee awards in "tipping the pendulum back toward [this Court's] prior precedent in <u>Corcoran</u>.²⁰" Answ. Br. at 75 & fn 20.

Respectfully submitted,

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Enclosure(s): N/A

Cc(s): Service on all parties through counsel registered for CM/ECF.

²⁰ <u>Corcoran v. Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.</u>, 121 F.2d 575, 576 (9th Cir. 1941) (holding that a defendant in a copyright suit was a prevailing party and was entitled to attorneys' fees when the plaintiff voluntarily dismissed the complaint without prejudice after the district court granted defendant's motion for more definite statement) *overruled as stated in <u>Cadkin v. Loose</u>*, 569 F.3d 1142, 1144–45 (9th Cir. 2009) (concluding that <u>Corcoran</u> was irreconcilable with <u>Buckhannon</u>).