

AO 440 (Rev. 8/01) Summons in a Civil Action

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

SOUTHERN

District of

OHIO

International Information Systems Security
Certifications Consortium

SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

V.

Miko Degraphenreed, et al.

CASE NUMBER: 2:07-cv-1195

TO: (Name and address of Defendant)

Miko Degraphenreed
40 W. Long Street, Suite 784
Columbus, Ohio 43215**YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED** and required to serve on PLAINTIFF'S ATTORNEY (name and address)Craig R. Carlson
Porter Wright Morris & Arthur, LLP
41 South High Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215

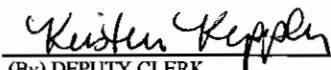
an answer to the complaint which is served on you with this summons, within twenty (20) days after service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of service. If you fail to do so, judgment by default will be taken against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. Any answer that you serve on the parties to this action must be filed with the Clerk of this Court within a reasonable period of time after service.

James Bonini, Clerk

CLERK

(By) DEPUTY CLERK

DATE

12/3/2007

CIVIL COVER SHEET 2:07 cv 1195

The 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, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initialing the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE REVERSE OF THE FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS
 International Information Systems Security Certifications Consortium

(b) COUNTY OF RESIDENCE OF FIRST LISTED PLAINTIFF Pinellas, Florida
 (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)

(c) ATTORNEYS (FIRM NAME, ADDRESS, AND TELEPHONE NUMBER)
 Craig R. Carlson, Esq.
 41 S. High Street.
 Columbus, OH 43215
 (614) 227-2000

DEFENDANTS
 Miko Degraphenreed
 Degraphenreed Information Systems Security Corporation
 Google, Incorporated
 Yahoo!, Incorporated

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE OF FIRST LISTED DEFENDANT
 (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)

NOTE IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED

ATTORNEYS (IF KNOWN)
 See Attachment

II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (PLACE AN "X" IN ONE BOX ONLY)

¹ U.S. Government Plaintiff

² Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)

³ U.S. Government Defendant

⁴ Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)

III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (PLACE AN "X" IN ONE BOX FOR PLAINTIFF (For Diversity Cases Only) AND ONE BOX FOR DEFENDANT)

	PTF	DEF		PTF	DEF
Citizen of This State	<input type="checkbox"/> ¹	<input type="checkbox"/> ¹	Incorporated or Principal Place of Business In This State	<input type="checkbox"/> ⁴	<input type="checkbox"/> ⁴
Citizen of Another State	<input type="checkbox"/> ²	<input type="checkbox"/> ²		<input type="checkbox"/> ⁵	<input type="checkbox"/> ⁵
Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	<input type="checkbox"/> ³	<input type="checkbox"/> ³		<input type="checkbox"/> ⁶	<input type="checkbox"/> ⁶
			Incorporated and Principal Place of Business In Another State		
			Foreign Nation		

IV. ORIGIN (PLACE AN "X" IN ONE BOX ONLY)

¹ Original Proceeding

² Removed from State Court

³ Remanded from Appellate Court

⁴ Reinstated or Reopened

⁵ Transferred from another district (specify)

⁶ Multidistrict Litigation

⁷ Appeal to District Judge from Magistrate Judgment

V. NATURE OF SUIT (PLACE AN "X" IN ONE BOX ONLY)

CONTRACT	TORTS	FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES
<input type="checkbox"/> 110 Insurance <input type="checkbox"/> 120 Marine <input type="checkbox"/> 130 Miller Act <input type="checkbox"/> 140 Negotiable Instrument <input type="checkbox"/> 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment <input type="checkbox"/> 151 Medicare Act <input type="checkbox"/> 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excl. Veterans) <input type="checkbox"/> 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits <input type="checkbox"/> 160 Stockholders' Suits <input type="checkbox"/> 190 Other Contract <input type="checkbox"/> 195 Contract Product Liability	PERSONAL INJURY <input type="checkbox"/> 310 Airplane <input type="checkbox"/> 315 Airplane Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 320 Assault, Libel & Slander <input type="checkbox"/> 320 Federal Employer's Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 340 Marine <input type="checkbox"/> 345 Marine Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 350 Motor Vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 360 Other Personal Injury	<input type="checkbox"/> 610 Agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> 620 Food & Drug <input type="checkbox"/> 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 <input type="checkbox"/> 630 Liquor Laws <input type="checkbox"/> 640 R.R. & Truck <input type="checkbox"/> 650 Airline Regs. <input type="checkbox"/> 660 Occupational Safety/Health <input type="checkbox"/> 690 Other	<input type="checkbox"/> 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 <input type="checkbox"/> 433 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 PROPERTY RIGHTS <input type="checkbox"/> 820 Copyrights <input type="checkbox"/> 830 Patents <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 840 Trademark	<input type="checkbox"/> 400 State Reapportionment <input type="checkbox"/> 410 Antitrust <input type="checkbox"/> 430 Banks and Banking <input type="checkbox"/> 450 Commerce/TCC Rates/etc. <input type="checkbox"/> 460 Deportation <input type="checkbox"/> 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations <input type="checkbox"/> 810 Selective Service <input type="checkbox"/> 850 Securities/Commodities/Exchange <input type="checkbox"/> 875 Customer Challenge 12 USC 3410 <input type="checkbox"/> 891 Agricultural Acts <input type="checkbox"/> 892 Economic Stabilization Act <input type="checkbox"/> 893 Environmental Matters <input type="checkbox"/> 894 Energy Allocation Act <input type="checkbox"/> 895 Freedom of Information Act <input type="checkbox"/> 900 Appeal of Fee Determination Under Equal Access to Justice <input type="checkbox"/> 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes <input type="checkbox"/> 990 Other Statutory Actions
REAL PROPERTY <input type="checkbox"/> 210 Land Condemnation <input type="checkbox"/> 220 Foreclosure <input type="checkbox"/> 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment <input type="checkbox"/> 240 Torts to Land <input type="checkbox"/> 245 Tort Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 290 All Other Real Property	PERSONAL INJURY <input type="checkbox"/> 362 Personal Injury - Med Malpractice <input type="checkbox"/> 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability	LABOR <input type="checkbox"/> 710 Fair Labor Standards Act <input type="checkbox"/> 720 Labor/Mgmt. Relations <input type="checkbox"/> 730 Labor/Mgmt. Reporting & Disclosure Act <input type="checkbox"/> 740 Railway Labor Act <input type="checkbox"/> 790 Other Labor Litigation <input type="checkbox"/> 791 Empl. Ret. Inc. Security Act	SOCIAL SECURITY <input type="checkbox"/> 861 HIA (1395ff) <input type="checkbox"/> 862 Black Lung (923) <input type="checkbox"/> 863 DIWC/DIWW(405(g)) <input type="checkbox"/> 864 SSID Title XVI <input type="checkbox"/> 865 RSI (405(g)) <input type="checkbox"/>	FEDERAL TAX SUITS <input type="checkbox"/> 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff of Defendant) <input type="checkbox"/> 871 IRS - Third Party 26 USC 7609
	PERSONAL INJURY <input type="checkbox"/> 370 Other Fraud <input type="checkbox"/> 371 Truth in Lending <input type="checkbox"/> 380 Other Personal Product Damage <input type="checkbox"/> 385 Property Damage Product Liability	PRISONER PETITIONS <input type="checkbox"/> 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence HABEAS CORPUS: <input type="checkbox"/> 530 General <input type="checkbox"/> 535 Death Penalty <input type="checkbox"/> 540 Maudslaw & Other <input type="checkbox"/> 550 Civil Rights <input type="checkbox"/> 555 Prison Conditions		

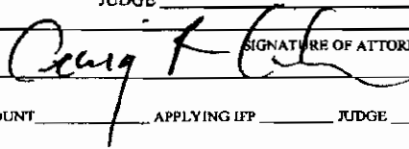
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION (CITE THE U.S. CIVIL STATUTE UNDER WHICH YOU ARE FILING AND WRITE BRIEF STATEMENT OF CAUSE. DO NOT CITE JURISDICTIONAL STATUTES UNLESS DIVERSITY)

Trademark Infringement, 15 U.S.C. § 1114; Unfair Competition/False Designation, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a); Dilution, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(c)

VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT: CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER F.R.C.P. 23

DEMAND Preliminary and Permanent Injunction and Damages JURY DEMAND: YES NO

VIII. RELATED CASE(S) (See instructions): IF ANY JUDGE _____ DOCKET NUMBER _____

DATE 11/16/07 SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD 

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: RECEIPT # _____ AMOUNT _____ APPLYING IFP _____ JUDGE _____ MAG JUDGE _____

ATTACHMENT

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Fax: (408) 349-3301

FILED
JAMES BONINI
CLERK

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO
EASTERN DIVISION**

2007 NOV 16 P 3:48

U.S. DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DIST. OHIO
EAST. DIV. COLUMBUS

International Information Systems
Security Certifications Consortium
33920 US 19 North, Suite 205
Palm Harbor, Florida 34684

Plaintiff,

v.

Miko Degraphenreed
40 W. Long St., Suite 784
Columbus, OH 43215

and

Degrapheinread Information Systems
Security Corporation
c/o Miko Degraphenreed
40 W. Long St., Suite 784
Columbus, OH 43215,

and

Google, Incorporated
1600 Amphitheatre Parkway
Mountain View, CA 94043

and

Yahoo!, Incorporated
701 First Avenue
Sunnyvale, CA 94089

Defendants.

Case No.: **2:07-cv-1195**

Judge **JUDGE MARRLEY**

Magistrate Judge

MAGISTRATE JUDGE KING

**PLAINTIFF INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS
SECURITY CERTIFICATIONS CONSORTIUM'S
COMPLAINT FOR TRADEMARK INFRINGEMENT**

Plaintiff, International Information Systems Security Certifications Consortium (“ISC”²) for its Complaint against Defendants Miko Degraphenreed (“Degraphenreed”), Degraphenreed Information Systems Security Corporation (“DISSC” or “DISS Corp.”), Google, Inc. (“Google”), and Yahoo!, Inc. (“Yahoo”) states as follows:

The Parties

1. (ISC)² is a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Massachusetts and has its principal place of business in Palm Harbor, Florida.
2. Upon information and belief, Defendant Miko Degraphenreed is citizen of the United States domiciled in Columbus, Ohio.
3. Upon information and belief, Defendant DISS Corp. is a former corporation organized under the laws of the State of Ohio with its principal place of business in Ohio.
4. Upon information and belief, the Ohio Secretary of State’s office cancelled Degraphenreed Information Systems Security Corporation’s certificate of incorporation on July 19, 2005 for nonpayment of fees. DISS Corp. is named as a defendant, however, because some of the infringing activity described herein continues to be carried on in the name of DISS Corp.
5. Upon information and belief, Defendant Google, Inc., is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business located at Mountain View, California.
6. Upon information and belief, Defendant Yahoo!, Inc. is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business located at Sunnyvale, California.

Nature of the Action

7. This is an action for trademark infringement under §32 of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. §1114; federal unfair competition and false designation of origin under §43(a) of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. §1125(a); federal dilution under §43(c) of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. §1125(c); a Deceptive Trade Practice under §4165.02 of the Ohio Revised Code; common law infringement and unfair competition; common law dilution; and misappropriation and unjust enrichment.

8. This action arises from the Defendants' infringement and violation of (ISC)²'s rights in its long-standing and valuable registered mark "CISSP[®]".

9. "CISSP[®]" is an acronym for the Certified Information Systems Security Professional certification administered by (ISC)².

10. (ISC)² owns U.S. Federal Registration No. 2,045,256 for "CISSP[®]", which issued March 18, 1997 and was renewed on April 28, 2007.

11. Defendant Degraphenreed is a former legitimate holder of the "CISSP[®]" credential, but this certification lapsed on July 9, 2006.

12. Defendant Degraphenreed recently adopted and began using the title "Chief Information Systems Security Practitioner", abbreviated as "CISSP", on various Internet sites purportedly utilized for commercial or promotional purposes. Upon information and belief, Degraphenreed or DISS Corp. maintain the following websites containing content that infringes on (ISC)²'s registered mark:

<http://mikodegraphenreedcissp.blogspot.com>, <http://www-v2.blogspot.com>,

<http://degrapm.blogspot.com>, <http://ciissplist.blogspot.com>,

<http://degrapmd.blogspot.com>, <http://mikodegraphenreed.blogspot.com>, and a Yahoo!

Groups titled "cissp-MikoD", "degrapm", "cissp-humour-impaired", "cissp-clueless", and "cissp-censorship". Defendants Degraphenreed and DISS Corp. employ this modified version of (ISC)²'s registered mark with full knowledge of, and disregard to, (ISC)²'s use of and rights in its "CISSP[®]" mark. Defendant Degraphenreed also maintains a copy of (ISC)²'s official "CISSP[®]" logo on an Internet photography hosting site, located at <http://www.flickr.com/photos/degrapm>.

13. Defendants Degraphenreed's and DISS Corp.'s adoption and use of "Chief Information Systems Security Practitioner" or "CISSP" is, and continues to be, willful and deliberate. Degraphenreed and DISS Corp. adopted, use, and continue to use "Chief Information Systems Security Practitioner" or "CISSP" with the actual knowledge of, and in reckless disregard to, (ISC)²'s rights in, and federal registration for, its "CISSP[®]" mark.

14. Several of the websites containing infringing material are published on the Internet through a service called "Blogger."

15. Upon information and belief, Blogger is owned by Defendant Google, and websites published through Blogger are hosted on servers owned or controlled by Google.

16. Upon information and belief, Google has the ability to remove or delete infringing or otherwise illegal or objectionable material posted on Blogger from the Internet.

17. Defendant Degraphenreed has also published infringing material by means of electronic mail groups called "cissp-MikoD", "degrapm", "cissp-humour-impaired", "cissp-clueless", and "cissp-censorship" that are maintained through "Yahoo! Groups."

Upon information and belief, "Yahoo! Groups" is a service owned and operated by Defendant Yahoo which allows group members to exchange messages.

18. Upon information and belief, "Flickr" is an Internet-based photography hosting and publishing service that is owned by or is a subsidiary of Defendant Yahoo.

19. Upon information and belief, Yahoo has the ability to remove or delete infringing or otherwise illegal or objectionable material posted on Yahoo! Groups or Flickr from the Internet.

Jurisdiction and Venue

20. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§1331 and 1338.

21. Venue is proper in this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1391(b) and (c).

(ISC)²'s Business and Adoption and Use of Its Marks

22. Plaintiff (ISC)² was formed in 1989 to develop an accepted industry standard for the information security practice. Thus, since the dawn of the Internet era, (ISC)² has been a leader in the field of information technology and security. (ISC)² is the non-profit leader in educating and certifying information security professionals throughout the world.

23. (ISC)² currently has 55,000 certified information security professional members in more than 120 countries.

24. (ISC)² first awarded the "CISSP[®]" certification to qualified individuals in 1994. "CISSP[®]" is a principal mark of (ISC)². (ISC)² owns U.S. Federal Registration No. 2,045,256 for "CISSP[®]", which issued March 18, 1997 and was renewed on April 28, 2007.

25. Before launching its “CISSP[®]” accreditation program, (ISC)² laid extensive groundwork by compiling and distilling an overwhelming compendium of information to form the basis for the examination. (ISC)² tested and re-tested the proposed “CISSP[®]” exam to ensure the highest quality evaluation of an applicant’s knowledge and skills.

26. (ISC)² continues to improve its “CISSP[®]” exam to adapt to changing technologies and business security needs.

27. (ISC)² protects the integrity of its “CISSP[®]” mark by requiring high standards for applicants and certified individuals. Applicants for the “CISSP[®]” exam must have a minimum of five years of prior experience in two of the domains covered by the exam. Applicants must also pledge to obey the (ISC)² Code of Ethics. Once certified as a “CISSP[®]”, an individual must earn 120 hours of Continuing Professional Education credits every three years and pay an annual maintenance fee.

28. Due to the quality of (ISC)²’s program and efforts to improve and safeguard its mark, “CISSP[®]” has become a widely recognized and highly-valued credential in the information technology and security field. The “CISSP[®]” certification was the first credential accredited by the American National Standards Institute (“ANSI”) as meeting the International Organization for Standardization (“ISO”) Standard 17024:2003 in the field of information security. Accreditation by the ANSI requires (ISC)² to diligently maintain high international testing and certification standards. Surveys of the information technology and security field report that holders of the “CISSP[®]” certification are highly-regarded and among the best-paid professionals in the field.

29. In the years since 1994, (ISC)² has developed other certifications, many of which are signified by registered marks. These certifications include Information Systems Security Architecture Professional (“ISSAP[®]”), Information Systems Security Management Professional (“ISSMP[®]”), and Systems Security Certified Practitioner (“SSCP[®]”).

30. (ISC)²'s broad clientele includes esteemed organizations, such as Scotland Yard, Interpol, Deloitte, Microsoft, the United States Department of Justice, the United States Department of Defense, as well as government agencies in Singapore, Japan, and China. (ISC)²'s registered marks are a signature element of its accreditation programs, and protecting the integrity of these marks is vital to (ISC)²'s business interests.

Degraphenreed's and DISS Corp.'s Actions and Adoption and Use of “Chief Information Systems Security Practitioner” or “CISSP”

31. Defendant Degraphenreed formerly earned certification as a “CISSP[®]” by successfully completing the “CISSP[®]” exam on April 9, 2003. (ISC)² certified Degraphenreed as a “CISSP[®]” on July 9, 2003.

32. Degraphenreed failed to adhere to the (ISC)² Code of Ethics, failed to earn and submit the required Continuing Professional Education credits, and failed to pay his annual maintenance fees. As a result of these failures, Degraphenreed's “CISSP[®]” certification lapsed on July 9, 2006.

33. At various times on or after the lapse of his “CISSP[®]” certification, Degraphenreed made Internet postings referring to himself as a “Chief Information Systems Security Practitioner” or “CISSP”.

34. Degraphenreed's choice of title is an attempt to artfully avoid the requirements of federal trademark law by modifying the words “Certified” and

“Professional” from the “CISSP[®]” title to “Chief” and “Practitioner,” while still permitting Degraphenreed to claim use of the acronym “CISSP”. In fact, Degraphenreed likely relied on another of (ISC)²’s registered marks, “SSCP[®]”, when choosing the term “Practitioner” as part of his self-appointed title.

35. On December 21, 2006, counsel for (ISC)² informed Degraphenreed that his use of “Chief Information Systems Security Practitioner” and “CISSP” was a continuing infringement of (ISC)²’s federally-registered mark. (ISC)² objected to Degraphenreed’s activities and directed him to immediately cease and desist use of its mark.

36. After receiving this cease and desist letter, Degraphenreed continued to maintain Internet sites and make new Internet postings wherein he referred to himself as “Chief Information Systems Security Practitioner” or “CISSP”.

37. Confusion in the marketplace is not only likely but almost certain to occur, if it has not already. Defendants have adopted and are using a title and acronym that contains a dominant component virtually identical to (ISC)²’s “CISSP[®]” mark. Degraphenreed’s behavior and conduct will reflect back upon (ISC)² in the mind of consumers and business affiliates because the use of the acronym “CISSP” carries the impression of (ISC)²’s sanction and approval.

38. Defendants Degraphenreed and DISS Corp. adopted, used and continue to use the title “Chief Information Systems Security Practitioner” or acronym “CISSP” despite their actual or imputed knowledge of (ISC)²’s use and ownership of, and Federal Registration for, its “CISSP[®]” mark.

Likelihood of Confusion

39. Defendants' use of the title "Chief Information Systems Security Practitioner" or acronym "CISSP" in marketing its professional services is likely to cause confusion, to cause mistake, and to deceive the consumer as to the origin, source and sponsorship of the services.

40. Defendants' use of the title "Chief Information Systems Security Practitioner" or acronym "CISSP" will mistakenly suggest to consumers that (ISC)² in some way sponsors or approves of the Defendants' actions or services, or that the Defendants are affiliated with (ISC)² or have successfully earned and maintained the "CISSP[®]" certification.

41. Defendants' use of the title "Chief Information Systems Security Practitioner" or acronym "CISSP" constitutes false advertising and a false designation of origin which is likely to deceive customers. In viewing "Chief Information Systems Security Practitioner" or "CISSP" in connection with the Defendants' services, consumers are likely to purchase the Defendants' services believing they are affiliated with or approved by (ISC)², resulting in a loss to (ISC)²'s credibility if and when the consumer becomes disillusioned or disappointed with Defendants' services.

42. Based upon the Defendants' unauthorized use of the title "Chief Information Systems Security Practitioner" or acronym "CISSP", (ISC)² has no control over the quality of the source of the goods promoted and offered by the Defendants under the mark, which will injure and diminish (ISC)²'s business reputation and valuable goodwill in its "CISSP[®]" mark.

43. Defendants' use of the title "Chief Information Systems Security

Practitioner” or acronym “CISSP” has resulted in the dilution of (ISC)²’s exclusive rights in its “CISSP[®]” mark as used to identify certified security professionals. Defendants’ use of “Chief Information Systems Security Practitioner” or “CISSP” will result in injury to (ISC)²’s business reputation and will diminish the public’s association of its “CISSP[®]” mark exclusively with (ISC)².

44. Defendants’ infringement has been willful and deliberate, with the intent to trade upon (ISC)²’s goodwill in its marks. Defendants’ actions have injured, and will continue to injure, (ISC)²’s ability to maintain its competitive position in the marketplace with respect to the use of its “CISSP[®]” mark.

45. (ISC)²’s rights in its marks and goodwill associated therewith are of tremendous value, and (ISC)² will suffer irreparable harm if Defendants’ infringement is allowed to continue to the detriment of (ISC)²’s trade reputation and goodwill.

46. Defendants’ infringement of (ISC)²’s marks has damaged (ISC)² and will result in further damage to (ISC)²’s business reputation and rights in and federal registration of its “CISSP[®]” mark unless enjoined by this Court.

Plaintiff’s Attempt to Resolve Infringement Through Informal Means

47. On October 23, 2006, General Counsel for (ISC)² notified Degraphenreed that his actions infringed on (ISC)²’s federally registered trademarks and requested that he cease any and all infringing activity.

48. On December 21, 2006, acting through counsel, (ISC)² once again notified Degraphenreed of its objections to his infringing activity.

49. On August 16, 2007, (ISC)², through counsel, contacted Google and requested that the infringing material be removed from the Internet. Defendant Google

responded by directing (ISC)² to contact the author of the infringing material.

50. On September 11, 2007, (ISC)² sent a final cease and desist letter to Degraphenreed via certified mail. This letter was returned to (ISC)²'s counsel as unclaimed at the last known address for Degraphenreed.

51. On November 8, and November 14, 2007, (ISC)², through counsel, contacted Yahoo and requested that the infringing material be removed from the Internet. Upon information and belief, Defendant Yahoo responded by removing or deleting the "cissp-MikoD" group. As of the date of this Complaint, however, the remainder of the infringing websites and groups are still present on the Internet.

COUNT I
(Infringement of Federally Registered Trademark)
Under 15 U.S.C. §1114(1)

52. Plaintiff (ISC)² realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 46.

53. Defendants Degraphenreed's and DISS Corp.'s actions infringe upon (ISC)²'s federally registered mark "CISSP[®]" in violation of §32(1) of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. §1114(1).

COUNT II
(Infringement of Federally Registered Trademark)
Under 15 U.S.C. §1114(1)

54. Plaintiff (ISC)² realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 48.

55. Defendants Google's and Yahoo's actions infringe upon (ISC)²'s federally registered mark "CISSP[®]" in violation of §32(1) of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. §1114(1).

COUNT III
(Federal Unfair Competition and False Designation of Origin)
Under 15 U.S.C. §1125(a)

56. Plaintiff (ISC)² realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 50.

57. Defendants Degraphenreed and DISS Corp.'s actions constitute unfair competition, a false designation of origin and a false description and representation with respect to (ISC)²'s "CISSP[®]" mark, in violation of §43(a) of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. §1125(a).

COUNT IV
(Federal Dilution)
Under 15 U.S.C. §1125(c)

58. Plaintiff (ISC)² realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 52.

59. Defendants Degraphenreed and DISS Corp.'s actions constitute dilution of the distinctive quality of (ISC)²'s famous "CISSP[®]" mark, in violation of §43(c) of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. §1125(c).

COUNT V
(Deceptive Trade Practices)

60. Plaintiff (ISC)² realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 54.

61. Defendants Degraphenreed and DISS Corp.'s actions constitute unfair and deceptive trade practices in the conduct of Defendants' trade within the State of Ohio, in violation of §4165.02 of the Ohio Revised Code.

COUNT VI
(Common law Infringement and Unfair Competition)

62. Plaintiff (ISC)² realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 56.

63. Defendants Degraphenreed and DISS Corp.'s actions constitute unfair competition and infringement of (ISC)²'s rights in its marks, in violation of common law.

COUNT VII
(Dilution)

64. Plaintiff (ISC)² realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 58.

65. Defendants Degraphenreed and DISS Corp.'s actions with respect to the use, adoption and promotion of "Chief Information Systems Security Practitioner" or "CISSP" for its services will dilute the distinctive quality of (ISC)²'s "CISSP[®]" mark and will injure (ISC)²'s competitive position in the marketplace.

COUNT VIII
(Misappropriation and Unjust Enrichment)

66. Plaintiff (ISC)² realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 60.

67. Defendants Degraphenreed and DISS Corp.'s actions constitute misappropriation and unjust enrichment, in violation of common law.

68. (ISC)² has no adequate remedy at law for any of the above claims for relief.

Prayer for Relief

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, International Information Systems Security Certifications Consortium, demands judgment:

1. That each of the Defendants, and all persons acting for, with, by, through or under any of them, be enjoined and restrained perpetually from directly or indirectly:
 - a. Using “Chief Information Systems Security Practitioner” or “CISSP” or any other name or mark confusingly similar thereto, alone or in combination with any other word or words, as a trademark, service mark or trade designation in connection with the advertisement, promotion, sale or offering for sale of services related to information technology and security;
 - b. Engaging in any acts that are likely to cause confusion, or to cause mistake, or to deceive the public as to the affiliation, connection, or association of any of the Defendants with (ISC)², or as to the origin, sponsorship, or approval of any of Defendants’ services or commercial activities by (ISC)²;
 - c. Engaging in any trade practice whatsoever, including those complained of herein, that tends to unfairly compete with or injure (ISC)²’s “CISSP[®]” or other registered marks, services, and business related thereto, including the goodwill appertaining to (ISC)²’s marks;
 - d. Engaging in any trade practice whatsoever, including those complained of herein, that tends to dilute the distinctive qualities of (ISC)²’s “CISSP[®]” mark, injure (ISC)²’s business reputation and ability to maintain its competitive position in the marketplace with respect to the use of its marks, and otherwise engage in any practice

that serves to diminish the public's association of (ISC)²'s "CISSP[®]" mark exclusively with (ISC)²; and

e. Registering or attempting to register "Chief Information Systems Security Practitioner" or "CISSP" or any other name or mark confusingly similar thereto, alone or in combination with any other word or words, as a trademark, service mark or trade designation in connection with the advertisement, promotion, sale or offering for sale of services or products related to information technology and security.

2. That Defendants be required to modify any websites in or under their control to delete any and all references "Chief Information Systems Security Practitioner" or "CISSP" or any copy or variation thereof, or any name or mark confusingly similar thereto and to instruct any and all third parties of which it is aware to delete any and all references to "Chief Information Systems Security Practitioner" from any websites in or under the control of any such third parties.

3. That Defendants be prohibited from creating future websites sites or other promotional materials using the terms "Chief Information Systems Security Practitioner" or "CISSP" or any copy or variation thereof, or any name or mark confusingly similar thereto.

4. That Defendants Degraphenreed and DISS Corp. be required to deliver to (ISC)² forthwith a complete accounting of sales and profits derived from the sale of services sold in connection with the title "Chief Information Systems Security Practitioner" or acronym "CISSP".

5. That Defendants Degraphenreed and DISS Corp, within 30 days after service of judgment with notice of entry thereof upon them, be required to file with the

Court and serve upon (ISC)² a written report under oath, setting forth in detail the manner in which they have complied with Paragraphs 1 through 4 of this demand for judgment.

6. That Defendants Degraphenreed and DISS Corp. account for and pay over to (ISC)² all damages sustained by (ISC)² and profits realized by Defendants by reason of their unlawful acts as alleged herein, and that the amount of damages for infringement of (ISC)²'s registered "CISSP[®]" mark be increased by a sum not exceeding three times the amount thereof as provided by law.

7. That (ISC)² be awarded punitive or exemplary damages from the Defendants Degraphenreed and DISS Corp. in an amount determined appropriate by this Court.

8. That (ISC)² be awarded its costs and reasonable attorney's fees.

9. That (ISC)² be awarded such other further relief as the Court may deem equitable, including, but not limited to, any relief set forth under §§34-36 of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. §§1116-1118.

10. That (ISC)² be awarded all relief to which it is entitled pursuant to Civil Rule 54(c), whether requested herein.

Date: November 16, 2007

By: 

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Counsel for Plaintiff

International Information Systems

Security Certifications Consortium

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO, EASTERN DIVISION

FILED
JAMES BONINI
CLERK

2007 NOV 16 P 3:48

INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION
SYSTEMS SECURITY CERTIFICATIONS
CONSORTIUM,

Case No. 2:07-cv-1195
U.S. DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DIST. OHIO
EAST. DIV. COLUMBUS

Plaintiff,

Judge JUDGE MARBLEY

vs.

Magistrate Judge ~~MAGISTRATE JUDGE KING~~

MIKO DEGRAPHENREED, et al.

Defendant.

**PLAINTIFF, INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY
CERTIFICATIONS CONSORTIUM'S, CORPORATE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT**

Pursuant to Rule 7.1.1 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, any non-governmental corporate party to a proceeding must file a statement identifying "any parent" and "any publicly held corporation that owns 10% or more of its stock" or state that there is no such corporation. A party must file the statement upon filing a complaint, answer, motion, response or other pleading in this Court, whichever occurs first. The obligation to disclose any changes will be continuing throughout the pendency of this case.

In compliance with those provisions, this Corporate Disclosure Statement is filed on behalf of:

International Information Systems Security Certifications Consortium

1. Is said party a parent, subsidiary or other affiliate of a publicly owned corporation?

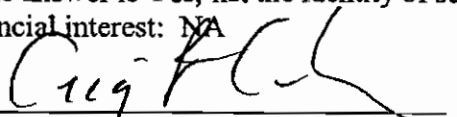
X Yes No

If the answer is Yes, list below the identity of the parent, subsidiary or other affiliate corporation and the relationship between it and the named party:

International Information Systems Security Certifications Consortium has two foreign subsidiaries: International Information Systems Security Certification Consortium Limited of the United Kingdom and International Information Systems Security Certification Consortium Limited of Hong Kong

2. Is there a publicly owned corporation, not a party to the case, that has a financial interest in the outcome? Yes X No.

If the answer is Yes, list the identity of such corporation and the nature of the financial interest: NA


Craig R. Carlson (0055415)

November 16, 2007

(Date)

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that a true copy of the foregoing Corporate Disclosure Statement of Plaintiff International Information Systems Security Certifications Consortium was served on November 16, 2007 by overnight U.S. mail, facsimile, or electronic mail on the parties whose names and addresses are listed below:

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