engineers around the world were then able to design and build their own card reprogrammers thereby exacerbating the piracy of Plaintiffs' signal.

assistance of Tarnovsky and NDS, was the only person (besides NDS) who had the ability to reprogram, alter, or modify EchoStar Access Cards enabling unauthorized access to DISH Network's Programming.

150. The initial monopoly in the production of altered EchoStar Access Cards set up by Tarnovsky and Menard, with the assistance and knowledge of NDS, was unique. Generally speaking, the original developer of a method or device designed to circumvent video encryption technology tries to get as much immediate cash as possible by selling the method or device to multiple sources at once. The NDS/Tarnovsky/Menard distribution model is however, in Plaintiffs' knowledge, the only time in the history of satellite and cable piracy where the developer of a method or device designed to circumvent encryption technology worked with only one outlet source. Plaintiffs are informed and believe that NDS devised this particular distribution model so that NDS could control the hacks of both DirecTV and Plaintiffs' CAS, among others.

151. NDS, directly and through its employees and/or agents, provided Tarnovsky and Menard the information necessary to accomplish the acts complained of herein with such information being sent by NDS to Tarnovsky in the State of California, and then, pursuant to NDS's instruction, from Tarnovsky to Menard in Canada.

- 3. <u>Step 3:</u> NDS, Tarnovsky, Menard and others Conspired to Place Pirated EchoStar Access Cards into the Illegal Black Market in a "Controlled" Manner.
 - a. NDS, through its Employee Tarnovsky and other Defendants, Including Menard, Created a Distribution Network Illegally Altered Access Cards and Other Circumvention Devices Designed to Thwart Plaintiffs' Security System.
- 152. With the assistance of NDS by way of, among others, Tarnovsky, Menard produced altered Access Cards using a machine known as a Reprogrammer to place the Access Card microprocessor in a mode that permits reprogramming. NDS provided Menard this initial reprogrammer via Tarnovsky. With the assistance of NDS, Tarnovsky was able to develop, design and create this reprogrammer which he coined, the "stinger." Menard then loaded the modified software described above, containing programs, information, codes, or commands onto the Access Card, which when re-programmed in this fashion permits access to DISH Network programming services by unauthorized users. None of which would be possible without NDS initially cracking the Security System and providing the proprietary information to Menard through Tarnovsky. Tarnovsky was directed by NDS to provide the information to Menard.
- 153. In so doing, NDS initially, and Menard with the reprogrammer provided by Tarnovsky, effectively damaged the Access Card by impairing the integrity or availability of the data, program systems and information placed on the microprocessor and in associated memory by Plaintiffs to implement the conditional access system for the DISH Network.
- 154. From 1999 to at least June 25, 2003, Menard used retail sales outlets over the Internet to distribute Pirated EchoStar Access Cards and other circumvention or signal theft devices designed to enable users to illegally modify or

alter EchoStar Access Cards and/or Plaintiffs' Security System. These retail outlets were operated as websites including, but not limited to: www.discountsatellite.com and www.discountsatellite.com and www.discountsatellite.com and operated by Defendant Dawson; www.koinvizion.com ("Koinvizion"), owned and operated by Defendant Sergei; www.hitecsat.com ("Hi-Tec Satellite"), owned and operated by Defendant Quinn; and www.hitecsat.com ("Hi-Tec Satellite"), owned and operated by Defendant Stanley Frost.

- 155. Advertisements and "links" to these retail outlet sites were placed on Menard's website, <u>www.dr7.com</u>. Menard's website also maintained chat forums and message boards where other pirates and hackers could discuss and share information about the theft of DISH Network programming services and the alteration and modification of EchoStar Access Cards and other circumvention or signal theft devices designed to enable users to illegally modify or alter EchoStar Access Cards and/or Plaintiffs' Security System to facilitate such theft.
- 156. Through Menard and his dealers' websites, and the NDS/Tarnovsky distribution network, satellite signal "pirates" obtain EchoStar Access Cards and alter them in a manner to circumvent Plaintiffs' Security System. Specifically, satellite signal pirates alter Access Cards to interfere with the communication between the Plaintiffs' microprocessor on the Access Card and the IRD that ordinarily authenticates the programming services that the subscriber is entitled to view. As a result, Pirated EchoStar Access Cards, when inserted into an IRD, will cause the IRD to descramble the satellite signal and permit access to EchoStar's Programming services on the DISH Network without payment of the subscription fees or other fees ordinarily required to obtain the right to view such Programming from EchoStar.
- 157. With the assistance of NDS, its agents and employees, Menard and his distribution chain actively marketed these altered Access Cards for the specific purpose of enabling their customers to circumvent the protection of copyright

 owners' rights and the rights of owners of protected works, which were implemented through the DISH Network subscription process. Moreover, such circumvention of DISH Network's conditional access system allowed the pirates' consumers to avoid paying the ordinary subscription and use fees charged for DISH Network services.

158. NDS facilitated Menard and his distribution network in offering the public and trafficking in the altered Access Cards through various websites, including: www.dr7.com; www.dr7.com; www.discountsatellite.com; www.discountsatellite.com; www.hitecsat.com; <a hre=

- a. to sell Pirated EchoStar Access Cards and other circumvention or signal theft devices designed to enable users to illegally modify or alter EchoStar Access Cards and/or Plaintiffs' Security System that permit unauthorized access to DISH Network programming services;
- b. to perform the service (for a fee) of altering EchoStar Access Cards for members of the public who submit the EchoStar Access Cards through the mail;
- c. to purchase EchoStar Access Cards from members of the public, presumably to permit alteration and resale of the Pirated EchoStar Access Cards for unauthorized access to DISH Network programming services; and
- d. to exchange several deactivated EchoStar Access Cards submitted by members of the public for a Pirated EchoStar Access Card that would provide unauthorized access to DISH Network programming services.

159. On or about May 1999, DirecTV raided Scullion's house in Riguad, Quebec, Canada. Jim Whalen, a retired FBI Agent employed by DirecTV was on the raid. Whalen observed a handwritten note by Scullion and videotaped it and later had it transcribed. Concerning the illegal pirating activity by Tarnovsky, NDS, and Menard, the note stated that Scullion had been contacted by Menard in about April 1999, and states in relevant part:

As an administrator on his [Menard's] forums [www.DR7.com] he [Menard] personally made me aware that he was programming E3M cards about April 1999 and wanted to know if Avantec Bahamas LTD [one of Scullions d/b/a's] would be interested in carrying this product developed by Chris Tarnovsky. He stated that although I had previously had many run ins with Mr. Tarnovsky as BG or Big Gun that I should not let this be an impediment to good business.

He [Al Menard] told me [Scullion] at the time that Chris Tarnovsky had done this [EchoStar] fix at the request of NDS and that it had their sanction and would cause no legal problems.

A few nights later, he [Menard] actually stated that my selling these [EchoStar hacked cards] could cause me not to be bothered as much by NDS and that he had been assured by Chris [Tarnovsky] that they would look favorably on this and that I would curry favor with them by doing this.

- b. Tarnovsky and Menard Set Up a Distribution Network in a "Controlled" manner at NDS's Instruction, By Using Only Five Distributors, Defendants David Dawson, Todd Dales, Andrei Sergei, Stanley Frost and Sean Quinn.
- 160. Satellite pirates use the information produced from NDS's efforts, and provided by NDS and its employees and agents, to access the microprocessor embedded in EchoStar Access Cards and to reprogram individual EchoStar Access Cards and other circumvention or signal theft devices designed to enable users to illegally modify or alter EchoStar Access Cards and/or Plaintiffs' Security System.
- 161. As a result of NDS's and Defendants intentional acts, and those acting in concert with NDS, pirates have and are actively engaged in the manufacture, import, export, offering to the public, or otherwise trafficking in technological

devices and services, including altered Access Cards and Reprogrammers, that permit unauthorized users to access DISH Network programming services without paying subscription and other fees normally charged for such access.

162. Through this scheme to create an underground supply of Pirated EchoStar Access Cards and other circumvention or signal theft devices designed to enable users to illegally modify or alter EchoStar Access Cards and/or Plaintiffs' Security System, NDS has furthered its intended fraud of facilitating others in obtaining unauthorized access to valuable DISH Network Programming, free of charge. At the same time, Menard and his distribution network were able to, and did, obtain valuable consideration for the Pirated EchoStar Access Cards and other circumvention or signal theft devices designed to enable users to illegally modify or alter EchoStar Access Cards and/or Plaintiffs' Security System they sold to other members of the public.

163. In addition to Frost, Sergei, Dawson, Quinn and Dale, Menard also approached Reginald Scullion with an offer to participate in the NDS/Tarnovsky and Menard "CONTROLLED" distribution of the "EchoStar hack" in furtherance of the overriding NDS conspiracy to effectuate and facilitate others in effectuating a wide-spread compromise of Plaintiffs' security system. In his sworn Declaration attached hereto, Scullion testifies as follows:

In or about fall 1998, Al Menard ("Menard"), owner and operator of www.dr7.com, first approached me wherein he informed me that <u>he was involved in a plan to be the Canadian leader in distributing Pirated EchoStar Access Cards.</u>

(Scullion Declaration ¶ 11) (emphasis added).

On or about April 1999, Menard approached me a second time to solicit my participation in his distribution network to sell Pirated EchoStar Access Cards. <u>During this conversation</u>, <u>Menard informed</u>

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me that he was "close to receiving a full hack of the EchoStar system" and, because of the pirate community's past interest in Swiss Cheese Production's products, Menard's distribution plan was a guaranteed money maker. Menard also informed me that the distribution network was going to have something special attached with its operation: the protection and control of NDS. Menard informed me that NDS was the entity whom had ordered the hack and the distribution of Pirated EchoStar Access Cards through Menard's distribution network via Tarnovsky. Menard informed me that NDS had an arrangement with Tarnovsky to provide the support and facilitation of the hacked EchoStar ROM Code to be sent to Menard to be used in the distribution network. Menard also informed me that I had nothing to worry about with respect to being raided by the RCMP due to the fact that NDS would be running interference in the distribution network and that NDS was connected and had a solid relationship with the RCMP.

(Scullion Declaration ¶ 17) (emphasis added).

164. On or about October/November 1999, Menard contacted Scullion again wherein Menard informed Scullion that the Pirated EchoStar Access Cards were "<u>ready to be distributed to the public</u>." Menard admitted that he had certain vendors already established to distribute Pirated EchoStar Access Cards including, but not limited to, Dawson, Quinn, Sergei, Frost, among others. Menard solicited Scullion to be another one of his network dealers.

165. On or about April 20, 1999, Dawson and Discount Satellite were raided in Edmonton by the RCMP after local reports regarding Dawson's selling pirated DSS and EchoStar access cards and other illegal signal theft devices on the Internet through his website, www.discountsatellite.com. Among the items confiscated were illegal satellite access cards, computers, and other equipment used to program access cards, approximately \$69,500 in U.S. and Canadian money orders and cash, and drugs. Notwithstanding the raid on the confiscation of his pirating equipment, Dawson continued to operate his illegal business in Canada

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through his website, <u>www.discountsatellite.com</u>. Specifically, Dawson continued to engage in the distribution and/or trafficking in unlawfully altered EchoStar access cards and/or other circumvention devices up to and including June 19, 2003.

166. On or about August 24, 1999, a post to the Internet by "DR7" [Menard] responding to a request by a member that "JD" [Dawson] release the information regarding E3Ms [EchoStar hacked ROM Code] in order to increase the number of [pirated EchoStar Access] cards in the market and provide information to those who can support their own cards with this information. DR7 [Menard] responds by stating that there is one party in control of the E3Ms [NDS] and that revealing any information will never happen.

167. On or about September 29, 1999, a post to the Internet by "DR7" [Menard] states that he talked to "JD" [Dawson] on the phone about 20 minutes ago and JD [Dawson] said that he would also just "sell the programmed [DISH Network] chip" if there was a demand for it. A later post to the Internet, on the same date, by "DR7" [Menard] states that he "confirmed with JD [Dawson] that the keys in the latest talk cfg file are not for AVR freeware and will only work on JD's [Dawson's] AVR."

168. On or about February 2, 2000, Dawson and Discount Satellite were raided a second time by the **RCMP** after local reports regarding Dawson's continued selling of pirated DSS and EchoStar access cards and other illegal signal theft devices on the Internet through his website, www.discountsatellite.com. On or about early 2000, DirecTV brought suit against Dawson, among other satellite pirates, for selling pirated DSS access cards in the United States wherein judgment was entered against Dawson for \$14.7 million.

169. On or about March 29, 2000, DirecTV executed and seized Dawson's business in satisfaction of the judgment obtained by DirecTV against Dawson. Shortly thereafter, Dawson posted a public statement on his website, www.discountsatellite.com, regarding the status of his business's operations.

Included in this statement, Dawson provided a link to www.DSScanada.com, another website owned, operated, and maintained by Dawson. Through this website, Dawson continued to solicit business from his large customer base in addition to new customers up to and including June 19, 2003.

- 170. On or about June 21, 2000, a post to the Internet by "Hitec" [Quinn], concerning "Koin" [Sergei], states "[f] or the time being... I am removing all dealer links from the site... Koin is closing the website but still accepting orders at Koin@koinvision.com . . . now its cash no money orders at all and no site.... I think it was a wise choice for Koin in my opinion. . . . Any other files that are required to help out the Koinster will be posted here from now on."
- 171. On or about June 27, 2000, a post to the Internet by "Hitec" [Quinn], concerning business operations of Koin [Sergei], stating "Koin [Sergei] is closing the website but still accepting orders at Koin@Koinvision.com . . . My self I personally vouch for Koin and his support. Even with his one complaint the guy has to admit that Koin did send his package originally although it was seized and he did make up for it after a couple of weeks . . . Any other files that are required to help out the Koinster will be posted here [www.hitecsat.com] from now on." A later post on the same date by "Hitec" [Quinn] stating "as I already said . . . no money order now and only email . . . I will post any files needed to help out Koin [Sergei]. His email addy again is Koin@koinvizion.com."
- "hammertime3m" stating "<u>DR7 is responsible for the E3M [EchoStar hack]</u>, he is the only one loading cards, always has been! He bought the product from a group [NDS via Tarnovsky], he established dealers and started loading cards. That's a <u>FACT!</u> . . . Don't you people find it ODD that he never bashed or attacked the E3M once when it was released. Hell, he went as far as promoting it, praising the dealers, defending it when it was ECM'd. . ."

4. <u>Step 4:</u> NDS Sought to Eliminate Plaintiffs' from the CAS Marketplace.

173. In response to the Pirated EchoStar Access Cards being distributed by NDS through Tarnovsky, Menard, and the distribution network, Plaintiffs began launching ECMs in an effort to detect and disable these unauthorized EchoStar Access Cards.

174. NDS initially labored to counteract Plaintiffs' ECMs. Specifically, NDS, either directly or indirectly through Tarnovsky, developed additional hardware and software to be distributed via Menard which would protect or "repair" the Pirated EchoStar Access Cards attacked by Plaintiffs' ECMs. NDS, either directly or indirectly through Tarnovsky and Menard, also distributed software codes and "fixes" via the Internet that were used to circumvent Plaintiffs' ECMs.

175. From late 1999 up to and including late December 2000 and beyond (including posts on the distributor websites operated by Defendants Menard, Frost, Dale, Quinn, Sergei and Dawson up to and including June 25, 2003), NDS via Tarnovsky, provided continual technical support in the form of 'patches', 'fixes', software 'updates', and instructional codes and/or commands to combat and/or guard against ECMs launched by Plaintiffs to disable unlawfully reprogrammed Access Cards and other circumvention devices.

176. Based upon information and belief, NDS committed these acts in, among other places, the State of California, the Country of Canada, and the Country of Israel.

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On December 23 – 24, 2000, NDS Through Tarnovsky a. and Menard Published the Necessary Instructional Codes and Related Technical Information to Access Plaintiffs' Microprocessor and Read/Write to Same Resulting in a Wide-Spread and Uncontrollable 'Public' Compromise of Plaintiffs' Security System.

177. On or about December 23, 2000, a post by "xbr21" [Tarnovsky], responding to invitation by other members wishing "Nipper Clauze" [Tarnovsky] would reappear and provide information, and states "you want nipper clauze [Tarnovsky] here," and then states "there will be no boxes anymore! There will be no more fights amongst us. Learn from this and prosper. Works across the world! Do the following: get atr, wait 500ms to ensure card is idle. Send this packet to 288-02 or equivalent ROM 3 nagra cam! Rx 4+4096 bytes and you have entire eeprom. Send this, then rx 4 bytes + 4096 bytes of eeprom."

178. This December 23, 2000 publication by Tarnovsky on the Internet was the critical moment when the keys to Plaintiffs' safe of proprietary information contained in its Access Cards and Security System were given to the world. In this publication, NDS via Tarnovsky provided the hacker community for the first time a sequence of events and data, along with accompanying instructional code, that provided satellite pirates around the world the "road map" and requisite instructions for: (a) the full dump of Plaintiffs' secret ROM Code; (b) the full dump of Plaintiffs' EEPROM Code and accompanying secret keys; and (c) the instructions on how to internally 'hack' or access Plaintiffs' microprocessor thereby granting the ability to 'read' and 'write' to Plaintiffs' Access Cards. In essence, Tarnovsky's December 23 and 24, 2000 postings provided hackers for the first time with the 'Exploit key' or method necessary to gain access to Plaintiffs' microprocessor and subsequently read and write to Plaintiffs' Access Cards. The result of such dump also enabled a pirate/hacker to locate and identify Plaintiffs' secret "box keys" and secret "decrypt keys."

179. A later post by "willdog" states "wow thanks nipper clauze

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[Tarnovsky] And it works too." A later post by "grasshopper" states "I've got to agree, this is a totally awesome gift to the Dish community."

[Tarnovsky] at 3:26 a.m. publishing the FULL Echo ROM Code on www.piratesden.com, Discussion Forum. "Nipper 2000's" [Tarnovsky's] post, entitled "tHe ReAl V3 DuMp!," states: "tHeRe Will bE nO bOxEs aNyMoRe! tHeRe Will bE nO mOre fighting amongst us. Learn from This and prosper. this Will be posted to all Newsgroups around the World!

This is Dr7's code (West 3M v3) the real stuff!!" Tarnovsky then goes on to state: "I will dUmp all versions of the West Code Look for it here! nIpper clauz 00" [Tarnovsky].

181. The first harmful effect of Tarnovsky providing this information was that every ROM3 EchoStar Access Card (approximately 7.6 million in circulation at that time) could then be compromised and forced to dump the EEPROM Code segment revealing the location and identity of Plaintiffs' secret "pairing keys." Prior to Tarnovsky providing this information to the world, a full dump of Plaintiffs' EEPROM Code segment had never been done. As a result, a pirate/hacker was now able to personally update a Pirated EchoStar Access Card or other Circumvention or Signal Theft Device to comport with Plaintiffs' frequent "pairing key" changes. Before December 23, 2000, a pirate/hacker was dependent on Defendants Tarnovsky, Menard, Quinn, Sergei, Dawson, and Frost, among others, acting under the control and direction of NDS, to either (1) have Nipper [Tarnovsky] provide the new "pairing keys" on pirate websites, or (2) send the disabled Pirated EchoStar Access Card back to the dealers for updating. However, as a result of Tarnovsky's publication on December 23, 2000, hackers around the world now had the information necessary to personally circumvent any future EchoStar pairing key change to a ROM3 Access Card. Users now simply inserted the disabled Access Card into a card reader, perform the sequence of events and

data provided by Tarnovsky which would identify the new pairing key change, and update the Access Card with the new pairing keys. After performing these steps, the user's Pirated EchoStar Access Card or other signal theft device was no longer disabled and could once again receive unauthorized access to EchoStar Programming.

- 182. Approximately 24 hours after the EEPROM Code segment dump by Tarnovsky, or about December 24, 2003, the first harmful effect of Tarnovsky's publication evolved into the outright destruction and full compromise of Plaintiffs' Security System. Given the information Tarnovsky provided, "Johnny ASIC" was able to create and publish a modified version of Tarnovsky's information consisting of another sequence of events and data that a pirate/hacker could use to dump the entire ROM Code segment. The result of such dump enabled the person to possess the intimate personal knowledge of how Plaintiffs' Security System works. As a result of Tarnovsky's post on December 23, 2000, the piracy world was now able to gain access, retrieve, and steal the heart and soul of Plaintiffs' Security System and to dump both the EEPROM Code segment and the requisite Nagra ROM Code segment.
- 183. NDS's wrongful conduct also gave other satellite pirates the ability to design, manufacture, sell, or otherwise traffic in Pirated EchoStar Access Cards and other Circumvention or Signal Theft Devices for a profit and the ability to release Plaintiffs' proprietary information to other satellite pirates for the same or similar purpose.
- 184. On or about December 29, 2000, a post to the Internet by "hitek" [Quinn], entitled "e3m cards," states "the new group wants to sell the machines now. We do not want to directly sell them, but if you are interested in one, please e-mail us and we will give you info on the machines as well as where you can order it from. Information is not illegal and support for the machine will be through the new group and not us. They have 30 machines ready to go."

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185. On or about May 31, 2001, a Pirates Den "DISH Network" File Search yielded the following downloadable illegal files related to circumvention of Plaintiffs' Security System in order to receive the unauthorized viewing of DISH Network programming services: (1) sorry Charlie 2.8 (sc28.exe); (2) 2 Piece AVR (2pieceavr.zip); (3) msg306src (mcg306src.zip); (4) EEEdit (eepedit.zip); (5) Mracttv2 (mracttv2.zip); (6) Nagra Blocker (nagra blocker21.zip); (7) Rom2 Disassembly (rom2.zip); (8) Talk10 (talk10.zip); (9) Dish500 (dish500.zip); (10) Edit305 (edit305v1.zip); (11) Virgin Bin (virgin.zip); (12) Stuntguy's NagraVision hacking FAQ (erom faq 012000.zip); (13) E3m Disassembly (e3ms.zip); (14) 288-02 disassembly (disasm.zip); (15) Simple ATME: Programmer \$5 in parts (13418eprog.zip); (16) Wbininfo150 (wbininfo150.zip); (17) Dish 3m (dish3m.zip); (18) Sorry Charlie (sorrycharlie.zip); (19) Talk 31d (talk31d.zip); (20) 01-02 Dumps (0102dumps.zip); (21) Talk3.1b (talk31b.zip); (22) Fbprg16 (fbprg.zip); (24) Dish Blank Bin (dishblank.zip); (25) Dish PPV Wipe (dishppywiipe.zip); (26) EDump (edump.zip); (27) Dish Hardware FAQ (faqdishhdwr.zip); (28) MCG305 (mcg305.zip); (29) E3m code (wese3mv3.zip); and (30) Talk 3.1 (talk31.zip).

186. On or about June 24, 2001, a post to the Internet by "SatMedic" on www.innermatrix.net "Satellite Chat" regarding "A note from DR7" in which he posts the following authored by "DR7" [Menard] "I have been here since day one and ran the site [www.dr7.com] for almost 6 years now, 4 of those years I paid for it out of my pockets with 0 advertisers and being one of the largest sites there was. I lost my first real love who I had been with 5 years because I was addicted to this fucking computer shit, I am now facing multimillion dollar lawsuits and the site is done...so sad."

187. On or about December 16, 2001, Tarnovsky admits to Giles Kaehlin, Head of Security for Canal+, at a meeting in London that NDS was responsible for the hack and publication of the DISH Network ROM Code on the internet. Tarnovsky admits that the DISH Network code was sent to him by Reuven Hasak,

head of security for NDS in Israel, from John Norris, head of security for NDS Americas. Tarnovsky later sent an email stating that he [Tarnovsky] wanted no further communications to occur between Tarnovsky and Kaehlin.

188. On or about January 9, 2002, *Norris purchased a "Karl Suss Probe"* manufactured by K&S, model 4524, serial number 610009, with a manual, for the amount of \$18,500 for Tarnovsky. On or about January 17, 2002, the item was shipped via Atlas Van Lines to "Chris Tarnovsky at [XXX XXXXX, XXXX,] California USA [XXXXXX,] phone number [xxx-xxx-xxxx,] fax number [xxx-xxx-xxx]." The invoice lists the "End User" to be Chris Tarnovsky at the same address.

189. On or about August 30, 2002, Norris purchased a "Karl Suss Probe (2 units), \$1,700" and had them sent to Chris Tarnovsky. One item, manufactured by Karl Suss, was a model Probe for the amount of \$850. The other item was also manufactured by Karl Suss and is a model Probe for the amount of \$850. On August 30, 2002, the items were shipped via Federal Express to "Chris Tarnovsky at [XXX XXXXX, XXX,] California USA [XXXXXX,] phone number [xxx-xxx-xxxx]." The invoice lists the "End User" to be Chris Tarnovsky.

b. Law Enforcement's Investigation of Christopher Tarnovsky, NDS Employee and Hacker for Satellite Piracy.

190. On or about July 29, 2000, "Chris Tarnovsky" of "XXX XXXX, XXXXX, CA XXXXXX, phone number xxx-xxx-xxxx, DL # xxxxxxxx", signed a "Mailbox Rental Agreement" with "Mail and More, 925 E Hwy 80 PMB #245, San Marcos, TX 78666." Tarnovsky agreed to pay a \$7.00 per month rate for box #245, for a total of \$84.00 for one year. He wrote into the agreement the following instructions: "Forward all mail as arriving next day including Saturday. For voice

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26 27 verification, ask xxx xxxx: answer "'XXXXXXXXX". " For payment, Tarnovsky used credit card number "xxxx-xxxx-xxxx, expiration xx-xx."

- 191. Tarnovsky received the following packages on the following dates at "Mail and More" at his post office box address noted above:
 - On or about August 2, 2000, "X-Factor, X-Factor Design [Allen (a) Menard's company], # 108-280 Nelson St., Vancouver, BC Canada, phone number 604-408-7762, UPS account number 49W-W48" sent a package to "CT [Tarnovsky], 925 E. highway 80 PMB #245, San Marcos, Texas 78666 USA, phone number 716-259-1580." The item enclosed was described as a "Sony Play Station manufactured in Japan" with tracking number "W601 911 651 5." The "Declaration of Contents and Shipper's Letter of Instruction" states that "X-Factor, X-Factor Design" shipped the package and describe the items enclosed as "one (1) Sony Psx Z, manufactured in Japan, valuing \$900.00; one (1) Sony Controller, manufactured in Japan, valuing \$30.00, and three (3) Sony CDs, manufactured in Japan, valuing \$60.00." The remarks section of the declaration reads "Birthday Gift." Tarnovsky's birthday listed on his California driver's license is xxxxx xx, xxxx.
 - On or about August 11, 2000, the "Declaration of Contents and (b) Shipper's Letter of Instruction" states that "Hi-Fi Exchange, 1750 Davie St. Suite 201, Vancouver, BC VGG-3B7, phone number 808-6026," sent one package weighing 11 pounds to "CT [Chris Tarnovsky] Electronics, 925 E Hwy 80 PMB #245, San Marcos, TX 78666." The item enclosed is described as "one (1) Technics Cassette Deck, manufactured in Singapore valued at \$350.00."
 - (c) On or about August 15, 2000, the "Declaration of Contents and Shipper's Letter of Instruction" states that "Regency Audio, 1750 Drive, V663B7, Canada, phone number 604-808-6061" sent one package weighing 10 pounds to "CT [Chris Tarnovsky] Electronics, 925 E Hwy 80 #245, San Marcos, TX 78666, phone number 512-897-1677." The item enclosed is described as "one (1) Graphic Equalizer, manufactured in the USA, valuing \$300.00."
 - (d) On or about August 23, 2000, a "Declaration of Contents and Shipper's Letter of Instruction" states that "Regency Audio, 1750 Davie #201, Van BC V663B1", sent one package weighing 10 pounds

to "Owner, CT [Tarnovsky] Electronics, 925E Hwy 80 #245, San Marcos, TX 78666, phone number 396-1247." The item sent is described as "one (1) Sony Minidisk, manufactured in the USA, valuing \$350.00." The shipment was charged a \$62.78 transportation charge.

- (e) On or about August 25, 2000, "Regency, Regency Audio, 1750 Davie 3201, Van, BC VGB3B7, phone number 807-2262, UPS account number 638X87", sent one package, with a weight of 11 pounds to "CT [Tarnovsky], 925 E. highway 80 Suite 245, San Marcos, Texas 78666 USA, phone number 512-369-29." The item is described as a "compact disc player manufactured in the USA." The tracking number on the package was "W619 045 603 0." The package was sent "expedited" with the special instructions "Zone 351."
- (f) On or about August 28, 2000, "Regency, Regency Audio, 1750 Davie 3201, Van, BC VGB3B7, phone number 807-2262, UPS account number 638X87", sent one package, with an actual weight of 9 pounds to "CT [Tarnovsky] Electronics, 925 E. highway 80 Suite 245, San Marcos, Texas 78666 USA, phone number 512-369-4242." The item was described as a "DVD Player manufactured in the USA." The tracking number on the package was "W619 045 602 1", and the package was sent "expedited."
- (g) On or about August 28, 2000, a package was sent to "Von," [Tarnovsky] from "8132 Washburn Ct, Luling, TX 78648, phone number 703-850-2337", with FedEx letter to "Chris Tarnovsky, 925 E. Hwy 80 #245, San Marcos, TX 78666, phone number 703-850-2337." The parcel was sent FedEx Priority Overnight with the tracking number "8153 1564 6118." The sender, "Von," has an account that will be billed to pay for the shipment. The parcel was to be delivered by August 29, 2000.
- (h) On or about August 29, 2000 a package was sent to "Von" [Tarnovsky] from Mail & More, 925 Highway 80, San Marcos, Texas 78666, phone number 703-850-2337, with a FedEx Envelope/Letter to "Chris Tarnovsky, XXX XXXX XXXXX, XXX XXXXX, CA XXXXXX." The parcel was sent FedEx Priority Overnight with the tracking number "xxxx xxxx xxxx." Tarnovsky, "Von," has an account, number 1700-1825-7 that is billed for the shipment. The FedEx tag is marked "XENIRA."

192. On or about August 29, 2000, an investigation by the Hays County Narcotics Task Force was conducted in response to an anonymous call from a concerned citizen stating that a suspicious parcel had been mailed from Luling, Texas to San Marcos, Texas, and then forwarded to San Marcos, California at Christopher Tarnovsky's expense. The caller advised "there was no reason for the parcel to be mailed to San Marcos, TX before being mailed to San Marcos, CA." The investigation revealed that the return address and phone number on this parcel was invalid. The name for the return address was "Von" [Tarnovsky].

193. The investigation further revealed that Tarnovsky was living at XXX XXX XXX XXXX XXXX, California XXXXXXX. On July 29, 2000, and that he rented mailbox number 245 at "Mail and More, 925 E.HWY 80, San Marcos, Hays County, Texas." Tarnovsky instructed the store manager to forward all of his mail as arriving next day including Saturday to XXX XXXX XX, XXX XXXX, California XXXXXX. The store manager had been forwarding parcels to Tarnovsky approximately "every day or every other day." Tarnovsky falsely told the store manager of Mail and More that he was a student at Southwest Texas State University and was returning home to XXX XXXXX, California. However, the investigation revealed that there was no record of Tarnovsky ever attending Southwest Texas State University or living in the San Marcos, Texas area.

194. On or about August 30, 2000, the store manager notified Detectives that he received another parcel to be forwarded to Tarnovsky. The parcel was in a JVC compact disc box with a return address of "Regency Audio, 1750 Davis #201, Van BC VGG3B7" and addressed to "CT [Tarnovsky] Electronics, 925 W HWY suite 245, San Marcos, TX." Canines gave a positive alert at the presence of the odor of marijuana or other illegal drugs after smelling the parcel. A search warrant was then executed and \$20,100.00 in US currency was discovered inside a medium brown envelope taped to the circuitry inside the JVC compact disc player.

195. On or about August 31, 2000, the store manager again notified the investigating detective that a parcel had arrived. The parcel was identical to the one received the day before, except the box was from a "Pioneer DVD." Canines again gave a positive alert at the suspected parcel. A second search warrant was executed and \$20,000.00 in US currency was found in a medium sized envelope taped to the circuitry of the DVD player.

196. On or about September 18, 2000, a 2 pound parcel with the dimensions 26 x 6 x 6 was shipped "PRIORITY OVERNIGHT" to "Chris Tarnovsky, 925 3 Hwy 80 PMB 245, San Marcos, TX 78666." The tracking number on the parcel was 4796 4348 4020. The parcel was to be delivered by September 19, 2000. The tag is identified by account # 100467461, REP 7952771,1,9664120 (1), cad # 0052421 18SEP00, and the letters "XENIRA." The tag also shows "Digi-Key Corp., 701 Brooks Ave. S., Thief River Falls, MN 56701, (218)681-6674" as labeled "Shipping."

197. On or about September 19, 2000, it was discovered that *Tarnovsky* placed approximately 80 phone calls to Israel [NDS] and 120 to Belgium. Tarnovsky also traveled over seas twice every six months going to Brussels and other European countries. Tarnovsky had received two parcels at his residence from Minnesota and *Virginia* [Tarnovsky Sr.].

198. On or about December 14, 2000, U.S. Customs advised the Hays County Narcotics Task Force that *Tarnovsky worked for NDS in California and was believed to be counterfeiting or pirating satellite T.V. access cards*. U.S. Customs was, and currently is, working with Direct TV's private security company who was, and currently is, also investigating Tarnovsky. Plaintiffs are informed and believe that U.S. Customs also investigated Tarnovsky on a case in the States of Oregon and Washington.

199. On or about January 9, 2001, a "knock and talk" by U.S. Customs agents Flannigan and Spears, as well as Ruben Romero of Galaxy Latin America,

takes place at Tarnovsky's house in California. During the walkthrough, Agent Flannigan witnesses a card emulator [a device used for reprogramming Access Cards] pushing out Pirated EchoStar Access Cards.

- 200. On or about February 9, 2001, U.S. Customs agents perform a raid on Tarnovsky's house.
- 201. On or about March 8, 2001, at a meeting with Menard in Canada with Ereiser present, *Menard stated that "Tarnovsky would lose his job*" if Menard provided any information as to how the initial hack of Plaintiffs' conditional access system occurred. Tarnovsky was an employee and agent of NDS at this time.

VII. PLAINTIFFS HAVE BEEN, AND CONTINUE TO BE, SUBSTANTIALLY INJURED BY DEFENDANTS' ILLEGAL CONDUCT

- 1. As a Direct Result of Defendants Posting Plaintiffs' Proprietary Codes on the Internet, Plaintiffs Were Forced To Employ Their Very First Card Swap of Approximately More Than 7 Million EchoStar Access Cards.
- 202. Since NDS's hacking EchoStar's Access Card and posting its EEPROM and ROM Codes on the Internet, Pirated EchoStar Access Cards and other Circumvention or Signal Theft Devices have become available.
- 203. These Pirated EchoStar Access Cards and other Circumvention or Signal Theft Devices enable, assist, and facilitate the decryption of DISH Network's Programming services without EchoStar's authorization or viewers' payment of the necessary and required fees. These Pirated EchoStar Access Cards and other Circumvention or Signal Theft Devices have been, and continue to be, advertised, marketed, distributed, and sold via the Internet, local publications, and in underground satellite publications, in addition to being often times sold by satellite equipment retail dealers. Regardless of how these Pirated EchoStar Access

Cards and other Circumvention or Signal Theft Devices are advertised, marketed, distributed, or sold, the fact of the matter is that these Pirated EchoStar Access Cards and other Circumvention or Signal Theft Devices would not presently exist but for the wrongful conduct of Defendants, as described herein.

204. Defendants' wrongful conduct has injured, and will continue to injure, Plaintiffs by depriving Plaintiffs of subscription and pay-per-view revenues and other valuable consideration, compromising Plaintiffs' conditional access system, infringing on Plaintiffs' trade secrets and proprietary information, and interfering with Plaintiffs' contractual and prospective business relations.

VIII. <u>PLAINTIFFS' MOTION TO INTERVENE IN THE CANAL+ V. NDS LITIGATION</u>

A. On September 27, 2002, Plaintiffs Filed a Motion to Intervene in the Canal + v. NDS Litigation, Which Concerned Allegations that NDS Had Cracked Canal+'s Security System Using the Same Common Plan NDS Employed to Attack Plaintiffs' Security System.

205. Hacking Plaintiffs' Security System is not the first time NDS has engaged in wrongful behavior against a competitor's Security System. On or about April 9, 2002, Oliver Kommerling, NDS's employee and agent, explained the methods that NDS used to break the Security System of another encryption competitor, Canal+, and to distribute that information to foster satellite piracy.

206. Kommerling testified that "NDS engineers in the NDS facility in Haifa, Israel obtained Canal+ Access Cards and using the techniques taught by me [Kommerling] (some of which were described in my paper <u>Design Principles for Tamper Resistant Smartcards</u> written with Markus Kuhn) were able to physically extract the Canal+ machine code embedded in their Access Cards." Further Kommerling testified that "NDS engineers disassembled and analyzed the extracted machine code . . ." which was later confirmed by Kommerling as the same code

that was published on the "DR7 website" by NDS agent Christopher Tarnovsky. (Kommerling Dec. ¶ 6(a)-(e), attached hereto.)

207. Upon further investigation, in approximately early September 2002, Plaintiffs discovered the sworn declaration of Jan Saggiori, an employee of SSS LLC, based in Geneva Switzerland. Saggiori testified that he "asked Chris Tarnovsky if he could obtain the [missing] code present at the 2000 address from Al Menard. By an email exchange from Chris Tarnovsky [on March 28, 1999], Chris sent me [Saggiori] an 8kb binary file that he claimed contained the requested code extracted from the Canal+ smart card." (Saggiori Dec. ¶ 5 and Exhibits to his declaration, attached hereto)

208. Upon Plaintiffs' receipt and review of the code sent from NDS employee Tarnovsky to Saggiori, Plaintiffs discovered that the code was actually from an ST microchip that NagraStar used within its Access Cards. As evidenced by this code, and the well pleaded facts herein, Plaintiffs are now informed and believe that NDS may have cracked Plaintiffs' Security System as early as March 28, 1999 and distributed Plaintiffs' illegally obtained proprietary codes at this time through its employee and agent Tarnovsky, among other Defendants, with the intent and common plan to facilitate the piracy of Plaintiffs' Security System and cause harm to Plaintiffs.

209. Upon discovering that NDS was responsible for the acts complained of herein in approximately early September 2002, Plaintiffs immediately brought an action against NDS on September 27, 2002 by filing a Motion to Intervene in Canal+'s pending lawsuit against NDS – which was based upon similar facts and circumstances. The *Canal+ v. NDS et al.* case settled before Plaintiffs' Motion to Intervene could be granted. Accordingly, Plaintiffs immediately filed this suit on June 6, 2003.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

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(Circumventing Technological Measures Concerning Protected and Copyrighted Works in Violation of the Digital Millennium Copyright Act, 17 U.S.C. \S 1201(a)(1)(A))

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210. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate the above paragraphs as if fully set

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forth in this cause of action. 211. Defendants NDS, NDS Americas, Norris, Hasak, Kommerling, Luyando, Donev, Nedeltchev, Tarnovsky, Menard, Dawson, Quinn, Sergei, Dale, Frost, Sommerfield, Bruce, "Beavis", "Jazzercz" and "Stuntguy" circumvented

effectively control access to works protected under Title 17 of the United States Code, namely DISH Network's satellite television programming services and the

Plaintiffs' technological measures contained within EchoStar Access Cards which

protected works broadcasted thereon, by altering, modifying, compromising,

pirating, and/or reprogramming EchoStar Access Cards to bypass EchoStar's encryption protection contained therein and to enable the unauthorized access of

copyrighted satellite television programming, with each instance in violation of 17

U.S.C. \S 1201(a)(1)(A).

212. Defendants NDS, NDS Americas, Norris, Hasak and Tarnovsky additionally circumvented Plaintiffs' technological measures contained within EchoStar Access Cards which effectively control access to works protected under Title 17 of the United States Code, namely DISH Network's satellite television programming services and the protected works broadcasted thereon, by conspiring with themselves as well as Defendant Menard via NDS employee Tarnovsky, to alter, modify, compromise, pirate, and/or reprogram EchoStar Access Cards to bypass EchoStar's encryption protection contained therein and to enable the unauthorized access of copyrighted satellite television programming, with said acts and/or omissions constituting a violation of 17 U.S.C. § 1201(a)(1)(A).

- 213. Defendants NDS, NDS Americas, Norris, Hasak and Tarnovsky additionally circumvented Plaintiffs' technological measures contained within EchoStar Access Cards which effectively control access to works protected under Title 17 of the United States Code, namely DISH Network's satellite television programming services and the protected works broadcasted thereon, through their agents and/or sub-agents including Defendants Menard, Dawson, Quinn, Dale, Frost, Sergei and Dale, by altering, modifying, compromising, pirating, and/or reprogramming EchoStar Access Cards to bypass EchoStar's encryption protection contained therein and to enable the unauthorized access of copyrighted satellite television programming, with said acts and/or omissions engaged in by NDS's agents and/or subagents constituting a violation of 17 U.S.C. § 1201(a)(1)(A).
- 214. Defendants NDS and NDS Americas are additionally indirectly liable under the foregoing statutory provisions for subsequently ratifying the unlawful conduct of Defendants Norris, Hasak, Tarnovsky, Tarnovsky Sr., Menard, Frost, Dale, Quinn, Sergei, Dawson, Main and Wilson after having full knowledge of said unlawful acts outlined herein and concurrently and subsequently accepting and/or retaining the commercial and/or economic benefit of same.
- 215. Defendants NDS, NDS Americas, Norris and Hasak are additionally liable under the foregoing statutory provisions for encouraging, assisting, facilitating and/or aiding and abetting in the unlawful acts outlined herein by Defendants Tarnovsky, Menard, Frost, Dawson, Quinn, Dale, Sergei, Tarnovsky Sr., Kommerling, Doney, Luyando and Nedeltchey.
- 216. Defendant Tarnovsky is additionally liable under the foregoing statutory provisions for conspiring with, encouraging, assisting, facilitating and/or aiding and abetting in the unlawful acts outlined herein by Defendants Menard, Frost, Dale, Quinn, Sergei, and Dawson.
- 217. Defendants NDS and NDS Americas are additionally liable under the foregoing statutory provisions for the unlawful acts outlined herein by their

Employees and/or agents Norris, Hasak, Tarnovsky, Tarnovsky Sr., Kommerling, Donev, Luyando, Nedeltchev, and Menard.

- 218. These acts complained of herein occurred in, amongst other places, the State of California, Canada, and Israel.
- 219. Each of the foregoing Defendants' direct and indirect acts of circumvention have been and continue to be performed without the permission, authorization, or consent of Plaintiffs or any owner of copyrighted programming broadcasted on the DISH Network.
- 220. Each of the foregoing Defendants have violated Section 1201(a)(1) of the DMCA willfully, and for purposes of commercial advantage or private financial gain.
- 221. Each of the foregoing Defendants are additionally liable under the foregoing statutory provisions for encouraging, assisting, facilitating, aiding and abetting, and/or materially contributing to the direct violation of the foregoing statutory provisions by other third party individuals and/or entities who obtained unlawfully altered, modified, accessed, pirated and/or reprogrammed EchoStar Access Cards either directly or as a direct result of the acts or omissions of each of the foregoing Defendants outlined herein.
- 222. Pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 1203, Plaintiffs are entitled to equitable relief, damages (either statutory damages of \$200 to \$2,500 per violation, or actual damages plus any profits realized by Defendants as a result of this unlawful conduct), reasonable attorney's fees, and costs, in addition to all other relief to which they may be entitled.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

- (Manufacture of and Traffic in Signal Theft Devices in Violation of the Digital Millennium Copyright Act, 17 U.S.C. § 1201(a)(2))
- 223. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate the above as if fully set forth in this cause of action.

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224. Defendants NDS, NDS Americas, Norris, Hasak, Kommerling, Luyando, Donev, Nedeltchev, Tarnovsky, Menard, Wilson, Main, Dawson, Quinn, Sergei, Dale, Frost, Tarnovsky Sr., Sommerfield, and Bruce were and are actively engaged in the business of manufacturing, importing (to the United States), offering to the public, providing, or otherwise trafficking in altered, modified, compromised, and/or counterfeit Pirated EchoStar Access Cards and/or other Circumvention or Signal Theft Devices knowing that such Pirated EchoStar Access Cards and/or other Circumvention or Signal Theft Devices: (a) are primarily designed or produced for the purpose of circumventing Plaintiffs' encryption and conditional access technological measures that effectively control access to copyrighted satellite television programming; (b) have only limited commercially significant purpose or use other than to circumvent Plaintiffs' encryption and conditional access technological measures that effectively controls access to copyrighted programming; or (c) were marketed by Defendants, or others acting in concert with Defendants with Defendants' knowledge, for use in circumventing Plaintiffs' encryption and conditional access technological measures Plaintiffs' encryption and conditional access technological measures that effectively controls access to copyrighted programming, in violation of 17 U.S.C. § 1201(a)(2).

- 225. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate by reference as if fully set forth herein each separate and distinct theory of direct and indirect liability outlined above in Count I of Plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint.
- 226. These acts complained of herein occurred in, amongst other places, the State of California, Canada, and Israel.
- 227. Each of the foregoing Defendants' violations have injured, and will continue to injure, Plaintiffs by depriving Plaintiffs of subscription and pay-per-view revenues and other valuable consideration, compromising Plaintiffs' security and accounting systems, infringing Plaintiffs' trade secrets and proprietary information, and interfering with Plaintiffs' contractual and prospective business

- 228. Each of the foregoing Defendants' acts of circumvention have been, and continue to be, performed without the permission, authorization, or consent of Plaintiffs or any owner of copyrighted programming.
- 229. Each of the foregoing Defendants have violated Section 1201(a)(2) of the Digital Millennium Copyright Act willfully, and for purposes of commercial advantage or private financial gain.
- 230. Each of the foregoing Defendants knew that manufacturing, importing (to the United States), offering to the public, providing, and trafficking in Pirated EchoStar Access Cards and other Circumvention or Signal Theft Devices was and is illegal and prohibited.
- 231. Such violations have caused, and will continue to cause, Plaintiffs irreparable harm, and Plaintiffs have no adequate remedy at law to redress any such continued violations. Unless restrained by this Court, Defendants will continue to violate 17 U.S.C. § 1201(a)(2).

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(Manufacture of and Traffic in Signal Theft Devices in Violation of the Digital Millennium Copyright Act, 17 U.S.C. § 1201(b)(1))

- 232. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate the above as if fully set forth in this cause of action.
- 233. Defendants NDS, NDS Americas, Norris, Hasak, Kommerling, Luyando, Donev, Nedeltchev, Tarnovsky, Menard, Wilson, Main, Dawson, Quinn, Sergei, Dale, Frost, Tarnovsky Sr., Sommerfield, and Bruce were and are actively engaged in the business of manufacturing, importing (to the United States), offering to the public, providing, or otherwise trafficking in Pirated EchoStar Access Cards and other Circumvention or Signal Theft Devices knowing that such Pirated EchoStar Access Cards and other Circumvention or Signal Theft Devices: (a) are

primarily designed or produced for the purpose of circumventing the protection afforded by Plaintiffs' encryption and conditional access technological measures that effectively protects rights of copyright owners in a work or portion thereof; (b) have only limited commercially significant purpose or use other than to circumvent the protection afforded by Plaintiffs' encryption and conditional access technological measures that effectively protects rights of copyright owners in a work or portion thereof; or (c) were marketed by Defendants, or others acting in concert with Defendants with Defendants' knowledge, for use in circumventing Plaintiffs' encryption and conditional access technological measures Plaintiffs' encryption and conditional access technological measures that effectively protects rights of copyright owners in a work or portion thereof, in violation of 17 U.S.C. § 1201(b)(1).

- 234. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate by reference as if fully set forth herein each separate and distinct theory of direct and indirect liability outlined above in Count I of Plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint.
- 235. These acts complained of herein occurred in, amongst other places, the State of California, Canada, and Israel.
- 236. Each of the foregoing Defendants' violations have injured, and will continue to injure, Plaintiffs by depriving Plaintiffs of subscription and pay-per-view revenues and other valuable consideration, compromising Plaintiffs' security and accounting systems, infringing Plaintiffs' trade secrets and proprietary information, and interfering with Plaintiffs' contractual and prospective business relations.
- 237. Each of the foregoing Defendants' acts of circumvention have been, and continue to be, performed without the permission, authorization, or consent of Plaintiffs or any owner of copyrighted programming.
- 238. Each of the foregoing Defendants have violated Section 1201(b)(1) of the Digital Millennium Copyright Act willfully, and for purposes of commercial

advantage or private financial gain.

- 239. Each of the foregoing Defendants knew that manufacturing, importing (to the United States), offering to the public, providing, and trafficking in Pirated EchoStar Access Cards and other Circumvention or Signal Theft Devices was and is illegal and prohibited.
- 240. Such violations have caused, and will continue to cause, Plaintiffs irreparable harm, and Plaintiffs have no adequate remedy at law to redress any such continued violations. Unless restrained by this Court, Defendants will continue to violate 17 U.S.C. § 1201(b)(1).

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Facilitating the Unauthorized Reception of Satellite Signals in Violation of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. § 605(a))

- 241. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate the above as if fully set forth in this cause of action.
- 242. By designing, manufacturing, developing, manufacturing, assembling, modifying, importing (to the United States), trafficking, distributing, and selling Pirated EchoStar Access Cards and other Circumvention or Signal Theft Devices, Defendants NDS, NDS Americas, Norris, Hasak, Kommerling, Luyando, Donev, Nedeltchev, Tarnovsky, Menard, Wilson, Main, Dawson, Quinn, Sergei, Dale, Frost, Tarnovsky Sr., Sommerfield, and Bruce have assisted the unauthorized reception of use of EchoStar's satellite transmissions of television programming by persons not authorized to receive such transmissions, in violation of 47 U.S.C. § 605(a).
- 243. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate by reference as if fully set forth herein each separate and distinct theory of direct and indirect liability outlined above in Count I of Plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint.
- 244. These acts complained of herein occurred in, amongst other places, the State of California, Canada, and Israel.

245. Each of the foregoing Defendants' violations have injured, and will continue to injure, Plaintiffs by depriving Plaintiffs of subscription and pay-per-view revenues and other valuable consideration, compromising Plaintiffs' security and accounting systems, infringing Plaintiffs' trade secrets and proprietary information, and interfering with Plaintiffs' contractual and prospective business relations.

- 246. Each of the foregoing Defendants' acts of circumvention have been, and continue to be, performed without the permission, authorization, or consent of Plaintiffs or any owner of copyrighted programming.
- 247. Each of the foregoing Defendants have violated Section 605(a) the Communications Act willfully, and for purposes of commercial advantage or private financial gain.
- 248. Each of the foregoing Defendants knew that assisting third person in the reception and use of EchoStar's satellite transmissions of television programming, without authorization, was and is illegal and prohibited.
- 249. Each of the foregoing Defendants' violations of 47 U.S.C. § 605(a) have injured, and will continue to injure, EchoStar's ability to maximize the revenues which it seeks to derive from its satellite television programming as EchoStar has been deprived of the benefit of subscribers to EchoStar's satellite television programming.
- 250. Pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 605(e)(3), Plaintiffs are entitled to equitable relief, damages (either statutory damages of \$1,000 to \$10,000 per violation, or actual damages plus any profits realized by Defendants for each violation of 47 U.S.C. § 605(a)), and reasonable attorney's fees and costs. Plaintiffs seek all other relief to which they may be entitled.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Manufacture and Sale of Signal Theft Devices in Violation of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. § 605(e)(4))

- 251. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate the above as if fully set forth in this cause of action.
- 252. Defendants NDS, NDS Americas, Norris, Hasak, Kommerling, Luyando, Donev, Nedeltchev, Tarnovsky, Menard, Wilson, Main, Dawson, Quinn, Sergei, Dale, Frost, Tarnovsky Sr., Sommerfield, and Bruce have engaged in the business of manufacturing, assembling, modifying, importing (to the United States), exporting, selling, and distributing Pirated EchoStar Access Cards and other Circumvention or Signal Theft Devices knowing that such Pirated EchoStar Access Cards and other Circumvention or Signal Theft Devices are primarily of assistance in the unauthorized decryption of EchoStar's satellite television programming services, or are intended by Defendants to assist other persons in the unauthorized reception and use of EchoStar's satellite television programming services, in violation of 47 U.S.C. § 605(e)(4).
- 253. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate by reference as if fully set forth herein each separate and distinct theory of direct and indirect liability outlined above in Count I of Plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint.
- 254. These acts complained of herein occurred in, amongst other places, the State of California, Canada, and Israel.
- 255. Each of the foregoing Defendants' acts of circumvention have been, and continue to be, performed without the permission, authorization, or consent of Plaintiffs or any owner of copyrighted programming.
- 256. Each of the foregoing Defendants' violations have injured, and will continue to injure, Plaintiffs by depriving Plaintiffs of subscription and pay-per-view revenues and other valuable consideration, compromising Plaintiffs' security and accounting systems, infringing Plaintiffs' trade secrets and proprietary

information, and interfering with Plaintiffs' contractual and prospective business relations.

- 257. Each of the foregoing Defendants have violated Section 605(e)(4) the Communications Act willfully and for purposes of commercial advantage or private financial gain.
- 258. Each of the foregoing Defendants knew that manufacturing, assembling, modifying, importing (to the United States), exporting, selling, and distributing Pirated EchoStar Access Cards and other Circumvention or Signal Theft Devices that are primarily of assistance in the unauthorized reception and decryption of EchoStar's satellite television programming services, was and is illegal and prohibited.
- 259. Pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 605(e)(3), Plaintiffs are entitled to equitable relief, damages (either statutory damages of \$1,000 to \$10,000 per violation, or actual damages plus any profits realized by the Defendants and/or their agents as a result of this unlawful conduct), and reasonable attorney's fees and costs. Plaintiffs seek all other relief to which they may be entitled.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Unauthorized Interception of Electronic Communications in Violation of the Electronic Communications Privacy Act, 18 U.S.C. § 2511(1)(a))

- 260. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate the above as if fully set forth in this cause of action.
- 261. By designing, developing, manufacturing, assembling, modifying, importing (to the United States), exporting, trafficking, selling, and distributing Pirated EchoStar Access Cards and other Circumvention or Signal Theft Devices, and advertising and providing software, information, and technical support services relating to Pirated EchoStar Access Cards and other Circumvention or Signal Theft Devices, Defendants NDS, NDS Americas, Norris, Hasak, Kommerling, Luyando, Donev, Nedeltchev, Tarnovsky, Menard, Wilson, Main, Dawson, Quinn, Sergei,

Dale, Frost, Tarnovsky Sr., Sommerfield, and Bruce intentionally intercepted, endeavored to intercept, or procured other persons to intercept or endeavor to intercept, EchoStar's satellite transmissions of television programming, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 2511(1)(a).

- 262. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate by reference as if fully set forth herein each separate and distinct theory of direct and indirect liability outlined above in Count I of Plaintiffs Third Amended Complaint.
- 263. These acts complained of herein occurred in, amongst other places, the State of California, Canada, and Israel.
- 264. Each of the foregoing Defendants' violations have injured, and will continue to injure, Plaintiffs by depriving Plaintiffs of subscription and pay-perview revenues and other valuable consideration, compromising Plaintiffs' security and accounting systems, infringing Plaintiffs' trade secrets and proprietary information, and interfering with Plaintiffs' contractual and prospective business relations.
- 265. Each of the foregoing Defendants have engaged in conduct in violation of Section 2511(1)(a) of the Electronic Communications Privacy Act for a tortious or illegal purpose, or for purposes of direct or indirect commercial advantage or private commercial gain.
- 266. Each of the foregoing Defendants knew that such interception of EchoStar's satellite transmissions of television programming was and is illegal and prohibited.
- 267. Such violations have caused and will continue to cause Plaintiffs irreparable harm and Plaintiffs have no adequate remedy at law to redress any such continued violations. Unless restrained by this Court, Defendants will continue to violate 18 U.S.C. § 2511(1)(a).

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Trademark Infringement in Violation of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1114)

- 268. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate the above as if fully set forth in this cause of action.
- 269. EchoStar has adopted the mark "DISH Network" and used it in interstate commerce for equipment, goods, and services sold or licensed by EchoStar as part of its direct broadcast satellite system. On February 5, 1995, an application for registration of said mark was filed in the United States Patent and Trademark Office. On May 5, 1998, said mark was registered in the United States Patent and Trademark Office on the Principal Register under the Act of 1946 covering the use of said mark on equipment, goods, and services sold or licensed by EchoStar as part of its direct broadcast system. EchoStar's registration is now outstanding and valid.
- 270. Defendants NDS, NDS Americas, Norris, Hasak, Kommerling, Luyando, Donev, Nedeltchev, Tarnovsky, Menard, Wilson, Main, Dawson, Quinn, Sergei, Dale, Frost, Tarnovsky Sr., Sommerfield, and Bruce have infringed EchoStar's mark in interstate and foreign commerce by various acts including, but not limited to, designing, manufacturing, importing, distributing, selling, offering for sale, and advertising Pirated EchoStar Access Cards and other Circumvention or Signal Theft Devices under the name and mark of "DISH Network." Defendants' use of EchoStar's mark is without permission or authority of EchoStar and said use is likely to cause confusion, mistake, and deceit.
- 271. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate by reference as if fully set forth herein each separate and distinct theory of direct and indirect liability outlined above in Count I of Plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint.
- 272. These acts complained of herein occurred in, amongst other places, the State of California, Canada, and Israel.
 - 273. Each of the foregoing Defendants, individually and as members of the

conspiracy, have engaged in conduct in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1114 with the intent to cause confusion, mistake, and deceit.

274. Each of the foregoing Defendants knew that their use of the "DISH Network" mark (1) on Pirated EchoStar Access Cards that Defendants designed, manufactured, imported (to the United States), distributed, and sold, (2) on other Circumvention or Signal Theft Devices that Defendants designed, manufactured, imported (to the United States), distributed, and sold, and (3) on Defendants' advertisements for the sale and use of Pirated EchoStar Access Cards and other Circumvention or Signal Theft Devices was and is illegal and prohibited. Such violations have caused and will continue to cause Plaintiffs irreparable harm, and Plaintiffs have no adequate remedy at law to redress any such continued violations. Unless restrained by this Court, Defendants will continue to violate 15 U.S.C. § 1114.

EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION (Use of False Designation in Violation of the Lanham Act,

275. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate the above as if fully set forth in this cause of action.

15 U.S.C. § 1125(a))

276. Defendants NDS, NDS Americas, Norris, Hasak, Kommerling, Luyando, Donev, Nedeltchev, Tarnovsky, Menard, Wilson, Main, Dawson, Quinn, Sergei, Dale, Frost, Tarnovsky Sr., Sommerfield, and Bruce have caused Pirated EchoStar Access Cards and other Circumvention or Signal Theft Devices to enter into interstate and foreign commerce with the designation and representation "DISH Network" connected therewith. Each of the foregoing Defendants' use of "DISH Network" is a false designation of origin which is likely to cause confusion, mistake, and deceit as to the affiliation, connection, or association of Defendants with EchoStar and as to the origin, sponsorship, or approval of such goods and services by EchoStar.

277. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate by reference as if fully set forth herein each separate and distinct theory of direct and indirect liability outlined above in Count I of Plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint.

278. These acts complained of herein occurred in, amongst other places, the State of California, Canada, and Israel.

279. Each of the foregoing Defendants' actions are in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a) in that Defendants have used in connection with goods and services advertised and sold by Defendants a false designation of origin, a false or misleading description and representation of fact which is likely to cause confusion, mistake, and deceit as to the affiliation, connection, or association of Defendants with EchoStar and as to the origin, sponsorship, or approval of Defendants' goods, services, and commercial activities by EchoStar.

280. Each of the foregoing Defendants, individually and as members of the conspiracy, have engaged in conduct in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a) with the intent to cause confusion, mistake, and deceit.

281. Each of the foregoing Defendants knew, or should have known, that their false designation of origin and their false or misleading description and representation of fact were and are illegal and prohibited. Such violations have caused and will continue to cause Plaintiffs irreparable harm, and Plaintiffs have no adequate remedy at law to redress any such continued violations. Unless restrained by this Court, Defendants will continue to violate 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a).

NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION (RICO, 18 U.S.C. § 1962(c))

282. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate the above as if fully set forth in this cause of action.

283. Defendants NDS, NDS Americas, Norris, Hasak, Kommerling, Luyando, Donev, Nedeltchev, Tarnovsky, Menard, Wilson, Main, Dawson, Quinn, Sergei, Dale, Frost, Tarnovsky Sr., Sommerfield, and Bruce's unlawful, tortious

and otherwise actionable conduct as alleged in Plaintiffs' SAC constitutes a pattern of "racketeering activity" as defined by 18 U.S.C. § 1961.

284. Plaintiffs' hereby incorporate by reference as if fully set forth herein each separate and distinct theory of direct and indirect liability outlined above in Count I of Plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint.

285. Each of the foregoing Defendants committed at least the following predicate acts: (i) criminal copyright infringement in violation of 17 U.S.C. § 506(a) and 18 U.S.C. § 2319; (ii) misconduct in connection with access devices in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1029; and (iii) wire fraud in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1343. Defendants produced, trafficked in, controlled, and possessed device making equipment in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1029(a)(4).

286. Each of these violations by each of the foregoing Defendants of 18 U.S.C. §§ 1029, 1341, 1343, and 2319, constitutes an instance of "racketeering activity" as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 1961(1), and was committed in furtherance of the conspiracy to compromise and make available EchoStar's proprietary information to the general public for an illegal use. Each of the foregoing Defendants aided and abetted the commission of these violations of 18 U.S.C. §§ 1029, 1341, 1343, and 2319.

287. At all times relevant, Defendants NDS, Norris, Hasak, Kommerling, Luyando, Tarnovsky, Menard, and Menard's distribution network consisting of Defendants Quinn, Sergei, Dawson, and Frost, among others, ("distribution network") were associated-in-fact through their continuing efforts from as early as 1998 to present to compromise, and make available to the general public for improper and illegal use, EchoStar's proprietary information including, but not limited to, EchoStar's secret ROM and EEPROM Codes, Pirated EchoStar Access Cards and other Circumvention or Signal Theft Devices, and software programs, technical support services, and fixes designed and intended to circumvent Plaintiffs' ECMs that instituted primarily to disable Defendants' illegal devices and/or support

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services. Such association in fact constitutes and enterprise as defined in 18 U.S.C. §1961(4).

288. Defendant NDS specifically functioned to oversee and coordinate the implementation of specific acts by the various Defendants including, but not limited to, Defendants Norris, Hasak, Kommerling, Luyando, Tarnovsky, Menard, and Menard's distribution network, made strategic decisions concerning the extraction of Plaintiffs' secret ROM and EEPROM Codes, the design and manufacture of Pirated EchoStar Access Cards and other Circumvention or Signal Theft Devices, and facilitated communication between the various Defendants referenced herein. Specifically, Defendant NDS directed the affairs of Defendants Norris, Hasak, Kommerling, Luyando, Tarnovsky, Menard, and Menard's distribution network on an ongoing basis and recruited and attempted to recruit others for the enterprise including, but not limited to, Norm Dick and John Greyson. Defendant NDS also made decisions about the information that was to be made available to the general public in addition to manner and timing of the release of Plaintiffs' secret ROM and EEPROM Codes, select portions thereof, and/or specific and detailed instructions on how to extract same, the design and manufacture of Pirated EchoStar Access Cards and other Circumvention or Signal Theft Devices. This constitutes an organization separate and apart from the activity in which NDS was engaged.

289. Defendant NDS has and had at all times relevant herein an organizational structure or system of authority for making and implementing decisions and for exercising common control over the members of the RICO enterprise.

290. The organization and structure of Defendants' RICO enterprise existed as an entity separate and apart from the pattern of conspiratorial racketeering activity. Menard is or was at the top of the distribution and sale structure of the enterprise and controls this enterprise through various business entities. These business entities included, among others, DR7, a Canadian business entity

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operating through the website www.DR7.com. DR7 has or had a legal existence separate and apart from the enterprise and its illegal racketeering activity. However, it is or was operated and utilized as part of the enterprise for the purpose of furthering the racketeering activity. The enterprise also operates through, among others, "Discount Satellite" owned and operated by Defendant Dave Dawson, "Koinvizion" owned and operated by Defendant Andaard (Andre) Sergei, the "NewFrontier Group" owned and operated by Defendant Stan Frost. Menard employs or employed various associates who work directly for him, assisting in the day to day operation of the DR7 website and of the enterprise.

291. Menard is or was the primary decisionmaker of the distribution and sale structure of the enterprise, controlling and directing the affairs of the group on an ongoing basis and recruiting the various individual Defendants and/or their agents. Menard exerted control over the direction of the enterprise by, for example, selling devices that allowed the pirates to operate as "dealers" of Pirated EchoStar Access Cards and/or other Circumvention or Signal Theft Devices. Those associated with Defendants constituted a distribution network for the Pirated EchoStar Access Cards, other Circumvention or Signal Theft Devices, and otherwise pirate technology. They imported, exported, concealed, and sold Pirated EchoStar Access Cards to persons (DISH Network's subscribers and prospective subscribers) throughout the United States and elsewhere. They used pirate technology, including reprogrammers, to manufacture Pirated EchoStar Access Cards and/or other Circumvention or Signal Thest Devices and repair disabled Pirated EchoStar Access Cards and/or other Circumvention or Signal Theft Devices upon Plaintiffs' ECMs. These actions were taken in furtherance of the enterprise's goal of harming Plaintiffs and decreasing Plaintiffs' competitiveness in the DBS and CAS marketplaces.

292. NDS is or was the primary decisionmaker of the technology structure of the enterprise, controlling and directing the affairs of Tarnovsky on an ongoing

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basis and recruiting or attempting to recruit others for the enterprise. NDS exerted control over the direction of the enterprise by, for example, employing or attempting to employ individuals to hack or break the Security System, and by determining what technology and information would be made available to harm Plaintiffs. The enterprise is more than the sum of its racketeering activity.

293. The distribution side, and the technology side, of the organization and structure discussed herein functioned as a continuing unit and were controlled primarily by the single-decision making apparatus within NDS, which determined when and what hacked software code to release to the public.

294. The central decision making apparatus within NDS's was able to control Menard and his distribution network by, inter alia, (a) NDS bestowed upon Menard the ability to reprogram EchoStar Access Cards by providing Menard with a sophisticated reprogrammer device (coined by Tarnovsky as "the stinger") designed and built by NDS and Tarnovsky using the proprietary information NDS unlawfully obtained from the microprocessor embedded in Plaintiffs' Access Cards at the NDS laboratory in Haifa, Israel; (b) controlling the number of EchoStar Access Cards that Menard was able to unlawfully reprogram, and ultimately distribute to pirating end-users via his distribution network, by instructing and/or assisting Tarnovsky in writing software codes that operated the NDS/Tarnovsky reprogrammer in a controlled manner such that it would automatically become disabled after reprogramming a predetermined number of EchoStar Access Cards; (c) controlling Menard's ability to 'reactivate' the NDS/Tarnovsky reprogrammer - to wit, Tarnovsky would not send software and/or command codes to reactivate the reprogramming device until instructed to do so by NDS; (d) controlling which specific portions of Plaintiffs' proprietary code that Menard could publicly post on his <u>www.dr7.com</u> website as well as when such posts could be effectuated; (e) controlling the specific type, generation, or version of EchoStar Access Cards that Menard was able to reprogram and ultimately provide to the pirating end-users via

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his distribution network; (f) controlling if, when, how and where the unlawfully reprogrammed EchoStar Access Cards distributed by Menard and his distribution network would be reactivated and/or repaired after Plaintiffs launched an ECM to disable these cards by deciding whether to provide Menard a "fix", "update," or "counter-ECM," among other technical support, in which to post on his website or whether to have Tarnovsky physically write a new software program to repair disabled Pirated EchoStar Access Cards and/or other Circumvention or Signal Theft Devices in which case Menard and his distribution network would be required to reacquire these distributed cards and load them back into the NDS/Tarnovsky reprogrammer; (g) controlling the price (and conversely, the supply and demand market) that Menard and his distribution network were able to distribute these Pirated EchoStar Access Cards for; (h) controlling the degree of protection NDS would provide and when such protection was provided to Menard and the members of his distribution network by, inter alia, running interference with and/or providing information to the Canadian RCMP; and (i) controlling when and how NDS/Tarnovsky would effectuate the wide-spread compromise of Plaintiffs' CAS – which ultimately occurred via Tarnovsky's December 23 and 24, 2000 posts on Menard's website, among others.

295. Defendant NDS was also able to exercise and/or retain control over the distribution structure of the RICO enterprise by using various intimidation tactics, threats of civil and criminal proceedings, and monetary compensation. By way of example, NDS through its officer and employee Norris directed Menard to terminate his website (www.dr7.com) during a meeting between Norris and Menard in early 2001. Specifically, after Norris learned that representatives from Plaintiffs had met with Menard in an effort to investigate the acts outlined herein, Norris immediately directed Menard to terminate his website – which was done on June 21, 2001. Plaintiffs are informed and believe that Norris directed Menard to terminate his site and discard any and all evidence connecting same to Tarnovsky

and/or NDS in a continued effort by NDS to conceal its involvement in same.

296. Each of the foregoing Defendants knowingly produced, trafficked in, controlled, and possessed "device making equipment" — any equipment, mechanism, or impression designed or primarily used for making an access device or counterfeit access device — in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1029, by at least the following:

- (a) On or about April 5, 1999, a post to the Internet by "DR7" [Menard] states that Menard "visited Discount [Discount Satellite/Dawson] this aft, got card reloaded with bootstrap and main.enc file and some other small one that some program made, bat card now fully functioning."
- (b) On or about April 20, 1999, Dawson and Discount Satellite were raided in Edmonton by the RCMP; local reports regarding Dawson's selling pirated EchoStar access cards and other illegal signal theft devices on his Internet website, www.discountsatellite.com. Among the items confiscated were illegal satellite access cards, computers, and other equipment used to program access cards, approximately \$69,500 in U.S. and Canadian money orders and cash, and drugs. Dawson continued to operate his illegal business in Canada through his website, www.discountsatellite.com.
- (c) On or about October 6, 1999, a post to the Internet by "Code" [Tarnovsky], concerning a new circumvention or signal theft device called an AVR, states "if the key servers are working correctly, you will know the new avr key they [DISH Network] are about to switch to in advance!"
- (d) On or about October 6, 1999, a post to the Internet by "JD" [Dawson], concerning inquiry to purchase AVR devices, states "we [Defendants] have available to us now an aftermarket avr device that will activate all channels on the Echostar Dishnetwork system. It runs without the use of the original plastic card and is totally supported via the internet. It is NOT an auto-update product and will stop working in the event of a keychange. HOWEVER, key updates are posted within minutes and available to all. . . . Total cost for board and programmer is currently 150.00 usd. Or 110.00 usd for just the avr board."
- (e) On or about September 8, 2000, a post to the Internet by "DR7" [Menard] stating "I have only honestly patched 3 times in 18 months...where do they get the info they post about E3m [the EchoStar hack by NDS, its agents Tarnovsky, Menard and others] being so bad??...I have had one [ECM] since day one when discount [Discount Satellite/Dawson] began selling and have not

needed to be updated 15 times...total updates I have had are 3 and since June 1999 that has cost me approximately 5 minutes of my time spent loading."

- (f) On or about November 21, 2000, a post to the Internet by "Koinvizion" [Sergei] announcing that [Defendants] can now fix the "smartcard not inserted correctly Error for \$50.00USD per card + the usual shipping charges for everyone."
- (g) On or about December 29, 2000, a post to the Internet by "hitek" [Sean Quinn], entitled "e3m cards," states "the new group wants to sell the machines now…please e-mail us and we will give you info on the machines as well as where you can order it from…30 machines ready to go."
- 297. Defendants engaged in mail fraud in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1341 when Defendants transmitted, by means of United States Postal Service and/or commercial interstate and foreign carriers, at least the following:
 - (a) On or about April 16, 1999, NDS letter was sent from Adams to Hasak concerning, among other things, a piracy investigation of www.dr7.com and "DR7" [Al Menard]. Adams states, "[s]omewhere in the loop appears PINKERTON investigative Service. They at one time worked for Irdeto as well as other companies. There is talk that an agency is investigating DR7[Menard]."
 - (b) On or about June 18, 1999, a NDS Letter to Hasak from Adams concerning NDS's hiring satellite pirates and hackers in order to "CONTROL" them as well as NDS's fear of losing its contract with DirecTV to be DirecTV's smart card provider.
 - (c) On or about August 2, 2000, "X-Factor, X-Factor Design [Menard's company], # 108-280 Nelson St., Vancouver, BC Canada, phone number 604-408-7762, UPS account number 49W-W48" sent a package to "CT [Tarnovsky], 925 E. highway 80 PMB #245, San Marcos, Texas 78666 USA, phone number 716-259-1580." The item enclosed was described as a "Sony Play Station manufactured in Japan" with tracking number "W601 911 651 5." Menard sent the "expedited" with the special instructions "UPS CALL MBE 1ST ON ANY SHIPPER ISSUE." The "Declaration of Contents and Shipper's Letter of Instruction" states that "X-Factor, X-Factor Design" shipped the package and describe the items enclosed as "one (1) Sony Psx Z, manufactured in Japan, valuing \$900.00; one (1) Sony Controller, manufactured in Japan, valuing

\$30.00, and three (3) Sony CDs, manufactured in Japan, valuing \$60.00." The remarks section of the declaration reads "Birthday Gift." Tarnovsky's birthday listed on his California driver's license is xxxx xx, xxxx.

- (d) On or about August 11, 2000, a "Declaration of Contents and Shipper's Letter of Instruction" states that "Hi-Fi Exchange, 1750 Davie St. Suite 201, Vancouver, BC VGG-3B7, phone number 808-6026," sent one package weighing 11 pounds to "CT Electronics, 925 E Hwy 80 PMB #245, San Marcos, TX 78666." The item enclosed is described as "one (1) Technics Cassette Deck, manufactured in Singapore valued at \$350.00."
- (e) On or about August 15, 2000, a "Declaration of Contents and Shipper's Letter of Instruction" states that "Regency Audio, 1750 Drive, V663B7, Canada, phone number 604-808-6061" sent one package weighing 10 pounds to "CT [Chris Tarnovsky] Electronics, 925 E Hwy 80 #245, San Marcos, TX 78666, phone number 512-897-1677." The item enclosed is described as "one (1) Graphic Equalizer, manufactured in the USA, valuing \$300.00."
- (f) On or about August 23, 2000, a "Declaration of Contents and Shipper's Letter of Instruction" states that "Regency Audio, 1750 Davie #201, Van BC V663B1", sent one package weighing 10 pounds to "Owner, CT [Tarnovsky] Electronics, 925E Hwy 80 #245, San Marcos, TX 78666, phone number 396-1247." The item sent is described as "one (1) Sony Minidisk, manufactured in the USA, valuing \$350.00." The shipment was charged a \$62.78 transportation charge.
- (g) On or about August 25, 2000, "Regency, Regency Audio, 1750 Davie 3201, Van, BC VGB3B7, phone number 807-2262, UPS account number 638X87", sent one package, with a weight of 11 pounds to "CT [Tarnovsky], 925 E. highway 80 Suite 245, San Marcos, Texas 78666 USA, phone number 512-369-29." The item is described as a "compact disc player manufactured in the USA." The tracking number on the package was "W619 045 603 0." The package was sent "expedited" with the special instructions "Zone 351."
- (h) On or about August 28, 2000, "Regency, Regency Audio, 1750 Davie 3201, Van, BC VGB3B7, phone number 807-2262, UPS account number 638X87", sent one package, with an actual weight of 9 pounds to "CT [Tarnovsky] Electronics, 925 E. highway 80 Suite 245, San Marcos, Texas 78666 USA, phone number 512-369-4242." The item was described as a "DVD Player manufactured in the USA." The tracking number on the package was "W619 045 602 1", and the package was sent "expedited."

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- (i) On or about August 28, 2000, a package was sent to "Von," [Tarnovsky] from "8132 Washburn Ct, Luling, TX 78648, phone number 703-850-2337", with FedEx letter to "Chris Tarnovsky, 925 E. Hwy 80 #245, San Marcos, TX 78666, phone number 703-850-2337." The parcel was sent FedEx Priority Overnight with the tracking number "8153 1564 6118." The sender, "Von," has an account that will be billed to pay for the shipment. The parcel was to be delivered by August 29, 2000.
- (j) On or about August 29, 2000 a package was sent to "Von" [Tarnovsky] from Mail & More, 925 Highway 80, San Marcos, Texas 78666, phone number 703-850-2337, with a FedEx Envelope/Letter to "Chris Tarnovsky, XXX XXXX XXXX XXXX, CA XXXXXX." The parcel was sent FedEx Priority Overnight with the tracking number "8213 3536 0680." Tarnovsky, "Von," has an account, number 1700-1825-7 that is billed for the shipment. The FedEx tag is marked "XENIRA."
- On or about August 29, 2000, an investigation by a Detective at the (k) Hays County Narcotics Task Force was conducted in response to an anonymous call from a concerned citizen stating that a suspicious parcel had been mailed from Luling, Texas to XXX XXXX, Texas, and then forwarded to XXX XXXX. California at Tarnovsky's expense. The caller advised "there was no reason for the parcel to be mailed to San Marcos, TX before being mailed to XXX XXXX, CA." The investigation revealed that the return address and phone number on this parcel was invalid. The name for the return address was "Von" [Tarnovsky]. The investigation further revealed that Chris Tarnovsky was living at XXX XXXX, XXXX XXXX, California XXXXX. On July 29, 2000, he rented mailbox number 245 at "Mail and More, 925 E.HWY 80, San Marcos, Hays County, Texas." In doing so, Tarnovsky falsely told the store manager that he was a student at Southwest Texas State University and was returning home to XXX XXXX, CA. However, there was no record of Tarnovsky ever attending Southwest Texas State University or living in the San Marcos, TX area. Tarnovsky instructed the store manager to forward all of his mail as arriving next day including Saturday to XXX XXXX, XXXX, XXXX, California XXXXX. The store manager had been forwarding parcels to Tarnovsky approximately "every day or every other day."
- (l) On or about August 30, 2000, the store manager notified the investigating detective that he received another parcel to be forwarded to Tarnovsky. The parcel was in a JVC compact disc box with a return address of "Regency Audio [CONFIRM Menard's company], 1750 Davis #201, Van BC VGG3B7" and addressed to "CT [Tarnovsky] Electronics, 925 W HWY suite

- 245, San Marcos, TX." Canines gave a positive alert at the presence of the odor of marijuana or other illegal drugs after smelling the parcel. A search warrant was then executed and \$20,100.00 in US currency was discovered inside a medium brown envelope taped to the circuitry inside the JVC compact disc player.
- (m) On or about August 31, 2000, the store manager again notified the investigating detective that a parcel had arrived. The parcel was identical to the one received the day before, except the box was from a "Pioneer DVD." Canines again gave a positive alert at the suspected parcel. A second search warrant was executed and \$20,000.00 in US currency was found in a medium sized envelope taped to the circuitry of the DVD player. ADD DETAILS ABOUT THIS SHIPMENT AND LATER INVESTIGATION LINKING MAIN'S FINGERPRINTS
- (n) On or about November 21, 2000, a post to the Internet by "Koinvizion" [Sergei] announcing that [Defendants] can now fix the "smartcard not inserted correctly Error for \$50.00USD per card + the usual shipping charges for everyone."
- (o) On or about December 1, 2000, a post to the Internet by "Kingtut" stating "I just got my cards from koin [Andre Sergei]."
- (p) On or about January 9, 2002, Norris purchased a "Karl Suss Probe" manufactured by K&S, model 4524, serial number 610009, with a manual, for the amount of \$18,500 for Tarnovsky. On or about January 17, 2002, the item was shipped via Atlas Van Lines to "Chris Tarnovsky at XXXX XXXX XXXXX, XXXXX, California USA XXXXX, phone number xxx-xxx-xxxx, fax number xxx-xxx-xxxx." The invoice lists the "End User" to be Chris Tarnovsky at the same address. [VERIFY EQUIPMENT'S PURPOSE AND USE]
- (q) On or about July 26, 2002, Tarnovsky purchased a manufactured "Karl Suss, model PM-8" for the amount of \$15,000. On or about August 15, 2002, the item was shipped via Federal Express to Chris Tarnovsky at XXXX XXXX XXXX, California USA XXXXX, phone number xxx-xxx-xxxx, fax number xxx-xxx-xxxx. The invoice lists the "End User" to be Chris Tarnovsky. [VERIFY EQUIPMENT'S PURPOSE AND USE]
- (r) On or about August 30, 2002, Norris purchased a "Karl Suss Probe (2 units), \$1,700" and had them sent to Tarnovsky. One item, manufactured by Karl Suss, was a model Probe for the amount of \$850. The other item was also manufactured by Karl Suss and is a model Probe for the amount of \$850. On

August 30, 2002, the items were shipped via Federal Express to "Chris Tarnovsky at XXXX XXXX XXXX, XXXXX, California USA XXXXX, phone number xxx-xxx-xxxx, fax number xxx-xxx-xxxx." The invoice lists the "End User" to be Chris Tarnovsky. [VERIFY EQUIPMENT'S PURPOSE AND USE]

298. Each of the foregoing Defendants engaged in wire fraud in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1343 when Defendants repeatedly used interstate and international wire facilities, including telephone and Internet communications, by at least the following:

- (a) On or about November 20, 1998, a post to the Internet by "DR7" [Menard], concerning the EchoStar hack, states: "a file was sent too me recently by Swiss cheese boys [Tarnovsky] and they asked me too add, lins too it are in todays news 11.20.98 and it is also added to the Echostar tools section, sorry I didn't have more info with this text file but I think a few of you could use this info...thanks again too the Users of this forum who have contributed their time to the Echostar Project as well as the SCP [Tarnovsky] for initiating this...good luck guys and hope to have more info shortly."
- (b) On or about December 4, 1998, a post to the Internet by "Nipper" [Tarnovsky] providing Plaintiffs' Bat keys.
- (c) On or about December 7-8, 1998, a post to the Internet by "Nipper" [Tarnovsky] supplying illegally obtained information concerning DISH Network.
- (d) On or about March 26, 1999, a post to the Internet by "DR7" [Menard] states: "the CAM dump is posted in the Tools section... Echostar Running Card Dump + Public Keys by Swiss Cheese Productions [Tarnovsky]"
- (e) In or around April 1999, Menard telephoned Scullion again to solicit Scullion's participation in a distribution network to sell Pirated EchoStar Access Cards. During this conversation, Menard informed Scullion that he was close to receiving a full hack of the EchoStar system and that, "due to the pirate community's interest in Swiss Cheese Production's stuff," the plan was a guaranteed money maker. Menard also informed Scullion that the distribution network was going to have something special attached with its operation: protection of NDS. Menard informed Scullion that "NDS was the entity whom had ordered the hack and the distribution of pirated cards through Menard's distribution network." Menard also informed Scullion that "NDS had an

arrangement with Tarnovsky to provide the support and facilitation of the hacked EchoStar code to be sent to Menard to be used in the distribution network." Menard also informed Scullion that Scullion had nothing to worry about with respect to being raided by the RCMP due to the fact that "NDS was connected and had a solid relationship [with the RCMP]." Menard further informed Scullion that "NDS would be running interference in the distribution network."

- (f) On or about April 10, 1999, a post to the Internet by "DR7" [Menard] where he inserts a private chat he had with "CanBert" including "went to jd's [Dawson] today; if I send my batt [illegal battery card] in how much to get it fixed??; not sure...never heard the price when I was there...customers pay \$40; you'll have to call; at Discount Sat??; yes 780-448-1787; thankx DR7; np man."
- (g) May 9, 1999, a post to the Internet states that the "Echostar update for the commercial battery cards has been released and is confirmed working again. The file can be downloaded from [Dawson's website] www.discountsatellite.com/Efile.zip."
- (h) On or about May 19, 1999, a post to the Internet by "DR7" [Menard] states that he asked JD [Dawson] why the bat [battery card] isn't autorolling [automatically finding keys to counter ECMS]. JD [Dawson] stated the reason was the requirement to hand out a bootstrap and that the potential source code would have to be released.
- (i) In April 1999, Menard telephoned Reginald Scullion with an offer to participate in the "DISH Network" hack. During these conversations, Menard informed Scullion that, among other things: (a) NDS was behind the EchoStar hack; (b) the Tarnovsky/Menard distribution model would be protected and controlled by NDS; (c) NDS had an arrangement with Tarnovsky to provide the technical and software support and facilitate the hacked EchoStar ROM Code to be sent to Menard and used in the distribution network; and (d) NDS would protect this distribution network from potential RCMP raids.
- (j) On or about July 6, 1999, a post to the Internet by "DR7" [Menard] states that "marry3M is used for JD's [Dawson's] 3M customers to do the following: Write IRD# Write Key# Read Key# from card with sub/previous sub Set zipcode/timezone."
- (k) On or about August 10, 1999, a post to the Internet by "Nipper" [Tarnovsky] providing EchoStar Bat keys.

(1) On or about August 21, 1999, a post to the Internet by "DR7" [Menard] states that Menard called "JD" [Dawson] to confirm status of file and JD [Dawson] stated that he would "post REV20A.E3M on his website."

- (m) On or about September 8, 1999, a post to the Internet by "xbr21" [Tarnovsky], quoting "Nipper's" [Tarnovsky's] previous post, stating "here is a neat no-mod trick- send out a control work packet using a key offset of 07 (eg 05/15/07). Card should skip decrpt of packet and simply encrypt with your boxkey!! Simple and why not use this on channel 101? Another example of stupidity."
- (n) On or about September 29, 1999, a post to the Internet by "DR7" [Menard] states that he talked to "JD" [Dawson] on the phone about 20 minutes ago and JD [Dawson] said that he would also just "sell the programmed [DISH Network] chip" if there was a demand for it. A later post to the Internet, on the same date, by "DR7" [Menard] stating that he "confirmed with JD [Dawson] that the keys in the latest talk.cfg file are not for AVR freeware and will only work on JD's [Dawson's] AVR."
- (o) On or about October 19, 1999, a post to the Internet by "DR7" [Menard] announced that "'xfile 2.01' and 'Blocker version 2.3 Beta' were posted to the Echo files section of the DR7 website." "DR7" [Menard] further states "sorry they were not posted earlier but the creators [Defendants/Tarnovsky] never bothered to send them so basically I couldn't post what I didn't have, thanks to those that did send them."
- (p) In November 1999, Menard again telephoned Reginald Scullion with an offer to participate in the "DISH Network" hack. During these conversations, Menard informed Scullion that, among other things: (a) NDS was behind the EchoStar hack; (b) the Tarnovsky/Menard distribution model would be protected and controlled by NDS; (c) NDS had an arrangement with Tarnovsky to provide the technical and software support and facilitate the hacked EchoStar ROM Code to be sent to Menard and used in the distribution network; and (d) NDS would protect this distribution network from potential RCMP raids.
- (q) On or about November 9, 1999, a post to the Internet by "DR7" [Menard], regarding "JD's [Dawson's] gone???," states "since Friday I have not been able at all to call your shop and get through, I tried over 20 times per day at least just to test. JD [Dawson] this is getting outta hand and now its come to the point where I am looking bad for advertising for you and also for being in same city, I think you owe these people an explanation as well as an apology and shouldn't expect me to have to deal with any of this...I an now removing

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Discount Satellite advertising banners from this website JD [Dawson] because I cannot and will not give you [Dawson] any more benefits that other advertisers and make myself look bad in the process.

- (r) On or about November 19, 1999, a post to the Internet by "DR7" [Menard] provides instructions to remedy problem of member who received an AVR2 [smart card replacement] and programmer [device used to program Access Cards or illegal substitute cards] and was unable to load properly. "DR7's" [Menard's] instructions include, "using DOS talk v1.7 and loading the avr2e3m [EchoStar] file which allows AVR2 to use the 3M keys from wintalk."
- (s) On or about December 8, 1999, a post to the Internet by "Shrimp" [Tarnovsky] states "the sole purpose of the Atmel chip in the wildthing is a slave who can count clock cycles and perform a high glitch on vcc/clk given a command from the PC. All that is required to fix the current situation is a new exe file given different glitches to the card."
- (t) On or about December 17, 1999, a post to the Internet by "Nipper-Clauz" [Tarnovsky], entitled "Twas the Night Before Christmas," provided EchoStar Bat keys.
- (u) On or about December 20, 1999, a post to the Internet by "Nipper-Clauz" [Tarnovsky] entitled "tis the season to be jolly," provided additional EchoStar Bat keys.
- (v) On or about December 21, 1999, a post to the Internet by "Nipper-Clauz" [Tarnovsky] entitled "be merry harry," provided even more EchoStar Bat keys.
- (w) On or about February 2, 2000, Dawson and Discount Satellite were second time by the RCMP after local reports regarding Dawson's continued selling of pirated DSS and EchoStar access cards and other signal theft devices on the Internet through his website. www.discountsatellite.com.
- (x) On or about February 25, 2000, a post by "NiPpEr" [Tarnovsky] to the internet states providing EchoStar Bat keys.
- (y) On or about March 24, 2000, a post to the internet by "xbr21" [Tarnovsky] providing EchoStar Bat keys.
- (z) On or about March 29, 2000, DirecTV executed and seized Dawson's business in satisfaction of the judgment obtained by DirecTV against Dawson.

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Shortly thereafter, Dawson posted a public statement on his website, www.discountsatellite.com, regarding the status of his business's operations. Included in this statement, Dawson provided a link to www.DSScanada.com, another website owned, operated, and maintained by Dawson. Through this website, Dawson continued to solicit business from his large customer base in addition to new customers.

- (aa) On or about May 5, 2000, an <u>NDS Memorandum captioned</u> "Report Week 18", concerning NDS agent Christopher Tarnovsky, states in relevant part: "You will note that suspicion has fallen on MIKE [Tarnovsky]...There are a series of threatening statements inasmuch that MIKE [Tarnovsky] is behind DR7 [Allen Menard and the website <u>www.dr7.com</u>] and therefore MIKE [Tarnovsky] hacked ECHOSTAR etc, etc."
- (ab) On or about June 21, 2000, a post to the Internet by "Hitec" [Quinn], concerning "Koin" [Sergei], states "[f]or the time being... I am removing all dealer links from the site... Koin is closing the website but still accepting orders at Koin@koinvision.com . . . now its cash (no money orders at all) and no site.... Any other files that are required to help out the Koinster will be posted here from now on."
- (ac) On or about June 27, 2000, a post to the Internet by "Hitec" [Quinn], concerning business operations of Koin [Sergei], stating "Koin [Sergei] is closing the website but still accepting orders at Koin@Koinvision.com . . . My self I personally vouch for Koin and his support. Even with his one complaint the guy has to admit that Koin did send his package originally (although it was seized) and he did make up for it after a couple of weeks . . . Any other files that are required to help out the Koinster will be posted here [www.hitecsat.com] from now on." A later post on the same date by "Hitec" [Quinn] stating "as I already said . . . no money order now and only email . . . I will post any files [Sergei]. needed to help out Koin His email addy again Koin@koinvizion.com."
- (ad) On or about August 15, 2000, a post by "HeeD" states "the group that is supporting DN E3M [the illegal DISH Network hack] has proven that they know this system inside-and-out. They are not just taking stabs in the dark, or speculating about things...they actually know!"
- (ae) On or about September 19, 2000, it was discovered that Tarnovsky placed approximately 80 phone calls to Israel [NDS] and 120 to Belgium. Tarnovsky also traveled over seas twice every six months going to Brussels and

other European countries. Tarnovsky had received two parcels at his residence from Minnesota and Virginia [Tarnovsky Sr.].

- (af) On or about November 21, 2000, a post to the Internet by "Koinvizion" [Sergei] announcing that [Defendants] can now fix the "smartcard not inserted correctly Error for \$50.00USD per card + the usual shipping charges for everyone."
- (ag) On or about December 23, 2000, a post by "xbr21" [Tarnovsky], responding to invitation by other members wishing "Nipper Clauze" [Tarnovsky] would reappear and provide information, and states "you want nipper clauze [Tarnovsky] here," and then states "there will be no boxes anymore! There will be no more fights amongst us. Learn from this and prosper. Works across the world! Do the following: get atr, wait 500ms to ensure card is idle. Send this packet to 288-02 or equivalent ROM 3 nagra cam! Rx 4+4096 bytes and you have entire eeprom. Send this, then rx 4 bytes + 4096 bytes of eeprom." The post was signed by "nipper clause 00" [Tarnovsky]. This December 23, 2000 post by Tarnovsky provided hackers around the world the 'road map' and instructional code to effectuate a complete dump of Plaintiffs' entire EEPROM Code.
- (ah) On December 24, 2000, a post to the Internet by "Nipper 2000" [Tarnovsky] at 3:26 a.m. <u>publishing the FULL Echo ROM Code</u> on <u>www.piratesden.com</u>, Discussion Forum. "Nipper 2000's" [Tarnovsky's] post, entitled "tHe ReAl V3 DuMp!," stating "tHeRe WiLl bE nO bOxEs aNyMoRe! tHeRe WiLl bE nO mOrE flgHtInG aMoNgSt uS. LeArN fRoM ThIs aNd pRosPer. tHiS WiLl Be PoStEd To AlL NeWsGrOuPs ArOuNd ThE WoRlD! ThIs Is Dr7'S cOdE (WeSt 3M v3) tHe rEaL sTuFf!!" Tarnovsky then goes on to state: "I wIlL dUmP AlL vErSiOnS oF tHe WeSt CoDe LoOk FoR iT hErE! nIpPeR cLaUz 00" [Tarnovsky].
- (ai) On or about May 18, 2001, a post to the Internet by "Kelly" [Menard] stating "we all do know "Hitec" [Quinn] and "Koin" [Sergei] were partners selling echostar stuff...I bought my avr and echostar 3m from you [Quinn] and that bitch koin [Sergei].
- (aj) On or about May 18, 2001, a post to the Internet by "Hitec" [Quinn], responding to "Kelly's" [Menard's] allegations, stating "if I was involved in the Echostar hack I would have forced the price down to an affordable rate instead of lying to dealers and constantly gouging them. If memory serves me correctly I even advertised for the competition that did force the price down considerably."

THIRD AMENDED COMPLAINT

(ak) On or about December 16, 2001, Tarnovsky admits to Giles Kaehlin, Head of Security for Canal+, at a meeting in London that NDS was responsible for the hack and publication of the DISH Network ROM Code on the internet. Tarnovsky admits that the DISH Network code was sent to him by Reuven Hasak, head of security for NDS in Israel, from John Norris, head of security for NDS Americas. Tarnovsky later sent an email stating that he [Tarnovsky] wanted no further communications to occur between Tarnovsky and Kaehlin.

299. Each of the foregoing Defendants willfully infringed on EchoStar's copyrighted information for purposes of commercial advantage, in violation of 17 U.S.C. § 506 and 18 U.S.C. § 2319.

300. Alternatively, Defendants Norris, Hasak, Tarnovsky, Kommerling, Luyando, among others, specifically used their positions at NDS, to conduct or participate, directly or indirectly, in the conduct of NDS's affairs, in violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 1029, 1341, 1343, and 2319 by, among other unlawful acts, engaging in the conduct specifically set forth above.

301. The multiple acts of racketeering activity as set forth above by Defendants NDS, NDS Americas, Norris, Hasak, Kommerling, Luyando, Donev, Nedeltchev, Tarnovsky, Menard, Wilson, Main, Dawson, Quinn, Sergei, Dale, Frost, Tarnovsky Sr., Sommerfield, and Bruce were interrelated, part of a common and continuous pattern of fraudulent schemes, and perpetrated for the same or similar purposes, thus constituting a "pattern of racketeering activity," as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 1961(5).

302. By reason of these circumstances and events, each of the foregoing Defendants agreed to and/or did conduct and participate, directly and indirectly, in the conduct of the affairs of the enterprise through a pattern of racketeering activity, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1962(c).

303. Each of the foregoing Defendants' violations have injured and will continue to injure EchoStar by depriving them of subscription and pay-per-view revenues and other valuable consideration, compromising EchoStar's security and

accounting systems, infringing on EchoStar's trade secrets and proprietary information, interfering with EchoStar's contractual and prospective business relations, and damaging Plaintiffs' reputation in the DBS and CAS marketplaces resulting in, among other injuries, irreparable harm to the commercial goodwill that Plaintiffs have established in the relevant industries.

TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION (RICO, 18 U.S.C. § 1962(d))

- 304. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate the above as if fully set forth in this cause of action.
- 305. By reason of the circumstances and events outlined in Count 9 above, Defendants NDS, NDS Americas, Norris, Hasak, Kommerling, Luyando, Donev, Nedeltchev, Tarnovsky, Menard, Wilson, Main, Dawson, Quinn, Sergei, Dale, Frost, Tarnovsky Sr., Sommerfield, and Bruce, as persons within the meaning of 18 U.S.C. § 1962(3), along with other presently unknown individuals and/or entities, unlawfully, willfully, and knowingly conspired and agreed to conduct and participate, directly and indirectly, in the conduct of the affairs of the enterprise through a pattern of racketeering activity, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1962(d).
- 306. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate by reference as if fully set forth herein each of the separate and independent theories of direct and indirect liability outlined above in Count I of Plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint.
- 307. Each of the foregoing Defendants' violations have injured and will continue to injure EchoStar by depriving them of subscription and pay-per-view revenues and other valuable consideration, compromising EchoStar's security and accounting systems, infringing on EchoStar's trade secrets and proprietary information, interfering with EchoStar's contractual and prospective business relations, and damaging Plaintiffs' reputation in the DBS and CAS marketplaces resulting in, among other injuries, irreparable harm to the commercial goodwill of Plaintiffs that has been established in the relevant industries.

ELEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Unauthorized Interception, Receipt, and Use of a Multichannel Video or Information Provider's Programs or Services in Violation of California Penal Code § 593d(a))

- 308. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate the above as if fully set forth in this cause of action.
- 309. Defendants, individually and as members of the conspiracy, were and are actively engaged in the business of knowingly and willfully making and maintaining unauthorized connections EchoStar's system, in violation of California Penal Code § 593d(a)(1).
- 310. Defendants NDS, NDS Americas, Norris, Hasak, Kommerling, Luyando, Donev, Nedeltchev, Tarnovsky, Menard, Wilson, Main, Dawson, Quinn, Sergei, Dale, Frost, Tarnovsky Sr., Sommerfield, and Bruce, individually and as members of the conspiracy, were and are actively engaged in the business of knowingly and willfully purchasing, possessing, attaching, causing to be attached, assisting others in attaching, and maintaining the attachment of unauthorized devices to EchoStar's satellite system including, but not limited to, Pirated EchoStar Access Cards and other Circumvention or Signal Theft Devices, in violation of California Penal Code § 593d(a)(2).
- 311. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate by reference as if fully set forth herein each separate and distinct theory of direct and indirect liability outlined above in Count I of Plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint.
- 312. Each of the foregoing Defendants, individually and as members of the conspiracy, were and are actively engaged in the business of knowingly and willfully making and maintaining the modification and alteration to EchoStar's Security System, in violation of California Penal Code § 593d(a)(3).
- 313. Each of the foregoing Defendants, individually and as members of the conspiracy, were and are actively engaged in the business of knowingly and

willfully making and maintaining modifications and alterations to EchoStar's Access Cards and obtaining Pirated EchoStar Access Cards and other Circumvention or Signal Theft Devices knowing that Pirated EchoStar Access Cards and other Circumvention or Signal Theft Devices would be used, and were used, to obtain EchoStar's satellite television programming service without authorization by or payment to EchoStar, in violation of California Penal Code § 593d(a)(4).

- 314. EchoStar is a "multichannel video or information provider" within the meaning of California Penal Code § 593d(i).
- 315. Each of the foregoing Defendants' acts constituting violations of California Penal Code §§ 593d(a)(1)-(4) have been and continue to be performed without the permission, authorization, or consent of Plaintiffs.
- 316. Each of the foregoing Defendants' violations have injured, and will continue to injure, Plaintiffs by depriving Plaintiffs of subscription and pay-per-view revenues and other valuable consideration, compromising Plaintiffs' security and accounting systems, infringing Plaintiffs' trade secrets and proprietary information, and interfering with Plaintiffs' contractual and prospective business relations.
- 317. Each of the foregoing Defendants' violations of California Penal Code §§ 593d(a)(1)-(4) were done knowingly and willfully, and for the purpose of commercial advantage or private financial gain. EchoStar is entitled to recover, under California Penal Code § 593d(f), the greater of three times its actual damages, or statutory damages of \$5,000 for each violation of California Penal Code §§ 593d(a)(1)-(4). Plaintiffs are also entitled to recover reasonable attorneys' fees. California Penal Code § 593d(f)(2).

TWELFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Manufacture, Advertisement, Possession, and Sale of Signal Theft Devices in Violation of California Penal Code § 593d(b))

- 318. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate the above as if fully set forth in this cause of action.
- 319. Defendants NDS, NDS Americas, Norris, Hasak, Kommerling, Luyando, Donev, Nedeltchev, Tarnovsky, Menard, Wilson, Main, Dawson, Quinn, Sergei, Dale, Frost, Tarnovsky Sr., Sommerfield, and Bruce, individually and as members of the conspiracy, were and are actively engaged in the business of designing, manufacturing, assembling, modifying, importing (to the United States), distributing, possessing, selling, offering to sell, and advertising for sale Pirated EchoStar Access Cards and other Circumvention or Signal Theft Devices knowing that Pirated EchoStar Access Cards and other Circumvention or Signal Theft Devices were designed, in whole or in part, to decrypt, decode, descramble, or otherwise make intelligible, EchoStar's satellite television programming service without authorization by or payment to EchoStar, in violation of California Penal Code § 593d(b).
- 320. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate by reference as if fully set forth herein each separate and distinct theory of direct and indirect liability outlined above in Count I of Plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint.
- 321. EchoStar is a "multichannel video or information provider" within the meaning of California Penal Code § 593d(i).
- 322. EchoStar's satellite transmission of television programming is an "encrypted, encoded, scrambled, or other nonstandard signal" within the meaning of California Penal Code § 593d(b).
- 323. Each of the foregoing Defendants' acts constituting violations of California Penal Code § 593d(b) have been, and continue to be, performed without the permission, authorization, or consent of Plaintiffs.

- 324. Each of the foregoing Defendants' violations have injured, and will continue to injure, Plaintiffs by depriving Plaintiffs of subscription and pay-per-view revenues and other valuable consideration, compromising Plaintiffs' security and accounting systems, infringing Plaintiffs' trade secrets and proprietary information, and interfering with Plaintiffs' contractual and prospective business relations.
- 325. Each of the foregoing Defendants' violations of California Penal Code §§ 593d(b) were done knowingly and willfully, and for the purpose of commercial advantage or private financial gain.
- 326. EchoStar is entitled to recover, under California Penal Code § 593d(f), the greater of three times its actual damages, or statutory damages of \$5,000 for each violation of California Penal Code §§ 593d(b). Plaintiffs are also entitled to recover reasonable attorney's fees. California Penal Code § 593d(f)(2).

THIRTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Unauthorized Connection to a Multichannel Video or Information Provider's System in Violation of California Penal Code § 593d(c))

- 327. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate the above as if fully set forth in this cause of action.
- 328. Defendants NDS, NDS Americas, Norris, Hasak, Kommerling, Luyando, Donev, Nedeltchev, Tarnovsky, Menard, Wilson, Main, Dawson, Quinn, Sergei, Dale, Frost, Tarnovsky Sr., Sommerfield, and Bruce, individually and as members of the conspiracy, were and are actively engaged in the business of making and maintaining unauthorized connections, attaching, causing to be attached, assisting others in attaching, and maintaining attachments to EchoStar's satellite system for the purpose of interfering with, altering, and degrading EchoStar's satellite service and for transmitting or broadcasting EchoStar's satellite television program service, in violation of California Penal Code § 593d(c).

- 329. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate by reference as if fully set forth herein each separate and distinct theory of direct and indirect liability outlined above in Count I of Plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint.
- 330. EchoStar is a "multichannel video or information provider" within the meaning of California Penal Code § 593d(i).
- 331. Each of the foregoing Defendants' acts constituting violations of California Penal Code §§ 593d(c) have been, and continue to be, performed without the permission, authorization, or consent of Plaintiffs.
- 332. Each of the foregoing Defendants' violations have injured, and will continue to injure, Plaintiffs by depriving Plaintiffs of subscription and pay-per-view revenues and other valuable consideration, compromising Plaintiffs' security and accounting systems, infringing Plaintiffs' trade secrets and proprietary information, and interfering with Plaintiffs' contractual and prospective business relations.
- 333. Each of the foregoing Defendants' violations of California Penal Code §§ 593d(c) were done knowingly and willfully, and for the purpose of commercial advantage or private financial gain.
- 334. EchoStar is entitled to recover, under California Penal Code § 593d(f), the greater of three times its actual damages, or statutory damages of \$5,000 for each violation of California Penal Code §§ 593d(c). Plaintiffs are also entitled to recover reasonable attorney's fees. California Penal Code § 593d(f)(2).

FOURTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION (Manufacture and Sale of Pirate Access Cards in Violation of California Penal Code § 593e(a))

335. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate the above as if fully set forth in this cause of action.

- 336. Defendants NDS, NDS Americas, Norris, Hasak, Kommerling, Luyando, Donev, Nedeltchev, Tarnovsky, Menard, Wilson, Main, Dawson, Quinn, Sergei, Dale, Frost, Tarnovsky Sr., Sommerfield, and Bruce, individually and as members of the conspiracy, made and maintained unauthorized connections for the purpose of intercepting, receiving, and using programs or other services carried by EchoStar on the DISH Network.
- 337. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate by reference as if fully set forth herein each separate and distinct theory of direct and indirect liability outlined above in Count I of Plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint.
- 338. Each of the foregoing Defendants, individually and as members of the conspiracy, purchased, possessed, attached, caused to be attached, and/or assisted others in maintaining the attachment of unauthorized Pirated EchoStar Access Cards and other Circumvention or Signal Theft Devices to receive EchoStar's satellite television programming broadcasts and transmissions, for the purpose of intercepting, receiving, and using EchoStar's satellite television programs and services carried on the DISH Network, in violation of California Penal Code § 593e(b).
- 339. Each of the foregoing Defendants, individually and as members of the conspiracy, made and maintained modifications and alterations to Pirated EchoStar Access Cards and other Circumvention or Signal Theft Devices for the purpose of intercepting, receiving, and using EchoStar's satellite television programs and services carried on the DISH Network, in violation of California Penal Code § 593e(b).
- 340. EchoStar is a "subscription television system" within the meaning of California Penal Code § 593e(f).
- 341. Each of the foregoing Defendants' acts constituting violations of California Penal Code § 593e(a) have been, and continue to be, performed without the permission, authorization, or consent of Plaintiffs.

342. Due to each of the foregoing Defendants' wrongful conduct, Plaintiffs are entitled, under California Penal Code § 593e(c), to the amount of the value of the connection and subscription fee service actually charged by EchoStar for the period of unauthorized use which is an amount to be proven at trial. Plaintiffs are also entitled, under California Penal Code § 593e(d), to its full costs plus an award of reasonable attorney's fees.

FIFTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION (Manufacture and Sale of Pirate Access Cards in Violation of California Penal Code § 593e(b))

343. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate the above as if fully set forth in this cause of action.

344. Defendants NDS, NDS Americas, Norris, Hasak, Kommerling, Luyando, Donev, Nedeltchev, Tarnovsky, Menard, Wilson, Main, Dawson, Quinn, Sergei, Dale, Frost, Tarnovsky Sr., Sommerfield, and Bruce, individually and as members of the conspiracy, were and are actively engaged in the business of designing, manufacturing, assembling, modifying, importing (to the United States), distributing, possessing, selling, offering to sell, and advertising for sale Pirated EchoStar Access Cards and other Circumvention or Signal Theft Devices knowing, or having reason to know, that Pirated EchoStar Access Cards and other Circumvention or Signal Theft Devices were designed, in whole or in part, to decrypt, decode, descramble, or otherwise make intelligible, EchoStar's satellite television programming service without authorization by or payment to EchoStar, in violation of California Penal Code § 593e(b).

345. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate by reference as if fully set forth herein each separate and distinct theory of direct and indirect liability outlined above in Count I of Plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint.

346. EchoStar is a "subscription television system" within the meaning of California Penal Code § 593h(1).

347. EchoStar's satellite transmission of television programming is an "encoded, scrambled, or other nonstandard signal" within the meaning of California Penal Code § 593e(g).

348. Each of the foregoing Defendants' acts constituting violations of California Penal Code § 593e(b) have been, and continue to be, performed without the permission, authorization, or consent of Plaintiffs.

349. Each of the foregoing Defendants' violations have injured, and will continue to injure, Plaintiffs by depriving Plaintiffs of subscription and pay-per-view revenues and other valuable consideration, compromising Plaintiffs' security and accounting systems, infringing Plaintiffs' trade secrets and proprietary information, and interfering with Plaintiffs' contractual and prospective business relations.

350. Each of the foregoing Defendants' violations of California Penal Code § 593e(b) were committed knowingly and willfully, and for the purpose of commercial advantage or private financial gain.

351. Due to each of the foregoing Defendants' wrongful conduct, Plaintiffs are entitled, under California Penal Code § 593e(c), to either: statutory damages in an aggregate amount of not less than \$500 or more than \$10,000 for each device, plan, or kit for a device, or for a printed circuit manufactured, imported, assembled, sold, offered for sale, possessed, advertised for sale, or otherwise provided in violation of California Penal Code § 593e(b) (California Penal Code § 593e(c)(1)); or three times the amount of actual damages sustained by Plaintiffs as a result of Defendants' violations of California Penal Code § 593e(b) and any revenues which have been obtained by Defendants as a result of Defendants' violations of California Penal Code § 593e(b), or an amount equal to three times the value of the services unlawfully obtained by Defendants, or the sum of \$500 for each

unauthorized signal theft device manufactured, sold, used, or distributed. (California Penal Code § 593e(c)(2)).

352. Because of each of the foregoing Defendants' violations of California Penal Code § 593e(c) were committed knowingly and willfully and for purposes of commercial advantage or private financial gain, the Court may increase the award of damages, whether actual or statutory, by an amount of not more than \$50,000. Because of Defendants' violations of California Penal Code § 593e(c) were committed knowingly, willfully, and wantonly, punitive damages are appropriate under California Penal Code § 593e(c)(2). Plaintiffs are also entitled, under California Penal Code § 593e(d), to its full costs plus an award of reasonable attorney's fees.

SIXTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Unfair Competition, Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200)

- 353. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate the above as if fully set forth in this cause of action.
- 354. Defendants NDS, NDS Americas, Norris, Hasak, Kommerling, Luyando, Donev, Nedeltchev, Tarnovsky, Menard, Wilson, Main, Dawson, Quinn, Sergei, Dale, Frost, Tarnovsky Sr., Sommerfield, and Bruce and/or their agents have engaged in unfair competition in violation of California Business and Professions Code Sections 17200 et seq. Such violations caused injury to Plaintiffs in the district, elsewhere through the State of California, the United States, and elsewhere. Defendants willfully, unlawfully, and according to a plan, with the intention of harming Plaintiffs, acquired EchoStar Access Cards. Defendants violated EchoStar Access Cards by using expensive equipment to disassemble, extract, and copy Plaintiffs' proprietary software and codes contained therein. After transferring Plaintiffs' proprietary Codes to NDS Americas, Inc. in California, Defendants caused it to be disseminated over the Internet to facilitate further copying. This lead to the production of altered Access Cards on a large scale to the

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detriment of Plaintiffs' business and its reputation among its customers and in the industry. Defendants' engaged in further unlawful conduct through utilizing the supposed security flaws in Plaintiffs technology to compete with Plaintiffs. This conduct constitutes an unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent business act or practice within the meaning of Section 17200.

- 355. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate by reference as if fully set forth herein each separate and distinct theory of direct and indirect liability outlined above in Count I of Plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint.
- 356. Each of the foregoing Defendants' invasive attack of EchoStar's Access Cards, dissemination of the information about the Security System and assistance to Menard and his network of distributors was intentional and done for the wrongful purpose of inhibiting competition in the industry and unfairly benefiting Defendants. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' violations of Section 17200, Defendants have been unjustly enriched at Plaintiffs' expense. Defendants' and/or their agents have taken money from Plaintiffs in the form of lost business opportunity from subscription sales to persons that, instead, used pirated Access Cards to receive DISH Network programming without paying the subscription price. Plaintiffs therefore have an ownership in the unjust profits received by Defendants and/or their agents. Plaintiffs are entitled to recover restitution of any and all of Plaintiffs' property including, but not limited to, EchoStar Access Cards, Pirated EchoStar Access Cards and/or other Circumvention or Signal Theft Devices, unlawfully obtained or possessed by Defendants and/or their agents. Plaintiffs are also entitled to restitution on behalf of their customers who were mislead and defrauded by Defendants' actions. Plaintiffs are also allowed to recover monetary damages to be paid from Defendant to Plaintiff to the extent that Defendants have directly taken money or property from Plaintiffs.
- 357. Based upon information and belief, each of the foregoing Defendants and/or their agents committed the acts described in this Amended Complaint,

including misappropriating Plaintiffs' trade secrets, injuring Plaintiffs, violating the Digital Millennium Copyright Act, and illegally cracking Plaintiffs' Security System in, amongst other place, the State of California and in Israel.

358. The acts alleged herein constitute unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent business acts or practices within the meaning of Section 17200.

359. As a direct and proximate result of each of the foregoing Defendants' violations of Section 17200, Plaintiffs have suffered and will continue to suffer irreparable harm, including but not limited to harm to their business reputations, and goodwill. Therefore, Plaintiffs' remedy at law is inadequate and Plaintiffs are entitled to an injunction prohibiting Defendants from taking any steps to contribute to the copying of any of Plaintiffs' software code or any steps to reverse engineer or otherwise violate a technological measure on any EchoStar Access Card, as well as other remedies to which Plaintiffs may prove themselves entitled.

SEVENTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Tortious Interference with Contractual Relations)

360. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate the above as if fully set forth in this cause of action.

361. Defendants NDS, NDS Americas, Norris, Hasak, Kommerling, Luyando, Donev, Nedeltchev, Tarnovsky, Menard, Wilson, Main, Dawson, Quinn, Sergei, Dale, Frost, Tarnovsky Sr., Sommerfield, and Bruce have intentionally and knowingly interfered with the contractual relations between EchoStar and its DISH Network subscribers by inducing, procuring, conspiring, and aiding and abetting an as yet undetermined number of DISH Network subscribers not to perform their respective contracts with EchoStar by designing, developing, manufacturing, assembling, modifying, importing (to the United States), exporting, trafficking, selling, and otherwise distributing Pirated EchoStar Access Cards and other Circumvention or Signal Theft Devices to DISH Network subscribers, and advertising and providing software, information, and technical support services

relating to Pirated EchoStar Access Cards and other Circumvention or Signal Theft Devices to DISH Network subscribers thereby causing the breach or termination of DISH Network subscribers' accounts resulting in damage to EchoStar.

- 362. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate by reference as if fully set forth herein each separate and distinct theory of direct and indirect liability outlined above in Count I of Plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint.
- 363. Each of the foregoing Defendants have interfered with the contractual relations between EchoStar and its DISH Network subscribers without justification or legal excuse. Defendants' interference was willful, wanton, and malicious.
- 364. Each of the foregoing Defendants' conduct has injured and will continue to injure Plaintiffs by depriving Plaintiffs of subscription and pay-per-view revenues and other valuable consideration.
- 365. Due to each of the foregoing Defendants' wrongful conduct, Defendants are liable for all pecuniary losses suffered by Plaintiffs as a result of Defendants' interference, and for punitive damages.

EIGHTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Tortious Interference with Prospective Contractual Relations)

- 366. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate the above as if fully set forth in this cause of action.
- 367. Defendants NDS, NDS Americas, Norris, Hasak, Kommerling, Luyando, Donev, Nedeltchev, Tarnovsky, Menard, Wilson, Main, Dawson, Quinn, Sergei, Dale, Frost, Tarnovsky Sr., Sommerfield, and Bruce have intentionally and knowingly interfered with EchoStar's business of selling its satellite television programming services to prospective DISH Network subscribers, and selling additional programming services to existing DISH Network subscribers, by providing Pirated EchoStar Access Cards and other Circumvention or Signal Theft Devices, and advertising and providing software, information, and technical support services relating to Pirated EchoStar Access Cards and other Circumvention or

Signal Theft Devices to an as yet undetermined number of DISH Network subscribers and prospective subscribers, thereby hindering EchoStar from acquiring such prospective relations.

- 368. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate by reference as if fully set forth herein each separate and distinct theory of direct and indirect liability outlined above in Count I of Plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint.
- 369. Each of the foregoing Defendants' intentional acts was designed to disrupt the relationships EchoStar has with current and prospective DISH Network subscribers. Defendants' motive and purpose was to effectuate and/or assist others in effectuating a wide-spread compromise of Plaintiffs' conditional access system for commercial advantage in the satellite encryption industry.
- 370. Such intentional acts proximately caused economic harm to Plaintiffs by depriving Plaintiffs of subscription and pay-per-view revenues and other valuable consideration of current and prospective DISH Network subscribers.
- 371. Each of the foregoing Defendants engaged in conduct that was unlawful, tortious and otherwise wrongful under Plaintiffs' other causes of action as alleged herein.
- 372. Due to each of the foregoing Defendants' wrongful conduct, Defendants are liable for all pecuniary losses suffered by Plaintiffs as a result of Defendants' interference, and for punitive damages.

NINTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Unjust Enrichment)

- 373. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate the above as if fully set forth in this cause of action.
- 374. Defendants NDS, NDS Americas, Norris, Hasak, Kommerling, Luyando, Donev, Nedeltchev, Tarnovsky, Menard, Wilson, Main, Dawson, Quinn, Sergei, Dale, Frost, Tarnovsky Sr., Sommerfield, and Bruce have usurped for themselves, as well as assisting others in usurping trade secrets, proprietary

information, revenues, programming. and other property rights belonging to Plaintiffs for the purpose of, among others, enhancing the commercial value of Defendants' goods and services by effectuating and assisting others in effectuating a wide-spread compromise of Plaintiffs' conditional access system.

- 375. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate by reference as if fully set forth herein each separate and distinct theory of direct and indirect liability outlined above in Count I of Plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint.
- 376. Plaintiffs are informed and believe that each of the foregoing Defendants is still currently in possession of: (a) Plaintiffs' proprietary information including but not limited to proprietary sections of Plaintiffs' ROM code, Plaintiffs' EEPROM code, and/or other proprietary information unlawfully extracted from the microprocessor embedded in Plaintiffs' Access 'Smart' Cards; (b) software, hardware, Pirated EchoStar Access Cards and/or other Circumvention or Signal Theft Devices; and/or (c) monies or other proceeds unlawfully obtained through the sale/distribution of, or assistance or support provided in connection with, among others, Pirated EchoStar Access Cards and/or other Circumvention or Signal Theft Devices.
- 377. As a direct and proximate result of their unlawful and wrongful acts, each of the foregoing Defendants have been unjustly enriched and Plaintiffs have suffered, and will continue to suffer, loss of profits, among others, by virtue of Defendants' conduct. The exact amount of unjust profits realized by Defendants, and profits lost by Plaintiffs, are presently unknown to Plaintiffs and cannot be readily ascertained without an accounting.
- 378. Each of the foregoing Defendants' direct and/or indirect unlawful sale of Pirated EchoStar Access Cards and other Circumvention or Signal Theft Devices, and Defendants' usurpation of Plaintiffs' trade secrets, proprietary information, revenues, programming and other property rights belonging to Plaintiffs, is causing, and will continue to cause, irreparable injury to Plaintiffs

unless Defendants are preliminarily and permanently restrained and enjoined from this activity.

379. Plaintiffs are, therefore, entitled to a preliminary and permanent injunction restraining and enjoining each of the foregoing Defendants and their employees, agents, and representatives, and all persons acting thereunder, in concert with, or on their behalf, from selling pirated, modified, and/or counterfeit EchoStar Access Cards and/or other Circumvention or Signal Theft Devices. Plaintiffs are further entitled to economic damages in the forms of disgorgement and/or restitution for all benefits unjustly received, retained and/or appropriated by Defendants, as well as exemplary damages for Defendants' intentional, willful and malicious conduct.

TWENTIETH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Conversion)

- 380. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate the above as if fully set forth in this cause of action.
- 381. By virtue of the conduct set forth herein, Defendants NDS, NDS Americas, Norris, Hasak, Kommerling, Luyando, Donev, Nedeltchev, Tarnovsky, Menard, Wilson, Main, Dawson, Quinn, Sergei, Dale, Frost, Tarnovsky Sr., Sommerfield, and Bruce have unlawfully converted, and are continuing to convert and assist others in converting Plaintiffs' property, namely EchoStar Access Cards, the proprietary information contained therein, and the DISH Network programming that Plaintiffs' conditional access system is employed to protect, for their own personal and commercial use, benefit and gain.
- 382. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate by reference as if fully set forth herein each separate and distinct theory of direct and indirect liability outlined above in Count I of Plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint.
- 383. Such conversion was and is substantial and unwarranted and done intentionally and wrongfully by each of the foregoing Defendants to deprive