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7 Attorneys for Plaintiff
 8 APPLE INC.

9 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**
 10 **NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

11 APPLE INC., a California corporation,
 12 Plaintiff,

13 v.

14 AMAZON.COM, INC., a Delaware
 15 corporation, and AMAZON DIGITAL
 16 SERVICES, INC., a Delaware
 corporation,

17 Defendants.

Case No. CV 11-01327 PJH

AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR

- 18 **(1) Trademark Infringement; False
 Designation of Origin and False
 Description (Lanham Act § 43(a),
 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a))**
- 19 **(2) Dilution (Lanham Act § 43(c),
 15 U.S.C. § 1125(c))**
- 20 **(3) Trademark Infringement
 (Common Law)**
- 21 **(4) Dilution (Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code
 § 14330 and Common Law)**
- 22 **(5) Unfair Competition (Cal. Bus. &
 Prof. Code § 17200)**

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

1 Plaintiff Apple Inc. (“Apple”) brings this action to enjoin Amazon.com, Inc.
2 and Amazon Digital Services, Inc.’s (collectively “Amazon”) unauthorized use of Apple’s
3 APP STORE™ trademark. Apple seeks preliminary and permanent injunctive relief and
4 damages under the laws of the United States and the State of California and alleges on
5 knowledge as to itself and its own acts, and on information and belief as to all other
6 matters, as follows:

7 **NATURE OF ACTION**

8 1. Apple is a market leading computer hardware, software, and mobile
9 computing technology and services company. Its APP STORE mobile software download
10 service has transformed the way that mobile device users customize and expand the
11 functionality of their devices. Apple, long renowned for its innovation and product
12 design, introduced the APP STORE service and coined the APP STORE mark just over
13 two and ½ years ago. In that short period of time, the service has experienced
14 phenomenal growth and success, and the service is now used by over 160 million
15 consumers worldwide who have downloaded more than 10 billion software programs.

16 2. Amazon has been improperly using Apple’s APP STORE mark in
17 connection with Amazon’s mobile software developer program and has recently launched
18 a mobile software download service using Apple’s mark. Amazon’s uses are
19 unauthorized and unlawful.

20 **PARTIES**

21 3. Plaintiff Apple is a corporation organized and existing under the laws
22 of the State of California and has its principal place of business in Cupertino, California.

23 4. On information and belief, defendant Amazon.com, Inc. is a
24 corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, with its
25 principal place of business in Seattle, Washington.

26 5. On information and belief, defendant Amazon Digital Services, Inc.
27 is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware with its
28 principal place of business in Seattle, Washington. On information and belief, defendant

1 Amazon Digital Services, Inc. is a wholly-owned subsidiary of defendant Amazon.com,
2 Inc. and, at all times relevant to the allegations herein, has acted in concert with and/or at
3 the direction of defendant Amazon.com, Inc.

4 **JURISDICTIONAL STATEMENT**

5 **Jurisdiction**

6 6. The Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §
7 1331 and 1338, 15 U.S.C. §§ 1116 and 1125, and 28 U.S.C. § 1367.

8 **Venue**

9 7. Venue lies within this district because a substantial part of the events
10 giving rise to these claims occurred in this district and Amazon resides in this judicial
11 district for purposes of 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) and (c).

12 **Intradistrict Assignment**

13 8. This action arises in Santa Clara County because a substantial part of
14 the events giving rise to the claim occurred in Santa Clara County. This is an intellectual
15 property action subject to district-wide assignment pursuant to Civil Local Rule 3-2(c).

16 **FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

17 **Apple Coins, Uses In Commerce, And Protects APP STORE**

18 9. On July 11, 2008, Apple launched its APP STORE service. This
19 service allows users of Apple's iPhone, iPod and, most recently, iPad mobile devices, and
20 users of computers running Apple's iTunes software, to browse for and license a wide
21 range of third party software programs, including games, business, educational, finance,
22 news, sports, productivity, social networking, health, reference, travel, and utility
23 software.

24 10. Prior to the introduction of the APP STORE service, operators of
25 mobile communications networks offered a variety of downloadable mobile software such
26 as ringtones, wallpapers, and games. The operators branded their download services with
27 a variety of terms that bore no similarity to APP STORE. For example, Verizon called its
28 mobile software download service the "Get It Now virtual store" and later changed the

1 name of that service to the “Verizon Media Store.”

2 11. When it launched, the APP STORE service represented a
3 revolutionary kind of online software service and was an instant commercial and critical
4 success. As a columnist for *The New York Times* remarked soon after the launch of the
5 service, “[n]othing like the App Store has ever been attempted before.” Apple coined the
6 term APP STORE as a means of branding its new service. The term APP STORE was not
7 in general use in connection with the distribution of software programs prior to Apple’s
8 adoption of the term as a trademark.

9 12. The APP STORE service serves as the distribution center for a
10 variety of software programs developed by third parties or by Apple. For example, if a
11 user of an Apple mobile device wishes to play the popular “Angry Birds” video game, she
12 would touch the “App Store” icon on her mobile device, search for the “Angry Birds”
13 program and obtain a copy of that program on her device by licensing the software
14 through the APP STORE service.

15 13. In order to distribute software programs through the APP STORE
16 service, third party software developers are required to sign a distribution agreement in
17 which the developer appoints Apple as its worldwide agent for delivery of the software
18 programs. All of the software programs that are available through the APP STORE
19 service are licensed to consumers, not sold.

20 14. To date, there have been more than 10 billion downloads of programs
21 through the service by more than 160 million consumers worldwide. An average of over a
22 million downloads take place every hour worldwide. There are currently more than
23 350,000 software programs available for download on the APP STORE service.

24 15. Apple has extensively advertised, marketed and promoted the APP
25 STORE service and the APP STORE mark, spending millions of dollars on print,
26 television, and internet advertising. News outlets have also commented extensively and
27 repeatedly on the operations of the APP STORE service in the months and years
28 following its launch. The enormous public attention given the APP STORE service, and

1 the success of the service, have cemented the public's identification of APP STORE as a
2 trademark for Apple's service. Moreover, Apple has obtained registrations of the APP
3 STORE mark covering more than fifty foreign jurisdictions, including the European
4 Union, Japan, and China.

5 16. Apple has applied to register the APP STORE mark in the United
6 States. The U.S. Patent and Trademark Office approved Apple's application to register
7 APP STORE as a trademark. Microsoft has opposed that application's registration. The
8 matter is currently subject to opposition proceedings before the Trademark Trial And
9 Appeal Board.

10 17. From Apple's launch of the APP STORE service in 2008, Apple has
11 prominently featured the APP STORE mark in print advertising in the United States,
12 California, and elsewhere. The mark has been featured in such print advertising
13 sponsored both by Apple as well as AT&T (which offers wireless connectivity for certain
14 Apple mobile devices). These ads have appeared in such magazines and newspapers as
15 *Fortune*, *The New Yorker*, *The Economist*, *Newsweek*, *Time*, *The New York Times*, the
16 *Washington Post*, as well as numerous other regional and local newspapers.

17 18. As part of its marketing for the APP STORE service, Apple has
18 implemented a unique television advertising campaign. Most recently, Apple has aired
19 nationwide television commercials that state "If you don't have an iPhone - you don't
20 have the App Store." These commercials highlight the different computer software
21 programs available through the APP STORE service and the variety of functions each
22 computer software program serves. These commercials verbally refer to the APP STORE
23 mark and also depict the APP STORE mark as featured on Apple's devices. Apple has
24 aired these and other commercials regarding its APP STORE services on all the major
25 television broadcast stations in the United States, including ABC, CBS, NBC, FOX, The
26 CW, BET, Comedy Central, CNN, ESPN, MTV, TBS, TNT, and VH1. As a result,
27 millions of consumers in the United States and California have been exposed to Apple's
28 television campaigns.

1 19. Not surprisingly given the success of Apple's APP STORE service,
2 the service and Apple's APP STORE mark have been the subject of an overwhelming
3 amount of high-profile positive unsolicited media coverage in the United States and
4 California. These articles recognize the APP STORE mark as referring exclusively to
5 Apple's service.

6 20. The phenomenal popularity of Apple's mobile software download
7 service has prompted a number of competitors to offer their own services. In fact,
8 Microsoft, Google, Nokia, Research in Motion (Blackberry), Sprint, Verizon and other
9 major companies now offer software download services for mobile operating systems that
10 compete with Apple's mobile operating system. These competitors have found ways of
11 branding and describing their own mobile software download services without using the
12 term APP STORE. For example, Microsoft uses the term MARKETPLACE to refer to its
13 service and uses the descriptor "virtual store for apps."

14 21. In limited instances, third parties have made improper use of the term
15 APP STORE. In response, Apple has contacted those parties and requested that they
16 cease and desist from further use of the mark. In almost every instance, the entities
17 contacted by Apple agreed to cease use of Apple's APP STORE mark.

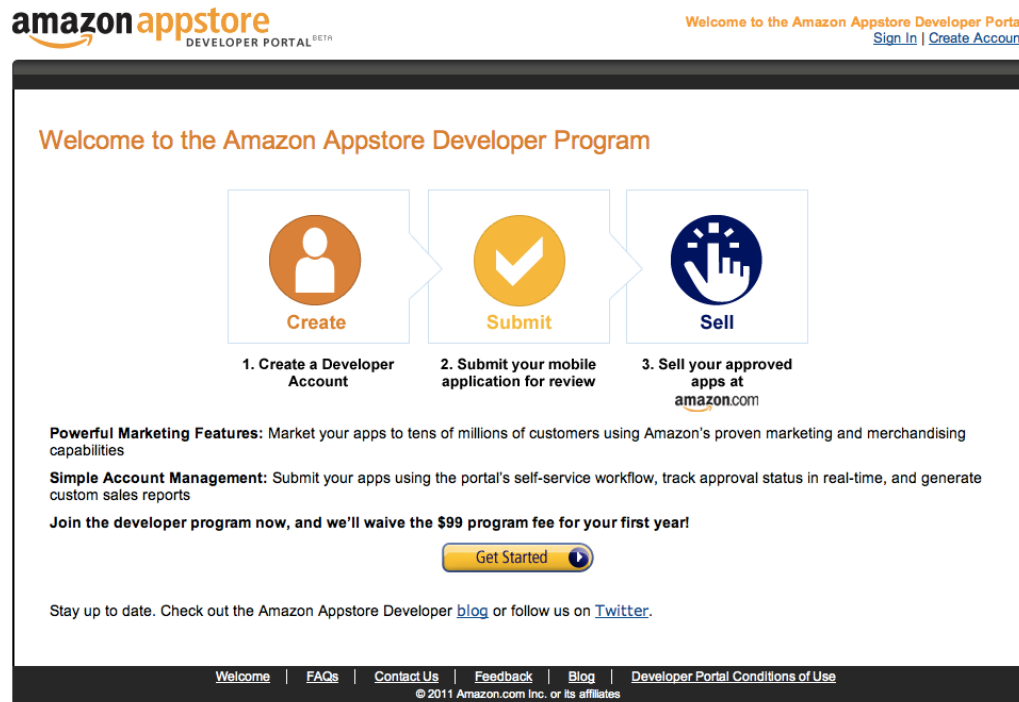
18 **Amazon Unlawfully Uses APP STORE And Threatens Expanded Unlawful Use**

19 22. In approximately January of 2011, Amazon began soliciting software
20 developers to participate in a future mobile software download service offered by
21 Amazon. On information and belief, Amazon began unlawfully using the APP STORE
22 mark in or about that same month.

23 23. Amazon has unlawfully used the APP STORE mark to solicit
24 software developers throughout the United States, including in the Northern District of
25 California. Amazon's unlawful use includes, but on information and belief is not limited
26 to, such use at web pages accessed through the developer.amazon.com URL.

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28

1 24. Amazon continues to unlawfully use the APP STORE mark in
2 connection with what Amazon terms the “Amazon Appstore Developer Portal” and the
3 “Amazon Appstore Developer Program.” The following is a screenshot of Amazon’s
4 website showing that use on March 17, 2011:



17 25. At no time has Amazon received a license or authorization from
18 Apple to use the APP STORE mark.

19 26. On or about January 19, February 4, and March 14, 2011, Apple
20 communicated with Amazon and demanded that Amazon cease its use of the APP STORE
21 mark. Amazon did not provide a substantive response to these communications until after
22 Amazon launched its APPSTORE service and until after Apple filed its complaint in this
23 action.

24 27. Despite Apple’s multiple communications to Amazon informing
25 them of Apple’s rights, Amazon launched its infringing APPSTORE service on Tuesday,
26 March 22, 2011. Amazon’s service purports to make available nearly 4,000 mobile
27 software applications, many of which are the same titles as some of the most popular
28 applications available on Apple’s APP STORE service. Three representative samples of

1 Amazon's use of the APPSTORE mark, as obtained from Amazon's website on March
2 23-24, 2011, are set forth below:



20 28. Amazon's ongoing unlawful use of the APP STORE mark has
21 irreparably harmed Apple, and Amazon's threatened expansion of that unlawful use will
22 increase the irreparable harm to Apple. On March 25, 2011, Amazon communicated
23 through its counsel that it intended to continue use of the infringing mark.

24 **FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

25 **(Trademark Infringement; False Designation Of Origin/Description – Lanham Act §**
26 **43(a), 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a))**

27 29. Apple repeats and realleges each and every allegation of paragraphs 1
28 through 28 above, and incorporates them by reference as if fully set forth herein.

1 through 28 above, and incorporates them by reference as if fully set forth herein.

2 35. The APP STORE mark is famous and distinctive, and that mark
3 became famous prior to Amazon's commencement of use of the mark.

4 36. Amazon's use of the APP STORE mark for its developer program
5 and/or its mobile software download service online marketplace are likely to cause
6 dilution by blurring or dilution by tarnishment of the APP STORE mark. For example,
7 Amazon's use of the APP STORE mark is likely to reduce the distinctiveness of that mark
8 by reducing the general consuming public's association of the mark with Apple's services.

9 37. Amazon's wrongful activities have caused Apple irreparable injury.
10 Apple is informed and believes that unless said conduct is enjoined by this Court, Amazon
11 will continue and expand those activities to the continued and irreparable injury of Apple.
12 This injury includes a reduction in the distinctiveness of Apple's APP STORE mark that
13 cannot be remedied through damages, and Apple has no adequate remedy at law. Apple is
14 entitled to preliminary and permanent injunctions pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1116 restraining
15 and enjoining Amazon and its agents, servants, employees, and all persons acting
16 thereunder, in concert with, or on their behalf, from using in commerce the APP STORE
17 trademark or any colorable imitation thereof.

18 38. Amazon first used the APP STORE mark after October 6, 2006 and
19 Amazon willfully intended to trade on the recognition of the APP STORE mark and/or
20 intended to harm the reputation of the APP STORE mark. Pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §§ 1117
21 and 1125(c)(5) Apple is also entitled to recover (i) Amazon's profits, (ii) Apple's
22 ascertainable damages, and (iii) Apple's costs of suit. Amazon's willful use of Apple's
23 APP STORE mark without excuse or justification renders this an exceptional case and
24 entitles Apple to its reasonable attorney fees.

25 **THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION**

26 **(Trademark Infringement – Common Law)**

27 39. Apple repeats and realleges each and every allegation of paragraphs 1
28 through 33 above, and incorporates them by reference as if fully set forth herein.

1 enjoined by this Court, Amazon will continue and expand those activities to the continued
2 and irreparable injury of Apple. This injury includes a reduction in the distinctiveness of
3 Apple's APP STORE mark and injury to Apple's reputation that cannot be remedied
4 through damages, and Apple has no adequate remedy at law. Apple is entitled to
5 preliminary and permanent injunctions restraining and enjoining Amazon and its agents,
6 servants, employees, and all persons acting thereunder, in concert with, or on their behalf,
7 from using in commerce the APP STORE trademark or any colorable imitation thereof.

8 **FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

9 **(Unfair Competition – Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200 and Common Law)**

10 46. Apple repeats and realleges each and every allegation of paragraphs 1
11 through 45 above, and incorporates them by reference as if fully set forth herein.

12 47. Amazon's acts, as alleged above, constitute unlawful and/or unfair
13 business practices in violation of the California Unfair Competition Law ("UCL"), Cal.
14 Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200 et seq.

15 48. Amazon acts are unlawful and/or unfair under the UCL because
16 Amazon's use of the APP STORE mark in California is likely to confuse consumers as to
17 the source, origin, or affiliation of Amazon's services, to dilute the distinctiveness of
18 Apple's APP STORE mark, and/or to tarnish the image of Apple's APP STORE mark.

19 49. Amazon's acts of unfair competition in the State of California have
20 caused Apple irreparable injury. Apple is informed and believes that unless said conduct
21 is enjoined by this Court, Amazon will continue and expand those activities to the
22 continued and irreparable injury of Apple. This injury includes a reduction in the
23 distinctiveness of Apple's APP STORE mark and injury to Apple's reputation that cannot
24 be remedied through damages, and Apple has no adequate remedy at law. Apple is
25 entitled to preliminary and permanent injunctions restraining and enjoining Amazon and
26 its agents, servants, employees, and all persons acting thereunder, in concert with, or on
27 their behalf, from using in commerce the APP STORE trademark or any colorable
28 imitation thereof.

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Dated: April 8, 2011

O'MELVENY & MYERS LLP

By/s/ David R. Eberhart
David R. Eberhart
Attorneys for Plaintiff APPLE INC.

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JURY DEMAND

Apple respectfully requests a jury trial on all issues triable thereby.

Dated: April 8, 2011

O'MELVENY & MYERS LLP

By/s/ David R. Eberhart
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