DAVID W. HANSEN (Bar No. 196958) JACK P. DICANIO (Bar No. 138782) SKADDEN, ARPS, SLATE, MEAGHER & FLOM LLP 2 525 University Avenue, Suite 1400 3 Palo Alto, California 94301 Telephone: (650) 470-4500 4 Facsimile: (650) 470-4570 DAVID.HANSEN@SKADDEN.COM JACK.DICANIO@SKADDEN.COM 5 6 Attorneys for Plaintiff, DOTLOOP, INC. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 8 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 9 10 11 DOTLOOP, INC., COMPLAINT FOR (1) VIOLATION OF Plaintiff, 12 THE COMPUTER FRAUD AND ABUSE **ACT, 18 U.S.C. §1030, (2) VIOLATION** 13 OF CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE § 502, (3) TRESPASS, (4) BREACH OF JOHN DOE (d/b/a "Ian Dawtnapstur"), CONTRACT, AND (5) TORTIOUS INTERFERENCE WITH ACTUAL AND Defendant. 15 PROSPECTIVE ECONOMIC ADVANTAGE 16 **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL** 17 Plaintifff, dotloop, Inc. ("dotloop"), for its Complaint against JOHN DOE d/b/a "Ian 18 Dawtnapster" and/or ian.dawtnapstur@gmail.com ("Defendant"), alleges upon knowledge with respect to its own acts, and information and belief as to all other matters, as follows: 20 **NATURE OF THE ACTION** 21 Defendant is an experienced computer hacker. As set forth herein, Defendant 1. 22 fraudulently posed as an Administrator of one of dotloop's largest clients in order to unlawfully access dotloop's protected computer system, without authorization, and misappropriate and 24

conceal his true identity and hide from liability for his wrongdoing.

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COMPLAINT AND JURY DEMAND

wrongfully disseminate a large volume of information stored on the dotloop system. Defendant

also unlawfully provided third parties with the means to improperly access and use dotloop's

computer system and information contained on that system. Defendant went to great lengths to

2. dotloop brings this action under the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act ("CFAA"), 18 U.S.C. § 1030 et seq., California Penal Code § 502(c), common law trespass, breach of contract, and tortious interference with actual and prospective economic advantage, to remedy Defendant's unlawful conduct. Through this action, dotloop seeks damages, an injunction and other appropriate relief against Defendant, including reasonable attorneys' fees.

THE PARTIES

- 3. dotloop is a Delaware corporation headquartered in Cincinnati, Ohio. dotloop also has corporate offices in San Francisco, California.
- 4. Defendant uses the alias "Ian Dawtnapster." Defendant purportedly owns the e-mail address ian.dawtnapstur@gmail.com.
- 5. dotloop is unaware of the true name and capacity of Defendant sued herein as JOHN DOE, and therefore sues Defendant by such fictitious name. dotloop will amend this Complaint to allege Defendant's true name and capacity when ascertained. Defendant is responsible for the occurrences alleged herein and he proximately caused dotloop's damages.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 6. This action arises under a federal statute and this Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331. This action also arises from Defendant's violation of California statutory and common law. This Court has supplemental jurisdiction over dotloop's state law claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367.
- 7. Venue is proper in this district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b), as a substantial part of the events giving rise to the claims pled herein occurred in the Northern District of California.

 In particular, the email account used by Defendant in furtherance of his unlawful acts, ian.dawtnapstur@gmail.com, is associated with Google, Inc. which is located in this district.

 Defendant also used the Google+ service, also owned by Google, Inc., in furtherance of his unlawful acts.

THE DOTLOOP SECURE COMPUTER SYSTEM

- 8. Founded in 2009, dotloop is a leading provider of computer systems that allow residential real estate buyers, sellers, and their agents to interact and collaborate online. The dotloop service provides a secure on-line "virtual workspace" for agents to work and share information. Once a potential transaction is identified, the parties and their agents can collaborate through the dotloop service to complete paperwork and collect the signatures needed to execute a real estate transaction electronically in real-time.
- 9. Keller Williams Realty, the largest real estate brand in the United States by agent count, integrated dotloop into its "eEdge" all-in-one software system for agents in late 2011. Keller Williams' eEdge platform uses dotloop for document storage, compliance management, electronic signatures and filling out residential real estate forms.
- 10. Keller Williams is organized into geographic "Market Centers" distributed throughout the country. The dotloop portion of the eEdge system includes "Form Spot," a secure repository of forms used by Keller Williams' agents and Administrators in the various Market Centers. Only an authorized Keller Williams Administrator has lawful authority to upload and manage the forms included in Form Spot for each Market Center.
- 11. To activate Form Spot for a Market Center, the Keller Williams authorized Administrator is required to enter identifying information, including the authorized Administrator's name, email address, Market Center number, and the state(s) and state real estate association(s) where that Market Center does business.
- 12. Before accessing Form Spot, the authorized Administrator also is required to agree to the Form Spot "Terms and Conditions," including the following:
 - (a) The authorized Administrator is a registered subscriber who has provided "true, accurate and complete registration information";
 - (b) The authorized Administrator "will not post, upload, transmit, or otherwise provide" any forms or other content that, among other things, "[v]iolates or infringes in any way upon the rights of others, such as any copyright, trademark, patent, trade secret, moral

right, or other proprietary right of any person or entity," is "unlawful," or that encourages conduct that would "give rise to civil liability or otherwise violate any law"; and,

(c) The authorized Administrator will "indemnify and hold harmless" dotloop "from and against any and all claims, liabilities, losses, damages, obligations, costs and expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fees and costs) brought by third-parties arising out of, related to, or that may arise in connection with any actual or alleged violation or breach of any of the representations, warranties, or covenants made by [the Administrator] herein."

DEFENDANT'S UNLAWFUL CONDUCT

- 13. On or about March 16, 2013, Defendant unlawfully created an account on Form Spot using the name Ian Dawtnapster and the email address ian.dawtnapstur@gmail.com. In creating this account, Defendant fraudulently posed as an authorized Administrator of Keller Williams Market Center No. 539, which covers L.A. Harbor, California.
- 14. Prior to succeeding in this fraudulent and unauthorized access to Form Spot, Defendant had unsuccessfully attempted to hack into the Form Spot system under two other California Market Center numbers.
- 15. In creating an account on Form Spot, Defendant accepted and agreed to, and is therefore bound by, the Form Spot Terms and Conditions.
- 16. Once fraudulently logged in to Form Spot, Defendant proceeded to unlawfully upload and download forms. Defendant also unlawfully recorded and posted his unlawful activities on the Google+ service and on a variety of other, hacker-affiliated websites. Defendant further unlawfully provided third parties with the means to improperly access and use dotloop's protected computer system and information contained on that system.
- 17. The Form Spot system keeps a log of the Internet Protocol ("IP") addresses that visit the system. An IP address provides information concerning where the visitor is located and, in many instances, the identity of the visitor.

- 18. To hide his location and identity and cover his tracks in connection with his unlawful activities, Defendant "spoofed" the IP address of his computer by accessing Form Spot through various "proxy" servers with Auckland, New Zealand IP addresses.
- 19. Defendant's conduct has caused dotloop to suffer damages, including impairment of its systems. Defendant's conduct also has caused dotloop to incur losses, including, but not limited to, costs associated with investigating Defendant's unauthorized access and disclosure, conducting a damages assessment, taking mitigation measures and implementing additional safety measures to prevent further unauthorized access or disclosure. Defendant's conduct has further caused irreparable harm to dotloop's existing and potential business relationships based on, among things, the inaccurate perception based on Defendant's unlawful hacking that the dotloop system is not secure.

COUNT I

Violation Of The Computer Fraud And Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030)

- 20. dotloop incorporates herein by this reference the allegations in paragraphs 1 through 19 above.
- 21. Defendant has violated Section 1030(a)(2)(C) of the CFAA by intentionally accessing a computer used for interstate commerce or communication, without authorization, and by obtaining information from such protected computer.
- 22. Defendant has violated Section 1030(a)(4) of the CFAA by knowingly, and with intent to defraud dotloop, accessing a protected computer, without authorization, and by means of such conduct furthered the intended fraud and obtained one or more things of value.
- 23. dotloop has suffered damages or loss as the result of Defendant's wrongful conduct as alleged herein in excess of \$5,000.
- 24. Under 18 U.S.C. § 1030(g), dotloop is entitled to compensatory damages and injunctive or other equitable relief.

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COUNT II

Violation Of California Penal Code § 502

- dotloop incorporates herein by this reference the allegations in paragraphs 1 through 25. 24 above.
- Defendant has, without authorization or permission, (a) knowingly accessed and/or 26. caused to be accessed dotloop's protected computer system, and/or (b) provided or assisted in providing a means of accessing dotloop's protected computer system, and/or (c) used or caused to be used dotloop's protected computer system, and/or (c) disrupted or caused the disruption of dotloop's protected computer system, and/or (d) taken, copied and/or used information on dotloop's protected computer system.
- Defendant's unlawful actions were undertaken in order to execute a scheme or 27. artifice to defraud, deceive and/or extort dotloop, or to wrongfully control or obtain money, property, or data.
- Defendant's unauthorized access and use, and participation in the unauthorized 28. access and use, of dotloop's secure computer system and materials contained thereon has caused dotloop damage and has caused loss to dotloop.
 - Defendant's actions constitute violations of California Penal Code Section 502(c). 29.

COUNT III

Trespass

- dotloop incorporates herein by this reference the allegations in paragraphs 1 through 30. 21 | 29 above.
- Defendant intentionally and without authorization interfered with dotloop's 31. 23 possessory interest in its computer system, and Defendant's unauthorized use the dotloop's 24 computer system proximately resulted in damage to dotloop.
- Defendant's unlawful access to dotloop's computer system has caused dotloop 32. 26 | actual damage, including impairment as to the condition, quality, or value of the system and/or deprivation of use of the system for a substantial time.

Defendant's conduct also has caused irreparable harm to dotloop's existing and 33. potential business relationships based on, among things, the inaccurate perception based on Defendant's unlawful hacking that the dotloop system is not secure.

COUNT IV

Breach Of Contract

- dotloop incorporates herein by this reference the allegations in paragraphs 1 through 34. 33 above.
- The Form Spot Terms and Conditions are a valid and enforceable written contract 35. (the "contract") between dotloop and Defendant.
- dotloop has duly performed all obligations to the contract required to be performed 36. by it under the contract except those obligations that dotloop was prevented or excused from performing. All conditions required for Defendant's performance under the contract have been satisfied.
- Defendant has breached the contract because, among other things, he was not an 37. authorized representative of Keller Williams, he did not provide "true, accurate and complete 16 registration information," he unlawfully posted, uploaded, transmitted, and/or provided forms 17 | and/or other content contained on Form Spot, and he otherwise failed to abide by the terms of the contract.
 - As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's breaches of the contract, dotloop 38. has suffered and continues to suffer substantial damages.

COUNT V

Tortious Interference With Actual And Prospective Economic Advantage

- dotloop incorporates herein by this reference the allegations in paragraphs 1 through 39. 38 above.
- Defendant unlawfully hacked into dotloop's computer system and proceeded to 40. unlawfully upload and download forms stored on that system. Defendant also unlawfully recorded and posted his unlawful activities on the Google+ service and on a variety of other, hacker-

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affiliated websites. Defendant further unlawfully provided third parties with the means to improperly access and use dotloop's computer system and information contained on that system.

- 41. dotloop had and has valid business relationships and business expectancies with its customers and prospective customers.
- 42. Knowing of and about these business relationships and expectancies, Defendant intentionally and unlawfully intervened and interfered with these relationships and expectancies.
- 43. Defendant's conduct has caused irreparable harm to dotloop's existing and prospective business relationships by, among things, creating the inaccurate perception that the dotloop system is not secure.
- 44. Defendant's unlawful conduct was done willfully and maliciously with the deliberate intent to injure dotloop's business and existing and prospective customer relationships. dotloop is therefore entitled to exemplary damages and attorneys' fees.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, dotloop respectfully prays that a judgment be entered against Defendant as follows:

- A. Awarding dotloop compensatory, consequential, incidental and exemplary damages in an amount to be determined at trial;
 - B. Awarding dotloop interest on such damages;
- C. Awarding dotloop recovery of the unjust enrichment obtained by Defendant as a result of its unlawful acts;
- D. Awarding dotloop preliminary and permanent injunctive relief, and/or an order of specific performance, commanding Defendant to cease and desist his unlawful conduct, including:
 - 1. His unauthorized access to dotloop's computers;
 - 2. His viewing, copying, and dissemination of material and information stored on dotloop's computers to third parties outside of dotloop without its authorization or permission;

- 3. His instruction to third parties to access, copy, use and disclose material and information unlawfully obtained from dotloop's computers; and
 - 4. His violations of Penal Code Section 502(c);
- E. Awarding dotloop an audit by an independent third party verifying removal of all proprietary material and information obtained by Defendant from dotloop's computers from any and all of Defendant's computers, servers, records, information systems and/or other storage facilities;
 - F. Awarding dotloop costs, disbursements and attorneys' fees in this lawsuit; and,
- G. Awarding dotloop such other and further relief as the Court shall deem just and proper.

DATED: June 10, 2013

SKADDEN, ARPS, SLATE, MEAGHER

FLOM LLP

By:

DAVID W. HANSEN

Attorneys for Plaintiff, DOTLOOP, INC.

JURY DEMAND

Plaintiff, dotloop, Inc., hereby demands a jury trial pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 38 on all issues and claims in this case triable to a jury.

DATED: June 10, 2013

SKADDEN, ARPS, SLATE, MEAGHER & FLOM LLP

By:

AVID W. HANSEN

Attorneys for Plaintiff,

DOTLOOP, INC.