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9		DISTRICT COURT
10		CT OF CALIFORNIA
11	CENTRAL DISTRI	CI OF CALIFORNIA
12	PARAMOUNT PICTURES	Case No. 2:15-cv-09938-RGK-E
13	CORPORATION, a Delaware	
14	corporation; and CBS STUDIOS INC., a Delaware corporation,	Assigned to: Hon. R. Gary Klausner
15	Plaintiffs,	ANSWER OF DEFENDANTS AXANAR PRODUCTIONS, INC.,
16	VS.	AND ALEC PETERS TO
17	AXANAR PRODUCTIONS, INC., a	PLAINTIFFS' FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT; COUNTERCLAIM
18	California corporation; ALEĆ PETERS, an individual; and DOES 1-20,	FOR DECLARATORY RELIEF; DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
19	Defendants.	
20		Original Complaint Filed: 12/29/15 Amended Complaint Filed: 3/11/16
21		7 mended Complaint I ned. 3/11/10
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DEFENDANTS' ANSWER TO PLAINTIFFS' FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT AND COUNTERCLAIM

Defendants Axanar Productions, Inc. ("Axanar Productions") and Alec Peters ("Defendants") hereby respond to the First Amended Complaint (the "FAC"), filed by Plaintiffs Paramount Pictures Corporation and CBS Studios, Inc. ("Plaintiffs"), as follows:

NATURE OF THE ACTION

- 1. Defendants admit that Star Trek is a "cultural phenomenon" with "millions of fans throughout the world." With respect to Plaintiffs' claim of ownership and any "historical texture" given by Plaintiffs, Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations, and on that basis deny them. The remaining allegations in paragraph 1 constitute legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Defendants deny the allegations.
- 2. Defendants admit that Defendants have made a short film entitled *Prelude to Axanar*, that they intend to produce a fan film called *Axanar*, and that they have created (and continue to create) multiple versions of a script for the contemplated *Axanar* film. Defendants refer to the alleged public statement for its contents. Defendants admit that Axanar Productions raised over \$1 million in fan donations to produce *Prelude to Axanar* and *Axanar*. Defendants deny that the "*Axanar* Works" infringe, are substantially similar to, or are derivative of Plaintiffs' works as alleged in paragraph 2. The remaining allegations in paragraph 2 are legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Defendants deny the allegations.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

3. The allegations in paragraph 3 are legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations, and on that basis deny them.

4. The allegations in paragraph 4 are legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Defendants admit that they reside in this state, but deny the remaining allegations.

5. The allegations in paragraph 5 are legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations, and on that basis deny them.

THE PARTIES

- 6. Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations in paragraph 6, and on that basis deny them.
- 7. Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations in paragraph 7, and on that basis deny them.
- 8. Defendants admit that Axanar Productions is a California corporation that produces fan films. Except as otherwise admitted, the allegations in paragraph 8 are denied.
- 9. Defendants admit that Alec Peters is a citizen of California and resides in Los Angeles, California. Mr. Peters is the president of Axanar Productions and executive producer of the *Axanar* Works. Defendants admit that Mr. Peters is involved in writing multiple versions of the script for the *Axanar* Works and in producing the *Axanar* Works.
- 10. The allegations in paragraph 10 are legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Defendants deny the allegations.
- 11. The allegations in paragraph 11 are legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Defendants deny the allegations, including the allegation that Plaintiffs suffered any injury as a result of any of the actions described in the FAC.

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12. The allegations in paragraph 12 are legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Defendants deny the allegations.

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ALLEGATIONS COMMON TO ALL CLAIMS

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I. **Plaintiffs' Copyrighted Star Trek Works**

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- 13. The allegations in paragraph 13 concern facts that are publicly available and/or within Plaintiffs' knowledge, and therefore no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Defendants refer to the Star Trek works for their contents. Defendants admit that Gene Roddenberry created Star Trek and that *The* Original Series ran from 1966 until 1969. Except as otherwise answered, Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations, and on that basis deny them.
- 14. The allegations in paragraph 14 concern facts that are publicly available and/or within Plaintiffs' knowledge, and therefore no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Defendants refer to the Star Trek episode described in paragraph 14 for its contents. Defendants admit that Garth of Izar appears in only one episode of Star Trek. Except as otherwise answered, the allegations are denied.
- 15. The allegations in paragraph 15 concern facts that are publicly available and/or within Plaintiffs' knowledge, and therefore no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Defendants refer to the Star Trek television series described in paragraph 15 for their contents. Except as otherwise answered, Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations, and on that basis deny them.
- 16. The allegations in paragraph 16 concern facts that are publicly available and/or within Plaintiffs' knowledge, and therefore no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Defendants refer to the Star Trek motion pictures described in paragraph 16 for their contents. Except as otherwise answered,

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Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations, and on that basis deny them.

- 17. The allegations in paragraph 17 concern facts that are publicly available and/or within Plaintiffs' knowledge, and therefore no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Defendants refer to the Star Trek motion pictures described in paragraph 17 for their contents. Except as otherwise answered, Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations, and on that basis deny them.
- The allegations in paragraph 18 concern facts that are publicly available and/or within Plaintiffs' knowledge, and therefore no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations, and on that basis deny them.
- 19. The allegations in paragraph 19 concern facts that are publicly available and/or within Plaintiffs' knowledge, and therefore no response is required. To the extent a response is required. Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations, and on that basis deny them.
- 20. The allegations in paragraph 20 are legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations, and on that basis deny them.
- The allegations in paragraph 21 are legal conclusions to which no 21. response is required. To the extent a response is required, Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations, and on that basis deny them.

II. **Defendants'** Axanar Works

A. Star Trek: Prelude to Axanar

22. Defendants deny that *Prelude to Axanar* is "infringing." **Defendants** admit that they received donations through Kickstarter to produce the short film

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- Prelude to Axanar. Except as otherwise answered, Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations in paragraph 22, and on that basis deny them.
- Defendants admit that Mr. Peters was involved in writing the screenplay 23. for *Prelude to Axanar*. The allegation regarding possible involvement of Doe defendants constitutes a legal conclusion to which no response is required.
 - 24. Defendants admit that Axanar Productions produced *Prelude to Axanar*.
- 25. The allegation regarding "Certain Doe Defendants" is a legal conclusion to which no response is required.
- The allegations in paragraph 26 are legal conclusions to which no 26. response is required.
- 27. To the extent the allegations in paragraph 27 constitute legal conclusions or concern facts that are publicly available, no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Defendants admit that *Prelude to Axanar* was published on Youtube.com in 2014. Except as otherwise answered, Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations in paragraph 27, and on that basis deny them.
- 28. Defendants deny that *Prelude to Axanar* is or was intended to be a derivative work, or that it infringes Plaintiffs' works. Defendants further deny that the full title of *Prelude to Axanar* is "Star Trek: Prelude to Axanar." Defendants admit that *Prelude to Axanar* was inspired by Star Trek, and tells a story about Garth of Izar that has not been told before. To the extent the allegations in paragraph 28 concern facts regarding *Prelude to Axanar* that are publicly available, no response is required and Defendants refer to the film for its contents.
- 29. The allegations in paragraph 29 refer to information that is publicly available, and therefore no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Defendants admit that this statement appeared in connection with the Kickstarter campaign, and refers to the alleged Kickstarter campaign for its contents.

30. The allegations in paragraph 30 constitute legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Defendants refer to *Prelude* to Axanar for its contents. Defendants deny that Prelude to Axanar infringes any of Plaintiffs' works.

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В. Star Trek: Axanar

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- 31. Defendants admit that they received donations through Kickstarter and Indiegogo to fund the production of the Axanar movie. Except as otherwise answered, Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations in paragraph 31, and on that basis deny them.
- The allegation that "the Axanar Script, and versions thereof, for the 32. Axanar Motion Picture" are "fixed works" is a legal conclusion to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Defendants deny the allegation. Defendants admit that they have created and continue to create multiple versions of the script for the *Axanar* motion picture. To the extent the allegations in paragraph 32 concern facts that are publicly available, including any public announcement allegedly made by Defendants, Defendants refer to such publicly available sources for their contents. Defendants admit that Axanar Productions released the "Vulcan Scene" in 2015. Defendants deny that they have filmed any other scene from the Axanar motion picture aside from the "Vulcan Scene." Except as otherwise answered, Defendants deny the allegations in paragraph 32.
- Defendants admit that Mr. Peters was involved in writing the multiple 33. versions of the script for the *Axanar* motion picture. The allegation regarding possible involvement of "certain Doe Defendants" constitutes a legal conclusion to which no response is required.
- 34. Defendants admit that they began production on the Axanar motion picture but halted production in response to Plaintiffs' lawsuit. Except as otherwise answered, Defendants deny the allegations in paragraph 34.

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- 35. The allegations in paragraph 35 constitute legal conclusions as to "certain" Doe Defendants" to which no response is required.
- 36. The allegations in paragraph 36 concern facts that are publicly available, and therefore no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Defendants refer to the alleged Facebook page for its contents.
- 37. The allegations in paragraph 37 constitute legal conclusions to which no response is required.
- 38. The allegations in paragraph 38 concern facts that are publicly available, and therefore no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Defendants refer to the alleged webpage for its contents.
- 39. Defendants admit that the "Vulcan Scene" was posted on the Axanar Productions website and on Youtube.com.
- 40. The allegations in paragraph 40 concern facts that are publicly available, and therefore no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Defendants refer to the alleged webpage for its contents.
- 41. To the extent the allegations in paragraph 41 constitute legal conclusions, no response is required. Defendants refer to *Prelude to Axanar*, the Vulcan Scene, and the various scripts for the *Axanar* motion picture for their contents. Defendants deny that it has been determined what they "will" incorporate into the motion picture given that this lawsuit has stalled and impacted the planned production.
- 42. To the extent the allegations in paragraph 42 concern the content of a public statement, Defendants refer to the alleged statement for its contents. To the extent paragraph 42 implies that Defendants have completed one third of the visual effects of the Axanar motion picture, Defendants deny that allegation.
- 43. The allegations in paragraph 43 concern facts that are publicly available, and therefore no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Defendants refer to the alleged article for its contents. Defendants deny that the

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Axanar Works violate Plaintiffs' copyrights and further deny that Mr. Peters has "admitted" that the Axanar works violate Plaintiffs' copyrights.

III. The Axanar Works Are Substantially Similar to the Star Trek Copyrighted Works

- 44. The allegations in paragraph 44 state legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Defendants deny the allegations.
- 45. The allegations in paragraph 45 state legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Defendants deny the allegations.
- 46. Defendants deny that *Prelude to Axanar* copies any protected expression from any of the Star Trek Works. Defendants deny that *Prelude to Axanar* is substantially similar to, is derivative of, or infringes any of the Star Trek Works. The allegations that *Prelude to Axanar* "copies many elements" from the Star Trek works, that Defendants "intentionally sought to replicate" the Star Trek Works, and that Defendants sought to create a "Star Trek film" are legal conclusions to which no response is required. Defendants further deny that it is relevant that Plaintiffs believe Prelude to Axanar to be a "Star Trek" work given that this is not a trademark, Lanham Act or unfair competition case, and is thus not in any way about the use of the "Star Trek" name. In response to the allegations in paragraph 46 regarding the various allegedly "copyrighted Star Trek elements" that Prelude to Axanar allegedly copied, Defendants refer to and incorporate by reference the arguments made in their Motion to Dismiss or Strike the FAC (ECF No. 29) and Reply in support thereof (ECF No. 33). Moreover, to the extent Plaintiffs' allegations in paragraph 46 concern facts that are publicly available and/or within Plaintiffs' knowledge, no response is required. Defendants refer to *Prelude to Axanar* and to the identified Star Trek Works for their contents. To the extent any further response is required, and except as otherwise answered, Defendants deny the allegations in paragraph 46. In particular, Defendants

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deny the allegation that Richard Robau appears in Prelude to Axanar (he does not) and further deny that Soval's robe in Prelude to Axanar contains "ancient Vulcan script" (the robe contains Chinese letters).

- Defendants deny that the Vulcan Scene copies any protected expression 47. from any of the Star Trek Works. Defendants deny that the Vulcan Scene is substantially similar to, is derivative of, or infringes any of the Star Trek Works. The allegations that Defendants "replicate" various alleged "elements" from the Star Trek Works are legal conclusions to which no response is required. In response to the allegations in paragraph 47 regarding the various "infringing elements from the Vulcan Scene," Defendants refer to and incorporate by reference the arguments made in their Motion to Dismiss or Strike the FAC (ECF No. 29) and Reply in support thereof (ECF No. 33). Moreover, to the extent Plaintiffs' allegations in paragraph 47 concern facts that are publicly available and/or within Plaintiffs' knowledge, no response is required. Defendants refer to the Vulcan Scene and to the identified Star Trek Works for their contents. To the extent any further response is required, and except as otherwise answered, Defendants deny the allegations in paragraph 47. Defendants further deny the allegation that Soval's robe in the "Vulcan Scene" contains "ancient Vulcan script" (the robe contains Chinese letters) and further deny that the Vulcan Scene depicts the "original Garth of Izar costume worn by the actor from *The Original Series*" (Mr. Peters purchased the costume for his own collection but it was never used in connection with the Vulcan Scene or the Axanar motion picture).
- 48. The allegations in paragraph 48 constitute legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Defendants deny the allegations.
- 49. The allegations in paragraph 49 constitute legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Defendants deny the allegations.

- 50. The allegations in paragraph 50 constitute legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Defendants deny the allegations.
- 51. Defendants admit that Plaintiffs did not enter a formal, express license with Defendants to create the *Axanar* Works. To the extent paragraph 51 alleges that Defendants needed to enter an express license with Plaintiffs to create the *Axanar* Works, this is a legal conclusion to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Defendants deny that allegation.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

Copyright Infringement

(Against All Defendants)

- 52. No response is required to the statement in paragraph 52.
- 53. The allegations in paragraph 53 constitute legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Defendants deny the allegations.
- 54. The allegations in paragraph 54 constitute legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Defendants deny the allegations.
- 55. The allegations in paragraph 55 constitute legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Defendants deny the allegations.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

Contributory Copyright Infringement (Against All Defendants)

- 56. No response is required to the statement in paragraph 56.
- 57. The allegations in paragraph 57 constitute legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Defendants deny the allegations.

- 58. The allegations in paragraph 58 constitute legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Defendants deny the allegations.
- 59. The allegations in paragraph 59 constitute legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Defendants deny the allegations.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

Vicarious Copyright Infringement

(Against All Defendants)

- 60. No response is required to the statement in paragraph 60.
- 61. The allegations in paragraph 61 constitute legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Defendants deny the allegations.
- 62. The allegations in paragraph 62 constitute legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Defendants deny the allegations.
- 63. The allegations in paragraph 63 constitute legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Defendants deny the allegations.

FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

Declaratory Judgment

(Against All Defendants)

- 64. No response is required to the statement in paragraph 64.
- 65. Defendants admit that they did not obtain Plaintiffs' express authorization to produce the *Axanar* motion picture, but deny that any such authorization was required. Defendants further deny that they are in the process of producing the *Axanar* motion picture because production has been halted as a result of this lawsuit.

- 66. To the extent the allegations in paragraph 66 concern an alleged public announcement, Defendants refer to that announcement for its contents. The remaining allegations in paragraph 66 constitute legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Defendants deny the allegations.
- 67. The allegations in paragraph 67 constitute legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Defendants deny the allegations.
- 68. The allegations in paragraph 68 constitute legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Defendants deny the allegations.
- 69. The allegations in paragraph 69 constitute legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Defendants deny the allegations.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

The Prayer for Relief constitutes legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Defendants deny that Plaintiffs are entitled to any relief on their claims in this action.

AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES

Defendants assert the following affirmative defenses:

FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Fair Use)

1. Plaintiffs' claims are barred because any use by Defendants of Plaintiffs' works constitutes fair use.

SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Waiver)

2. Plaintiffs' claims are barred by the doctrine of waiver.

THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Unclean Hands)

1	3. Plaintiffs' claims are barred by the doctrine of unclean hands.		
2	FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE		
3	(First Amendment)		
4	4. Plaintiffs' claims are barred by the First Amendment.		
5	<u>FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE</u>		
6	(Estoppel)		
7	5. Plaintiffs' claims are barred by the doctrine of estoppel.		
8	SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE		
9	(Failure to Mitigate)		
10	6. Plaintiffs' claims are barred in whole or in part by their failure to mitigate		
11	their damages, if any.		
12	SEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE		
13	(Acknowledgment, Ratification, Consent and Acquiescence)		
14	7. Plaintiffs acknowledged, ratified, consented to, and acquiesced in		
15	Defendants' conduct.		
16	EIGHTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE		
17	(Failure to Register)		
18	8. Plaintiffs failed to obtain valid copyright registrations, failed to properly		
19	or timely register their works, failed to properly renew their registrations, and/or failed		
20	to comply with other statutory requirements or formalities.		
21	NINTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE		
22	(Invalidity of Unenforceability of Copyright)		
23	9. Plaintiffs' claims are barred because their copyrights are invalid and/or		
24	unenforceable.		
25	TENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE		
26	(Authorized Use)		
27	10. Plaintiffs' claims are barred because they impliedly authorized		
28	Defendants' allegedly infringing use of their works.		
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1 ELEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE 2 (Forfeiture or Abandonment) 3 11. Plaintiffs' claims are barred because they have forfeited or abandoned their copyrights. 4 TWELFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE 5 (Misuse of Copyright) 6 12. 7 Plaintiffs' claims are barred by the doctrine of misuse of copyright. 8 THIRTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE 9 (Constitutionally Excessive Damages) Plaintiffs' claims are barred because the statutory damages sought are 10 13. 11 unconstitutionally excessive and disproportionate to any actual damages that may 12 have been sustained in violation of the Due Process Clause. FOURTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE 13 14 (Lack of Standing) Plaintiffs' claims fail because they lack standing. 15 14. 16 ADDITIONAL DEFENSES Defendants reserve the right to assert additional affirmative defenses as 17 18 discovery and investigation proceed. WHEREFORE, having fully answered or otherwise responded to the 19 allegations contained in the FAC, Defendants pray for judgment as follows: 20 21 Plaintiffs' FAC be dismissed in its entirety and with prejudice; 1. 22 2. Plaintiffs take nothing by their FAC; 23 3. Defendants be dismissed from this action; Defendants recover from Plaintiffs their costs of suit, including their 24 4. 25 expenses and attorneys' fees to the maximum extent permitted by law; and 26 5. Defendants recover such other and additional relief as the Court deems 27 just and proper. 28

COUNTERCLAIM

Defendants and Counterclaimants Axanar Productions, Inc. and Alec Peters counterclaim against Plaintiffs and Counter-defendants Paramount Pictures Corporation and CBS Studios, Inc. as follows:

JURISDICTION AND PARTIES

- 1. The claim for relief set forth in this Counterclaim arises under the Declaratory Judgment Act, 28 U.S.C. § 2201. The Court has original jurisdiction over the Counterclaim under 28 U.S.C. § 1331.
- 2. The Court has personal jurisdiction over the parties because some or all of them reside in this state and because all Counter-defendants conduct continuous, systematic, and routine business within this state and judicial district.
- 3. Venue is proper in this judicial district under 28 U.S.C. § 1391 because one or more Counter-defendants reside in this district and a substantial part of the events giving rise to the claim occurred or will occur in this district.
- 4. Axanar Productions, Inc. is a California corporation based in Los Angeles County. Alec Peters is an individual residing in Los Angeles County, California.
- 5. Paramount Pictures Corporation is, on information and belief, a Delaware corporation based in Los Angeles, California. CBS Studios Inc. is, on information and belief, a Delaware corporation based in New York, New York.

NATURE OF THE ACTION

Background

- 6. From its debut almost fifty years ago, Star Trek has promoted the ideals of tolerance, unity, inclusion, peace, hope and bold adventure.
- 7. With these ideals in mind, it is not surprising that Gene Roddenberry, the creator of Star Trek, celebrated and encouraged fan fiction in the Star Trek universe. In the 1976 book *Star Trek: The New Voyages*—which is a collection of short Star Trek stories written by fan fiction authors—Mr. Roddenberry provided this Foreword:

...Certainly the loveliest happening of all for us was the fact that so many others began to feel the same way [about Star Trek as we did]. Television viewers by the millions began to take Star Trek to heart as their own personal optimistic view of the Human condition and future. They fought for the show, honored it, cherished it, wrote about it—and have continued to do their level best to make certain that it will live again.

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...We were particularly amazed when thousands, then tens of thousands of people began creating their own personal Star Trek adventures. Stories, and paintings, and sculptures, and cookbooks. And songs, and poems, and fashions. And more. The list is still growing. It took some time for us to fully understand and appreciate what these people were saying. Eventually we realized that there is no more profound way in which people could express what Star Trek has meant to them than by creating their own very personal Star Trek things.

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Because I am a writer, it was their Star Trek stories that especially gratified me. I have seen these writings in dog-eared notebooks of fans who didn't look old enough to spell "cat." I have seen them in meticulously produced fanzines, complete with excellent artwork. Some of it has even been done by professional writers, and much of it has come from those clearly on their way to becoming professional writers. Best of all, all of it was plainly done with love.

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It is now a source of great joy for me to see their view of Star Trek, their new Star Trek stories, reaching professional publication here. I want to thank these writers, congratulate them on their efforts, and wish them good fortune on these and further of their voyages into other times and

dimensions. Good writing is always a very personal thing and comes from the writer's deepest self. Star Trek was that kind of writing for me, and it moves me profoundly that it has also become so much a part of the inner self of so many other people.

Viewers like this have proved that there is a warm, loving, and intelligent lifeform out there—and that it may even be the dominant species on this planet.

That is the highest compliment and the greatest repayment that they could give us.

- 8. The cultural phenomenon of Star Trek has attracted a loyal and diverse fan base from all over the world, often referred to as "Trekkies." This fandom has been celebrated though conventions, books, movies, videos, art, short stories, *Fanzines*, and thousands upon thousands of additional, original, creative contributions by fans celebrating the universe they have so deeply connected with.
- 9. Historically, Plaintiffs tolerated Star Trek fan fiction in all its glory, likely recognizing that it was only fueling the dedicated Star Trek fans, and was not harming Plaintiffs, or otherwise impeding Star Trek fans' capacity to appreciate and pay to see official Star Trek works offered to them. Until this lawsuit, Plaintiffs, or any predecessor claiming to own copyrights in the Star Trek universe, had never filed a lawsuit against any Star Trek fan in connection with that fan's efforts to contribute to the wealth of Star Trek fan fiction that currently exists.
- 10. Plaintiffs' lawsuit against Defendants here is at odds with the Star Trek ideals of inclusion, tolerance, unity, and peace. Instead, it sets out to destroy and exclude one of Star Trek's biggest fans, Defendant Alec Peters, for his creation of

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original works that honor, celebrate and contribute to the deep tradition of fan fiction in the Star Trek universe.

- 11. Mr. Peters is a lifelong Star Trek fan. Starting with the very first Star Trek teaser appearing on NBC in the summer of 1966, Mr. Peters has seen every episode of Star Trek many times over. When Mr. Peters was just eight years old and NBC moved Star Trek to 10:00 p.m., his mother would put him to bed at 8:00 p.m., but would wake him up at 10:00 p.m. only so that he could watch Star Trek, before putting him back to bed again.
- Mr. Peters follows all the licensed Star Trek content. He has read hundreds of Star Trek comic books, and even made his own Star Trek comic book when he was in elementary school. Mr. Peters owns every single Star Trek technical manual, first editions of every single original series Star Trek hardcover novel, and has a 2½ foot long model of the Starship Enterprise in his living room. In 1980, Mr. Peters attended his first Star Trek convention. In law school at the University of North Carolina Chapel Hill, Mr. Peters joined his first Star Trek fan club. Over the years, Mr. Peters has seen every Star Trek movie at least a dozen times, including seeing the 2009 Star Trek reboot four times in the theaters, more than any other movie he has ever seen.
- In 2006, Mr. Peters attended the Paramount Star Trek 40th anniversary 13. auction at Christie's in New York and obtained his first two screen-used Star Trek costumes. Mr. Peters was so taken with this new hobby that he started a blog, StarTrekProps.com, that is currently a leading source for information on Star Trek Screen used props and costumes. Mr. Peters spent over \$100,000 on these and the other official Paramount auctions on props and costumes, making Mr. Peters one of Paramount's biggest customers.
- 14. Mr. Peters' expertise in this area was also recognized by CBS when they hired him to sell the assets of the Star Trek Experience, the Las Vegas tourist attraction and ride that was at the Las Vegas Hilton for ten years. Mr. Peters cleared

- out the 10,000 square foot warehouse filled with the remnants of the ride, salvaged the saleable pieces, and held both a warehouse sale and a CBS licensed auction. Afterwards, Mr. Peters volunteered his time to help CBS with its Star Trek prop and costume archive. Mr. Peters cataloged hundreds of props and costumes, donating his time and expertise to ensure that these relics of the TV shows and movies would be properly preserved for posterity. Mr. Peters even donated his warehouse space to house many of these objects, free of charge and photographed the items for CBS.
 - 15. In 2010, Mr. Peters obtained the original screen-used costume of the character Garth of Izar from the third season Star Trek episode "Whom Gods Destroy," a character that only ever appeared in one of the over 700 TV episodes that CBS claims to own (and not a single of the dozen movies that Paramount claims to own), and who appeared in that episode as a man that had gone mad after returning from war. To Mr. Peters, this was his holy grail of collecting, because, despite being only a minor character from a 1969 episode, Garth of Izar was fascinating to Mr. Peters. His connection to Garth of Izar was further solidified when Star Trek fan film pioneer, James Cawley, producer of *Star Trek: New Voyages*, the longest running Star Trek fan film, gave Mr. Peters the opportunity to play Garth of Izar in an episode.
 - 16. Like thousands of other Star Trek fans over the last several decades, Mr. Peters has celebrated his love for Star Trek through writing his own Star Trek stories, which most prominently have centered around Garth of Izar. Mr. Peters began writing the script for *Axanar*, and over the course of four years, gathered a small group of Star Trek friends to help make something special. In March of 2014, Mr. Peters launched a Kickstarter campaign, asking for \$10,000 to make a modest Star Trek fan film, which he planned to further fund by selling some of his Star Trek prop and costume collection. To everyone's surprise, "*Prelude to Axanar*" raised \$101,000, and Mr. Peters and his team started working full time to get the short "Mockumentary" style film done. The film shoot was the first week in May of 2014 and the short premiered at San Diego Comic-Con in July of 2014, and was distributed for free on YouTube,

where it still can be seen there today. It has since then won 47 film festival awards all over the world.

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17. With the enthusiasm and success of *Prelude to Axanar*, the Axanar team hoped to continue that with a feature length film, and set up a Kickstarter to fund the feature, and again raised far more than initially expected. The script was revised, and the team began to work on concept art for the uniforms, build ships, and create visual effects. Mr. Peters was eventually able to find a warehouse to rent and turn into a soundstage, and he and his team shot the first scene—the "Vulcan Scene"—to show what they could do, and raised more donations. During this time, Mr. Peters kept donors updated constantly with updates on Kickstarter and Indiegogo, a website with news and even a daily blog on the production. Fans flocked to Axanar to celebrate their love for Star Trek.

18. Mr. Peters believed he was operating within the tolerated realm of Star Trek fan fiction, but nevertheless, reached out to CBS on multiple occasions in an effort to seek guidelines about the production. Given his extensive history with CBS, including volunteering his time and expertise on the Star Trek archive, Mr. Peters contacted CBS in July 2015 with the goal of participating in a dialogue regarding fan films. Since his initial work with Star Trek: New Voyages in 2010, Mr. Peters has spoken with CBS Star Trek brand manager and licensing director John Van Citters, whom Mr. Peters knew from working on the CBS Star Trek archive as a volunteer expert. In 2012, Mr. Peters met with CBS Consumer Products EVP Liz Kalodner on the Paramount Studio lot. In 2013, Mr. Peters met with Consumer Products VP Bill Burke at the Las Vegas Star Trek Convention. Mr. Peters also spoke with CBS Home Video EVP Ken Ross, who attended the 2014 premier of *Prelude to Axanar* at the San Diego Comic-Con. Though CBS would not provide specific guidelines, Mr. Peters understood from these discussions that as long as his works stayed non-commercial they would be tolerated, and that CBS would let him know if he had "gone too far."

- 19. Without any warning, and despite years of Mr. Peters' contributions in support of both CBS and Paramount, Mr. Peters first learned that Plaintiffs believed he had "gone too far" when he read in a news article that Plaintiffs had sued him. Neither CBS nor Paramount expressed any concerns to Mr. Peters, through a cease and desist letter or otherwise, before they filed this lawsuit.
- 20. Mr. Peters later entered into an agreement with Plaintiffs, at their request, that Defendants defer shooting *Axanar* until after Defendants responded to the original complaint. Since that time, Mr. Peters has continued his efforts to try and resolve the case and sought guidelines as to how Defendants can create the *Axanar* film and honor Axanar's donors in a manner that is acceptable to Plaintiffs and does not result in crippling liability against Mr. Peters and Axanar.
- 21. Plaintiff Paramount's directors and producers have recently made public statements in support of Axanar and in favor of dropping this lawsuit. On March 14, 2016, Justin Lin, the director of Paramount's upcoming Star Trek movie, tweeted the following about an article from the *Hollywood Reporter* that had attached and discussed Plaintiffs' FAC:



22. This past Friday night, May 19, 2016, during a Star Trek fan event at Paramount, J.J. Abrams—who produced and directed Paramount's Star Trek films in 2009 and 2013, and is producing the upcoming film—announced that:

A few months back there was a fan film, Axanar, that was getting made and there was this lawsuit that happened between the studio and these fans and Justin [Lin], I'll tell the story...was sort of outraged by this as a longtime fan. We started talking about it and realized this was not an appropriate way to deal with the fans.

The fans should be celebrating this thing. Fans of Star Trek are part of this world. So he went to the studio and pushed them to stop this lawsuit and now, within the next few weeks, it will be announced this is going away, and that fans would be able to continue working on their project.

- 23. Thus, even Plaintiffs' own producers and directors have recognized the importance of fans to Star Trek, and have publicly renounced and called for the end of the lawsuit against Defendants.
- 24. Shortly thereafter, Adam Vary, a senior film reporter for BuzzFeed News, tweeted the following announcement from CBS and Paramount that they were in settlement discussions with Defendants, and would be providing guidelines for fan films:



25. Nevertheless, despite these public comments, the present action remains pending, and Defendants are currently left with uncertainty as to how Axanar may proceed with its film to fulfill the wishes of thousands of fans who have contributed.

Defendants Are Protected By Fair Use

- 26. Pursuant to Section 107 of the Copyright Act, 17 U.S.C. § 107, certain uses of copyrighted works are authorized by law as "fair uses." Fair use "calls for a case-by-case analysis," and prevents copyright from "stifl[ing] the very creativity which the law is designed to foster." *Campbell v. Acuff-Rose Music, Inc.*, 510 U.S. 569, 575 (1994).
- 27. In determining whether the use of a copyrighted work in any particular case is protected as fair use, the statutory factors to be considered include: (1) the purpose and character of the use, including whether such use is of a commercial nature; (2) the nature of the copyrighted work; (3) the amount and substantiality of the portion used in relation to the copyrighted work as a whole; and (4) the effect of the use upon the potential market for or value of the copyrighted work. 17 U.S.C. § 107.
- 28. Defendants' *Axanar* works qualify as fair use. Although this is not meant to be exhaustive, Defendants' use of ideas from Star Trek to create their own original works is protected by fair use for the following reasons, among others:

30. The Nature of the Copyrighted Work: The style of Prelude to Axanar is a "Mockumentary" style which no official Star Trek work has ever done, and Axanar's planned film is about a character that has been largely ignored. Plaintiffs cannot stop Defendants from building on the "idea" of Star Trek, or other facts or ideas contained

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within its works, but can only seek to prohibit copying specific expression, which Defendants have not copied.

- 31. The Amount and Substantiality of the Portion Used Related to the Copyrighted Work as a Whole Is Minimal: Defendants have featured an obscure character, introduced new characters, and set their works in a timeline that has never been dealt with in authorized Star Trek works, predating the Original Series by 21 years. Defendants' works do not use any clips, dialogue, plotlines or primary characters from Plaintiffs' works, and do not resemble substantially any other Star Trek work. Instead, Defendants have created an original story inspired by Star Trek, as Gene Roddenberry hoped fans would continue to do.
- 32. Defendants' Use Has Not Caused Market Harm to Plaintiffs: Plaintiffs have not and will not suffer any market harm as a result of the creation and distribution of Defendants' works. Instead, these works offer free promotional value to Plaintiffs. The works are not intended to be commercialized, and will not be competing against Plaintiffs' works in movie theaters or otherwise sold for profit. Any individual who supports the *Axanar* film who would have otherwise seen Plaintiffs' works still will do so, and Mr. Peters and the vast majority of Axanar supporters will continue to pay for and fully support Plaintiffs' Star Trek works.

COUNTERCLAIM

(Declaratory Relief Re Non-Violation of Plaintiffs' Rights)

- 33. The allegations of paragraphs 1 to 32 are incorporated by reference.
- 34. A real and actual controversy has arisen and now exists between Plaintiffs and Defendants as to their rights and obligations regarding elements that have appeared from various Star Trek works that also appear in *Prelude to Axanar* and scripts that Defendants intended to incorporate into an additional *Axanar* work.
- 35. Considering the present lawsuit, which has served to bring a cloud over and halt Defendants' ongoing production, the controversy between Plaintiffs and

Defendants substantially impacts both parties' legal interests in a manner that is both real and immediate.

- 36. Further, Defendants have a real and reasonable apprehension that if they proceed with their planned production, they will face additional litigation by Plaintiffs.
- 37. Plaintiffs have sued Defendants for planning the feature film *Axanar*, and Defendants have put their project on hold until they can obtain the necessary guidance to proceed in a manner that will not increase potential liability.
- 38. Defendants are entitled to a declaratory judgment that *Prelude to Axanar*, Defendants' scripts for the planned feature film *Axanar*, the Vulcan Scene, and any other fixed works that Plaintiffs claim are infringing, are not substantially similar to any of Plaintiffs' works; and/or are lawful under the fair use doctrine; and do not infringe Plaintiffs' copyrights.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Defendants pray for the following relief on their Counterclaim:

- 1. That the Court declare the rights and obligations of Plaintiffs and Defendants under the Copyright Act, and declare that *Prelude to Axanar* and the planned *Axanar* scripts and film are not infringing;
- 2. That the Court award attorneys' fees and costs to Defendants as permitted by law; and
- 3. That the Court award such other, further, or different relief that it may find just, proper, and equitable under the circumstances.

Dated: May 23, 2016 WINSTON & STRAWN LLP

By: /s/ Erin R. Ranahan
Erin R. Ranahan
Andrew S. Jick
Kelly N. Oki
Attorneys for Defendants and
Counterclaimants, AXANAR
PRODUCTIONS, INC. and
ALEC PETERS

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 38, Defendants/Counterclaimants hereby demand a trial by jury on all claims which are triable to a jury in this action. Dated: May 23, 2016 WINSTON & STRAWN LLP By: /s/ Erin R. Ranahan Erin R. Ranahan Andrew S. Jick Kelly N. Oki Attorneys for Defendants and Counterclaimants, AXANAR PRODUCTIONS, INC. and ALEC PETERS