VIRGINIA:

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF HENRICO

DEVIN G. NUNES	
Plaintiffs,)	
v.)	Case No.
<i>)</i>)	TRIAL BY JURY
TWITTER, INC.,	IS DEMANDED
ELIZABETH A. "LIZ" MAIR,	
MAIR STRATEGIES, LLC,	
"DEVIN NUNES' MOM"	
[@DevinNunesMom]	
"DEVIN NUNES' COW"	
[@DevinCow]	
Defendants.)	

COMPLAINT

Plaintiff, Devin G. Nunes, by counsel, files the following Complaint against defendants, Twitter, Inc. ("Twitter"), Elizabeth A. "Liz" Mair ("Mair"), Mair Strategies, LLC ("Mair Strategies"), "Devin Nunes' Mom" (@DevinNunesMom) and "Devin Nunes' cow" (@DevinCow), jointly and severally.

Plaintiff seeks (a) compensatory damages and punitive damages in an amount not less than \$250,000,000.00, (b) prejudgment interest on the principal sum awarded by the Jury from March 18, 2018 to the date of Judgment at the rate of six percent (6%) per year pursuant to § 8.01-382 of the Virginia Code (1950), as amended (the "Code"), injunctive relief, and (d) court costs – arising out of defendants' negligence, defamation per se, insulting words, and civil conspiracy.

I. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

1. Twitter is an information content provider. Twitter creates and develops² content,³ in whole or in part, through a combination of means: (a) by explicit censorship

The term "information content provider" means any person or entity that is responsible, in whole or in part, for the creation or development of information provided through the Internet or any other interactive computer service. See Title 47 U.S.C. \S 230(f)(3). The word responsible ordinarily has a normative connotation. See The Oxford English Dictionary 742 (2nd ed. 1998) (stating one definition of responsible as "Morally accountable for one's actions."). As one authority puts it: "[W]hen we say, 'Every man is responsible for his own actions,' we do not think definitely of any authority, law, or tribunal before which he must answer, but rather of the general law of right, the moral constitution of the universe...." James C. Fernald, Funk & Wagnalls Standard Handbook of Synonyms, Antonyms, and Prepositions 366 (1947). Synonyms for responsibility in this context are blame, fault, guilt, and culpability. See Oxford American Writer's Thesaurus 747 (2nd ed. 2008). Accordingly, to be "responsible" for the development of offensive content, such as defamation, one must be more than a neutral conduit for that content. One is not "responsible" for the development of offensive content if one's conduct was neutral with respect to the offensiveness of the content (as would be the case with the typical Internet bulletin board). We would not ordinarily say that one who builds a highway is "responsible" for the use of that highway by a fleeing bank robber, even though the culprit's escape was facilitated by the availability of the highway. Twitter is "responsible" for the development of offensive content on its platform because it in some way specifically encourages development of what is offensive about the content. FTC v. Accusearch, Inc., 570 F.3d 1187, 1198-1199 (10th Cir. 2009) (citing Fair Housing of Council of San Fernando Valley v. Roommates.com, LLC, 521 F.3d 1157, 1168 (9th Cir. 2008) ("a website helps to develop unlawful content ...if it contributes materially to the alleged illegality of the conduct.").

The word *develop* derives from the Old French *desveloper*, which means, in essence, to unwrap. Webster's Third New International Dictionary 618 (2002) (explaining that *developer* is composed of the word *veloper*, meaning "to wrap up," and the negative prefix *des*). The dictionary definitions for *develop* correspondingly revolve around the act of drawing something out, making it "visible," "active," or "usable." *Id.* Thus, a photograph is developed by chemical processes exposing a latent image. *See id.* Land is developed by harnessing its untapped potential for building or for extracting resources. *See id.* Likewise, when confidential information is exposed to public view that information is "developed." *See id.* (one definition of *develop* is "to make actually available or usable (something previously only potentially available or usable)"). *FTC v. Accusearch, Inc.*, 570 F.3d 1187, 1198 (10th Cir. 2009).

[&]quot;Content" is information. It is the principal substance (such as written matter, illustrations, or music) offered by a website. [https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/content].

of viewpoints with which it disagrees, (b) by shadow-banning conservatives, such as Plaintiff, (c) by knowingly hosting and monetizing content that is clearly abusive, hateful and defamatory – providing both a voice and financial incentive to the defamers – thereby facilitating defamation on its platform, (d) by completely ignoring lawful complaints about offensive content and by allowing that content to remain accessible to the public, and (e) by intentionally abandoning and refusing to enforce its so-called Terms of Service and Twitter Rules – essentially refusing to self-regulate – thereby selectively amplifying the message of defamers such as Mair, Devin Nunes' Mom and Devin Nunes' cow, and materially contributing to the libelousness of the hundreds of posts at issue in this action.

2. Twitter created and developed the content at issue in this case by transforming false accusations of criminal conduct, imputed wrongdoing, dishonesty and lack of integrity into a publicly available commodity used by unscrupulous political operatives and their donor/clients as a weapon. Twitter knew the defamation was (and is) happening. Twitter let it happen because Twitter had (and has) a political agenda and motive: Twitter allowed (and allows) its platform to serve as a portal of defamation in order to undermine public confidence in Plaintiff and to benefit his opponents and opponents of the Republican Party. In this case, Twitter contributed materially to the illegal conduct of defamers Mair, Devin Nunes' Mom and Devin Nunes' cow. Twitter, by its actions, intended to generate and proliferate the false and defamatory statements about Plaintiff in order to influence the outcome of the 2018 Congressional election and to intimidate Plaintiff and interfere with his important investigation of corruption by the

Clinton campaign and alleged Russian involvement in the 2016 Presidential Election.

Twitter knowingly acted as a vessel of opposition research.

II. PARTIES

3. Plaintiff, Devin G. Nunes ("Nunes" or "Plaintiff"), is a citizen of Born October 1, 1973, Nunes has served in the United States House of California. Representatives since 2003. He currently represents California's 22nd Congressional District, which is located in the San Joaquin Valley and includes portions of Tulare and Fresno Counties. He and his wife have three daughters. He is the author of the book, Restoring the Republic, which was published in September 2010. Nunes was born in Tulare, California. His family is of Portuguese descent, having emigrated from the Azores to California. From childhood, he worked on a farm that his family operated in Tulare County for three generations. Nunes raised cattle as a teenager, used his savings to begin a harvesting business, and then bought his own farmland with his brother. Nunes graduated from Tulare Union High School. After associate's work at College of the Sequoias, Nunes graduated from Cal Poly San Luis Obispo, where he received a bachelor's degree in agricultural business and a master's degree in agriculture. Nunes was first elected to public office as one of California's youngest community college trustees in state history at the age of 23. As a member of the College of the Sequoias Board from 1996 to 2002, he was an advocate for distance learning and the expansion of programs available to high school students. In 2001, he was appointed by President George W. Bush to serve as California State Director for the United States Department of Agriculture's Rural Development section. He left this post to run for California's 21st Congressional District and now serves in the 22nd District as a result of redistricting in

2010. Nunes serves as Ranking Member of the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, having been appointed to the Committee in the 112th Congress and serving as Committee Chairman during the 114th and 115th Congresses. He was appointed to the Ways and Means Committee in the 109th Congress and now serves as a Ranking Member of the Health Subcommittee and a member of the Trade Subcommittee, having served as Chairman of the Trade Subcommittee in the 113th Congress. Nunes previously served as a member of the House Budget Committee during the 111th Congress. In the 108th Congress, his first term in the House of Representatives, he served on the House Resources Committee, in which he was Chairman of the National Parks Subcommittee, and on the Agriculture and Veterans Affairs Committees. Congressman Nunes has traveled extensively to war zones to meet with soldiers and examine first-hand their status. As a member of the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, he participates in oversight of the U.S. national security apparatus, including the intelligence-related activities of seventeen agencies, departments, and other elements of the United States Government. Nunes authored the Hubbard Act of 2008 (H.R. 5825), which was named in honor of the Hubbard brothers of California – Jared, Nathan, and Jason. Jared and Nathan lost their lives serving in Iraq. Jason was discharged as a sole survivor, but was denied separation benefits upon leaving the Army. The Hubbard Act, which was enacted into law, provides sole survivors with numerous benefits that were already offered to other soldiers honorably discharged. It relieves sole survivors from repaying any portion of their enlistment bonus; entitles them to the educational benefits of the Montgomery GI Bill; and allows them to receive separation pay and transitional healthcare coverage. [https://nunes.house.gov/about/; https://www.devinnunes.com/bio].

- 4. Nunes' career as a United States Congressman is distinguished by his honor, dedication and service to his constituents and his country, his honesty, integrity, ethics, and reputation for truthfulness and veracity.
- In 2018, during his last re-election for the 22nd Congressional District, 5. Nunes endured an orchestrated defamation campaign of stunning breadth and scope, one that no human being should ever have to bear and suffer in their whole life. Unlike prior elections, where Nunes won by sweeping majorities, Nunes won on November 6, 2018 much narrower margin, receiving 52.7% of the 222,379 votes. by [https://www.nytimes.com/elections/results/california-house-district-22]. The malicious, false and defamatory statements and relentless attacks on Nunes' reputation did not stop after he won the Congressional election in 2018. The defamation continues. It must be stopped.
- 6. Defendant, Twitter, is a Delaware corporation. Its principal executive office (headquarters) is in California. Twitter is a public company (NYSE:TWTR) with 35+ offices worldwide. In its 2017 annual report on Form 10-K, filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), Twitter made the following representations about its business and primary service:

Twitter is the best place to see what's happening and what people are talking about. Every day, instances of breaking news, entertainment, sports, politics, big events and everyday interests happen first on Twitter. Twitter is where the full story unfolds with live commentary and where live events come to life unlike anywhere else. Our primary service can be accessed on a variety of mobile devices, at twitter.com and via SMS.

Our primary service, Twitter, is a global platform for public self-expression and conversation in real time. Twitter allows people to consume, create, distribute and discover content and has democratized content creation and distribution. The reach of Twitter content is not limited to our logged-in users on the Twitter platform, but rather extends to a larger global audience.

The public nature of the Twitter platform allows us and others to extend the reach of Twitter content beyond our properties. Media outlets and our platform partners distribute Tweets beyond our properties to complement their content by making it more timely, relevant and comprehensive. These outlets and partners also add value to our user experience by contributing content to our platform. Many of the world's most trusted media outlets, including the BBC, CNN, Bloomberg and the Associated Press, regularly use Twitter as a platform for content distribution.

Twitter is ubiquitous. Twitter is at home in Virginia. Twitter is registered to transact business in Virginia (VA SCC Id. No. F198299-2); it maintains a registered office and registered agent in Glen Allen, Virginia (Henrico County); millions of Virginians have Twitter accounts and use Twitter on a daily basis; Twitter targets Virginians every minute of every day with advertisements of all kinds and earns millions of dollars in revenues from its Virginia source customers. Twitter's technology platform and information database enables it to target citizens based on "audience attributes" like "geography, interests, keyword, television conversation, content, event and devices". Twitter's targeting capabilities allow it to develop content and act as a political action committee and, as happened in this case, to squelch the voice and assassinate the character of its political opponents. Twitter makes it possible "for advertisers to promote their brands, products and services, amplify their visibility and reach, and complement and extend the conversation around their advertising campaigns" in a variety of ways. Through the use of "Promoted Products", such as "Promoted Tweets", "Promoted Accounts" and

Using its "proprietary algorithm and understanding of each user's Interest Graph," Twitter delivers Promoted Tweets that are "intended to be relevant to a particular user." Twitter's goal is to "enable advertisers to create and optimize successful marketing campaigns – and pay either on impressions delivered or pay only for the user actions that are aligned with their marketing objectives."

"Promoted Trends", Twitter enables advertisers to target Virginians based on a variety of factors, including a user's "Interest Graph".⁵

7. Defendant, Mair, is a citizen of Virginia. She lives and works in Arlington County. Mair joined Twitter in either 2007 or 2010. She currently operates a twitter account, titled "BrandValue\$4B", with the handle/tag "@LizMair" and 37,900 followers. [https://twitter.com/LizMair?ref_src=twsrc%5Egoogle%7Ctwcamp%5Eserp%7Ctwgr%5 Eauthor; see also https://twitter.com/lizamair?lang=en]. Mair's Twitter profile discloses that she is a "Comms strategist. Blunt ('16). Walker ('12-'15).6 Rand Paul ('13). Perry ('12) Fiorina ('10); former RNC Online Comms Director; Tory; libertarian; Arsenal fan". Mair claims that she is "the US' leading right-of-center online communications operative". [https://www.lizmair.com/biography.php#navbar]. In December 2015, Mair founded a super PAC called "Make America Awesome" (FEC Id. # C00594176), whose sole (and failed) purpose was to block and reverse Donald's Trump's ascent in politics by using "unconventional and cost-effective tactics". Mair claims that since 2011 she has "advised multiple Fortune 500, FTSE 100 and other publicly-traded corporate clients, as

Twitter conducts surveillance on its users, collects data on its users and sells that data to advertisers and others. The "Interest Graph maps, among other things, interests based on users followed and actions taken on our platform, such as Tweets created and engagement with Tweets."

Mair was terminated from the Walker campaign shortly after she tweeted derogatory and disparaging statements about the residents of Iowa. [https://www.desmoinesregister.com/story/news/politics/2015/03/16/scott-walker-digital-chief-taken-swipes-iowa/24865861/; https://thehill.com/blogs/ballot-box/236052-under-fire-walker-aide-liz-mair-resigns.

Plaintiff was a member of the Trump transition team, and is widely recognized for his arguments that the accusations that President Trump and his associates colluded with Russia are false. Mair is famous for her appearance on CNN, where she referred to then presidential candidate Donald Trump as a "loud mouth dick". https://www.realclearpolitics.com/video/2016/08/04/republican strategist liz mair trum p a loud mouth dick.html.

well as numerous large trade associations and prominent non-profits on communications in the US, the UK and the EU." On her *LinkedIn* profile, Mair admits that:

What do I do for these clients? Anonymously smear their opposition on the Internet.

More broadly? Get sh*t done.

[https://www.linkedin.com/in/liz-mair-76b03a2/]. During Nunes re-election campaign in 2018, Mair conspired with (and presumably was paid by) one or more as-yet unknown "clients" to attack and smear Nunes. True to her word on *LinkedIn*, Mair relentlessly smeared and defamed Nunes during the campaign, filming stunts at Nunes' office in Washington, D.C. and posting them online, publishing videos on YouTube that falsely accused Nunes of multiple crimes, repeatedly publishing false and defamatory statements on Twitter,⁸ defaming Nunes online and to the press, and filing fraudulent ethics complaints against Nunes accusing him, *inter alia*, of violating House Ethics Rules, *e.g.*:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fOp7se7n9XI;

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lHGYMcVN SQ;

Mair falsely tweeted to her 37,900 followers, *inter alia*, that Nunes "voted for warrantless wiretapping and unlimited surveillance of Americans' emails (incl Carter Page's)" [https://twitter.com/LizMair/status/1041873937427300352]; that Nunes broke the law when he "spent contributions that are supposed to be used for the express purposes of the PAC or committee in question, and not for financing their personal lifestyle choices. That is a legal problem, not just an ethical or optics-related one" [https://twitter.com/LizMair/status/1032990757869813761]; and that Nunes leaked text messages between a lobbyist and Senator Mark Warner to Fox News [https://twitter.com/LizMair/status/969409912366338049]. Even after Nunes won the election, Mair continued to attack him, stating, *inter alia*, that Nunes was "still a clown with big league ethical issues that may well cost him his seat in 2020" [https://twitter.com/LizMair/status/1095574579223949312].

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aUseOu2ReS4;9

https://www.crowdpac.com/campaigns/386770/hold-devin-nunes-

accountable?ref code=share&utm source=sharer-

ask&utm_medium=receipt&utm_campaign=S0qacrvwpg4P2coDlGw1ujXljN1y7HxX&u tm_content=20&source_code=tw-receipt-first;¹⁰

https://www.fresnobee.com/news/politics-government/politics-columns-

blogs/political-notebook/article214693435.html;¹¹

https://thehill.com/blogs/blog-briefing-room/news/398980-activist-group-trolls-nunes-with-new-sneakers-to-run-away-from;

https://swampaccountabilityproject.com/letter/.

As part of her smear campaign on behalf of clients, Mair was out to "stick it" to Nunes in 2018. By her own admissions, she "hates Devin Nunes" and "dumped¹² a lot" on Nunes. [https://twitter.com/LizMair/status/1046599052996096001]. Mair tweeted "HOLY

⁹ Among the false statements published by Mair in this video is that "Nunes is still entangled with a winery implicated in a scandal involving his co-investors, cocaine and child prostitutes".

In this publication, Mair makes the following false statements about Nunes: "Ethical leadership in government? He's invested in a winery that allegedly solicited capital by using underage prostitutes. Really".

Mair published the following statement to the *Fresno Bee*, "OCE [the Office of Congressional Ethics] should prioritize a review of Rep. Nunes' investment and involvement in the Alpha Omega Winery, and the facts reported by The Fresno Bee. Such review should be undertaken as swiftly as possible".

Opposition research (also called "oppo" research) is the practice of collecting information on a political opponent or other adversary that can be used to discredit or otherwise weaken them. The information can include biographical, legal, criminal, medical, educational, or financial history or activities. "Oppo dumps" are used by political campaigns to systematically supply files of damaging information to press outlets, including matters of the public record, video footage from party archives and private collections, as well as private intelligence gathered by operatives.

CRAP; A yacht, cocaine, prostitutes: Winery partly owned by Nunes sued after fundraiser event". [https://twitter.com/LizMair/status/999407730220650497]. Mair's tweet, with an article by the *Fresno Bee* attached, implied that Nunes colluded with prostitutes and cocaine addicts, that Nunes does cocaine, and that Nunes was involved in a "Russian money laundering front". One of Mair's most egregious and defamatory tweets about Nunes was the following:



[https://twitter.com/LizMair/status/1010359462891327490]. At all times relevant to this action, Mair harbored spite, ill-will, actual malice, and a demonstrated desire to injure Nunes' good name and reputation. Mair's tweets about Nunes, for example, referred to the Congressman with disdain as "Dirty Devin".

8. Defendant, Mair Strategies, is a Virginia limited liability company, active and in good standing. Mair is the sole member and manager of Mair Strategies. On its

website, www.mairstrategies.com, Mair Strategies claims to be a "boutique communications and public relations firm, with specialties in online, political, and crisis communications, as well as opposition research formulation and seeding." Mair Strategies represents that it is an "entirely virtual firm staffed by politics veterans" – "the firm is 'lean and mean' and brings an aggressive, hard-hitting, presidential campaign-style approach to issues work it manages and executes for its clients." [https://www.mairstrategies.com/about.php#navbar]. At all times relevant to this action, Mair acted within the scope of her employment for Mair Strategies, acted during work hours and while conducting Mair Strategies' business, using a Twitter account that linked back to Mair Strategies, and with the knowledge and actual or apparent authority of Mair Strategies. Mair Strategies is liable for Mair's defamation of Nunes under the doctrine of respondeat superior.

9. Defendant, Devin Nunes' Mom, is a person who, with Twitter's consent, hijacked Nunes' name, falsely impersonated Nunes' mother, and created and maintained an account on Twitter (@DevinNunesMom) for the sole purpose of attacking, defaming, disparaging and demeaning Nunes. Between February 2018 and March 2019, Twitter allowed @DevinNunesMom to post hundreds of egregiously false, defamatory, insulting, abusive, hateful, scandalous and vile statements about Nunes that without question violated Twitter's Terms of Service and Rules, including a seemingly endless series of tweets that falsely accused Nunes of obstruction of justice, perjury, misuse of classified information, and other federal crimes:



Running around DC jumping from Ubers doing political stunts, obstructing an investigation he was supposed to lead, leaking classified info. And what about Central Valley's water infrastructure? I don't know about you but I'm getting tired of this bullshit. #RemoveNunes #Drewfor22



Andrew Janz @JanzAndrew

Nunes is compromised. Help me take this national security threat out of office. Every dollar goes to my grassroots campaign that can #removenunes

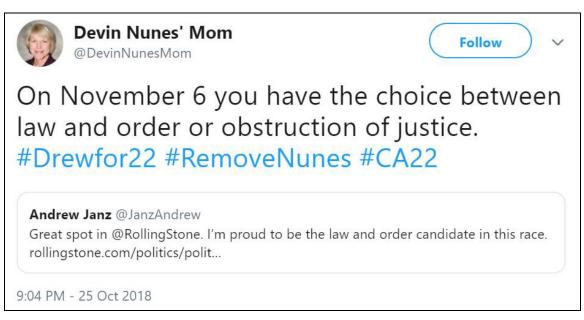
secure.actblue.com/contribute/pag...

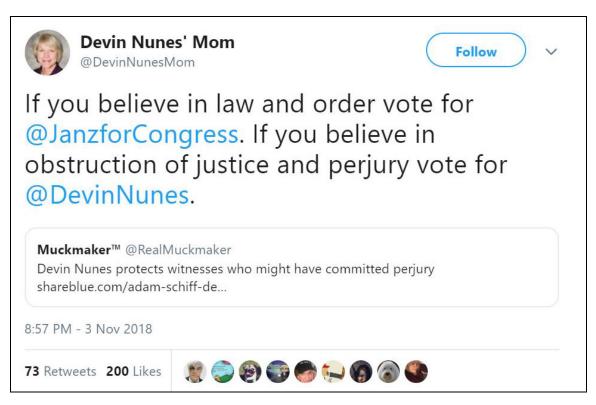


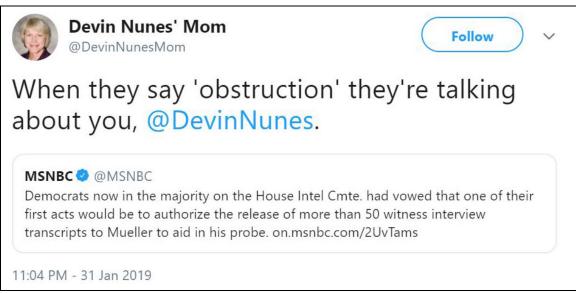
This is going to be disastrous for #CA22 but please understand @DevinNunes' difficult situation. Between being eyeball-deep in a federal obstruction investigation and then cradling the president's balls full time, he just doesn't have time for you anymore. Surely you understand.











In her endless barrage of tweets, Devin Nunes' Mom maliciously attacked every aspect of Nunes' character, honesty, integrity, ethics and fitness to perform his duties as a United States Congressman. Devin Nunes' Mom stated that Nunes had turned out worse than

Jacob Wohl;¹³ falsely accused Nunes of being a racist, having "white supremist friends" and distributing "disturbing inflammatory racial propaganda"; falsely accused Nunes of putting up a "Fake News MAGA" sign outside a Texas Holocaust museum; falsely stated that Nunes would probably join the "Proud Boys", 14 "if it weren't for that unfortunate 'no masturbating' rule"; disparagingly called him a "presidential fluffer and swamp rat"; falsely stated that Nunes had brought "shame" to his family; repeatedly accused Nunes of the crime of treason, compared him to Benedict Arnold, and called him a "traitor", "treasonous shitbag", a "treasonous Putin shill", working for the "Kremlin"; falsely stated that Nunes was "100% bought and sold. He has no interest remaining for his constituents"; falsely accused Nunes of being part of the President's "taint" team; 15 falsely stated that Nunes was unfit to run the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence; falsely accused Nunes of "secretly hat[ing] the people he's supposed to serve"; falsely accused Nunes of being a "lying piece of shit"; falsely stated that Nunes would lose custody of his children and was going to "the pen"; falsely accused Nunes of receiving pay for undermining "American Democracy"; falsely stated that Nunes was

Jacob Wohl has been publicly described as an "American far-right conspiracy theorist, fraudster, and internet troll." On February 26, 2019, Twitter permanently suspended Wohl for violating its rules regarding creating and operating fake accounts. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jacob Wohl].

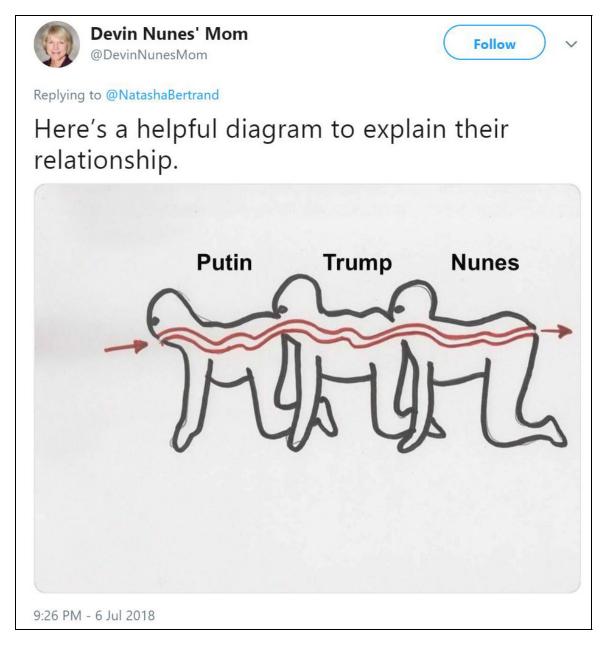
See [https://www.splcenter.org/fighting-hate/extremist-files/group/proud-boys]. The Proud Boys have been called a "white supremacists", "extremist" and a "hate group". Devin Nunes' Mom accused Nunes of "running with those Nazi scumbags again".

The verb "taint" means to contaminate morally or to affect with putrefaction. A "taint" is a contaminating mark or influence or a trace of a bad or undesirable substance or quality. [https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/taint; https://en.oxforddictionaries.com/definition/taint]. The Urban Dictionary defines "taint" as the area of skin on a women between her vagina and her anus. [https://www.urbandictionary.com/define.php?term=taint].

"the most despicably craven GOP public official" and that "Devin might be a unscrupulous, craven, back-stabbing, charlatan and traitor, but he's no Ted Cruz"; falsely stated that Nunes was "voted 'Most Likely to Commit Treason' in high school"; falsely stated that "The people of California's Central Valley are upright folk who work hard, look you square in the eye and give you a firm handshake. And then there is @DevinNunes"; falsely stated that Nunes is "not ALL about deceiving people. He's also about betraying his country and colluding with Russians"; stated "I don't know about Baby Hitler, but would sure-as-shit abort baby Devin"; falsely stated that "Alpha Omega wines taste like treason"; falsely stated that "@DevinNunes wanted me to tell everyone that he'll be releasing a pic soon to get ahead of that AMI thing, and that it only looks that way because of all the blow"; falsely suggested that Nunes might be willing to give the President a "blowjob"; falsely stated "@Devin Nunes look @SpeakerRyan is removing @Rep Hunter from his committee seat because he's corrupt and incompetent. I wonder why he let you keep yours?"; falsely accused Nunes of "covering up Trump's conspiracy against the United States"; falsely accused Nunes of lying to Congress; falsely accused Nunes of suborning "perjury"; falsely stated that "@Devin Nunes is DEFINITELY a feckless cunt"; falsely stated that "[i]f you vote for @Devin Nunes the terrorists win"; falsely stated "please don't call @DevinNunes compromised. He's not at all. He's a complete and total fucking traitor"; falsely stated that Nunes was a "spy" in Congress "passing along information to the subject of a federal investigation"; falsely stated that Nunes knows "a thing or two about throwing away evidence, don't you Scabbers";16 falsely claimed that Nunes was "WANTED" and hiding and "hopes he

[&]quot;Scabbers" refers to Ron Weasley's pet rat in the *Harry Potter* books.

doesn't get indicted"; falsely claimed that Nunes would "probably see an indictment before 2020"; and even falsely stated that Nunes has "herp-face". Many of the tweets were vile and repulsive, including tweets that depicted Nunes engaged in sexual acts with the President:



Devin Nunes' Mom hurled repeated insults at Nunes and other members of Congress. For instance, she tweeted the following to Representative Matt Gaetz (R-FL1):



Devin Nunes' Mom falsely accused Nunes of spending money at the "Spearmint Rhino", a strip club in Las Vegas [https://spearmintrhino.com/]:



Devin Nunes' Mom falsely accused Nunes of frequenting prostitutes and doing cocaine:



She falsely professed to know "all about the hookers and coke on boats":



Devin Nunes' Mom even tweeted false and defamatory statements by Mair:



The sheer volume of defamatory tweets and the short time period over which they were published is staggering. In or about March 2019, after Nunes suffered substantial insult, humiliation, embarrassment, pain, mental suffering and damage to his reputation as a result of the unprecedented personal and professional attacks on his character, Twitter finally suspended Devin Nunes' Mom's account.

10. Defendant, "Devin Nunes' cow", a person who, with Twitter's consent, created and maintains an account on Twitter (@DevinCow) for the sole purpose of attacking and defaming Nunes. [https://twitter.com/devincow?lang=en]. @DevinCow has 1,204 followers.¹⁷ Like Devin Nunes' Mom, Devin Nunes' cow engaged a vicious defamation campaign against Nunes that lasted over a year. Devin Nunes' cow has made, published and republished hundreds of false and defamatory statements of and concerning Nunes, including the following: Nunes is a "treasonous cowpoke";

Mair actively encouraged her Twitter followers to "go follow Devin Nunes' Cow. No, really." [https://twitter.com/LizMair/status/1017251733989453824].

"prosecutors" were "investigating Devin Nunes"; "Nunes needs to be investigated. He knew the truth, yet conspired with a criminal, @realDonaldTrump, to conceal the facts from the investigation. Nunes is a criminal too"; "718 more days until your term is up, Devin. Unless Mueller indicts you first"; "724 more days, Devin, unless the indictment comes first"; "It's on, Ranking Member Nunes. #nunesindictment"; "Devin Nunes is a traitor"; "Devin Nunes used Leadership PAC funds on luxury vacay in his family's native Portugal"; Nunes hung out with the Proud Boys at a private invite-only fundraiser; "Devin's boots are full of manure. He's udder-ly worthless and its pasture time to move him to prison"; "Devin is whey over his head in crime ... I bet @DevinNunes' cocaine yacht and underage prostitutes won Trump over #AlphaOmega!".

- 11. The substance and timing of the tweets, retweets, replies and likes by Mair, Devin Nunes' Mom and Devin Nunes' cow demonstrates that all three bad actors were and are engaged in a joint effort, together and with others, to defame Nunes and interfere with his duties, employment and investigations of corruption as a United States Congressman. The purpose of the concerted defamation campaign was to cause immense pain, intimidate, interfere with and divert Nunes' attention from his investigation of corruption and Russian involvement in the 2016 Presidential Election.
- 12. In addition to @LizMair, @DevinNunesMom and @DevinCow, between 2018 and the present, Twitter authorized the creation and operation of many other incendiary accounts whose sole purpose was (and is) to publish and republish (tweet and retweet) false and defamatory statements about Nunes. Among these additional Twitter accounts are "Fire Devin Nunes" (@fireDevinNunes) and "Devin Nunes" Grapes" (@DevinGrapes). The additional Twitter accounts followed the same pattern as

@DevinNunesMom and @DevinCow, and published the same false and defamatory statements Nunes was involved in underage prostitution, etc. Fire Devin Nunes published memes of Nunes in prison attire. In a July 30, 2018 post, Devin Nunes' cow retweeted the following:

Devin Nunes' cow Retweeted



Devin Nunes' Grapes@DevinGrapes

Man, @KimStrassel went to visit @DevinCow but not me? I'm so offended. Maybe she didn't want to be associated with the winery whose yacht hosted Devin's co-investors doing coke and getting BJs from 14 year olds.

10:21 AM · 30 Jul 18

The Twitter attacks on Nunes were pre-planned, calculated, orchestrated and undertaken by multiple individuals acting in concert, over a continuous period of time exceeding a year. The full scope of the conspiracy, including the names of all participants and the level of involvement of donors and members of the Democratic Party, is unknown at this time and will be the subject of discovery in this action.

III. <u>JURISDICTION AND VENUE</u>

- 13. The Circuit Court for the County of Henrico has jurisdiction of this matter pursuant to § 17.1-513 of the Virginia Code (1950), as amended.
- 14. The Defendants are subject to personal jurisdiction in Virginia pursuant to Virginia's long-arm statute, § 8.01-328.1(A)(1), (A)(3) and (A)(4) of the Code, as well as the Due Process Clause of the United States Constitution. The Defendants are subject to general personal jurisdiction in Virginia. They engage in continuous and systematic business in Virginia. They all have minimum contacts with Virginia such that the exercise of personal jurisdiction over them comports with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice and is consistent with the Due Process Clause of the United States Constitution.
- 15. Venue is proper in the Circuit Court for the County of Henrico pursuant to §§ 8.01-262(2-4) and 8.01-263(2) of the Code.

IV. STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FACTS

A. <u>Twitter, Tweets and Retweets</u>

16. Twitter is a social networking and micro-blogging service that allows users to post "tweets" and to "retweet" and "like" others' posts. "A tweet is a short text post ... delivered through Internet or phone-based text systems to the author's subscribers". *United States v. Feng Ling Liu*, 69 F.supp.3d 374, 377 (S.D.N.Y. 2014); https://help.twitter.com/en/using-twitter/types-of-tweets (in general, a "tweet" is a "message posted to Twitter containing text, photos, a GIF, and/or video"). A "retweet" is simply a repost of another Twitter user's tweet on a user's own profile to show to that user's own followers. [https://help.twitter.com/en/using-twitter/retweet-fags].

- 17. Twitter's core product Twitter has over 321,000,000 active monthly users. A total of 500,000,000 tweets are sent every single day. 126,000,000 people use Twitter every day. There are over 69,000,000 Twitter users in the United States over thirty-six percent (36%) of all Americans use the platform to publish and republish information. [https://www.washingtonpost.com/technology/2019/02/07/twitter-reveals-its-daily-active-user-numbers-first-time/?utm_term=.2a744974e596; https://www.omnicoreagency.com/twitter-statistics/].
- 18. Twitter generates revenues by selling advertising on its platform. In the year ended December 31, 2017, Twitter's total revenue was \$2.44 Billion Dollars. Of that sum, \$2.11 Billion Dollars consisted of revenue received from advertising.
- 19. Twitter uses its platform, including proprietary algorithms, selectively to convey its corporate/institutional viewpoint, its position on issues and candidates for office, such as Plaintiff, to influence the outcome of elections, such as the 2018 election for California's 22nd Congressional District, and as a dumping ground for "oppo research". Twitter is not a neutral platform such as an Internet bulletin board. To the contrary: as part and parcel of its Twitter's role as an internet content provider, Twitter and its CEO, Jack Dorsey, actively endorse and promote the many agendas of the Democratic Party.

B. Twitter's Terms of Service and Rules

20. For people who live in the United States, the "Twitter User Agreement" is comprised of "Terms of Service", a "Privacy Policy", the "Twitter Rules" and all incorporated policies. https://twitter.com/en/tos.

- 21. The Terms of Service ("Terms") govern a user's access to and use of Twitter's services, including its various websites, SMS, APIs, email notifications, applications, buttons, widgets, ads, commerce services, and other covered services ("Services"). Twitter contends that by using the Services, a user agrees to be bound by the Terms. [https://twitter.com/en/tos].
- 22. Twitter recognizes that it owes a duty of reasonable care to all persons who use its platform. In order to protect the experience and safety of people who use Twitter, Twitter imposes limitations on the type of content and behavior that it allows. These limitations are set forth in the Twitter Rules. As a general rule, the Twitter Rules prohibit use of the platform for "any unlawful purposes or in furtherance of illegal activities." Unlawful purposes and illegal activities include defamation, business disparagement and insulting words. Twitter represents that it believes in

"freedom of expression and open dialogue, but that means little as an underlying philosophy if voices are silenced because people are afraid to speak up. In order to ensure that people feel safe expressing diverse opinions and beliefs, we prohibit behavior that crosses the line into abuse, including behavior that harasses, intimidates, or uses fear to silence another user's voice."

To this end, the Twitter Rules expressly bar "abuse" and "hateful conduct":

"<u>Abuse</u>: You may not engage in the targeted harassment of someone, or incite other people to do so. We consider abusive behavior an attempt to harass, intimidate, or silence someone else's voice."

...

<u>Hateful conduct</u>: You may not promote violence against, threaten, or harass other people on the basis of race, ethnicity, national origin, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, religious affiliation, age, disability, or serious disease.

<u>Hateful imagery and display names</u>: You may not use hateful images or symbols in your profile image or profile header. You also may not use your username, display name, or profile bio to engage in abusive behavior, such as targeted harassment or expressing hate towards a person, group, or protected category.

Impersonation

You may not impersonate individuals, groups, or organizations in a manner that is intended to or does mislead, confuse, or deceive others. While you may maintain parody, fan, commentary, or newsfeed accounts, you may not do so if the intent of the account is to engage in spamming or abusive behavior.

[https://help.twitter.com/en/rules-and-policies/twitter-rules]. Twitter's rationale for prohibiting abusive behavior is as follows:

"On Twitter, you should feel safe expressing your unique point of view. We believe in freedom of expression and open dialogue, but that means little as an underlying philosophy if voices are silenced because people are afraid to speak up.

In order to facilitate healthy dialogue on the platform, and empower individuals to express diverse opinions and beliefs, we prohibit behavior that harasses or intimidates, or is otherwise intended to shame or degrade others."

Twitter acknowledges that:

"In addition to posing risks to people's safety, abusive behavior may also lead to physical and emotional hardship for those affected."

[https://help.twitter.com/en/rules-and-policies/abusive-behavior]. 18

23. Twitter can suspend or terminate an account or cease providing the user with all or part of the Services at any time for any or no reason, including, but not limited to, if Twitter believes: (i) the user has violated the Terms or the Twitter Rules, or (ii) the

We recognise that if people experience abuse on Twitter, it can jeopardize their ability to express themselves."

[https://help.twitter.com/en/rules-and-policies/hateful-conduct-policy].

The rationale for Twitter's "Hateful Conduct Policy" is similar:

[&]quot;Twitter's mission is to give everyone the power to create and share ideas and information, and to express their opinions and beliefs without barriers. Free expression is a human right – we believe that everyone has a voice, and the right to use it. Our role is to serve the public conversation, which requires representation of a diverse range of perspectives.

user creates risk or possible legal exposure for Twitter. Twitter reserves the right to remove content that violates the User Agreement, including for example, content that constitutes or involves "unlawful conduct" or "harassment". [https://twitter.com/en/tos].

- 24. @LizMair, @DevinNunesMom, @DevinCow, @fireDevinNunes, and @DevinGrapes repeatedly tweeted and retweeted abusive and hateful content about Nunes that expressly and undoubtedly violated Twitter's Terms and Rules.
- 25. Twitter provides a means to report these violations of its Terms and Rules. [https://help.twitter.com/en/rules-and-policies/twitter-report-violation; https://help.twitter.com/forms/abusiveuser]. Twitter claims it reviews and takes action on reports of abusive behavior and hateful content. https://help.twitter.com/en/rules-and-policies/enforcement-options].
- 26. Twitter publicly professes to monitor its platform, as part of its effort to self-regulate content and conduct and avoid regulation by both State and Federal Governments. [See, e.g., https://mashable.com/2017/11/17/twitter-hate-speech-symbols-december-18/; https://www.cnbc.com/2018/08/20/trump-says-its-very-dangerous-when-twitter-facebook-self-regulate-content-reuters.html]. Over the course of 2018, upon information and belief, Twitter's content moderators reviewed the accounts of @LizMair, @DevinNunesMom, @DevinCow, @fireDevinNunes, and @DevinGrapes, and were well aware of the defamation as it was occurring. Upon information and belief, Twitter users also reported the abusive behavior of Mair, Devin Nunes' Mom, Devin Nunes' cow and others to Twitter.
- 27. Twitter did nothing to investigate or review the defamation that appeared in plain view on its platform. Twitter consciously allowed the defamation of Nunes to

continue. As part of its agenda to squelch Nunes' voice, cause him extreme pain and suffering, influence the 2018 Congressional election, and distract, intimidate and interfere with Nunes' investigation into corruption and Russian involvement in the 2016 Presidential Election, **Twitter did absolutely nothing**. Twitter permitted @DevinNunesMom, for instance, to tweet and retweet with impunity throughout 2018. Twitter only suspended the account in 2019 after Nunes' real mother, Toni Dian Nunes, complained.

28. Twitter represents that it enforces its Terms and Rules equally and that it does not discriminate against conservatives who wish to use its "public square". This is not true. This is a lie. Twitter actively censors and shadow-bans conservatives, such as Plaintiff, thereby eliminating his voice while amplifying the voices of his Democratic detractors.

C. <u>Shadow-Banning</u>

29. Twitter is infamous for "shadow-banning" conservatives, including Nunes. *See*, *e.g.*, https://www.rt.com/usa/434682-twitter-shadowbanning-conservatives/;

[&]quot;Shadow banning" is the deliberate act of "making someone's content undiscoverable to everyone except the person who posted it, unbeknownst to the original poster." https://blog.twitter.com/official/en_us/topics/company/2018/Setting-the-record-straight-on-shadow-banning.html]. Shadowbanned users are not told that they have been affected. They can continue to post messages, add new followers and comment on or reply to other posts. But their messages may not appear in the feed, their replies may be suppressed and they may not show up in searches for their usernames. The only hint that such a thing is happening would be a dip in likes, favorites or retweets—or an ally alerting them to their disappearance. https://www.economist.com/the-economist-explains/2018/08/01/what-is-shadowbanning].

https://www.foxnews.com/transcript/role-of-social-media-in-political-influence;

https://www.breitbart.com/politics/2018/07/27/matt-gaetz-files-fec-complaint-against-

twitter-over-shadowban/; https://thehill.com/homenews/house/399429-nunes-suggests-

possible-legal-action-against-twitter-for-censoring;

https://dailycaller.com/2018/08/16/twitter-ban-conservatives/;

https://dailycaller.com/2018/08/05/twitter-suspends-candace-owens/.

- 30. In 2018, Twitter shadow-banned Plaintiff in order to restrict his free speech and to amplify the abusive and hateful content published and republished by Mair, Devin Nunes' Mom, Devin Nunes' cow, Fire Devin Nunes, Devin Nunes Grapes, and others. The shadow-banning was intentional. It was calculated to interfere with and influence the federal election and interfere with Nunes' ongoing investigation as a member of the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence.
- 31. Twitter's actions affected the election results. The combination of the shadow-ban and Twitter's refusal to enforce its Terms and Rules in the face of clear and present abuse and hateful conduct caused Nunes to lose support amongst voters. Twitter's actions also detracted from Nunes' investigation into corruption and Russian involvement in the 2016 Presidential Election.
- 32. Twitter's use of its platform as a portal for defamation by political operatives and their clients runs contrary to every tenet of American Democracy, including the guarantees of both the First Amendment and Article I, § 12 of the Virginia Constitution. In the words of the late United States Supreme Court Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr., "if there is any principle of the Constitution that more imperatively calls for attachment than any other, it is the principle of free thought not free thought

for those who agree with us but freedom for the thought that we hate." *United States v. Schwimmer*, 279 U.S. 644, 654-655 (1929) (Holmes, J., dissenting).

COUNT I – NEGLIGENCE

- 33. Plaintiff restates paragraphs 1 through 32 of his Complaint, and incorporates them herein by reference.
- 34. Twitter is a "modern public square." *Packingham v. North Carolina*, 137 S. Ct. 1730, 1737 (2017). As the United States Supreme Court noted in *Packingham*, "on Twitter, users can petition their elected representatives and otherwise engage with them in a direct manner. Indeed, Governors in all 50 States and almost every Member of Congress have set up accounts for this purpose. In short, social media users employ these websites to engage in a wide array of protected First Amendment activity on topics as diverse as human thought." 137 S. Ct. at 1735-1736 (internal citations and quotations omitted). The Court in *Packingham* went on to observe, in regard to social media sites like Twitter, that:

"These websites can provide perhaps the most powerful mechanisms available to a private citizen to make his or her voice heard. They allow a person with an Internet connection to 'become a town crier with a voice that resonates farther than it could from any soapbox."

Id. at 1737 (citation omitted) (quoting Reno v. American Civil Liberties Union, 521 U. S. 844, 870 (1997)).

American Democracy. A candidate without Twitter is a losing candidate. The ability to use Twitter is a vital part of modern citizenship. A presence on Twitter is essential for an individual to run for office or engage in any level of political organizing in modern America. That is because Twitter is not merely a website: it is the modern town square. Twitter is equivalent to the private owner of a public forum who has fully opened its

property to the general public for purposes of permitting the public's free expression and debate. That is, in fact, what Twitter has always claimed to be: its stated mission is to "[g]ive everyone the power to create and share ideas instantly, without barriers"; its self-proclaimed guiding principle is that "[w]e believe in free expression and believe every voice has the power to impact the world"; and it has referred to itself as "the live public square, the public space - a forum where conversations happen."

- 36. As the private operator of a public square, Twitter owed Nunes a duty to exercise ordinary and reasonable care in the operation of its platform, so as not to cause harm to Nunes.
- 37. Twitter breached its duty of reasonable care. Twitter used its platform and allowed its platform to be used by others as a means to defame Nunes. Twitter failed to take action to enforce its Terms and Rules in the face of known abusive behavior and failed to reasonably monitor and police the platform to ensure that rampant abuse and defamation was not occurring.
- 38. As a direct and proximate result of Twitter's negligence, Nunes suffered actual damages in the amount of \$250,000,000, including pain, insult, embarrassment, humiliation, emotional distress and mental suffering, and injury to his personal and professional reputations.

COUNT II – DEFAMATION PER SE

- 39. Plaintiff restates paragraphs 1 through 38 of his Complaint, and incorporates them herein by reference.
- 40. The law of defamation protects a basic constitutional interest: the individual's right to personal security and the uninterrupted entitlement to enjoyment of

his reputation. *Gazette, Inc. v. Harris,* 229 Va. 1, 7, 325 S.E.2d 713 (1985) (citation omitted). In *Rosenblatt v. Baer*, Mr. Justice Stewart emphasized that:

"Society has a pervasive and strong interest in preventing and redressing attacks upon reputation." The right of a man to the protection of his own reputation from unjustified invasion and wrongful hurt reflects no more than our basic concept of the essential dignity and worth of every human being—a concept at the root of any decent system of ordered liberty ... The destruction that defamatory falsehood can bring is, to be sure, often beyond the capacity of the law to redeem. Yet, imperfect though it is, an action for damages is the only hope for vindication or redress the law gives to a man whose reputation has been falsely dishonored ... Surely if the 1950's taught us anything, they taught us that the poisonous atmosphere of the easy lie can infect and degrade a whole society."

383 U.S. 75, 92-93 (1966); *id. Milkovich v. Lorain Journal Co.*, 497 U.S. 1, 12 (1990) ("Good name in man and woman, dear my lord, Is the immediate jewel of their souls. Who steals my purse steals trash; 'Tis something, nothing; 'Twas mine, 'tis his, and has been slave to thousands; But he that filches from me my good name Robs me of that which not enriches him, And makes me poor indeed.") (quoting WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, OTHELLO, act 3 sc. 3)).²⁰

- 41. As a citizen of the United States of America *and* as a United States Congressman sworn to uphold the Constitution and laws of this great country, Nunes has a fundamental constitutional interest and entitlement to the uninterrupted enjoyment of his reputation.
- 42. The First Amendment does not sanction slander or license libel. The Defendants enjoy absolutely no privilege to use Twitter as a weapon to defame.

Libelous speech is not protected by the First Amendment. *Bose Corp. v. Consumers Union of the United States, Inc.*, 466 U.S. 485, 504 (1984) (cited in *Pendleton v. Newsome*, 290 Va. 162, 173, 772 S.E.2d 759 (2015)); *id. United States v. Alvarez*, 132 S. Ct. 2537, 2560 (2012) ("false factual statements possess no First Amendment value.").

- 43. With the actual or apparent authority of Twitter, the Defendants, using accounts maintained on Twitter and by Twitter, made, published and republished numerous false factual statements, which are detailed verbatim above, about or concerning Nunes without privilege of any kind.
- 44. The false statements constitute defamation *per se*. The statements accuse and impute to Nunes the commission of crimes involving moral turpitude and for which Nunes may be punished and imprisoned in a state or federal institution. The statements impute that Nunes is infected with some contagious disease, where if the charge were true (and it is not), it would exclude Nunes from society. The statements impute to Nunes an unfitness to perform the duties of an office or employment for profit, or the want of integrity in the discharge of the duties of such office or employment. Finally, Defendants' false statements also prejudice Nunes in his profession or trade as a United States Congressman.
 - 45. Defendants' false statements have harmed Nunes and his reputation.
- 46. Nunes honorably serves as a United States Congressman. Defendants' false statements that Nunes is a "spy", that he works for the "Kremlin", that he is a "treasonous Putin shill" are especially egregious and insulting, considering that Nunes has sworn a solemn oath to uphold the Constitution and Laws of the United States of America and has dutifully discharged his duty to this Country for over a decade. The baseless accusation of a connection between Nunes and Russia impugns the honor, integrity and ethics of a United States Congressman and illustrates the desperate and cowardly attempt to manufacture evidence of "collusion" where none exists.

- 47. Defendants made the false statements with actual or constructive knowledge that they were false or with reckless disregard for whether they were false. Defendants acted with actual malice and reckless disregard for the truth for the following reasons:
- a. Defendants intentionally employed a scheme or artifice to defame Nunes with the intent to cause him to lose the 2018 Congressional election. Defendants, in whole or in part, acted in concert with clients to accomplish an unlawful purpose through unlawful means, without regard for the Nunes' rights and interests.
- b. Defendants knew that Nunes had and has not committed any crimes and did not engage in the unlawful and salacious behavior described in the tweets. There is no evidence in the public record to suggest that Nunes was (or is) the subject of any criminal complaint or criminal investigation, and there are certainly no indictments, arrests or convictions of any kind. Defendants' statements are total fabrications.
- c. Defendants chose to manufacture and publish false and scandalous statements and use insulting words that were unnecessarily strong and that constitute violent, abusive and hateful language, disproportionate to the occasion, in order to undermine public confidence in Nunes and affect the election. The words chosen by the Defendants evince their ill-will, spite and actual malice.
- d. Defendants did not act in good faith because, in the total absence of evidence, they could not have had an honest belief in the truth of their statements about Nunes.
- e. Defendants reiterated, repeated and continued to republish false defamatory statements out of a desire to hurt Nunes and to permanently stigmatize him.

48. As a direct result of Defendants' defamation, Nunes suffered presumed damages and actual damages, including, but not limited to, insult, pain, embarrassment, humiliation, mental suffering, injury to his reputation, special damages, costs, and other out-of-pocket expenses, in the sum of \$250,000,000 or such greater amount as is determined by the Jury.

COUNT III – INSULTING WORDS

- 49. Plaintiff restates paragraphs 1 through 48 of his Complaint, and incorporates them herein by reference.
- 50. Defendants' insulting words, in the context and under the circumstances in which they were written and tweeted, tend to violence and breach of the peace. Like any reasonable person, Nunes was humiliated, disgusted, angered and provoked by the Defendants' insulting words.
- 51. Defendants' words are fighting words, which are actionable under § 8.01-45 of the Virginia Code (1950), as amended.
- 52. As a direct result of Defendants' insulting words, Nunes suffered actual damages, including, but not limited to, insult, pain, embarrassment, humiliation, mental suffering, injury to his reputation, special damages, costs, and other out-of-pocket expenses, in the sum of \$250,000,000 or such greater amount as is determined by the Jury.

COUNT IV – COMMON LAW CONSPIRACY

53. Plaintiff restates paragraphs 1 through 52 of his Complaint, and incorporates them herein by reference.

- 54. Beginning in February 2018 and continuing through the present, Mair, Devin Nunes' Mom and Devin Nunes' cow, acting as individuals, combined, associated, agreed or acted in concert with each other and/or with one or more "clients" or other donors, non-profits, operatives or agents of the Democratic Party (whose identity is unknown at this time) for the express purposes of injuring Nunes, intentionally and unlawfully interfering with his business and employment as a United States Congressman, and defaming Nunes. In furtherance of the conspiracy and preconceived plan, the Defendants engaged in a joint scheme the unlawful purpose of which was to destroy Nunes' personal and professional reputations and influence the outcome of a federal election.
- 55. The Defendants acted intentionally, purposefully, without lawful justification, and with the express knowledge that they were defaming Nunes. As evidenced by their concerted action on Twitter, the Defendants acted with the express and malicious intent to cause Nunes permanent injury.
 - 56. The Defendants' actions constitute a conspiracy at common law.
- 57. As a direct result of the Defendants' willful misconduct, Nunes suffered actual damages, including, but not limited to, insult, pain, embarrassment, humiliation, mental suffering, injury to his reputation, special damages, costs, and other out-of-pocket expenses, in the sum of \$250,000,000 or such greater amount as is determined by the Jury.

COUNT V – INJUNCTION

58. Plaintiff restates paragraphs 1 through 57 of his Complaint, and incorporates them herein by reference.

- 59. In order to protect Nunes's property interests and his reputation, Nunes requests the Court (a) to Order Twitter to reveal the names and contact information of the persons behind the accounts "Devin Nunes' Mom", "Devin Nunes' cow", "Fire Devin Nunes" and "Devin Nunes Grapes", and (b) to permanently enjoin and order Twitter to suspend @LizMair, @DevinNunesMom and @DevinCow and to deactivate all hyperlinks to all tweets, retweets, replies and likes by @LizMair, @DevinNunesMom and @DevinCow that contain false and defamatory statements about Nunes.
- 60. The identity of those behind these Twitter accounts is a matter of great public concern. Whether the accounts are controlled by wealthy Democrats, the Democratic National Committee, an opposition research firm, such as Fusion GPS [http://www.fusiongps.com/], the "Russians", the "Chinese", or some other foreign government or non-governmental organization (NGO), the corruption of American Democracy and society by intentional falsehoods, fraud and defamation must stop.
- 61. Nunes has no adequate remedy at law. Without Court intervention and an injunction, Nunes will suffer actual and irreparable injury to his property interests and personal rights by the mere fact that Defendants' defamatory tweets can be retweeted and republished forever by third-parties.
- 62. There is a substantial likelihood that Nunes will succeed on the merits of his claims.

COUNT VI – AIDING AND ABETTING

63. Plaintiff restates paragraphs 1 through 62 of his Complaint, and incorporates them herein by reference.

- 64. The law recognizes a cause of action for aiding and abetting an intentional tort. See, e.g., Tysons Toyota, Inc. v. Globe Life Ins. Co., 45 F.3d 428, at * (4th Cir. 1994) ("Under Virginia law, one who aids and abets a third party's breach of fiduciary duty may be held liable for providing such assistance") (citing *Patteson v. Horsley*, 70 Va. (29) Gratt.) 263, 270-271, 273, 276 (1877)); Priester v. Small, 2003 WL 21729900, at * 5 (Loudoun Cir. 2003) (recognizing a cause of action for aiding and abetting) (citing Daingerfield v. Thompson, 74 Va. (33 Gratt.) 136, 149-150 (1880) ("He who commands or procures another to do an unlawful act, is as responsible as a trespasser as he who commits the trespass.")); Sherry Wilson and Co., Inc. v. Generals Court, L.C., 2002 WL 32136374, at * 1 (Loudoun Cir. 2002) ("On two occasions the Supreme Court of Virginia has recognized the right of an injured plaintiff to recover damages against person who aids and abets the principal actor. More recently, Judge Kathleen H. Mackay has found claim founded upon the aiding and abetting of a fraud was sufficient to withstand demurrer. Kieft v. Becker, 2002 Va. Cir. LEXIS 33 (Fairfax County 2002). Thus, unlike some jurisdictions, it may be said that the common law of the Commonwealth has looked with favor upon recovery in tort against those who aid and abet others in the commission of the civil wrong for which damages may be maintained."); see Quinn v. Knight, 2016 WL 6471462, at * 4 (E.D. Va. 2016) (even if the claim of aiding and abetting is not to be treated as a separate tort, "it appears to be a viable alternative theory to secure joint liability.") (citing All. Tech. Group v. Achieve 1, LLC, 2013 WL 143500, at * 5 (E.D. Va. 2013)).
- 65. Twitter aided and abetted the defamation of Nunes, the violations of § 8.01-45 of the Code, and the conspiracy by Mair, Mair Strategies, @DevinNunesMom

and @DevinCow. It is, therefore, jointly liable for those torts. Daingerfield v. Thompson, 74 Va. (33 Gratt.) 136, 149-150 (1880) ("It is no excuse or justification of Daingerfield to say that he did not fire the pistol which caused the injury. He was the aider and abettor and instigator of Harrison, who fired the fatal shot, and he, himself, admits that it was fired at his advice and instigation ... The firing of the pistol was in itself an unlawful act, and advised and instigated by him, he must take the consequences of the result. He who commands or procures another to do an unlawful act, is as responsible as a trespasser as he who commits the trespass. Jordan v. Wyatt, 4 Gratt. 151. And although the act committed was done without malice, yet being unlawful, the party committing it or aiding or abetting in its commission, is responsible in damages to the party injured"); Patteson v. Horsley, 70 Va. (29 Gratt.) 263, 270 (1877) (one who assists another to breach his fiduciary duty to the beneficiaries of a trust may be held jointly and severally liable for the losses sustained as a result of such breach – "Any other disposition of any part of the trust subject made by the trustees in any other manner, was a breach of trust by them for which they were responsible, as also were any other persons who may have knowingly participated with them in such breach of trust."); Tysons Toyota, Inc. v. Commonwealth Life Ins., 1990 WL 10039336, at * 2 (Fairfax Cir. 1990) ("A defendant who aids and abets in the commission of a tort may be jointly liable for that tort, but he is not liable for a separate tort of aiding and abetting."); see id. Priester v. Small, 2003 WL 21729900, at * 5 (Loudoun Cir. 2003) ("while there is a difference of opinion between the judges of this Circuit as to the existence of the cause of action for aiding and abetting, this Court has previously ruled, consistent with the authorities set forth above, that such a cause of action exists.").

66. Twitter actively participated in, aided and abetted Mair, Mair Strategies, @DevinNunesMom and @DevinCow's intentional torts by (a) knowingly hosting and monetizing the abusive, hateful and defamatory content - providing both a voice, exposure to a massive audience and financial incentive to the defamers – thereby material contributing to the defamation, (b) using its algorithms and targeting capabilities to surreptitiously and deceptively shadow-ban Nunes, impeding his speech, and, thereby, amplifying the defamation of Mair, Mair Strategies, @DevinNunesMom, @DevinCow and others, (c) intentionally abandoning and refusing to enforce its Terms of Service and Twitter Rules against Mair, Mair Strategies, @DevinNunesMom, @DevinCow and others who post defamatory statements about Nunes with the express purpose to facilitate the defamation, (d) completely ignoring lawful complaints about offensive content and by allowing that content to remain accessible to the public and to be republished, (e) by permitting its platform to be populated and used by bots whose sole purpose it was/is to republish the false and defamatory statements by Mair, Mair @DevinNunesMom, @DevinCow and others who post defamatory statements about Nunes, (f) by selectively encouraging defamation of Nunes in order to further a left-wing political agenda, to undermine public confidence in Nunes and to benefit his opponents and opponents of the Republican Party. In this case, Twitter contributed materially to the **Twitter** illegal conduct of defamers Mair, @DevinNunesMom and @DevinCow. provided a "public square" for these Democratic political operatives. Twitter intended to generate and proliferate the false and defamatory statements about Nunes in order to influence the outcome of the 2018 Congressional election and to intimidate Nunes and interfere with his important investigation of Russian involvement in the 2016 Presidential Election. Twitter used its platform, including its proprietary algorithms, selectively to convey its corporate/institutional viewpoint, its position on issues and candidates for office, such as Nunes, to influence the outcome of elections, such as the 2018 election for California's 22nd Congressional District, and as a dumping ground for opposition research.

67. As a direct result of Twitter's aiding and abetting, Nunes suffered actual damages, including, but not limited to, insult, pain, embarrassment, humiliation, mental suffering, injury to his reputation, special damages, costs, and other out-of-pocket expenses, in the sum of \$250,000,000 or such greater amount as is determined by the Jury.

Nunes alleges the foregoing based upon personal knowledge, public statements of others, and records in his possession. Nunes believes that substantial additional evidentiary support, which is in the exclusive possession of Twitter, Mair, Mair Strategies, Devin Nunes Mom, Devin Nunes' cow and their agents and other third-parties, will exist for the allegations and claims set forth above after a reasonable opportunity for discovery.

Nunes reserves his right to amend this Complaint upon discovery of additional instances of Defendants' wrongdoing.

CONCLUSION AND REQUEST FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Devin G. Nunes respectfully requests the Court to enter Judgment against the Defendants, jointly and severally, as follows:

A. Compensatory damages in the amount of \$250,000,000.00 or such greater amount as is determined by the Jury;

B. Punitive damages in the amount of \$350,000.00 or the maximum amount allowed by law;

C. Prejudgment interest from March 18, 2018 until the date Judgment is entered at the maximum rate allowed by law;

D. Injunctive Relief as prayed for above;

E. Postjudgment interest at the rate of six percent (6%) per annum until paid;

F. Attorney's Fees and Costs;

G. Such other relief as is just and proper.

TRIAL BY JURY IS DEMANDED

DATED: July 10, 2020

DEVIN G. NUNES

By: ______ Steven S. Biss (VSB # 32972)

300 West Main Street, Suite 102

Charlottesville, Virginia 22903

Telephone: (804) 501-8272 Facsimile: (202) 318-4098

Email: <u>stevenbiss@earthlink.net</u>

Counsel for the Plaintiff

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on July 10, 2020, a copy of the foregoing was served electronically in PDF and by regular mail upon counsel for the Defendants.

By:____

Steven S. Biss (VSB # 32972) 300 West Main Street, Suite 102 Charlottesville, Virginia 22903 Telephone: (804) 501-8272

Facsimile: (202) 318-4098

Email: <u>stevenbiss@earthlink.net</u>

Counsel for the Plaintiff