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10	Attorneys for Plaintiff ANTHONY FREDIANELLI	
11 12 13 14 15	UNITED STATES DIS CENTRAL DISTRICT ANTHONY FREDIANELLI, an individual, Plaintiff,	
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	v. STEPHAN JENKINS, an individual; BRADLEY HARGREAVES, an individual; THIRD EYE BLIND, INC., a California corporation; 3EB TOURING, INC., a California corporation; STEPHEN JENKINS PRODUCTIONS, INC., a California corporation; 3EB PUBLISHING, an unknown entity; THOMAS MANDELBAUM, an individual; HISCOCK & BARCLAY, LLP; a New York limited liability partnership; DAVID RAWSON, an individual; ZEISLER, ZEISLER, RAWSON & JOHNSON LLP, a California limited liability partnership; EMI BLACKWOOD MUSIC, INC., a Connecticut corporation; and DOES 1-10; Defendants.	
	i COMPLA	AINT

1 ANTHONY FREDIANELLI hereby alleges for his complaint against 2 STEPHAN JENKINS, an individual, BRADLEY HARGREAVES, an individual, 3 THIRD EYE BLIND, INC., a California corporation, 3EB TOURING, INC., a 4 California corporation, STEPHEN JENKINS PRODUCTIONS, INC., a California 5 corporation, 3EB PUBLISHING, an unknown entity, THOMAS IRVING 6 MANDELBAUM, an individual, HISCOCK & BARCLAY, LLP, a New York 7 limited liability partnership, DAVID RAWSON, an individual, ZEISLER, 8 ZEISLER, RAWSON & JOHNSON LLP, a California limited liability partnership; 9 EMI BLACKWOOD MUSIC, INC., a Connecticut corporation, and DOES 1-10 (collectively, "Defendants") upon personal information as to Plaintiff's own 10 11 activities, and upon information and belief as to the activities of others, as follows: 12 13 I. NATURE OF THE CASE 14 1. In early 1993 Tony Fredianelli was a founding member of the rock band Third Eye Blind. Fredianelli was Third Eye Blind's lead guitarist. 15 16 2. Defendant Stephan Jenkins was another of the founding members. 17 3. Fredianelli and Jenkins co-authored many of Third Eye Blind's early hits, including "Semi-Charmed Life" and "Motorcycle Drive By" from the band's 18 19 eponymous first album, Third Eye Blind, which has sold over 6,000,000 copies and 20 "Farther" from its second album, *Blue*, which has sold 1,800,000 copies. 21 4. Fredianelli is suing Jenkins for a judicial declaration that Fredianelli is a co-author of several of those early hits. 22 23 5. Fredianelli left Third Eye Blind but returned to the band in late 1999. 24 6. Fredianelli became a full partner in the band with Jenkins, Defendant 25 Hargreaves, and Arion Salazar in early 2003. The partners never signed a written 26 partnership agreement because Jenkins insisted that he did not have time to 27 negotiate one due to the band's busy recording and performing schedule. 28 7. Instead, Defendant Jenkins, Defendant Hargreaves, the band's 1 COMPLAINT

manager, Eric Godtland, and the band's lawyer, Defendant Thomas Mandelbaum,
 all assured Fredianelli he was a "partner" in the band and need not concern himself
 with a written partnership agreement.

4 8. As a partner in the band, Fredianelli was required to—and did—pay
5 his share of Third Eye Blind's costs and expenses.

6 9. However, unbeknownst to Fredianelli, Jenkins—with the support of
7 Defendant Mandelbaum and the band's accountant, Defendant David Rawson—
8 diverted millions of dollars in Third Eye Blind revenue arising from
9 merchandising, licensing, and touring to various corporate entities of which he was
10 the sole owner and beneficiary.

11 10. Jenkins also caused Third Eye Blind's copyright and trademark
12 registrations to be registered to his own separate corporate entities instead of to the
13 band or an entity controlled by the partners in the band.

14 11. Following Jenkins's misappropriation of Third Eye Blind assets and
15 opportunities, Jenkins wrongly excluded Fredianelli from participation in Third
16 Eye Blind and stopped paying Fredianelli his owed royalties and profits, including
17 income from touring.

18 12. Fredianelli is suing Jenkins for breach of fiduciary arising from
19 Jenkins's misappropriation and self-dealing of Third Eye Blind assets and
20 opportunities. Fredianelli also seeks an accounting from Jenkins and his various
21 corporate entities.

13. Fredianelli is suing Mandelbaum and Mandelbaum's current law firm
of Hiscock & Barclay, LLP for breaching fiduciary duties owed to Fredianelli as a
fiduciary and client.

14. Fredianelli is suing Third Eye Blind's accountant, David Rawson, and
Rawson's accounting firm of Zeisler, Zeisler, Rawson & Johnson LLP, a
California limited liability partnership because Rawson has received and is
wrongfully withholding money belonging to Fredianelli.

15. Fredianelli is also suing Jenkins and Hargreaves for conversion		
because they have possession of certain of Fredianelli's personal assets which they		
refuse to return and which the band used while touring in 2010 without		
Fredianelli's consent.		
16. Fredianelli also seeks a judicial declaration that he is an author on a		
number of recent Third Eye Blind songs, including some from the album Ursa		
Major and the Red Star EP.		
17. Finally, Fredianelli seeks a judicial declaration that he is a co-owner		
of Third Eye Blind's THIRD EYE BLIND® and 3EB® trademarks including		
those registered with the United States Patent and Trademark Office.		
II. JURISDICTION AND VENUE		
18. This Court has original subject matter jurisdiction over this action		
pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 because Plaintiff seeks a declaration that he is an		
author on several copyrighted works under the federal Copyright Act, Title 15		
U.S.C.		
19. This Court also has original subject matter jurisdiction over this action		
pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 because Plaintiff seeks a declaration that he is an		
owner of several federal trademark registrations.		
20. This Court has supplemental subject matter jurisdiction over the		
remaining claims in this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367(a) because those		
claims are so related to claims in the action over which the Court has original		
jurisdiction that they form part of the same case or controversy.		
21. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant Stephan Jenkins		
because Jenkins is a resident of the state of California and has continuous and		
systematic contacts with the state of California.		
22. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant Bradley		
Hargreaves because Hargreaves is a resident of the state of California and has		
3 COMPLAINT		

1 continuous and systematic contacts with the state of California.

2 23. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant Third Eye Blind,
3 Inc. because Third Eye Blind, Inc. is a California corporation with its principal
4 place of business in California and has continuous and systematic contacts with the
5 state of California.

6 24. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant 3EB Touring,
7 Inc. because 3EB Touring, Inc. is a California corporation with its principal place
8 of business in California and has continuous and systematic contacts with the state
9 of California and has continuous and systematic contacts with the state of
10 California.

This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant Stephen Jenkins
 Productions, Inc. because Stephen Jenkins Productions, Inc. is a California
 corporation with its principal place of business in California and has continuous
 and systematic contacts with the state of California.

15 26. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant 3EB Publishing
16 because 3EB Publishing is a business entity with its principal place of business in
17 California and has continuous and systematic contacts with the state of California.
18 27. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant Thomas Irving

Mandelbaum because Mandelbaum has continuous and systematic contacts with
the state of California and because Mandelbaum transacted business within
California and committed tortious acts directed at California as alleged herein.
This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant Hiscock &

22 28. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant Hiscock &
23 Barclay, LLP because Hiscock & Barclay, LLP has continuous and systematic
24 contacts with the state of California and because Hiscock & Barclay, LLP
25 transacted business within California and committed tortious acts directed at
26 California as alleged herein.

27 29. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant David Rawson
28 because Rawson is a resident of the state of California.

This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant Zeisler, Zeisler, 1 30. 2 Rawson & Johnson LLP because Zeisler, Zeisler, Rawson & Johnson LLP is a 3 California limited liability partnership with its principal place of business in 4 California and has continuous and systematic contacts with the state of California. 5 31. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant EMI Blackwood 6 Music, Inc. because EMI Blackwood Music, Inc. is registered to do business in the 7 state of California and has continuous and systematic contacts with the state of 8 California 9 Venue for this action is proper under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) in the 32. 10 United States District Court for the Central District of California because this is a 11 judicial district in which a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claims alleged herein occurred. 12 Venue for this action is also proper under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) in the 13 33. 14 United States District Court for the Central District of California because at least one defendant, including Hargreaves, resides in this judicial district. 15 16 34. Venue for this action is also proper under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) in the 17 United States District Court for the Central District of California because at least 18 one defendant may be found in this judicial district. 19 20 III. PARTIES 21 Plaintiff ANTHONY FREDIANELLI is a Nevada resident and a 35. 22 founding member of the rock band Third Eye Blind. 23 36. Defendant STEPHAN JENKINS is a California resident, the other 24 founding member of Third Eye Blind, and the band's current lead vocalist. 25 37. Defendant BRADLEY HARGREAVES is a California resident who 26 resides in this judicial district in Los Angeles, California. He is the current Third 27 Eye Blind drummer and percussionist. 28 38. Defendant THIRD EYE BLIND, INC. is a California corporation. On 5

information and belief, Defendant Jenkins is the sole shareholder of Third Eye
 Blind, Inc.

3 39. Defendant 3EB TOURING, INC. is a California corporation. On
4 information and belief, Defendant Jenkins is the sole shareholder of 3EB Touring,
5 Inc.

6 40. Defendant STEPHEN JENKINS PRODUCTIONS, INC. is a
7 California corporation. On information and belief, Defendant Jenkins is the sole
8 shareholder of Stephen Jenkins Productions, Inc.

9 41. Defendant 3EB PUBLISHING is an unknown entity. On information
10 and belief, Defendant Jenkins is the sole owner of 3EB Publishing.

11 42. Defendant THOMAS IRVING MANDELBAUM is a New York
12 resident and an attorney licensed to practice law in the New York.

13 43. Defendant HISCOCK & BARCLAY, LLP is a New York limited
14 liability partnership with its principal place of business in New York, New York.
15 On information and belief, Defendant Mandelbaum is a partner with Hiscock &
16 Barclay, LLP.

17 44. Defendant DAVID RAWSON is a California resident, and Third Eye18 Blind's accountant.

45. Defendant EMI BLACKWOOD MUSIC, INC. is a Connecticut
corporation registered to do business in California. It maintains an office in this
judicial district in Los Angeles, California. It is a registered claimant of several of
the Third Eye Blind songs for which Fredianelli seeks a declaration of authorship.

46. Fredianelli is unaware of the true names and capacities of defendants
sued herein as Does 1-10 and therefore sues those defendants by such fictitious
names. Fredianelli will amend this complaint to allege their true names and
capacities when ascertained. Fredianelli is informed and believes, and on that basis
alleges that each of the fictitiously named defendants is responsible in some
manner for the occurrences herein alleged, and that Fredianelli's injuries as alleged

6 COMPLAINT herein were proximately caused by such defendants. Theses fictitiously named
 defendants, along with Jenkins, Hargreaves, Third Eye Blind, Inc., 3EB Touring,
 Inc., Stephen Jenkins Productions, Inc., 3EB Publishing, Thomas Mandelbaum,
 Hiscock & Barclay, LLP, David Rawson, and EMI Blackwood Music, Inc. are
 referred to collectively herein as "defendants".
 47. Each defendant aided and abetted the actions of the other defendants

relative block and defendant and defendant had knowledge of those actions, provided
assistance and benefitted from those actions. Each of the defendants was the agent
of each of the other defendants, and in doing the things hereinafter alleged, was
acting within the course and scope of such agency and with the permission and
consent of the other defendants.

12 13 IV. FACTS 14 A. Fredianelli Founded Third Eye Blind 15 48. Third Eye Blind (sometimes abbreviated 3eb) is an American 16 alternative rock band formed in the early 1990s. 17 49. The band is best known for the hit singles "Semi-Charmed Life", 18

⁸ "How's It Going to Be", and "Jumper".

19

28

50. The band's lead singer is Defendant Stephan Jenkins.

20 51. Tony Fredianelli was the band's original lead guitarist and co-author
21 of Third Eye Blind songs before the band became famous following its first major
22 album release in 1997.

52. The guitarist who replaced Fredianelli in the band eventually was
voted out of the band in or about January 2000, at which time Fredianelli was
brought back into the band as its lead guitarist and primary songwriter.

26 53. The band's manager from its early days was Eric Godtland.

- ²⁷ B. Fredianelli Became a Partner in Third Eye Blind
 - 54. Upon Fredianelli's return to the band in early 2000, he was brought

1 back as a salary musician. His agreement provided that he would become an 2 "official" band member and partner again after a 2-year "probationary" period.

3 55. In March 2003, Godtland met with Fredianelli as agreed by the other 4 band members and officially offered to Fredianelli the Third Eye Blind partnership 5 arrangement, which Fredianelli accepted. From at least this time in March 2003, 6 Fredianelli acted and was treated as a full partner of the band.

7 The band conducted all of its business operations with Fredianelli 56 8 functioning as a full partner.

9 During this time, Jenkins began misappropriating Third Eve Blind 57. 10 opportunities by forming separate corporations to conduct band-related business. 11 He did not disclose the existence of those entities to Fredianelli.

12 C.

Fredianelli Continued to Devote His Efforts to the Partnership

13 58. For the next several years, Fredianelli's work for and role within the 14 band increased.

15 59. Jenkins spent much of his time on other personal projects such as real-16 estate speculation and interior decorating.

17 Hargreaves devoted most of his time to touring with another band in 60. 18 which he was involved.

19 61. The band's attorney, Defendant Thomas Mandelbaum, helped arrange 20 various publishing deals for band members, although they routinely seem to 21 benefit Jenkins more than the other band members.

- 22
- 62. In or around mid-2006, band bassist Arion Salazar left the band 23 leaving Fredianelli, Jenkins, and the band's drummer Defendant Bradley

24 Hargreaves as the only three remaining partners. Accordingly, each of the partner's

25 shares of the band's revenues increased.

26 63. Throughout 2006 and 2007, Jenkins began various music projects 27 away from the band, leaving most band responsibilities to Fredianelli.

first MySpace page and released instrumentals and digital-only tracks to shore up
 the band's declining fan base.

3 65. Fredianelli also developed "street team think tanks" in order to a new4 generation of Third Eye Blind fans.

5 66. Fredianelli's rebranding and marketing efforts led to a significant
6 increase in "college band" touring revenues and resurgence in Third Eye Blind
7 popularity.

8 67. Jenkins was dismissive of Fredianelli's efforts to develop and expand
9 the band's fan base: "Those fans you waste your time with don't matter—They are
10 only a few kids who are just a bunch of crybabies anyway."

11

D.

Jenkins Causes Third Eye Blind to Sue Its Long-Time Manager

12 68. As the band's following grew, Jenkins and the band's attorney,
13 Mandelbaum, began to lobby the band to fire their manager, Godtland, to "shop for
14 a better record deal."

69. As it turned out, the "deal" Jenkins and Mandelbaum wanted was for
Jenkins and Mandelbaum to cut out Godtland, have Jenkins and Mandelbaum take
over as managers and for the band to sign under another new label, which Jenkins
and Mandelbaum would own and control. Mandelbaum would be the new label's
president.

20 70. During this time, Mandelbaum maintained an office in Los Angeles
21 from which he represented the band and Fredianelli as an attorney and engaged in
22 the tortious activity described herein.

71. By early 2008, Jenkins forced his partners Fredianelli and Hargreaves
to go along with his plan to sue Godtland and force him out as band manager.
Jenkins told them that "I am Third Eye Blind." Jenkins threatened that if
Fredianelli and Hargreaves did not agree to sue Godtland that Jenkins would go do
something else and leave the band without a lead singer and fail to deliver on the
new album he had been promising to Third Eye Blind fans for years.

9 COMPLAINT 72. At one point Jenkins declared that he already was rich and did not
 need Third Eye Blind anymore, but that Fredianelli and Hargreaves did, so they'd
 better go along or they'd lose everything. Jenkins and his lawyers met with
 Hargreaves in Los Angeles and convinced him to support the lawsuit against
 Godtland.

6 73. Finally, in a private meeting with Fredianelli, Jenkins promised
7 Fredianelli that if he would go along with the lawsuit and pay for it out of the
8 band's touring revenue, that Jenkins would keep the legal fees for the proposed
9 lawsuit against Godtland to \$100,000 or less and would finally finish the band's
10 new record as Fredianelli had wanted.

11 74. Jenkins even promised that if Fredianelli and Hargreaves were
12 unhappy with the new management job Jenkins and Mandelbaum would do, that
13 Fredianelli and Hargreaves could "fire" Jenkins and Mandelbaum.

14

75. Fredianelli reluctantly agreed to the lawsuit.

15 76. In June 2008, the band sued Godtland. It was around this time that
16 Jenkins and Mandelbaum took over as managers. They immediately began to
17 enrich themselves at the expense of Fredianelli and Third Eye Blind.

18 77. Indeed, once Godtland was "terminated" in early 2008, Jenkins
19 promptly secured a large publishing deal worth \$2.25 million for his portion of
20 Third Eye Blind's catalog of songs.

78. The band also released a digital musical work *Red Star* EP in
November 2008 and its first full-length album in six years, *Ursa Major*, in August
2009, which debuted at No. 3 on the Billboard charts.

24 79. Fredianelli authored or co-authored many of these new songs;
25 however, he and Jenkins never reached an agreement on a proper "split" for the
26 songs.

80. Unknown to Fredianelli, Jenkins simply registered the copyrights for
these songs in the name of one of his separate corporations, telling Fredianelli only

1 that there would be "plenty of time" to figure out the fair splits for the new songs.

81. Throughout this time, Jenkins also used band revenues to pay for the
ongoing and increasingly expensive litigation with Godtland. Contrary to Jenkins's
representation, he caused the partnership to spend well over a million dollars on
the Godtland lawsuit.

82. In that litigation, Godtland filed crossclaims against Jenkins,
Fredianelli and the band. Jenkins used the band's funds to defend those
crossclaims.

9 83. Jenkins later tendered the costs of that defense under the band's
10 insurance policy which had also been paid for by the band's funds. But Jenkins
11 failed to disclose that he had made himself the sole beneficiary on that policy.
12 Instead of returning those funds to the partnership, Jenkins personally retained
13 them.

14 84. The litigation against Godtland confirmed that Jenkins's lawsuit was
15 merely an effort to freeze out Godtland from Third Eye Blind revenues, including
16 his portion of Jenkins's \$2,250,000 asset sale, and avoid paying him any

17 percentage of band publishing, touring, endorsement, and music deals.

18 85. Jenkins and the band's Los Angeles-based litigation counsel
19 demanded that Fredianelli perjure himself during his deposition in Los Angeles in
20 the Godtland litigation to support the band's case. When Fredianelli refused to
21 comply with those demands, Jenkins began taking steps to freeze Fredianelli out of
22 the partnership.

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Е.

Jenkins and Mandelbaum Become the Band's Managers and Begin Excluding Fredianelli for Their Own Benefit

25 86. Jenkins and Mandelbaum began to exclude Fredianelli from all band
26 discussions and effectively treated him as an outsider.

87. Fredianelli was no longer privy to litigation conferences regarding thestatus of the lawsuit that he was funding. In fact, the litigation with Godtland was

eventually resolved without Fredianelli even being informed of the final settlement
 terms, despite the fact that Fredianelli was a named party in the action.

3 88. Importantly, throughout this time, Jenkins and Mandelbaum were
4 officially Fredianelli's manager and attorney, respectively, and had a fiduciary
5 responsibility to him.

89. By April 2009, Jenkins informed Fredianelli that Fredianelli was no
longer allowed on the band touring bus, and that he should ride with the crew.
Jenkins similarly cut Fredianelli out of all band press appearances.

9 90. When Fredianelli attempted to discuss with Jenkins and Mandelbaum
10 various band issues, including the ongoing split for Fredianelli's co-authorship of
11 songs on the band's recent album, both Jenkins and Mandelbaum did nothing.

91. Even though Fredianelli was a full partner in the band and the band's
business, in January 2008, Jenkins unilaterally cut Fredianelli's income share of
band proceeds from 33.33% to 25%. Jenkins continued to reduce Fredianelli's
share from there.

16 92. Jenkins and Mandelbaum refused Fredianelli any accounting of17 amounts spent on the Third Eye Blind litigation with Godtland.

18 93. Jenkins and Mandelbaum never paid Fredianelli his legitimate
19 partnership share from *Red Star* EP or *Ursa Major*, which was partially recorded
20 and mixed in Los Angeles, or the band's highly successful 2009 concert tours and
21 related merchandising.

94. Following the band's 2009 New Year's Eve concert, Jenkins finally
locked Fredianelli completely out of the partnership. Jenkins hired an employee
guitarist to perform—in the band and business that Fredianelli co-owned—for all
2010 concerts. Jenkins and Mandelbaum thereafter refused to inform Fredianelli of
any 2010 Third Eye Blind events. Also, despite his role as manager, Jenkins
regularly failed to advise Fredianelli of the band's travel information and other key
information.

95. The band toured extensively throughout 2010 without Fredianelli and
 failed to pay him his partnership share of those revenues.

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F.

Defendant Rawson Is Improperly Withholding Fredianelli's Royalty Payments

5 96. Fredianelli is entitled to receive certain royalties arising from
6 licensing of Third Eye Blind music, including royalties arising from digital sales of
7 that music.

8 97. Those royalties are designed to be paid to the band members,
9 including Fredianelli, through the band's accountant, Defendant Rawson, who then
10 is required to distribute those royalties to the band members. Fredianelli, Jenkins,
11 and Hargreaves are each entitled to an equal one-third portion of those royalties.

12 98. Rawson also provided separate accounting services to Fredianelli for
13 which Fredianelli made payments to Rawson's accounting firm, Defendant Zeisler,
14 Zeisler, Rawson & Johnson LLP.

15 99. Rawson has refused to provide Fredianelli with his equal portion of16 those royalties.

17

G.

Third Eye Blind Trademarks

18 100. Stephan Jenkins Productions, Inc. owns U.S. federal trademark
19 registrations for the THIRD EYE BLIND and 3EB trademarks. Jenkins now
20 asserts that he alone owns all things related to Third Eye Blind.

21 101. Jenkins filed applications to register these marks under his own
22 company on September 17, 2008, around the same time he forced out Godtland
23 and he and Mandelbaum had taken over as managers.

H. Fredianelli Has Suffered Substantial Damages
 102. Fredianelli has suffered substantial damages as a result of Defendants'
 unlawful conduct.

27 103. He has been excluded from participation in the Third Eye Blind28 partnership and cut off from receiving income arising from royalties, licensing, and

1 touring.

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2 104. Moreover, Defendants misappropriation of Fredianelli's performance 3 and recording equipment has severely impacted his ability to work.

4 105. Defendants' conduct has cost Fredianelli all of his savings and he is 5 on the verge of bankruptcy. And Fredianelli and his family have lost their home 6 and are living with relatives.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION V. OF FIDUCIARY 1

10 106. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 11 105 as though fully set forth herein.

12 107. This cause of action is alleged only against Defendant Stephan 13 Jenkins.

14 108. In his capacity as a manager and partner in Third Eye Blind, Jenkins 15 owed fiduciary duties to Fredianelli as a partner in Third Eye Blind.

16 109. Jenkins breached his fiduciary duties to Fredianelli. By way of 17 example only, Jenkins breached his fiduciary duties to Fredianelli by misappropriating Third Eye Blind assets and opportunities for his own benefit, by 18 19 siphoning of Third Eye Blind assets into his wholly owned corporations, by 20 freezing Fredianelli out from participating in and benefitting from the Third Eye 21 Blind partnership, and by spending partnership assets wastefully and contrary to 22 his affirmative representations (such as spending over a million dollars on the 23 Godtland litigation even though he promised not to spend more than \$100,000).

24

110. As a direct, proximate, and foreseeable result of Jenkins's 25 aforementioned breaches of fiduciary duties owed to Fredianelli, Fredianelli has 26 been damaged in an amount to be determined at trial.

27 111. Defendant Jenkins's aforementioned breaches of the fiduciary duties 28 he owed to Fredianelli were done with oppression, fraud and/or malice as defined

1	in CAL. CIV. CODE § 3294(a).	
2		
3		
4	VI. SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION ACCOUNTING	
5	112. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through	
6	111 as though fully set forth herein.	
7	113. This cause of action is alleged against Defendants Jenkins, Third Eye	
8	Blind, Inc., 3EB Touring, Inc., and Stephan Jenkins Productions, Inc.	
9	114. Plaintiff requests an accounting of the disposition of any and all	
10	moneys and assets Jenkins or one of his entities misappropriated from Third Eye	
11	Blind and/or from Fredianelli and the value of the royalties and profits Fredianelli	
12	is entitled to as a partner in Third Eye Blind.	
13		
14		
15	VII. THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION BREACH OF FIDUCIARY DUTY	
16	115. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through	
17	114 as though fully set forth herein.	
18	116. This cause of action is alleged only against Defendant Mandelbaum.	
19	117. In his capacity as a manager in and lawyer for Third Eye Blind,	
20	Mandelbaum owed fiduciary duties to Fredianelli as a partner in Third Eye Blind.	
21	118. Mandelbaum breached his fiduciary duties to Fredianelli. By way of	
22	example only, Mandelbaum breached his fiduciary duties to Fredianelli by	
23	misappropriating Third Eye Blind assets and opportunities for his own benefit and	
24	by simultaneously representing Fredianelli, Jenkins and Third Eye Blind in various	
25	transactions despite the existence of an actual conflict among them and despite not	
26	having advised them of the existence of that conflict.	
27	119. As a direct, proximate, and foreseeable result of Mandelbaum's	
28	aforementioned breaches of fiduciary duties owed to Fredianelli, Fredianelli has	
	15	

1	been damaged in an amount to be determined at trial.	
2	120. Mandelbaum's breaches of his fiduciary duties to Fredianelli were	
3	done with oppression, fraud and/or malice as defined in CAL. CIV. CODE § 3294(a).	
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5		
6	VIII. FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION ACCOUNTING	
7	121. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through	
8	120 as though fully set forth herein.	
9	122. This cause of action is alleged against Defendants Mandelbaum and	
10	Hiscock & Barclay, LLP.	
11	123. Plaintiff requests an accounting of the disposition of any and all	
12	moneys and assets Mandelbaum misappropriated from Third Eye Blind and/or	
13	from Fredianelli.	
14		
15		
16	IX. FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION LEGAL MALPRACTICE	
17	124. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through	
18	123 as though fully set forth herein.	
19	125. This cause of action is alleged against Defendants Mandelbaum and	
20	Hiscock & Barclay, LLP.	
21	126. Mandelbaum had an attorney-client relationship with Fredianelli	
22	sufficient to impose a duty of care on Mandelbaum with regard to Fredianelli.	
23	127. Mandelbaum simultaneously represented Defendant Jenkins and other	
24	members of the band as well as the band itself.	
25	128. Mandelbaum breached his duty to Fredianelli. By way of example	
26	only, Mandelbaum breached his duty to Fredianelli by misappropriating Third Eye	
27	Blind assets and opportunities for his own benefit, by simultaneously representing	
28	Fredianelli, Jenkins, and Third Eye Blind in various transactions despite the	
	16	
	COMPLAINT	

1	existence of an actual conflict among them and despite not having advised them of		
2	the existence of that conflict, and by personally participating in transactions		
3	directly impacting Third Eye Blind and Fredianelli's interests.		
4	129. Mandelbaum had an attorney-client relationship with Fredianelli and		
5	breached that duty while Mandelbaum was a partner at Hiscock & Barclay, LLP		
6	130. As a direct, proximate, and foreseeable result of Mandelbaum's		
7	aforementioned breaches of his duty of care to Fredianelli, Fredianelli has been		
8	damaged in an amount to be determined at trial.		
9	131. Mandelbaum's breaches of the duty of care he owed Fredianelli were		
10	done with oppression, fraud and/or malice as defined in CAL. CIV. CODE § 3294(a).		
11			
12			
13	X. SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION CONVERSION		
14	132. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through		
15	131 as though fully set forth herein.		
16	133. This cause of action is alleged against Defendants Mandelbaum and		
17	Hiscock & Barclay, LLP.		
18	134. Plaintiff Fredianelli owns certain files relating to his legal affairs.		
19	135. Defendant Mandelbaum took possession of those files during the		
20	course of his representation of Fredianelli and has refused to return them.		
21	136. As a direct, proximate, and foreseeable result of Defendants' unlawful		
22	conversion of Fredianelli's equipment, Fredianelli has been damaged in an amount		
23	to be determined at trial.		
24	137. Defendants' conversion of Fredianelli's documents as described		
25	above was done with oppression, fraud, and/or malice as defined in CAL. CIV.		
26	CODE § 3294(a).		
27			
28			
	17 COMPLAINT		
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2	XI. SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION BREACH OF FIDUCIARY DUTY		
3	138. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through		
4	137 as though fully set forth herein.		
5	139. This cause of action is alleged against Defendant Rawson and Zeisler,		
6	Zeisler, Rawson & Johnson LLP.		
7	140. In his capacity as an accountant for Third Eye Blind, Rawson owed		
8	fiduciary duties to Fredianelli as a partner in Third Eye Blind.		
9	141. Rawson breached his fiduciary duties to Fredianelli. By way of		
10	example only, Rawson breached his fiduciary duties to Fredianelli by improperly		
11	withholding royalties he held received in trust for Fredianelli.		
12	142. As a direct, proximate, and foreseeable result of Rawson's		
13	aforementioned breaches of fiduciary duties owed to Fredianelli, Fredianelli has		
14	been damaged in an amount to be determined at trial.		
15	143. Rawson' breaches of his fiduciary duties to Fredianelli were done		
16	with oppression, fraud and/or malice as defined in CAL. CIV. CODE § 3294(a).		
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19	XII. EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION ACCOUNTING		
20	144. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through		
21	143 as though fully set forth herein.		
22	145. This cause of action is alleged against Defendants Rawson and		
23	Zeisler, Zeisler, Rawson & Johnson LLP.		
24	146. Plaintiff requests an accounting of the disposition of any and all		
25	royalties Rawson and/or Zeisler, Zeisler, Rawson & Johnson LLP have received or		
26	continue to receive on Third Eye Blind's behalf.		
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	18 COMPLAINT		

1	XIII. NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION	
2	CONVERSION	
3	147. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through	
4	146 as though fully set forth herein.	
5	148. This cause of action is alleged against Defendant Rawson.	
6	149. Plaintiff Fredianelli is entitled to receive certain royalties arising from	
7	licensing of Third Eye Blind music.	
8	150. Those royalties are designed to be paid to the band members,	
9	including Fredianelli, through Rawson who receives them in his role as the band's	
10	accountant.	
11	151. Rawson has refused to provide Fredianelli with his equal portion of	
12	those royalties.	
13	152. As a direct, proximate, and foreseeable result of Defendants' unlawful	
14	conversion of Fredianelli's royalty payments, Fredianelli has been damaged in an	
15	amount to be determined at trial.	
16	153. Rawson's conversion of Fredianelli's royalty payments as described	
17	above was done with oppression, fraud, and/or malice as defined in CAL. CIV.	
18	CODE § 3294(a).	
19		
20	XIV. TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION	
21	INTENTIONAL INTERFERENCE WITH PROSPECTIVE ECONOMIC ADVANTAGE	
22	154. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through	
23	153 as though fully set forth herein.	
24	155. This cause of action is alleged only against Defendant Mandelbaum.	
25	156. Plaintiff had an existing business relationship with Third Eye Blind,	
26	Stephan Jenkins, and Bradley Hargreaves.	
27	157. Defendant Mandelbaum interfered with those relationships and caused	
28	injury to Plaintiff as a result.	
	19 COMPLAINT	

1 158. Mandelbaum's interference was wrongful because he was a manager 2 and an attorney for Third Eye Band and his conduct violated his duties to 3 Fredianelli and the standard of care imposed on Mandelbaum as an attorney. 4 159. Mandelbaum knew about those relationships and his conduct was 5 designed to interfere with them for his personal benefit. 6 160. As a direct, proximate, and foreseeable result of Mandelbaum's 7 intentional interferences with Fredianelli's business relationships, Fredianelli has 8 been damaged in an amount to be determined at trial. 9 161. Mandelbaum's intentional interference with Fredianelli's business 10 relationships was done with oppression, fraud and/or malice as defined in CAL. 11 CIV. CODE § 3294(a). 12 13 **ELEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION** 14 DECLARATORY RELIEF – 28 U.S.C. COPYRIGHT AUTHORSHIP IN "SEM MED LIFE" 15 U.S. REG. NOS. PA0000797856 & PA0000913999 16 162. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 17 161 as though fully set forth herein. 163. This cause of action is alleged against Defendants Jenkins, 3EB 18 19 Publishing, and EMI Blackwood Music, Inc. 20 164. A justiciable substantial controversy exists between Plaintiff on the 21 one hand and Defendants Jenkins, 3EB Publishing, and EMI Blackwood Music, 22 Inc. on the other hand over whether Fredianelli is an author on the works entitled 23 "Semi-charmed life ; Jumper ; I want you ; Motorcycle drive by." U.S. Reg. No. 24 PA0000797856 and "Semi-charmed life; Jumper; I want you et al. By Stephan 25 Jenkins.[sic]" U.S. Reg. No. PA0000913999. Defendant Jenkins is the only author 26 disclosed on the registrations for those works and 3EB Publishing and EMI Blackwood Music, Inc. are identified as a claimant on each. 27 28 165. Fredianelli and Jenkins, 3EB Publishing, and EMI Blackwood Music, 20

Inc. have existing or genuine rights or interests upon which this Court's judgment
 may effectively operate with the force and effect of a final judgment at law or
 decree in equity upon the legal relationships of the parties.

4 166. This proceeding is genuinely adversarial in character between
5 Fredianelli and Jenkins, 3EB Publishing, and EMI Blackwood Music, Inc.

6 167. A declaration by the Court would terminate the controversy between
7 Fredianelli and Jenkins, 3EB Publishing, and EMI Blackwood Music, Inc.

8 168. The parties need the Court to settle and to afford relief from
9 uncertainty and insecurity with respect to rights, status, and other legal relations
10 among them.

11 169. This substantial controversy is of sufficient immediacy and reality to12 warrant the issuance of a declaratory judgment.

13 170. This Court has the power to declare the rights, status, and other legal
14 relations between the parties pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2201, *et seq*.

15 171. Accordingly, Plaintiff requests that the Court issue a judgment
16 declaring that Fredianelli is an author on the works entitled "Semi-charmed life;
17 Jumper; I want you; Motorcycle drive by." U.S. Reg. No. PA0000797856 and
18 "Semi-charmed life; Jumper; I want you et al. By Stephan Jenkins.[sic]" U.S. Reg.
19 No. PA0000913999.

20

21 22

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XVI. TWELFTH CAUSE OF ACTION DECLARATORY RELIEF – 28 U.S.C. § 2201 COPYRIGHT AUTHORSHIP IN "FARTHER" U.S. REG. NO. PA0001040116

172. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through171 as though fully set forth herein.

26 173. This cause of action is alleged against Defendants Jenkins, 3EB

27 Publishing, and EMI Blackwood Music, Inc.

28 174. A justiciable substantial controversy exists between Plaintiff on the

one hand and Defendants Jenkins, 3EB Publishing, and EMI Blackwood Music,
 Inc. on the other hand over whether Fredianelli is an author on the work entitled
 "Blue. By Stephen Jenkins.[sic]" U.S. Reg. No. PA0001040116. Defendant
 Jenkins is the only author disclosed on the registrations for that work and 3EB
 Publishing and EMI Blackwood Music, Inc. are identified as claimants.

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175. Fredianelli and Jenkins, 3EB Publishing, and EMI Blackwood Music, Inc. have existing or genuine rights or interests upon which this Court's judgment may effectively operate with the force and effect of a final judgment at law or decree in equity upon the legal relationships of the parties.

10 176. This proceeding is genuinely adversarial in character between
11 Fredianelli and Jenkins, 3EB Publishing, and EMI Blackwood Music, Inc.

12 177. A declaration by the Court would terminate the controversy between13 Fredianelli and Jenkins, 3EB Publishing, and EMI Blackwood Music, Inc.

14 178. The parties need the Court to settle and to afford relief from
15 uncertainty and insecurity with respect to rights, status, and other legal relations
16 among them.

17 179. This substantial controversy is of sufficient immediacy and reality to18 warrant the issuance of a declaratory judgment.

19 180. This Court has the power to declare the rights, status, and other legal
20 relations between the parties pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2201, *et seq*.

21 181. Accordingly, Plaintiff requests that the Court issue a judgment
22 declaring that Fredianelli is an author on the work entitled "Blue. By Stephen
23 Jenkins.[sic]" U.S. Reg. No. PA0001040116.

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- XVII. THIRTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION DECLARATORY RELIEF – 28 U.S.C. § 2201 COPYRIGHT AUTHORSHIP IN *URSA MAJOR* SONGS MULTIPLE U.S. REG. NOS.
- 182. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through

1 181 as though fully set forth herein.

2 183. This cause of action is alleged only against Defendant Third Eye3 Blind, Inc.

4 184. A justiciable substantial controversy exists between Plaintiff and
5 Defendant Third Eye Blind, Inc. over whether Fredianelli is an author and joint
6 owner of certain songs included on Third Eye Blind's *Ursa Major* album. Third
7 Eye Blind, Inc. is listed as the sole author of each of those works.

8 185. Fredianelli and Third Eye Blind, Inc. have existing or genuine rights
9 or interests upon which this Court's judgment may effectively operate with the
10 force and effect of a final judgment at law or decree in equity upon the legal
11 relationships of the parties.

12 186. This proceeding is genuinely adversarial in character between13 Fredianelli and Third Eye Blind, Inc.

14 187. A declaration by the Court would terminate the controversy between15 Fredianelli and Third Eye Blind, Inc.

16 188. The parties need the Court to settle and to afford relief from
17 uncertainty and insecurity with respect to rights, status, and other legal relations
18 among them.

19 189. This substantial controversy is of sufficient immediacy and reality to20 warrant the issuance of a declaratory judgment.

21 190. This Court has the power to declare the rights, status, and other legal
22 relations between the parties pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2201, *et seq*.

23 191. Accordingly, Plaintiff requests that the Court issue a judgment
24 declaring that Fredianelli is an author on the songs on *Ursa Major*.

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1 XVIII. FOURTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION 2 DECLARATORY RELIEF – 28 U.S.C. § 2201 COPYRIGHT AUTHORSHIP IN *RED STAR* SONGS 3 **MULTIPLE U.S. REG. NOS.** 4 192. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 5 191 as though fully set forth herein. 6 193. This cause of action is alleged only against Defendant Third Eye 7 Blind. Inc. 8 194. A justiciable substantial controversy exists between Plaintiff and 9 Defendant Third Eye Blind, Inc. over whether Fredianelli is an author and joint 10 owner of certain songs included on Third Eye Blind's *Red Star* EP. Third Eye 11 Blind, Inc. is listed as the sole author of each of those works. 12 195. Fredianelli and Third Eye Blind, Inc. have existing or genuine rights 13 or interests upon which this Court's judgment may effectively operate with the 14 force and effect of a final judgment at law or decree in equity upon the legal 15 relationships of the parties. 16 196. This proceeding is genuinely adversarial in character between 17 Fredianelli and Third Eye Blind, Inc. 18 197. A declaration by the Court would terminate the controversy between 19 Fredianelli and Third Eye Blind, Inc. 20 198. The parties need the Court to settle and to afford relief from 21 uncertainty and insecurity with respect to rights, status, and other legal relations 22 among them. 23 199. This substantial controversy is of sufficient immediacy and reality to 24 warrant the issuance of a declaratory judgment. 25 200. This Court has the power to declare the rights, status, and other legal 26 relations between the parties pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2201, et seq. 27 201. Accordingly, Plaintiff requests that the Court issue a judgment 28 declaring that Fredianelli is an author of the songs on *Red Star* EP. 24

1 XIX. FIFTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION 2 DECLARATORY RELIEF – 28 U.S.C. § 2201 TRADEMARK OWNERSHIP IN THE THIRD EYE BLIND MARKS U.S. REGS. NO. 77,572,187; 77,572,203; and 77,572,211 3 4 202. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 5 201 as though fully set forth herein. 6 203. This cause of action is alleged only against Defendant Stephan 7 Jenkins Publishing, Inc. 8 204. A justiciable substantial controversy exists between Fredianelli and 9 Stephan Jenkins Publishing, Inc. over whether Fredianelli is an owner of the Third 10 Eye Blind trademarks including THIRD EYE BLIND® U.S. Regs. No. 11 77,572,187; 77,572,203; and 77,572,211. Defendant Stephan Jenkins Publishing, 12 Inc. is the registered owner of the THIRD EYE BLIND trademarks. 13 205. Fredianelli and Stephan Jenkins Publishing, Inc. have existing or 14 genuine rights or interests upon which this Court's judgment may effectively 15 operate with the force and effect of a final judgment at law or decree in equity 16 upon the legal relationships of the parties. 17 206. This proceeding is genuinely adversarial in character between 18 Fredianelli and Stephan Jenkins Publishing, Inc. 19 207. A declaration by the Court would terminate the controversy between 20 Fredianelli and Stephan Jenkins Publishing, Inc. 21 208. The parties need the Court to settle and to afford relief from 22 uncertainty and insecurity with respect to rights, status, and other legal relations 23 among them. 24 209. This substantial controversy is of sufficient immediacy and reality to 25 warrant the issuance of a declaratory judgment. 26 210. This Court has the power to declare the rights, status, and other legal 27 relations between the parties pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2201, et seq. 28 211. Accordingly, Plaintiff requests that the Court issue a judgment 25 COMPLAINT

1 declaring that Fredianelli is an owner of the THIRD EYE BLIND trademarks. 2 3 SIXTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION 4 RATORY RELIEF – 28 U.S.C. § 2201 DEC TRADEMARK OWNERSHIP IN THE 3EB MARKS 5 U.S. REGS. NO. 77,572,227; 77,572,238; AND 77,572,245 6 212. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 7 211 as though fully set forth herein. 8 213. This cause of action is alleged only against Defendant Stephan 9 Jenkins Publishing, Inc. 10 214. A justiciable substantial controversy exists between Fredianelli and 11 Stephan Jenkins Publishing, Inc. over whether Fredianelli is an owner of the Third 12 Eye Blind trademarks including 3EB U.S. Regs. No. 77,572,227; 77,572,238; and 13 77,572,245. Defendant Stephan Jenkins Publishing, Inc. is the registered owner of the 3EB trademarks. 14 15 215. Fredianelli and Stephan Jenkins Publishing, Inc. have existing or 16 genuine rights or interests upon which this Court's judgment may effectively 17 operate with the force and effect of a final judgment at law or decree in equity 18 upon the legal relationships of the parties. 19 216. This proceeding is genuinely adversarial in character between 20 Fredianelli and Stephan Jenkins Publishing, Inc. 21 217. A declaration by the Court would terminate the controversy between 22 Fredianelli and Stephan Jenkins Publishing, Inc. 23 218. The parties need the Court to settle and to afford relief from 24 uncertainty and insecurity with respect to rights, status, and other legal relations 25 among them. 26 219. This substantial controversy is of sufficient immediacy and reality to 27 warrant the issuance of a declaratory judgment. 28 220. This Court has the power to declare the rights, status, and other legal 26

1	relations between the parties pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2201, et seq.	
2	221. Accordingly, Plaintiff requests that the Court issue a judgment	
3	declaring that Fredianelli is an owner of the 3EB trademarks.	
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6	XXI. SEVENTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION CONVERSION	
7	222. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through	
8	221 as though fully set forth herein.	
9	223. This cause of action is alleged against Defendants Jenkins,	
10	Hargreaves, Third Eye Blind, Inc., and 3EB Touring, Inc.	
11	224. Plaintiff Fredianelli owns certain valuable musical and recording	
12	equipment including several valuable guitars. Fredianelli has a right to possess that	
13	equipment.	
14	225. Defendants Jenkins, Hargreaves, Third Eye Blind, Inc., and 3EB	
15	Touring, Inc. have wrongfully exercised control over Fredianelli's equipment and	
16	have applied the equipment to their own use. Specifically, they extensively used	
17	Fredianelli's equipment during Third Eye Blind's 2010 touring.	
18	226. Some of Fredianelli's equipment has been returned but Defendants	
19	remain in possession of a significant amount.	
20	227. As a direct, proximate, and foreseeable result of Defendants' unlawful	
21	conversion of Fredianelli's equipment, Fredianelli has been damaged in an amount	
22	to be determined at trial.	
23	228. Defendants' conversion of Fredianelli's equipment was done with	
24	oppression, fraud and/or malice as defined in CAL. CIV. CODE § 3294(a).	
25		
26		
27	XXII. EIGHTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION UNJUST ENRICHMENT	
28	229. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through	
	27 COMPLAINT	

1 228 as though fully set forth herein.

2

230. This cause of action is alleged against all Defendants.

231. Defendants have benefitted from and been enriched by the abovealleged conduct by receiving or retaining money or property rightfully belonging to
Fredianelli, by seizing opportunities rightfully belonging to Fredianelli, and/or by
depriving Fredianelli of other rights to the benefit of defendants.

7 232. Defendants have knowledge of those benefits and have voluntarily8 accepted and retained those benefits.

9 233. Under the circumstances described herein, it would be inequitable for
10 Defendants to retain those ill-gotten benefits without paying Fredianelli for the
11 value of those benefits.

12 234. Fredianelli is entitled to recover the amount of Defendants' ill-gotten
13 gains, including interest, resulting from their unlawful and inequitable conduct as
14 alleged herein.

15 235. Fredianelli seeks the imposition of a constructive trust over all money
16 and property by which the Defendants have been unjustly enriched as a result of
17 their unlawful and inequitable conduct as alleged herein.

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XXIII. RELIEF REQUESTED

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff ANTHONY FREDIANELLI requests that the
Court enter judgment against Defendants STEPHAN JENKINS, BRADLEY
HARGREAVES, THIRD EYE BLIND, INC., 3EB TOURING, INC., STEPHEN
JENKINS PRODUCTIONS, INC., 3EB PUBLISHING, THOMAS IRVING
MANDELBAUM, HISCOCK & BARCLAY, LLP, DAVID RAWSON, ZEISLER,
ZEISLER, RAWSON & JOHNSON LLP, and EMI BLACKWATER MUSIC, INC.
as follows:

That the Court enter a Judgment awarding Plaintiff all quantifiable
 and measurable damages sustained by Plaintiff by reason of the

1	Defendants' acts complained of herein in excess of eight million		
2	dollars (\$8,000,000).		
3	2.	That the Court enter a Judgment awarding Plaintiff punitive damages.	
4	3.	That the Court enter a Judgment declaring that Plaintiff is an author	
5		on certain Third Eye Blind songs as described herein.	
6	4.	That the Court enter a Judgment declaring that Plaintiff is an owner of	
7		certain Third Eye Blind trademarks as described herein.	
8	5.	That the Court award Plaintiff his costs and attorneys' fees.	
9	6.	That the Court grant such other, further, and different relief as the	
10		Court deems proper under the circumstances.	
11			
12	Date	d this 22 nd day of February, 2011.	
13			
14		Respectfully Submitted,	
15		NEWMAN DU WORS LLP	
16		5 Hen	
17		By: Derek A. Newman, State Bar No. 190467 derek@newmanlaw.com	
18		Derek Linke (<i>pro hac vice</i> to be filed)	
19		linke@newmanlaw.com John Du Wors, State Bar No. 233913	
20		duwors@newmanlaw.com	
21		Attorneys for Plaintiff ANTHONY FREDIANELLI	
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		29 20 Mil + N/T	
		COMPLAINT	

1	JUR	Y DEMAND	
2	Pursuant to FED. R. CIV. P. 38(b), Plaintiff Tony Fredianelli demands a trial		
3	by jury of all issues presented in this complaint which are triable by jury.		
4			
5	Dated this 22 nd day of February, 2011.		
6		Respectfully Submitted,	
7		NEWMAN DU WORS LLP	
8		Mar (
9		Derek A. Newman, State Bar No. 190467 derek@newmanlaw.com	
10		John Du Wors. State Bar No. 233913	
11		duwors@newmanlaw.com Derek Linke (<i>pro hac vice</i> to be filed) linke@newmanlaw.com	
12			
13		Attorneys for Plaintiff ANTHONY FREDIANELLI	
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