

1 PAUL B. SALVATY (State Bar No. 171507)
PSalvaty@winston.com
2 WINSTON & STRAWN LLP
333 S. Grand Ave., 38th Fl.
3 Los Angeles, CA 90071-1543
Telephone: (213) 615-1700
4 Facsimile: (213) 615-1750

5 ABBE DAVID LOWELL (*pro hac vice* forthcoming)
AbbeLowellPublicOutreach@winston.com
6 WINSTON & STRAWN LLP
1901 L St., N.W.
7 Washington, DC 20036-3508
Telephone: (202) 282-5000
8 Facsimile: (202) 282-5100

9 BRYAN M. SULLIVAN (State Bar No. 209743)
bsullivan@earlysullivan.com
10 ZACHARY C. HANSEN (State Bar No. 325128)
zhansen@earlysullivan.com
11 EARLY SULLIVAN WRIGHT GIZER & McRAE LLP
6420 Wilshire Boulevard, 17th Fl.
12 Los Angeles, California 90048
Telephone: (323) 301-4660
13 Facsimile: (323) 301-4676

14 Attorneys for PLAINTIFF
15 ROBERT HUNTER BIDEN

16 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**
17 **CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

18 ROBERT HUNTER BIDEN, an
19 individual,

20 Plaintiff,

21 vs.

22 RUDOLPH W. GIULIANI, an
23 individual, GIULIANI PARTNERS,
24 LLC, a Limited Liability Company,
GIULIANI GROUP, LLC, a Limited
25 Liability Company; GIULIANI
SECURITY & SAFETY, LLC, a Limited
26 Liability Company, ROBERT J.
27 COSTELLO, an individual, and DOES 1
through 10, inclusive;

28 Defendants.

Case No. 2:23-cv-8032

**COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES,
INJUNCTIVE AND EQUITABLE
RELIEF:**

1. **VIOLATION OF THE
COMPUTER FRAUD AND
ABUSE ACT (18 U.S.C. § 1030)**
2. **VIOLATION OF THE
CALIFORNIA COMPUTER
DATA ACCESS AND FRAUD
ACT (CAL. PENAL CODE §
502)**
3. **BUS. & PROF. CODE
SECTIONS 17200 *et seq.***

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

1 Plaintiff Robert Hunter Biden (“Plaintiff”), for his claims against Defendant
2 Rudolph W. Giuliani (“Giuliani”), Giuliani Partners, LLC (“GP”), Giuliani Group,
3 LLC (“GG”), Giuliani Security & Safety, LLC (“GSS”) (collectively, the “Giuliani
4 Companies”) and Defendant Robert J. Costello (“Costello”) (collectively,
5 “Defendants”) alleges upon knowledge with respect to his own acts and upon
6 information and belief as to all other matters, as follows:

7 **INTRODUCTION**

8 1. Defendants are among those who have been primarily responsible for what
9 has been described as the “total annihilation” of Plaintiff’s digital privacy. They also
10 are among those who have been primarily responsible for the “total annihilation” of
11 Plaintiff’s data. For the past many months and even years, Defendants have dedicated
12 an extraordinary amount of time and energy toward looking for, hacking into,
13 tampering with, manipulating, copying, disseminating, and generally obsessing over
14 data that they were given that was taken or stolen from Plaintiff’s devices or storage
15 platforms, including what Defendants claim to have obtained from Plaintiff’s alleged
16 “laptop” computer.

17 2. Defendants themselves admit that their purported possession of a “laptop”
18 is in fact not a “laptop” at all. It is, according to their own public statements, an
19 “external drive” that Defendants were told contained hundreds of gigabytes of
20 Plaintiff’s personal data. At least some of the data that Defendants obtained, copied,
21 and proceeded to hack into and tamper with belongs to Plaintiff.¹ But Plaintiff’s data
22 was manipulated, altered and damaged before it was copied and sent to Defendants;
23 and Defendants’ illegal hacking and tampering has involved further alterations and
24 damage to the data to a degree that is presently unknown to Plaintiff.

25 3. Defendants’ actions are unlawful under the Computer Fraud and Abuse
26

27 ¹ This is not an admission by Plaintiff that John Paul Mac Isaac (or others) in fact
28 possessed any particular laptop containing electronically stored data belonging to
Plaintiff. Rather, Plaintiff simply acknowledges that at some point, Mac Isaac obtained
electronically stored data, some of which belonged to Plaintiff.

1 Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030), California's Computer Data Access and Fraud Act (Cal. Penal
2 Code § 502) and California's Unfair Competition Law (Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§
3 17200 *et seq.*).

4 4. Plaintiff has demanded Defendants Giuliani and Costello cease their
5 unlawful activities with respect to Plaintiff's data and return any data in their possession
6 belonging to Plaintiff, but they have refused to do so. Defendants' statements suggest
7 that their unlawful hacking activities are ongoing today and that, unless stopped, will
8 continue into the future, thereby necessitating this action.

9 **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

10 5. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action pursuant
11 to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1332. This Court also has supplemental jurisdiction over
12 Plaintiff's state law claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367.

13 6. The dispute also arises as a federal question because it involves the
14 violation of a federal statute, the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act, 18 U.S.C. § 1030.

15 7. The parties are of diverse citizenship. Plaintiff is a citizen of the State of
16 California and resides in Los Angeles, California. Defendant Giuliani is a citizen of
17 and is residing in the State of New York or Florida. Defendants Giuliani Companies
18 are Delaware Limited Liability Companies, with their principal place of businesses in
19 New York, New York County. Defendant Costello is a citizen of and is residing in the
20 State of New York.

21 8. The amount in controversy exceeds \$75,000, exclusive of interest and
22 costs. Damages that Plaintiff has suffered and will continue to suffer as a result of the
23 violations of the federal statute referenced above and the other claims asserted herein
24 exceed \$75,000.

25 9. Venue is proper in this judicial district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(2)
26 and (b)(3), as it is where a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the
27 claim alleged in this complaint occurred or because one or more Defendant is subject
28 to the Court's personal jurisdiction with respect to this action.

PARTIES

10. Plaintiff is a citizen of the State of California and resides in Los Angeles, California.

11. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendant Giuliani is an individual who at all relevant times is and/or was a resident of either the State of New York, New York County or the State of Florida, Palm Beach County. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendant Giuliani is a frequent visitor to the State of California for both personal and business reasons.

12. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendant Giuliani Partners, LLC is a Delaware Limited Liability Company, with a principal place of business in New York, New York County. Upon information and belief, Giuliani was and is the sole member of Giuliani Partners, and exercises operating control over the entity.

13. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendant Giuliani Group, LLC is a Delaware Limited Liability Company, with a principal place of business in New York, New York County. Upon information and belief, Giuliani was and is the sole member of Giuliani Group, and exercises operating control over the entity.

14. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendant Giuliani Security & Safety LLC is a Delaware Limited Liability Company, with a principal place of business in New York, New York County. Upon information and belief, Giuliani was and is the sole member of Giuliani Security & Safety, and exercises operating control over the entity.

15. Plaintiff is informed and believes that although the Giuliani Companies are registered as separate entities, they are operated by Defendant Giuliani as a single entity or company. For example, Plaintiff is informed and believes that employees of the Giuliani Companies regularly act and refer to themselves as working for Giuliani and do not maintain separation among the Giuliani Companies. Upon information and belief, Giuliani's former interim CEO, Maria Ryan, wrote in emails that Giuliani Group and Giuliani Security & Safety "are one." Upon information and belief, the Giuliani

1 Companies also have intermingled bank accounts. Plaintiff is informed and believes
2 the Giuliani Companies operate on a worldwide basis.

3 16. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendant Costello is an individual
4 who at all relevant times was a resident of the State of New York, New York County.
5 When engaging in the acts complained of herein, Defendant Costello acted on his own
6 behalf and also as an agent of Defendant Giuliani and the Giuliani Companies.

7 17. Further, Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendants intentionally
8 directed their actions to California and have therefore subjected themselves to
9 jurisdiction in California. Defendants have caused and are continuing to cause harm to
10 Plaintiff with the knowledge and intent that such harm will occur in California.

11 18. Defendants sued herein as Does 1 through 10, inclusive, are sued in their
12 fictitious names and capacities as their identities have not yet been determined.
13 Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that each of such Defendants is
14 responsible in some way for the acts alleged herein. Plaintiff will seek leave to amend
15 this complaint to allege such Defendants' true names and capacities when they have
16 been ascertained.

17 19. Upon information and belief, at all times herein mentioned, each
18 Defendant acted individually and/or as the agent, co-conspirator, aider, abettor, joint
19 venturer, alter ego, third-party beneficiary, employee, officer, director or representative
20 of the other Defendants and, in doing the things hereinafter averred, acted within the
21 course and scope of such agency, employment or conspiracy and with the consent,
22 permission and authorization of each of the remaining Defendants. Upon information
23 and belief, all actions of each Defendant as averred in the claims for relief stated herein
24 were ratified and approved by every other Defendant or their officers, directors or
25 managing agents.

26 **FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

27 20. Although the precise timing and manner by which Defendants obtained
28 Plaintiff's data remains unknown to Plaintiff, there is no dispute that Defendants have,

1 at least to some extent, accessed, tampered with, manipulated, altered, copied and
2 damaged Plaintiff's data, and that their actions are illegal, unauthorized, and without
3 Plaintiff's consent.

4 21. Defendants' unlawful activities with respect to Plaintiff's data are, to a
5 large extent, established by their own public statements and activities. Defendants have
6 stated publicly that they came into possession of Plaintiff's data after they were
7 approached by John Paul Mac Isaac ("Mac Isaac"). Mac Isaac is the former owner of
8 a computer repair shop who has claimed to possess "several copies" of Plaintiff's
9 "laptop" or Plaintiff's data obtained in some illegal manner. At some point, Mac Isaac
10 apparently reached out to Defendants via the contact portal on a website maintained by
11 Defendants and notified Defendants that he had been "trying quietly to bring it to
12 people's attention" for "almost a year."

13 22. Upon receiving this communication, Defendants arranged for Mac Isaac
14 to mail a copy of the data that Mac Isaac claimed to have obtained from Plaintiff to
15 them for the specific purpose of enabling them to access, tamper with, manipulate, alter,
16 damage, and copy Plaintiff's data.

17 23. Following these communications, Mac Isaac apparently sent via FedEx a
18 copy of the data he claimed to have obtained from Plaintiff to Defendant Costello's
19 personal residence in New York on an "external drive." Once the data was received by
20 Defendants, Defendants repeatedly "booted up" the drive; they repeatedly accessed
21 Plaintiff's account to gain access to the drive; and they proceeded to tamper with,
22 manipulate, alter, damage and create "bootable copies" of Plaintiff's data over a period
23 of many months, if not years.²

24 _____
25 ² Plaintiff's investigation indicates that the data Defendant Costello initially received
26 from Mac Isaac was incomplete, was not forensically preserved, and that it had been
27 altered and tampered with before Mac Isaac delivered it to Defendant Costello;
28 Defendant Costello then engaged in forensically unsound hacking activities of his own
that caused further alterations and additional damage to the data he had received.
Discovery is needed to determine exactly what data of Plaintiff Defendants received,
when they received it, and the extent to which it was altered, manipulated and damaged
both before and after receipt.

1 24. Plaintiff has discovered (and is continuing to discover) facts concerning
2 Defendants' hacking activities and the damages being caused by those activities
3 through Defendants' public statements in 2022 and 2023. During one interview, which
4 was published on or about September 12, 2022, Defendant Costello demonstrated for a
5 reporter precisely how Defendants had gone about illegally accessing, tampering with,
6 manipulating and altering Plaintiff's data:

7 “Sitting at a desk in the living room of his home in Manhasset, [Defendant
8 Costello], who was dressed for golf, booted up his computer. ‘How do I do this
9 again?’ he asked himself, as a login window popped up with [Plaintiff's]
10 username . . .”³

11 By booting up and logging into an “external drive” containing Plaintiff's data and using
12 Plaintiff's username to gain access Plaintiff's data, Defendant Costello unlawfully
13 accessed, tampered with and manipulated Plaintiff's data in violation of federal and
14 state law. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Defendants used
15 similar means to unlawfully access Plaintiff's data many times over many months and
16 that their illegal hacking activities are continuing to this day.

17 25. After gaining unlawful access to the data that Mac Isaac claimed to have
18 obtained from Plaintiff, Defendants spent months analyzing, tampering with,
19 manipulating, and altering Plaintiff's data, as well as copying Plaintiff's data so that
20 others could engage in these unlawful activities as well.

21 26. For example, Defendant Costello has stated publicly that, after initially
22 accessing the data, he “scrolled through the laptop's [*i.e.*, hard drive's] email inbox”
23 containing Plaintiff's data reflecting thousands of emails, bank statements and other
24 financial documents. Defendant Costello also has admitted publicly that he accessed
25 and reviewed Plaintiff's data reflecting what he claimed to be “the laptop's photo roll,”
26

27 ³ Andrew Rice & Olivia Nuzzi, *The Sordid Saga of Hunter Biden's Laptop*, N.Y. MAG.
28 (Sept. 12, 2022), <https://nymag.com/intelligencer/article/hunter-biden-laptop-investigation.html>.

1 including personal photos that, according to Defendant Costello himself, “made [him]
2 feel like a voyeur” when he accessed and reviewed them.

3 27. By way of further example, Defendant Costello has stated publicly that he
4 intentionally tampered with, manipulated, and altered Plaintiff’s data by causing the
5 data to be “cleaned up” from its original form (whatever this means) and by creating “a
6 number of new [digital] folders, with titles like ‘Salacious Pics’ and ‘The Big Guy.’”
7 Neither Mac Issac nor Defendants have ever claimed to use forensically sound methods
8 for their hacking activities. Not surprisingly, forensic experts who have examined for
9 themselves copies of data purportedly obtained from Plaintiff’s “laptop” (which data
10 also appears to have been obtained at some point from Mac Isaac) have found that
11 sloppy or intentional mishandling of the data damaged digital records, altered
12 cryptographic features in the data, and reduced the forensic quality of data to “garbage.”

13 28. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges for the past many
14 months Defendant Giuliani has spent many hours hacking into and manipulating data
15 that he claims to have been obtained from Plaintiff, making copies of the data for
16 himself and others to access and analyze, and further altering, impairing and damaging
17 the data through his unlawful hacking and manipulation. In public interviews and
18 media appearances and during podcasts, Defendant Giuliani has not only admitted but
19 bragged about downloading data from Plaintiff’s “laptop” (even though he only had a
20 hard drive) onto his own computer; about using his own computer to access, tamper
21 with and manipulate the downloaded data; and about maintaining multiple copies of
22 the data for his and Defendant Costello’s personal use.

23 29. For example, in an episode of the “Rudy’s Common Sense” podcast on or
24 about January 26, 2023, Defendant Giuliani claimed that he had loaded “data” from the
25 “hard drive” from Plaintiff’s “computer” onto his own computer; and he proceeded to
26 access the data on camera during the podcast. Defendant Giuliani stated that a separate
27 “complete” copy “of the hard drive” was being held by Defendant Costello.

28 30. By way of further example, in an episode of his podcast “America’s Mayor

1 Live” on or about February 2, 2023, Defendant Giuliani held up a laptop computer on
2 camera and announced: “This belongs to Hunter Biden.” He proceeded to brag about
3 having copied Plaintiff’s data onto his own computer and about having accessed,
4 analyzed and manipulated the transferred data.

5 31. By way of further example, in an episode of the podcast “Louder with
6 Crowder” in late 2022, Defendant Giuliani held up a laptop computer on air and
7 announced: “This is the hard drive they’re on,” referring to data (*e.g.*, photographs) he
8 apparently carries around with him on a daily basis, presumably so that he can
9 continuously access, tamper with and manipulate the data whenever and wherever he
10 desires.

11 32. As further evidence of the unlawful access and tampering, Defendant
12 Giuliani has invited others, including Terpsehore “Tore” Maras, to his apartment in
13 New York City to access, analyze and manipulate the transferred data he had in his
14 possession. On information and belief, Defendant Giuliani paid for Maras’s trip to New
15 York City.

16 33. As further evidence of Defendants’ illegal hacking of Plaintiff’s data, it
17 recently has come to light that Defendant Giuliani apparently worked directly with
18 Steve Bannon and Vish Burra to access, manipulate, and copy Plaintiff’s “laptop,”
19 which Burra has dubbed the “Manhattan Project” because he and others “were
20 essentially creating a nuclear political weapon,” referring to Burra’s work with
21 Defendant Giuliani and others (Steve Bannon and Bernie Kerik) to manipulate the
22 “laptop.”

23 34. Although Defendants and their allies are entitled to their baseless opinions
24 about Plaintiff and the Biden family—and they are also free to share those opinions on
25 their podcasts and with whomever else cares about what they have to say—they are not
26 entitled to violate federal and state anti-computer hacking laws to advance their
27 personal and political agendas. Yet that is precisely what they have been doing with
28 impunity, and what they will continue to do absent judicial relief.

1 35. Plaintiff has never authorized or consented to any access of his data by
2 any Defendant at any time or for any purpose. To the contrary, Plaintiff has notified
3 Defendant Giuliani and Defendant Costello that Defendants are not authorized to access
4 or disseminate any of his data, that they should cease doing so, and that they should
5 return any of Plaintiff's data in their possession to Plaintiff immediately.

6 36. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that at least some of
7 the data that Defendants have accessed, tampered with, manipulated, damaged and
8 copied without Plaintiff's authorization or consent originally was stored on Plaintiff's
9 electronic devices or storage (including his iPhone and/or backed-up to Plaintiff's
10 iCloud storage). On information and belief, Defendants gained unlawful access to
11 Plaintiff's data by circumventing technical or code-based barriers that were designed
12 and intended to prevent such access or to have others take those steps.

13 37. The precise nature and extent of Defendants' manipulation, tampering,
14 alteration, damage and copying of Plaintiff's data, whether from their copy of a hard
15 drive or from Plaintiff's encrypted "iPhone backup" or from some other source, is
16 unknown to Plaintiff due to Defendants' continuing refusal to return the data to Plaintiff
17 so that it can be analyzed or inspected.

18 38. In light of the foregoing illegal activities by Defendants, their refusals to
19 cease and desist in their unlawful behavior, and their apparent intention to continue
20 violating the law in the future, Plaintiff has no alternative but to commence this lawsuit
21 and to seek all available and appropriate legal and equitable relief.

22 **FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

23 **(Violation of the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act)**

24 **(18 U.S.C. § 1030)**

25 **(Against all Defendants)**

26 39. Plaintiff incorporates herein by this reference the allegations in paragraphs
27 1 through 38 above.

28 40. Defendants have violated the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act, 18 U.S.C.

1 § 1030 (“CFAA”), specifically section 1030(a)(2)(A) of the CFAA, by intentionally
2 accessing a computer without authorization or exceeding authorized access, and
3 thereby obtaining information contained in financial records of one or more financial
4 institutions or of one or more card issuers as defined in section 1602(n) of title 15, or
5 contained in one or more files of a consumer reporting agency on a consumer, as such
6 terms are defined in the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681, *et seq.*).

7 41. Defendants have violated the CFAA, specifically section 1030(a)(2)(C) of
8 the CFAA, by intentionally accessing a computer without authorization or exceeding
9 authorized access, and thereby obtaining information from any protected computer
10 which, pursuant to the CFAA, is a computer used in or affecting interstate commerce
11 or communication.

12 42. Defendants have violated the CFAA, specifically section 1030(a)(4) of the
13 CFAA, by knowingly and with intent to defraud, accessing a protected computer
14 without authorization or exceeding authorized access, and by means of such conduct
15 furthering the intended fraud and obtaining one or more things of value.

16 43. Plaintiff has suffered damages or losses as a result of Defendants’
17 violations of the CFAA far in excess of \$5,000. These damages and losses to Plaintiff
18 include but are not limited to direct costs, incurred during any one-year period, of
19 investigating and responding to Defendants’ violations of the CFAA far in excess of
20 \$5,000 in value.

21 **SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

22 **(Violation of the California Computer Data Access and Fraud Act)**

23 **(Cal. Penal Code § 520)**

24 **(Against all Defendants)**

25 44. Plaintiff incorporates herein by this reference the allegations in paragraphs
26 1 through 38 above.

27 45. Plaintiff owns data that is stored on a copy of a hard drive or other
28 device(s) that Defendants own and operate and claim to have obtained of Plaintiff’s

1 computer.

2 46. Defendants have violated California Penal Code § 502(c)(1) by knowingly
3 accessing and without permission taking and using data from Plaintiff's devices or
4 "cloud" storage to devise or execute a scheme to defraud or deceive, or to wrongfully
5 obtain money, property, or data.

6 47. Defendants also have violated California Penal Code § 502(c)(2) by
7 knowingly and without permission accessing, taking, copying, and making use of
8 programs, data, and files from Plaintiff's devices or "cloud" storage.

9 48. Defendants also have violated California Penal Code § 502(c)(3) by
10 knowingly and without permission using or causing to be used computer services as
11 that term is defined in the statute.

12 49. Defendants also have violated California Penal Code § 502(c)(7) by
13 knowingly and without permission accessing, or causing to be accessed, data and files
14 from Plaintiff's devices or "cloud" storage.

15 50. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' unlawful conduct within
16 the meaning of California Penal Code § 502, Defendants have caused damage to
17 Plaintiff in an amount to be proven at trial.

18 51. The aforementioned acts of Defendants were willful and malicious in that
19 they were done with the deliberate intent to injure Plaintiff. Plaintiff is therefore
20 entitled to punitive damages in an amount to be proven at trial.

21 52. Plaintiff has also suffered irreparable injury from these acts, and due to the
22 continuing threat of such injury, has no adequate remedy at law, entitling Plaintiff to
23 injunctive and other equitable relief.

24 53. Plaintiff is also entitled to recover his reasonable attorneys' fees pursuant
25 to California Penal Code § 502(e).

THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200 *et seq.*)

(Against All Defendants)

54. Plaintiff incorporates herein by this reference the allegations in paragraphs 1 through 38 above.

55. California Business & Professions Code sections 17200 *et seq.* state that no business may engage in unfair competition. According to section 17200, “unfair shall mean and include any unlawful, unfair or fraudulent business act or practice and unfair, deceptive, untrue or misleading advertising.”

56. By engaging in the conduct alleged herein, Defendants have engaged in unfair and unlawful activities in violation of the CFAA and California Penal Code section 502.

57. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that the Defendants will continue to do these acts unless the Court orders Defendants to cease and desist, and, therefore, Plaintiff requests injunctive relief pursuant to California Business and Professions Code section 17203.

58. Based on the above allegations, including the alleged violations of the CFAA and California Penal Code section 502, Plaintiff is entitled to injunctive and equitable relief to stop Defendants from continuing to engage in their unlawful and unfair conduct with respect to Plaintiff and as necessary to restore to Plaintiff any money or property which Defendants have acquired by means of such unlawful and unfair conduct; restitution in an amount to be determined at trial; attorneys’ fees and costs as may be permitted by law; and any other relief as may be proper.

JURY TRIAL DEMAND

Plaintiff hereby respectfully demands a jury trial in this action for all causes of action for which a jury trial is available.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

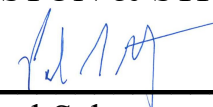
WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for relief as follows:

- 1 A. For general damages to be proven at trial;
- 2 B. For punitive damages to be proven at trial for Defendants' willful and deliberate
- 3 actions including their unauthorized access, tampering with, alteration,
- 4 manipulation and copying of, and damage to Plaintiff's data;
- 5 C. For disgorgement of all money obtained by Defendants as a result of their
- 6 unlawful and otherwise wrongful conduct;
- 7 D. For prejudgment interest;
- 8 E. For an order awarding Plaintiff his reasonable attorneys' fees and costs;
- 9 F. For a preliminary and permanent injunction restraining Defendants, their
- 10 officers, agents, employees, and attorneys, and those in active concert or
- 11 participation with any of them, from:
- 12 (1) Accessing, tampering with, manipulating or copying Plaintiff's data;
- 13 and
- 14 (2) Restoring to Plaintiff any money or property which Defendants have
- 15 acquired by means of such unlawful and unfair conduct including but
- 16 not limited to any data in their possession that was sent to them or that
- 17 they obtained from any account, device/hard drive, back up files,
- 18 "cloud" files or copies of the same belonging to Plaintiff.
- 19 G. For such other and further relief as this Court may deem to be just and proper.
- 20
- 21

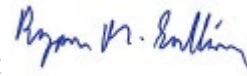
22 Respectfully submitted,

23 Dated: September 26, 2023

24 WINSTON & STRAWN LLP

25 By: 
26 Paul Salvaty
27 Abbe David Lowell
28 Attorneys for Plaintiff

EARLY SULLIVAN WRIGHT
GIZER & McRAE LLP

By: 
Bryan M. Sullivan
Zachary C. Hansen
Attorneys for Plaintiff