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5	Attorneys for Plaintiff				
6	Kangaroo Manufacturing, Inc.				
7					
8	IN THE UNITED ST	TATES DISTRICT COURT			
9	FOR THE DIS	TRICT OF ARIZONA			
10 11	Kangaroo Manufacturing, Inc., a Florida corporation	No.			
12	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT AND			
13	v.	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL			
14	Amazon.com, Inc., a Delaware				
15	corporation Defendant.				
16	Defendant.				
17	Plaintiff Kangaroo Manufacturing	Inc. (Kangaroo) alleges:			
18	<u>THI</u>	E PARTIES			
19	1. Plaintiff Kangaroo Man	ufacturing, Inc. ("Kangaroo") is a Florida			
20	corporation with its principal place of bu	isiness in Arizona.			
21	2. Defendant Amazon.com, I	nc. ("Amazon") is a Delaware corporation with			
22	its principal place of business in Washing				
23	<u>JURISDICT</u>	TION AND VENUE			
24	3. This Court has diversity jur	risdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1332(a). The Parties			
25	are citizens of different states and the ame	ount in controversy exceeds \$75,000 exclusive of			
26	interest and costs.				
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- 4. In the alternative, this Court has federal question jurisdiction under 15 U.S.C. § 1121 (a); 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a) and (b). This Court has supplemental jurisdiction over the state law claims under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1338(b) and 1367.
- 5. Venue is proper in this district because Amazon, Inc. is subject to personal jurisdiction in this Court and, therefore, is a resident of this district. 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(1), (c)(1).

BACKGROUND

- 6. Plaintiff Kangaroo was formed in 2014 to manufacture products for resale on Amazon. Initially Kangaroo products were resold by Yagoozon, Inc. Kangaroo now also resells through other authorized resellers.
- 7. On information and belief, Defendant Amazon is the world's largest internet-based retailer by total sales and market capitalization.
- 8. Amazon offers a marketplace platform where over two million vendors advertise and sell products to consumers.
- 9. Amazon has caused targeted harm to occur to Kangaroo in Arizona. Amazon's willful and continuing infringement of Kangaroo's rights to divert sales revenue from and cause harm to Kangaroo in Arizona constitutes conduct targeting Kangaroo. The causes of action arise directly from these activities in the State of Arizona.
- 10. Amazon listed products for sale on the Amazon.com website to sell infringing products in Arizona and throughout the United States.

Product Sales on Amazon

Product Detail Page ("PDP")

- 11. Each product for sale on Amazon is listed on a Product Detail Page ("PDP"). The PDP includes a product image, price, description, customer reviews, order options, and a link to view offers to sell.
 - 12. Multiple sellers (including Amazon itself) can offer a product for sale on the

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1 same PDP.

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13. Each PDP includes an Amazon Standard Identification Number ("ASIN") for the product—a unique ten character alpha numeric product identifier assigned by Amazon.

Universal Product Code ("UPC")

14. In addition to the ASIN, Amazon also requires the PDP to include a Universal Product Code ("UPC") or an alternative industry standard product identifier.

"Fulfillment by Amazon" (FBA)

- 15. Amazon offers "Fulfillment by Amazon" ("FBA") service allowing retailers to ship their product through Amazon fulfillment centers.
- 16. Amazon has fulfillment centers in Arizona, and, on information and belief, Sale of unauthorized products made by Kangaroo and products sold by Kangaroo authorized resellers have occurred in Arizona as a result of the Amazon FBA service.
- 17. A seller using the FBA service can choose to have its products tracked using the UPC code.
- 18. On information and belief, products tracked by UPC code are comingled with inventory of the same products from other sellers at the Amazon fulfillment centers.
- 19. On information and belief, Amazon is able to identify the original seller, source and owner of the products using the FBA service.

Amazon Storage/Fulfillment Fees

- 20. For sellers using the FBA service, the product dimensions and weight are captured for storage, fulfillment and billing purposes by Amazon.
- 21. Amazon has overcharged Plaintiff's authorized resellers for storage and fulfillment fees.
- 22. After deducting proper storage and fulfillment fees, Amazon is obligated to remit the balance of the purchase price (if received by Amazon) to the seller.

Amazon Regulation of Sales

Authorized Sales – Buy Box

- 23. If more than one seller lists a product for sale under a particular PDP, the seller with the best performance metrics and longest Amazon sales history is the default seller. A "buy box" appears next to the default seller's listing allowing customers to add items to their shopping cart with a single click.
- 24. Control of the buy box as the default seller increases the sales of the default seller on the PDP.
- 25. On information and belief, Amazon can reassign the buy box if Amazon deems the default seller's price "excessive". This reassignment forces the seller to reduce the price or lose the benefit of the buy box.
- 26. Counterfeiters often list their product on the PDP at a lower price than genuine goods. In some cases, Amazon has allowed a counterfeiter to be assigned the "buy box" and become the default seller for the PDP.
- 27. Amazon itself has listed products on the PDP at prices above the price Amazon imposes on the default seller to retain the buy box.
- 28. Plaintiff has been damaged by improper administration of the buy box by Amazon.

Authorized Sales – Source Rating

- 29. Bad reviews for the counterfeit products sold through the Amazon platform can erode the price of genuine goods and damage the reputation of legitimate retailers.
- 30. By reassigning the UPC, Amazon can reallocate control of the PDP and damage the reputation of legitimate retailers.
- 31. Amazon has interfered with sales of Plaintiff's authorized resellers and allowed sales of counterfeit products resulting in erosion of Plaintiff's revenue and profits.
 - 32. Plaintiff has been damaged by improper administration of the UPC and

source ratings by Amazon.

Counterfeit Sales

- 33. Amazon is aware counterfeiters are exploiting the Amazon platform to sell unauthorized products. Unauthorized sales on Amazon have included products sold FBA and products sold by Amazon itself.
- 34. Amazon has implemented infringement reporting procedures under which Amazon may remove product listings for counterfeit product or remove access to an entire PDP.
- 35. Amazon has continued to sell counterfeit goods on a PDP after removing or disabling authorized sales by Plaintiff's authorized resellers.
- 36. The FBA service and Amazon regulation of sales allow Amazon to control the PDP, product listing, price, and delivery.
- 37. Amazon has exercised control of the PDP, product listing, price, and delivery in ways that damage Plaintiff and benefit Amazon.

COUNT I

Trademark Infringement and False Designation of Origin

- 38. Kangaroo owns U.S. federal trademark registrations for the KANGAROO marks:
 - a. U.S. Trademark Registration Numbers 4,897,428 and 5,132,989 for KANGAROO and design; and
 - b. U.S. Trademark Registration Numbers 4,936,937, 4,980,760 and 5,132,866 for KANGAROO MANUFACTURING and design.
 - 39. Kangaroo also owns common law rights in the KANGAROO word mark.
- 40. KANGAROO is inherently distinctive as applied to Kangaroo's goods. Moreover, the distinctiveness of the KANGAROO marks and KANGAROO word mark

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has increased by virtue of Kangaroo's use and promotion of the marks and the resulting secondary meaning among consumers as a source indicator for Kangaroo's goods. Consumers recognize goods labeled with the KANGAROO marks as originating from Kangaroo.

- 41. Amazon knowingly and willfully advertised and sold counterfeit goods on PDPs containing the KANGAROO marks and KANGAROO word mark, including PDPs for the emoji beach ball and the flamingo pool float.
- 42. Amazon knowingly and willfully used in commerce goods manufactured by RINCO to fulfill orders for goods advertised and sold by authorized resellers for Kangaroo.
- 43. On information and belief, Amazon intends to, and did in fact, confuse and mislead consumers into falsely believing that Amazon listed emoji beach ball products originated from, were licensed, sponsored, or approved by, or were somehow affiliated, connected, or associated with Kangaroo.
- 44. Amazon's actions constitute trademark infringement in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1114.
- 45. Amazon traded on the goodwill Kangaroo established in the KANGAROO marks and delivered counterfeit goods to customers attempting to purchase genuine Kangaroo products from authorized sellers, thereby directly and unfairly competing with Kangaroo.
 - 46. Amazon's conduct has caused actual confusion.
- 47. The foregoing conduct caused consumer confusion as to the origin, sponsorship or approval of goods sold on the PDPs created by Kangaroo authorized resellers and advertising Kangaroo products. Amazon's conduct constitutes unfair competition in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a)(1)(A).

1	48.	Amazon's conduct was willful and intentional and damaged the goodwill
2	and reputation	on of Kangaroo.
3	49.	Amazon's actions were direct and proximate cause of damage to Kangaroo
4	including lo	ss profits and loss of goodwill for which Kangaroo has no adequate remedy a
5	law.	
6	50.	Amazon's infringement interferes with Kangaroo's goodwill and customer
7	relationships	s and will substantially harm Kangaroo's reputation as a source of high quality
8	goods and se	ervices. Unless restrained, Amazon will cause irreparable injury to Kangaroo
9	Amazon's v	wrongful conduct, and the damages resulting to Kangaroo, are continuing
10	Accordingly	, Kangaroo is entitled to injunctive relief. 15 U.S.C. § 1116(a).
11	51.	Kangaroo is entitled to monetary damages under the Lanham Act, measured
12	by damages	incurred by Kangaroo and Amazon's profit or gain. 15 U.S.C. § 1117(a).
13	52.	Amazon's conduct was intentional and without foundation in law. Thus
14	Kangaroo is	entitled to an award of enhanced profits and damages against Amazon. 15
15	U.S.C. § 111	17(a).
16	53.	Amazon's acts make this an exceptional case. Thus, Kangaroo is entitled to
17	an award of	attorneys' fees and costs. 15 U.S.C. § 1117(a).
18	WHE	EREFORE, Kangaroo prays for judgment:
19	A.	Awarding actual damages.
20	B.	Awarding enhanced damages.
21	C.	Awarding preliminary and permanent injunctive relief.
22	D.	Awarding costs and attorneys' fees in an amount to be determined.
23	E.	Awarding such other and further relief as the Court deems proper.
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COUNT II

Use of Counterfeit Trademarks

3 54. Kangaroo incorporates by reference the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 4 53 above. 5 55. The KANGAROO marks issued prior to first use by Amazon. 56. 6 The KANGAROO marks are registered on the USPTO principal register. 7 57. Amazon sold emoji beach balls made and packaged with counterfeit 8 KANGAROO marks. 9 58. The manufacturer of the emoji beach balls sold by Amazon was not 10 authorized by Kangaroo to use the KANGAROO marks. Amazon is not selling genuine 11 Kangaroo goods. 12 59. The marks used on the invoices and packaging for the emoji beach balls 13 sold by Amazon are counterfeit marks under 15 U.S.C. § 1116(d)(1)(B). Amazon, without Kangaroo's consent, used counterfeits or colorable 14 60. 15 imitations of the KANGAROO marks on product listings and product packaging in 16 connection with advertising, offering for sale and selling an unauthorized emoji beach 17 ball. 18 61. Amazon's conduct was likely to cause confusion, mistake or deception 19 under 15 U.S.C. § 1117(b). 20 62. On information and belief, Amazon's conduct was intentional and willful. 21 Amazon had repeatedly been informed by Kangaroo of the counterfeit products. 22 63. The spurious marks used by Amazon are identical with or substantially 23 indistinguishable from the registered KANGAROO marks under 15 U.S.C. § 1127. 24 WHEREFORE, Kangaroo prays for judgment: 25 Preliminarily and permanently enjoining Amazon's sale of the emoji beach Α. 26 balls or any other Kangaroo products using counterfeit marks. 15 U.S.C. § 1116(1)(A).

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1	B.	Awarding three times Kangaroo's actual damages or three times Amazon's
2	profits, which	chever is greater. 15 U.S.C. § 1117(b).
3	C.	Awarding costs and reasonable attorneys' fees. 15 U.S.C. § 1117(b).
4	D.	Awarding prejudgment interest. 15 U.S.C. § 1117(b).
5	E.	In the alternative, awarding statutory damages of not less than \$1,000 or
6	more than \$	\$200,000 per counterfeit mark per type of good sold, as the Court considers
7	just. 15 U.S	.C. § 1117(c).
8	F.	In the alternative, if use of the counterfeit marks was willful, awarding no
9	more than \$	2,000,000 per counterfeit mark per type of good sold, as the Court considers
10	just. 15 U.S	.C. § 1117(c).
11	G.	Awarding such other and further relief as the Court deems proper.
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13		COUNT III
14		Copyright Infringement
15	64.	Kangaroo incorporates by reference the allegations of paragraphs 1 through
16	63 above.	
17	65.	Kangaroo owns the copyright in:
18	a.	the design of the emoji beach balls (Ex. 1); and
19	b.	the photographs used to advertise the emoji beach balls (Ex 2).
20	66.	The Kangaroo copyrights were registered before infringement by Amazor
21	commenced	•
22	67.	Amazon infringed the Kangaroo copyrights by displaying images of and
23	distributing	counterfeit emoji beach balls.
24	68.	The photographs used to advertise the Amazon emoji beach ball products
25	are substanti	ially similar to the copyrighted Kangaroo photographs
26	69	The Amazon emoii heach hall designs are substantially similar to the

FENNEMORE CRAIG, P.C.
PHOENIX

Amazon has caused damages to Kangaroo.

On information and belief, Amazon's infringing conduct is intentional and

Amazon's infringing acts have caused, and will continue to cause,

copyrighted Kangaroo emoji beach ball designs.

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willful.

O	irreparable	injury to Kangaroo, and Kangaroo nas no adequate remedy at law.	
7	Accordingly	, Kangaroo is entitled to an injunction, pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 502, and an	
8	order impou	nding any and all infringing materials, pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 503.	
9	73.	Amazon's actions constitute copyright infringement. Kangaroo is entitled to	
10	its actual daı	mages and Amazon's profits. 17 U.S.C. § 504(a).	
11	74.	Alternatively, Kangaroo is entitled to elect statutory damages (instead of	
12	actual dama	ges and profits), including enhanced statutory damages due to Amazon's	
13	willful infringement. 17 U.S.C. § 504(c).		
14	75.	Kangaroo is entitled to its attorneys' fees and cost. 17 U.S.C. § 505.	
15	WHE	REFORE, Kangaroo prays for judgment:	
16	A.	Declaring Amazon has willfully infringed Kangaroo's copyrights in	
17	violation of	17 U.S.C. § 501.	
18	B.	Preliminarily and permanently enjoining Amazon from infringing	
19	Kangaroo's	copyrights.	
20	C.	Awarding Kangaroo:	
21		a. Actual damages as well as all of Amazon's profits from acts of	
22		copyright infringement pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504(a);	
23		b. In the alternative, at Kangaroo's election, statutory damages for	
24		Amazon's willful copyright infringement pursuant to 17 U.S.C. §	
25		504(c).	
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1	D. Awarding Kangaroo its costs, and reasonable attorneys' fees pursuant	to 17
2	U.S.C. § 505.	
3	E. Awarding such other relief as the Court deems proper.	
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5	<u>COUNT IV</u>	
6	<u>Negligence</u>	
7	Improper Administration of Kangaroo UPC by Amazon	
8	76. Kangaroo incorporates by reference the allegations of paragraphs 1 th	ough
9	75 above.	
10	77. As required by Amazon, Plaintiff provided the UPC code for Plain	tiff's
11	products on each Amazon PDP.	
12	78. Amazon had a duty of reasonable care to properly administer the	PDF
13	and/or the related UPC code. In breach of this duty of care, Amazon caused rep	eatec
14	incidents of unauthorized sales damaging Plaintiff.	
15	79. For example, Kangaroo manufactured an emoji beach ball sol	i by
16	authorized resellers under UPC 856082006009. Amazon had a duty to ex	rcise
17	reasonable care in administering the Kangaroo UPC on PDPs of Kangaroo's author	rizec
18	resellers.	
19	80. Amazon reassigned the PDP created by Kangaroo to a competitor, I	hode
20	Island Novelty Company ("RINCO") by changing the UPC code on the PDP page	o the
21	RINCO UPC code.	
22	81. Both Kangaroo and RINCO advised Amazon, in writing, of the error	n the
23	UPC code. Amazon refused to correct the error.	
24	82. Kangaroo only sold the emoji beach balls product to consumers through	h the
25	Amazon platform.	
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	83.	A co	ounterfeiter listed an	n unauthorized product on the PDP for the Kangaroo
emoji	beach	ball.	Kangaroo purchase	ed all of the counterfeit product in order to prevent it
from 6	enterin	g the	market and damagir	ng Kangaroo's reputation.

- 84. Amazon has a policy of reimbursing purchasers who receive counterfeit product. To receive reimbursement, the purchaser must return the counterfeit product to Amazon. Amazon is then responsible to dispose of the counterfeit product.
- 85. Kangaroo returned \$11,000 of counterfeit product to Amazon and requested a refund.
- 86. Amazon refunded only \$7,000 and claimed the balance of the product was damaged in shipment and not eligible for the refund.
- 87. On information and belief, Amazon itself resold the counterfeit products. Disposal of counterfeit products by sale on the PDP for Kangaroo products was negligence per se.
- 88. Amazon breached its duty of reasonable care by selling and causing others to sell counterfeit product on the PDPs created using the Kangaroo UPC.
 - 89. Counterfeit sales resulted in loss of Kangaroo's revenue and profits.
- 90. Amazon's sale of counterfeit product and facilitation of third-party counterfeiting was a proximate cause and cause in fact of damages to Kangaroo.

Improper Control of Sales Prices by Amazon

- 91. Amazon had a duty to exercise reasonable care in enabling sales on the Amazon's platform by Kangaroo authorized resellers for items manufactured by Kangaroo.
- 92. For example, Amazon required Kangaroo's authorized resellers to repeatedly lower the price of a Kangaroo flamingo pool float below Amazon's price to retain the buy box.
 - Amazon itself listed a flamingo pool float product on the Kangaroo 93.

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FENNEMORE CRAIG, P.C.

- Amazon breached its duty of reasonable care by selling competing products at higher prices while preventing authorized sales by Kangaroo authorized resellers at the same price.
- 95. Amazon breached its duty of reasonable cause by allowing and participating in the sale of counterfeit products and in some cases allowing counterfeiters to be assigned the buy box on PDPs for Kangaroo products in competition with the Kangaroo authorized resellers.
- 96. Unauthorized and counterfeit sales by Amazon and others were the cause in fact and proximate cause of damages to Plaintiff's revenue and profits.

Improper Storage and Fulfillment Fees by Amazon

- 97. Amazon had a duty when administrating the FBA service to exercise reasonable care to determine storage and fulfillment fees imposed by Amazon.
- 98. Amazon breached its duty of reasonable care by imposing fees on Kangaroo's authorized resellers based on the size and weight of counterfeit products.
- 99. By using incorrect dimensions and weights, Amazon has overcharged Kangaroo's authorized sellers for storage and fulfillment fees under the FBA service.
- Amazon's conduct inflated the selling expenses of Kangaroo resellers and was a cause in fact and proximate cause of damages to Kangaroo.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment:

- Α. Awarding actual damages in an amount to be determined.
- В. Awarding specific performance of the applicable Amazon policies relied upon by Kangaroo and its authorized resellers.
- **C**. Awarding costs and attorneys' fees in an amount to be determined.
- D. Awarding such other and further relief as the Court deems proper.

1		COUNT V
2		<u>Unjust Enrichment</u>
3	101.	Plaintiff incorporates by reference the allegations of paragraphs 1 through
4	100 above.	
5	102.	Plaintiff conferred unintended benefits on Amazon which in equity and
6	good conscie	ence Amazon should not retain.
7	103.	Amazon has been unjustly enriched by the conduct alleged, including:
8		a. overcharging for storage and fulfillment;
9		b. selling unauthorized and counterfeit products, including emoji beach
10		balls and the flamingo pool float;
11		c. miss-assigning the UPC code and PDP control and diverting sales
12		from Plaintiff's authorized resellers while continuing to receive fees
13		on the unauthorized sales;
14		d. enabling sales of unauthorized products and receiving fees on the
15		unauthorized sales; and
16		e. forcing Plaintiff's authorized sellers to reduce prices to retain the buy
17		box while continuing to charge prices for unauthorized Amazon
18		listings above the reduced price imposed by Amazon to retain the buy
19		box.
20	WHE	REFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment:
21	A.	Awarding restitution damages.
22	В.	Awarding punitive damages.
23	C.	Awarding costs of suit.
24	D.	Awarding such other and further relief as the Court deems proper.
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1		COUNT VI
2		(Unfair Competition)
3	104.	Plaintiffs incorporate by reference the allegations of paragraphs 1 through
4	103 above.	
5	105.	By enabling unauthorized sales on the PDP pages created by Plaintiff's
6	authorized 1	resellers, Amazon diverted sales and associated revenue from Plaintiff to
7	competitors	or counterfeiters.
8	106.	Amazon earned fees related to the sales by unauthorized competitors and
9	counterfeiter	rs.
10	107.	On information and belief, Amazon itself actually sold counterfeit products
11	in direct con	npetition with Plaintiff.
12	108.	Amazon's conduct trades on Plaintiff's goodwill and constitutes unfair
13	competition.	
14	109.	Amazon's conduct is contrary to honest practice in commercial matters and
15	constitutes p	alming off and unfair competition.
16	110.	Amazon's conduct is the proximate cause of actual damages to Kangaroo.
17	111.	Amazon's conduct is willful and intentional warranting damages measured
18	by Amazon'	s profits and Plaintiff's actual damages, as well as punitive damages.
19	WHE	REFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment:
20	A.	Awarding actual damages.
21	B.	Awarding punitive damages.
22	C.	Awarding costs of suit.
23	D.	Awarding such other and further relief as the Court deems proper.
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1 **COUNT VII** 2 **Tortious Interference with Prospective Contract** 3 112. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 4 113 above. 5 Kangaroo had an established history of successful sales by authorized 113. resellers on the Amazon platform and a reasonable expectation of future business 6 7 relationships arising on the Amazon platform. 8 Amazon improperly and purposefully interfered with Plaintiff's business 9 expectancies by: 10 blocking authorized sales; 11 altering the UPC codes and PDP control to enable sales of h. 12 unauthorized products; 13 c. fulfilling purchase orders intended for Plaintiff's authorized resellers through FBA with product from competitors or counterfeiters; 14 15 d. actually selling counterfeit product; and 16 forcing authorized sellers to reduce their prices to retain the Buy Box. e. 17 115. Amazon's conduct is the proximate cause of damages to Kangaroo. 18 116. Amazon damaged Kangaroo's reputation and impermissibly interfered with 19 Kangaroo's revenue from authorized retail sales. Amazon has no privilege or justification for such interference and Amazon's 20 117. 21 conduct is wrongful. 22 Amazon's conduct warrants an award of punitive damages. 118. 23 As a direct and foreseeable result of Amazon's actions, Kangaroo has been 24 damaged. 25 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment: 26 Awarding actual damages. Α.

FENNEMORE CRAIG, P.C.

PHOENIX

1	B.	Awarding punitive damages.
2	C.	Awarding costs and attorneys' fees in an amount to be determined.
3	D.	Awarding such other and further relief as the Court deems proper.
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5		JURY DEMAND
6	Purs	uant to Rule 38 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Kangaroo hereby
7	demands a t	trial by jury.
8	DAT	TED this 12 th day of June, 2017.
9		FENNEMORE CRAIG, P.C.
10		
11		By: /s/ Ray K. Harris
12		By: /s/ Ray K. Harris Ray K. Harris Attorneys for Plaintiff
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