

The JS-44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet.

09/13/2013

PLAINTIFFS
GOOD MORNING TO YOU PRODUCTIONS CORP., On Behalf of
Itself and All Others
Similarly Situated,

DEFENDANTS
WARNER/CHAPPELL MUSIC, INC.,

ATTORNEYS (FIRM NAME, ADDRESS, AND TELEPHONE NUMBER) **ATTORNEYS (IF KNOWN)**
Mark C. Rifkin, Randall S. Newman, Janine L. Pollack, Beth A. Land
WOLF HALDENSTEIN ADLER FREEMAN & HERZ LLP
270 Madison Avenue
New York, New York 10016 (212) 545-4600

CAUSE OF ACTION (CITE THE U.S. CIVIL STATUTE UNDER WHICH YOU ARE FILING AND WRITE A BRIEF STATEMENT OF CAUSE)
Court has subject-matter jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 and 28 U.S.C. § 1338 with respect to claims seeking declaratory and other relief arising under the Copyright Act, 17 U.S.C. §§ 101 et seq.; pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2201 et seq.

Has this or a similar case been previously filed in SDNY at any time? No Yes? Judge Previously Assigned

If yes, was this case Vol. Invol. Dismissed. No Yes If yes, give date _____ & Case No. _____

(PLACE AN [x] IN ONE BOX ONLY)

NATURE OF SUIT

ACTIONS UNDER STATUTES

TORTS		FORFEITURE/PENALTY		BANKRUPTCY		OTHER STATUTES	
CONTRACT	PERSONAL INJURY	PERSONAL INJURY	[] 810 AGRICULTURE	[] 422 APPEAL	[] 400 STATE		
[] 110 INSURANCE	[] 310 AIRPLANE	[] 382 PERSONAL INJURY-	[] 820 FOOD & DRUG	[] 28 USC 158	[] 410 ANTI-TRUST		
[] 120 MARINE	[] 315 AIRPLANE PRODUCT	MED MALPRACTICE	[] 825 DRUG RELATED	[] 423 WITHDRAWAL	[] 430 BANKS & BANKING		
[] 130 MILLER ACT	LIABILITY	[] 385 PERSONAL INJURY	SEIZURE OF	28 USC 157	[] 450 COMMERCE/ICC		
[] 140 NEGOTIABLE	[] 320 ASSAULT, LIBEL &	PRODUCT LIABILITY	PROPERTY		RATES/ETC		
INSTRUMENT	SLANDER	[] 388 ASBESTOS PERSONAL	[] 830 LIQUOR LAWS	PROPERTY RIGHTS	[] 460 DEPORTATION		
[] 150 RECOVERY OF	[] 330 FEDERAL	INJURY PRODUCT	[] 840 RR & TRUCK	[] 820 COPYRIGHTS	[] 470 RACKETEER INFLU-		
OVERPAYMENT &	EMPLOYERS'	LIABILITY	[] 850 AIRLINE REGS	[] 830 PATENT	ENCED & CORRUPT		
ENFORCEMENT OF	LIABILITY	PERSONAL PROPERTY	[] 860 OCCUPATIONAL	[] 840 TRADEMARK	ORGANIZATION ACT		
JUDGMENT	[] 340 MARINE		SAFETY/HEALTH		(RICO)		
[] 151 MEDICARE ACT	[] 345 MARINE PRODUCT	[] 370 OTHER FRAUD	[] 890 OTHER		[] 480 CONSUMER CREDIT		
[] 152 RECOVERY OF	LIABILITY	[] 371 TRUTH IN LENDING	LABOR	SOCIAL SECURITY	[] 490 CABLE/SATELLITE TV		
DEFAULTED	[] 350 MOTOR VEHICLE	[] 380 OTHER PERSONAL	[] 710 FAIR LABOR	[] 861 MIA (1395FF)	[] 810 SELECTIVE SERVICE		
STUDENT LOANS	[] 355 MOTOR VEHICLE	PROPERTY DAMAGE	STANDARDS ACT	[] 862 BLACK LUNG (923)	[] 850 SECURITIES/		
(EXCL VETERANS)	[] 380 OTHER PERSONAL	PRODUCT LIABILITY	[] 720 LABOR/MGMT	[] 883 DIWC (405(g))	COMMODITIES/		
[] 153 RECOVERY OF	INJURY	[] 385 PROPERTY DAMAGE	RELATIONS	[] 883 DIWW (405(g))	EXCHANGE		
OVERPAYMENT OF		PRODUCT LIABILITY	[] 730 LABOR/MGMT	[] 864 SSID TITLE XVI	[] 875 CUSTOMER		
VETERAN'S BENEFITS			REPORTING &	[] 865 RSI (405(g))	CHALLENGE		
[] 160 STOCKHOLDERS SUITS			DISCLOSURE ACT		12 USC 3410		
[] 180 OTHER CONTRACT			[] 740 RAILWAY LABOR ACT	FEDERAL TAXSUITS	[] 890 OTHER STATUTORY		
[] 195 CONTRACT PRODUCT			[] 790 OTHER LABOR	[] 870 TAXES	ACTIONS		
LIABILITY			LITIGATION	[] 871 IRS-THIRD PARTY	[] 891 AGRICULTURE ACTS		
[] 196 FRANCHISE			[] 791 EMPL RET INC	20 USC 7609	[] 892 ECONOMIC		
			SECURITY ACT		STABILIZATION ACT		
	ACTIONS UNDER STATUTES	PRISONER PETITIONS			[] 893 ENVIRONMENTAL		
REAL PROPERTY	CIVIL RIGHTS	[] 510 MOTIONS TO	IMMIGRATION		MATTERS		
[] 210 LAND CONDEMNATION	[] 441 VOTING	VACATE SENTENCE	[] 462 NATURALIZATION		[] 894 ENERGY		
[] 220 FORECLOSURE	[] 442 EMPLOYMENT	20 USC 2255	APPLICATION		ALLOCATION ACT		
[] 230 RENT LEASE &	[] 443 HOUSING	[] 530 HABEAS CORPUS	[] 463 HABEAS CORPUS-		[] 895 FREEDOM OF		
EJECTMENT	[] 444 WELFARE	[] 535 DEATH PENALTY	ALIEN DETAINEE		INFORMATION ACT		
[] 240 TORTS TO LAND	[] 445 AMERICANS WITH	[] 540 MANDAMUS & OTHER	[] 485 OTHER IMMIGRATION		[] 900 APPEAL OF FEE		
[] 248 TORT PRODUCT	DISABILITIES -	[] 550 CIVIL RIGHTS	ACTIONS		DETERMINATION		
LIABILITY	EMPLOYMENT	[] 555 PRISON CONDITION			UNDER EQUAL		
[] 290 ALL OTHER	[] 446 AMERICANS WITH				ACCESS		
REAL PROPERTY	DISABILITIES -OTHER				[] 950 CONSTITUTIONALITY		
	[] 440 OTHER CIVIL RIGHTS				OF STATE STATUTES		

Check if demanded in complaint:

CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER F.R.C.P. 23

DO YOU CLAIM THIS CASE IS RELATED TO A CIVIL CASE NOW PENDING IN S.D.N.Y.? IF SO, STATE:

DEMAND \$ _____ OTHER _____ JUDGE _____ DOCKET NUMBER _____

Check YES only if demanded in complaint
JURY DEMAND: YES NO

NOTE: Please submit at the time of filing an explanation of why cases are deemed related.

(SEE REVERSE)

(PLACE AN x IN ONE BOX ONLY)

ORIGIN

- 1 Original Proceeding
- 2a. Removed from State Court
- 2b. Removed from State Court AND at least one party is pro se.
- 3 Remanded from Appellate Court
- 4 Reinstated or Reopened
- 5 Transferred from (Specify District)
- 6 Multidistrict Litigation
- 7 Appeal to District Judge from Magistrate Judge Judgment

(PLACE AN x IN ONE BOX ONLY)

BASIS OF JURISDICTION

IF DIVERSITY, INDICATE CITIZENSHIP BELOW. (28 USC 1332, 1441)

- 1 U.S. PLAINTIFF
- 2 U.S. DEFENDANT
- 3 FEDERAL QUESTION (U.S. NOT A PARTY)
- 4 DIVERSITY

CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (FOR DIVERSITY CASES ONLY)

(Place an [X] in one box for Plaintiff and one box for Defendant)

CITIZEN OF THIS STATE	PTF [] 1	DEF [] 1	CITIZEN OR SUBJECT OF A FOREIGN COUNTRY	PTF [] 3	DEF [] 3	INCORPORATED and PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN ANOTHER STATE	PTF [] 5	DEF [] 5
CITIZEN OF ANOTHER STATE	[] 2	[] 2	INCORPORATED or PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN THIS STATE	[] 4	[] 4	FOREIGN NATION	[] 6	[] 6

PLAINTIFF(S) ADDRESS(ES) AND COUNTY(IES)
GOOD MORNING TO YOU PRODUCTIONS CORP
New York, NY

DEFENDANT(S) ADDRESS(ES) AND COUNTY(IES)
WARNER/CHAPPELL MUSIC, INC.,
10585 Santa Monica Boulevard, Los Angeles, California 90025

DEFENDANT(S) ADDRESS UNKNOWN
 REPRESENTATION IS HEREBY MADE THAT, AT THIS TIME, I HAVE BEEN UNABLE, WITH REASONABLE DILIGENCE, TO ASCERTAIN THE RESIDENCE ADDRESSES OF THE FOLLOWING DEFENDANTS:

Check one: THIS ACTION SHOULD BE ASSIGNED TO: WHITE PLAINS MANHATTAN
 (DO NOT check either box if this a PRISONER PETITION.)

DATE 6/12/13 SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD

ADMITTED TO PRACTICE IN THIS DISTRICT

RECEIPT #

Man C. R.

[] NO
 YES (DATE ADMITTED Mo. 01 Yr. 03)
 Attorney Bar Code # **MR0904**

Magistrate Judge is to be designated by the Clerk of the Court.

MAG. JUDGE ELLIS

Magistrate Judge _____ is so Designated.

J Michael McMahon, Clerk of Court by _____ Deputy Clerk, DATED _____.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT (NEW YORK SOUTHERN)

GOOD MORNING TO YOU PRODUCTIONS
CORP., On Behalf of Itself and All Others
Similarly Situated,

Plaintiff,

v.

WARNER/CHAPPELL MUSIC, INC.,

Defendant.

13 CV 4040
Civ. No.

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

Plaintiff Good Morning to You Productions Corp. ("GMTY"), on behalf of itself and all others similarly situated, by its undersigned attorneys, as and for its Class Action Complaint against defendant Warner/Chappell Music, Inc. ("Warner/Chappell"), alleges as follows:

FILED COURT
DISTRICT
JUN 13 AM 9:54
S. OF N.Y.

INTRODUCTION

1. This is an action to declare invalid the copyright that defendant Warner/Chappell claims to own to the world's most popular song, *Happy Birthday to You*, to declare that *Happy Birthday to You* is dedicated to public use and in the public domain, and to return millions of dollars of unlawful licensing fees collected by defendant Warner/Chappell pursuant to its wrongful assertion of copyright ownership of the song.

2. According to the United States Copyright Office ("Copyright Office"), a "musical composition consists of music, including any accompanying words, and is normally registered as a work of the performing arts." Copyright Office Circular 56A, "Copyright Registration of Musical Compositions and Sound Recordings," at 1. The author of a musical composition generally is the composer, and the lyricist (if a different person). *Id.*

3. More than 120 years after the melody to which the simple lyrics of *Happy Birthday to You* is set was first published, defendant Warner/Chappell boldly, but wrongfully and unlawfully, insists that it owns the copyright to *Happy Birthday to You*, and with that copyright the exclusive right to authorize the song's reproduction, distribution, and public performances pursuant to federal copyright law. Defendant Warner/Chappell either has silenced those wishing to record or perform *Happy Birthday to You* or has extracted millions of dollars in unlawful licensing fees from those unwilling or unable to challenge its ownership claims.

4. Irrefutable documentary evidence, some dating back to 1893, shows that the copyright to *Happy Birthday to You*, if there ever was a valid copyright to any part of the song, expired no later than 1921 and that if defendant Warner/Chappell owns any rights to *Happy Birthday to You*, those rights are limited to the extremely narrow right to reproduce and distribute specific piano arrangements for the song published in 1935. Significantly, no court has ever adjudicated the validity or scope of the defendant's claimed interest in *Happy Birthday to You*, nor in the song's melody or lyrics, which are themselves independent works.

5. Plaintiff GMTY, on behalf of itself and all others similarly situated, seeks a declaration that *Happy Birthday to You* is dedicated to public use and is in the public domain as well as monetary damages and restitution of all the unlawful licensing fees that defendant Warner/Chappell improperly collected from GMTY and all other Class members.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

6. The Court has subject-matter jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 and 28 U.S.C. § 1338 with respect to claims seeking declaratory and other relief arising under the Copyright Act, 17 U.S.C. §§ 101 *et seq.*; pursuant to the Declaratory Judgment Act, 28 U.S.C. § 2201 *et seq.*; pursuant to the Class Action Fairness Act, 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2); and

supplemental jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367 over the entire case or controversy.

7. Venue is proper in this District under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b) and (c) and 28 U.S.C. § 1400(a), in that the claims arise in this Judicial District, where GMTY's principal place of business is located and where Warner/Chappell regularly conducts business and may be found.

PARTIES

8. Plaintiff GMTY is a New York corporation with its principal place of business located in New York County. Under a claim of copyright by defendant Warner/Chappell, on or about March 26, 2013, GMTY paid defendant Warner/Chappell the sum of \$1,500 for a synchronization license to use *Happy Birthday to You* and on or about April 24, 2013, GMTY entered into a synchronization license agreement with Warner/Chappell, as alleged more fully herein.

9. Defendant Warner/Chappell is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business located at 10585 Santa Monica Boulevard, Los Angeles, California 90025. Warner/Chappell regularly conducts business within this Judicial District, where it may be found.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

Good Morning to All and the Popular Adoption of Happy Birthday to You

10. Sometime prior to 1893, Mildred J. Hill ("Mildred Hill") and her sister Patty Smith Hill ("Patty Hill") (Mildred and Patty Hill are collectively referred to as the "Hill Sisters") authored a written manuscript containing sheet music for 73 songs composed or arranged by Mildred Hill with words written and adapted by Patty Hill.

11. The manuscript included *Good Morning to All*, a song written by the Hill Sisters.

12. On or about February 1, 1893, the Hill Sisters sold and assigned all their right,

title, and interest in the written manuscript to Clayton F. Summy (“Summy”) in exchange for 10% of retail sales of the manuscript. The sale included the song *Good Morning to All*.

13. In or around 1893, Summy published the Hill Sisters’ written manuscript with an introduction by Anna E. Bryan (“Bryan”) in a songbook titled *Song Stories for the Kindergarten*. *Song Stories for the Kindergarten* included the song *Good Morning to All*.

14. On or about October 16, 1893, Summy filed a copyright application (Reg. No. 45997) with the Copyright Office for *Song Stories for the Kindergarten*.

15. On the October 16, 1893, copyright application, Summy claimed to be the copyright’s proprietor, but not the author of the copyrighted works.

16. *Song Stories for the Kindergarten* bears a copyright notice reading “Copyright 1893, by Clayton F. Summy.”

17. As proprietor of the 1893 copyright in *Song Stories for the Kindergarten*, Summy owned the rights to both the songbook as a compilation and the individual songs published therein, including *Good Morning to All*.

18. The lyrics to *Good Morning to All* are:

Good morning to you
Good morning to you
Good morning dear children
Good morning to all.

19. The lyrics to *Happy Birthday to You* are set to the melody from the song *Good Morning to All*. As nearly everyone knows, the lyrics to *Happy Birthday to You* are:

Happy Birthday to You
Happy Birthday to You
Happy Birthday dear [NAME]
Happy Birthday to You.

20. The lyrics to *Happy Birthday to You* were **not** published in *Song Stories for the Kindergarten*.

21. On or about January 14, 1895, Summy incorporated the Clayton F. Summy Co. (“Summy Co.”) under the laws of the State of Illinois for a limited term of 25 years.

22. In 1896, Summy published a new, revised, illustrated, and enlarged version of *Song Stories for the Kindergarten*, which contained eight previously unpublished songs written by the Hill Sisters as well as illustrations by Margaret Byers.

23. On or about June 18, 1896, Summy filed a copyright application (Reg. No. 34260) with the Copyright Office for the 1896 publication of *Song Stories for the Kindergarten*.

24. On its June 18, 1896, copyright application, Summy again claimed to be the copyright’s proprietor, but (again) not the author of the copyrighted works.

25. The 1896 version of *Song Stories for the Kindergarten* bears a copyright notice reading “Copyright 1896, by Clayton F. Summy.”

26. As proprietor of the 1896 copyright in the revised *Song Stories for the Kindergarten*, Summy owned the rights to both the songbook as a compilation and the individual songs published therein, including *Good Morning to All*.

27. The lyrics to *Happy Birthday to You* were **not** published in the 1896 version of *Song Stories for the Kindergarten*.

28. In 1899, Summy Co. published 17 songs from the 1893 version of *Song Stories for the Kindergarten* in a songbook titled *Song Stories for the Sunday School*. One of those songs included in *Song Stories for the Sunday School* was *Good Morning to All*.

29. On or about March 20, 1899, Summy Co. filed a copyright application (Reg. No. 20441) with the Copyright Office for *Song Stories for the Sunday School*.

30. On the 1899 copyright application, Summy Co. claimed to be the copyright's proprietor, but not the author of the copyrighted works.

31. The title page to *Song Stories for the Sunday School* states:

This collection of songs has been published in response to earnest requests from various sources. They are taken from the book, *Song Stories for the Kindergarten* by the MISSES HILL, and ***are the copyright property of the publishers.*** (Emphasis added).

32. *Song Stories for the Sunday School* bears a copyright notice reading "Copyright 1899 by Clayton F. Summy Co."

33. As proprietor of the 1899 copyright in *Song Stories for the Sunday School*, Summy Co. owned the rights to both the songbook as a compilation and the individual songs published therein, including *Good Morning to All*.

34. The lyrics to *Happy Birthday to You* were **not** published in *Song Stories for the Sunday School*.

35. Even though the lyrics to *Happy Birthday to You* and the song *Happy Birthday to You* had not been fixed in a tangible medium of expression, the public began singing *Happy Birthday to You* no later than the early 1900s.

36. For example, in the January 1901 edition of *Inland Educator and Indiana School Journal*, the article entitled "First Grade Opening Exercises" described children singing the words "happy birthday to you," but did not print the song's lyrics or melody.

37. In or about February, 1907, Summy Co. republished the song *Good Morning to All* as an individual musical composition.

38. On or about February 7, 1907, Summy Co. filed a copyright application (Reg. No. 142468) with the Copyright Office for the song *Good Morning to All*.

39. The lyrics to *Happy Birthday to You* do **not** appear in the 1907 publication of *Good Morning to All*.

40. In 1907, Fleming H. Revell Co. (“Revell”) published the book *Tell Me a True Story*, arranged by Mary Stewart, which instructed readers to:

Sing: “Good-bye to you, good-bye to you, good-bye dear children, good-bye to you.” Also: “Good-bye dear teacher.” (From “Song Stories for the Sunday-School,” published by Summy & Co.)

Sing: “Happy Birthday to You.” (Music same as “Good-bye to You.”)

41. On or about May 18, 1909, Revell filed an application (Reg. No. A239690) with the Copyright Office for *Tell Me a True Story*.

42. *Tell Me a True Story* did **not** include the lyrics to *Happy Birthday to You*.

43. Upon information and belief, the lyrics to *Happy Birthday to You* (without the sheet music for the melody) were first published in 1911 by the Board of Sunday Schools of the Methodist Episcopal Church (“Board of Sunday Schools”) in *The Elementary Worker and His Work*, by Alice Jacobs and Ermina Chester Lincoln, as follows:

Happy birthday to you, Happy birthday to you, Happy birthday, dear John,
Happy birthday to you. (Sung to the same tune as the “Good Morning”)
[NOTE: The songs and exercises referred to in this program may be found
in these books:... “Song Stories for the Sunday School,” by Patty Hill.]

44. On or about January 6, 1912, the Board of Sunday Schools filed a copyright application (Reg. No. A303752) with the Copyright Office for *The Elementary Worker and His Work*.

45. *The Elementary Worker and His Work* attributed authorship or identified the copyrights to many of the works included in the book. Significantly, it did **not** attribute authorship or identify any copyright for the song *Happy Birthday to You*.

46. On or about January 14, 1920, Summy Co. was dissolved in accordance with its limited (not perpetual) 25-year term of incorporation. Summy Co. did not extend or renew the 1899 (Reg. No. 20441) or 1907 (Reg. No. 142468) copyrights prior to its dissolution.

47. Pursuant to Section 24 of the Copyright Act of 1909, the renewal rights to the original and revised *Song Stories for the Kindergarten* were vested solely in their proprietor, Summy.

48. Pursuant to Section 24 of the Copyright Act of 1909, the renewal rights to *Song Stories for the Sunday School* and *Good Morning to All* were vested solely in their proprietor, Summy Co.

49. The copyright to the original *Song Stories for the Kindergarten* (Reg. No. 45997) was not extended by Summy, and consequently expired on October 16, 1921. *Song Stories for the Kindergarten*, including the song *Good Morning to All*, became dedicated to public use and fell into the public domain by no later than that date.

50. The copyright to the revised *Song Stories for the Kindergarten* (Reg. No. 34260) was not extended by Summy, and consequently expired on June 18, 1924. The revised *Song Stories for the Kindergarten* became dedicated to public use and fell into the public domain by no later than that date.

51. In or around March 1924, the sheet music (with accompanying lyrics) to *Happy Birthday to You* was in a songbook titled *Harvest Hymns*, published, compiled, and edited by Robert H. Coleman ("Coleman"). Upon information and belief, *Harvest Hymns* was the first time the melody and lyrics of *Happy Birthday to You* were published together.

52. Coleman did not claim authorship of the song entitled *Good Morning to You* or the lyrics to *Happy Birthday to You*. Although *Harvest Hymns* attributed authorship or identified

the copyrights to many of the works included in the book, it did *not* attribute authorship or identify any copyright for *Good Morning to You* or *Happy Birthday to You*.

53. On or about March 4, 1924, Coleman filed a copyright application (Reg. No. A777586) with the Copyright Office for *Harvest Hymns*. On or about February 11, 1952, the copyright was renewed (Reg. No. R90447) by the Sunday School Board of the Southern Baptist Convention.

54. On or about April 15, 1925, Summy incorporated a new Clayton F. Summy Co. (“Summy Co. II”) under the laws of the State of Illinois. Upon information and belief, Summy Co. II was not a successor to Summy Co.; rather, it was incorporated as a new corporation.

55. The sheet music (with accompanying lyrics) to *Happy Birthday to You* was again published in 1928 in the compilation *Children’s Praise and Worship*, compiled and edited by A.L. Byers, Bessie L. Byrum, and Anna E. Koglin (“Byers, Byrum & Koglin”). Upon information and belief, *Children’s Praise and Worship* was the first time the song was published under the title *Happy Birthday to You*.

56. On or about April 7, 1928, Gospel Trumpet Co. (“Gospel”) filed a copyright application (Reg. No. A1068883) with the Copyright Office for *Children’s Praise and Worship*.

57. *Children’s Praise and Worship* attributed authorship or identified the copyrights to many of the works included in the book. Significantly, it did *not* attribute authorship or identify any copyright for the song *Happy Birthday to You*.

58. *Children’s Praise and Worship* did not provide any copyright notice for the combination of *Good Morning to All* with the lyrics to *Happy Birthday to You*, nor did it include the names of Mildred Hill or Patty Hill and did not attribute any authorship or ownership to the Hill Sisters.

59. Upon information and belief, the Hill Sisters had not fixed the lyrics to *Happy Birthday to You* or the song *Happy Birthday to You* in a tangible medium of expression, if ever, at any time before Gospel published *Children's Praise and Worship* in 1928.

60. Upon information and belief, Summy sold Summy Co. II to John F. Sengstack ("Sengstack") in or around 1930.

61. Upon information and belief, on or about August 31, 1931, Sengstack incorporated a third Clayton F. Summy Co. ("Summy Co. III") under the laws of the State of Delaware. Upon information and belief, Summy Co. III was not a successor to Summy Co. or Summy Co. II; rather, it was incorporated as a new corporation.

62. On May 17, 1933, Summy Co. II was dissolved for failure to pay taxes.

63. On July 28, 1933, *Happy Birthday to You* was used in the world's first singing telegram.

64. On September 30, 1933, the Broadway show *As Thousands Cheer*, produced by Sam Harris with music and lyrics written by Irving Berlin, began using the song *Happy Birthday to You* in public performances.

65. On August 14, 1934, Jessica Hill, a sister of Mildred and Patty Hill, commenced an action against Sam Harris in the Southern District of New York, captioned *Hill v. Harris*, Eq. No. 78-350, claiming that the performance of *Happy to Birthday to You* in *As Thousands Cheer* infringed on the Hill Sisters' 1893 and 1896 copyrights to *Good Morning to All*. Jessica Hill asserted no claim in that action regarding *Happy Birthday to You*, alone or in combination with *Good Morning to All*.

66. On January 21, 1935, Jessica Hill commenced an action against the Federal Broadcasting Corp. in the Southern District of New York, captioned *Hill v. Federal*

Broadcasting Corp., Eq. No. 79-312, claiming infringement on the Hill Sisters' 1893 and 1896 copyrights to *Good Morning to All*. Jessica Hill asserted no claim in that action regarding *Happy Birthday to You*, alone or in combination with *Good Morning to All*.

67. In 1934 and 1935, Jessica Hill sold and assigned to Summy Co. III certain piano arrangements of *Good Morning to All*, including publishing, public performance, and mechanical reproduction rights, copyright, and extension of copyright in exchange for a percentage of the retail sales revenue from the sheet music.

68. On or about December 29, 1934, Summy Co. III filed an Application for Copyright for Republished Musical Composition with new Copyright Matter (Reg. No. E45655) with the Copyright Office for the song *Happy Birthday*.

69. In that December 1934 Application for Copyright, Summy Co. III claimed to be the proprietor of the copyright as a work for hire by Preston Ware Orem ("Orem") and claimed the copyrighted new matter as "arrangement by piano solo."

70. The lyrics to *Happy Birthday to You* were not included on the work registered with the Copyright Office as Reg. No. E45655. The application did not contain the names of the Hill Sisters and did not claim copyright in the lyrics to *Happy Birthday to You* alone or in combination with the melody of *Good Morning to All*.

71. The work registered with the Copyright Office as Reg. No. E45655 was not eligible for federal copyright protection in that it consisted entirely of information that was common property and contained no original authorship, except as to the arrangement itself.

72. On or about February 18, 1935, Summy Co. III filed an Application for Copyright for Republished Musical Composition with new Copyright Matter (Reg. No. E46661) with the Copyright Office for the song *Happy Birthday*.

73. In that February 1935 Application for Copyright, Summy Co. III claimed to be the proprietor of the copyright as a work for hire by Orem and claimed the copyrighted new matter as “arrangement for four hands at one piano.”

74. The lyrics to *Happy Birthday to You* were not included on the work registered with the Copyright Office as Reg. No. E46661. The application did not contain the names of the Hill Sisters and did not claim copyright in the lyrics to *Happy Birthday to You* alone or in combination with the melody of *Good Morning to All*.

75. The work registered with the Copyright Office as Reg. No. E46661 was not eligible for federal copyright protection in that it consisted entirely of information that was common property and contained no original authorship, except as to the arrangement itself.

76. On or about April 5, 1935, Summy Co. III filed an Application for Copyright for Republished Musical Composition with new Copyright Matter (Reg. No. E47439) with the Copyright Office for the song *Happy Birthday*.

77. In that April 1935 Application for Copyright, Summy Co. III claimed to be the proprietor of the copyright as a work for hire by Orem and claimed the copyrighted new matter as “arrangement of second piano part.”

78. The lyrics to *Happy Birthday to You* were not included on the work registered with the Copyright Office as Reg. No. E47439. The application did not contain the names of the Hill Sisters and did not claim copyright in the lyrics to *Happy Birthday to You* alone or in combination with the melody of *Good Morning to All*.

79. The work registered with the Copyright Office as Reg. No. E47439 was not eligible for federal copyright protection in that it consisted entirely of information that was common property and contained no original authorship, except as to the arrangement itself.

80. On or about April 5, 1935, Summy Co. III filed an Application for Copyright for Republished Musical Composition with new Copyright Matter (Reg. No. E47440) with the Copyright Office for the song *Happy Birthday*.

81. In that additional April 1935 Application for Copyright, Summy Co. III claimed to be the proprietor of the copyright as a work for hire by Orem and claimed the copyrighted new matter as “arrangement for six hands at one piano.”

82. The lyrics to *Happy Birthday to You* were not included on the work registered with the Copyright Office as Reg. No. E47440. The application did not contain the names of the Hill Sisters and did not claim copyright in the lyrics to *Happy Birthday to You* alone or in combination with the melody of *Good Morning to All*.

83. The work registered with the Copyright Office as Reg. No. E47440 was not eligible for federal copyright protection in that it consisted entirely of information that was common property and contained no original authorship, except as to the arrangement itself.

84. On December 9, 1935, Summy Co. III filed an Application for Copyright for Republished Musical Composition with new Copyright Matter (Reg. No. E51988) with the Copyright Office for *Happy Birthday to You*.

85. In that December 1935 Application for Copyright, Summy Co. III claimed to be the proprietor of the copyright as a work for hire by R.R. Forman (“Forman”) and claimed the copyrighted new matter as “arrangement for Unison Chorus and revised text.” The sheet music deposited with the application credited Forman only for the arrangement, not for any lyrics, and did not credit the Hill Sisters with writing the lyrics to *Happy Birthday to You*.

86. The lyrics to *Happy Birthday to You*, including a second verse as the revised text, were included on the work registered with the Copyright Office as Reg. No. E51988. However,

the December 1935 Application for Copyright did not attribute authorship of the lyrics to either of the Hill Sisters and did not claim copyright in the lyrics to *Happy Birthday to You* alone or in combination with the melody of *Good Morning to All*.

87. The work registered with the Copyright Office as Reg. No. E51988 was not eligible for federal copyright protection in that it consisted entirely of information that was common property and contained no original authorship, except as to the sheet music arrangement itself.

88. The work registered as Reg. No. E51988 was not eligible for federal copyright protection because Summy Co. III did not have authorization from the author to publish that work.

89. On December 9, 1935, Summy Co. III filed an Application for Copyright for Republished Musical Composition with new Copyright Matter (Reg. No. E51990) with the Copyright Office for *Happy Birthday to You*.

90. In that additional December 1935 Application for Copyright, Summy Co. III claimed to be the proprietor of the copyright as a work for hire by Orem and claimed the copyrighted new matter as “arrangement as easy piano solo, with text.” The sheet music deposited with the application credited Orem only for the arrangement, not for any lyrics, and did not credit the Hill Sisters with writing the lyrics to *Happy Birthday to You*.

91. The lyrics to *Happy Birthday to You* were included on the work registered with the Copyright Office as Reg. No. E51990. However, the additional December 1935 Application for Copyright did not attribute authorship of the lyrics to either of the Hill Sisters, did not contain the names of either of the Hill Sisters, and did not claim any copyright in the lyrics to *Happy Birthday to You* alone or in combination with the melody of *Good Morning to All*.

92. The work registered with the Copyright Office as Reg. No. E51990 was not eligible for federal copyright protection in that it consisted entirely of information that was common property and contained no original authorship, except as to the sheet music arrangement itself.

93. The work registered as Reg. No. E51990 was not eligible for federal copyright protection because Summy Co. III did not have authorization from the author to publish that work.

94. In or about February, 1938, Summy Co. III purported to grant to the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers (“ASCAP”) the right to license *Happy Birthday to You* for public performances and to collect fees for such use on behalf of Summy Co. III. ASCAP thus began working as agent for Summy Co. III in collecting fees for Summy Co. III for licensing *Happy Birthday to You*.

95. On October 15, 1942, The Hill Foundation commenced an action against Summy Co. III in the Southern District of New York, captioned *The Hill Foundation, Inc. v. Clayton F. Summy Co.*, Case No. 19-377, for an accounting of the royalties received by it for the licensing of *Happy Birthday to You*. The Hill Foundation asserted claims under the 1893, 1896, 1899, and 1907 copyrights for *Good Morning to All* and did **not** claim any copyright to the lyrics to *Happy Birthday to You*, alone or in combination with the melody of *Good Morning to All*.

96. On March 2, 1943, The Hill Foundation commenced an action against the Postal Telegraph Cable Company in the Southern District of New York, captioned *The Hill Foundation, Inc. v. Postal Telegraph-Cable Co.*, Case No. 20-439, for infringement of the Hill Sisters’ purported 1893, 1896, and 1899 copyrights to *Good Morning to All*. The Hill Foundation asserted claims only under the 1893, 1896, and 1899 copyrights for *Good Morning to*

All and did **not** claim any copyright to the lyrics to *Happy Birthday to You*, alone or in combination with the melody of *Good Morning to All*.

97. Despite the filing in this Judicial District of four prior cases asserting copyrights to *Good Morning to All*, there has been no judicial determination of the validity or scope of any copyright related to *Good Morning to All*.

98. In or about 1957, Summy Co. III changed its name to Summy-Birchard Company.

99. In 1962, Summy Co. III (renamed as Summy-Birchard Company) filed renewals for each of the six registrations it obtained in 1934 and 1935 (Reg. Nos. E45655, E46661, E47439, E47440, E51988, and E51990), each renewal was specifically and expressly confined to the musical arrangements.

100. In particular, on December 6, 1962, Summy Co. III filed a renewal application for Reg. No. E51988, as employer for hire of Forman. Forman did not write the lyrics to *Happy Birthday to You* or the combination of those lyrics with the melody of *Good Morning to All*, and neither Summy Co. III nor defendant Warner/Chappell has claimed otherwise.

101. Also on December 6, 1962, Summy Co. III filed a renewal application for Reg. No. E51990, as employer for hire of Orem. Orem did not write the lyrics to *Happy Birthday to You* or the combination of those lyrics with the melody of *Good Morning to All*, and neither Summy Co. III nor defendant Warner/Chappell has claimed otherwise.

102. Summy-Birchard Company was renamed Birch Tree Ltd. in the 1970s and was acquired by Warner/Chappell in or about 1998.

Happy Birthday to You – 100 Years Later

103. According to a 1999 press release by ASCAP, *Happy Birthday to You* was the most popular song of the 20th Century.

104. The 1998 edition of the *Guinness Book of World Records* identified *Happy Birthday to You* as the most recognized song in the English language.

105. Defendant Warner/Chappell currently claims it owns the exclusive copyright to *Happy Birthday to You* based on the piano arrangements that Summy Co. III published in 1935.

106. Plaintiff GMTY is producing a documentary movie, tentatively titled *Happy Birthday*, about the song *Happy Birthday to You*.

107. In one of the proposed scenes to be included in *Happy Birthday*, the song *Happy Birthday to You* is to be sung.

108. During the production process, plaintiff GMTY learned that defendant Warner/Chappell claimed exclusive copyright ownership to *Happy Birthday to You*.

109. Accordingly, in September 2012, plaintiff requested a quote from Warner/Chappell for a synchronization license to use *Happy Birthday to You* from Warner/Chappell's website.

110. On or about September 18, 2012, defendant Warner/Chappell responded to plaintiff GMTY's inquiry by demanding that GMTY pay it the sum of \$1,500 and enter into a synchronization license agreement to use *Happy Birthday to You*.

111. On or about March 12, 2013, defendant Warner/Chappell again contacted plaintiff GMTY and insisted that GMTY was not authorized to use *Happy Birthday to You* unless it paid the licensing fee of \$1,500 and entered into the synchronization license that Warner/Chappell demanded.

112. Because defendant Warner/Chappell notified plaintiff GMTY that it claimed exclusive copyright ownership of *Happy Birthday to You*, GMTY faced a statutory penalty of \$150,000 under the Copyright Act if it used the song without Warner/Chappell's permission and

Warner/Chappell, in fact, owned the copyright that it claimed.

113. Faced with a threat of substantial penalties for copyright infringement, on or about March 26, 2013, plaintiff GMTY was forced to and did pay defendant Warner/Chappell the sum of \$1,500 for a synchronization license and, on or about April 24, 2013, GMTY was forced to and did enter into the synchronization license agreement to use *Happy Birthday to You*.

CLASS ALLEGATIONS

114. Plaintiff GMTY brings this action under Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 23(a) and (b) as a class action on behalf of itself and all others similarly situated for the purpose of asserting the claims alleged in this Complaint on a common basis.

115. The Class is comprised of:

All persons or entities (excluding Warner/Chappell's directors, officers, employees, and affiliates) who entered into a license with Warner/Chappell or paid Warner/Chappell, directly or indirectly through its agents, a licensing fee for the song *Happy Birthday to You* at any time from June 13, 2009, until Warner/Chappell's conduct as alleged herein has ceased.

116. Although Plaintiff GMTY does not know the exact size of the Class or the identities of all members of the Class, upon information and belief that information can be readily obtained from the books and records of defendant Warner/Chappell. Plaintiff believes that the Class includes thousands of persons or entities who are widely geographically disbursed. Thus, the proposed Class is so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable.

117. The claims of all members of the Class involve common questions of law and fact including:

- a. whether *Happy Birthday to You* is in the public domain and dedicated to public use;
- b. whether Warner/Chappell is the exclusive owner of the copyright to *Happy Birthday to You* and is thus entitled to all of the rights conferred in 17 U.S.C. § 102;

- c. whether Warner/Chappell has the right to collect fees for the use of *Happy Birthday to You*;
- d. whether Warner/Chappell has violated the law by demanding and collecting fees for the use of *Happy Birthday to You* despite not having a valid copyright to the song; and
- e. whether Warner/Chappell is required to return unlawfully obtained payments to plaintiff GMTY and the other members of the Class and, if so, what amount is to be returned.

118. With respect to Count III, the common questions of law and fact predominate over any potential individual issues.

119. Plaintiff GMTY's claims are typical of the claims of all other members of the Class and plaintiff GMTY's interests do not conflict with the interests of any other member of the Class, in that plaintiff and the other members of the Class were subjected to the same unlawful conduct.

120. Plaintiff GMTY is committed to the vigorous prosecution of this action and has retained competent legal counsel experienced in class action and complex litigation.

121. Plaintiff is an adequate representative of the Class and, together with its attorneys, is able to and will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the Class and its members.

122. A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair, just, and efficient adjudication of the claims asserted herein. Joinder of all members of the Class is impracticable and, for financial and other reasons, it would be impractical for individual members of the Class to pursue separate claims.

123. Moreover, the prosecution of separate actions by individual members of the Class would create the risk of varying and inconsistent adjudications, and would unduly burden the courts.

124. Plaintiff GMTY anticipates no difficulty in the management of this litigation as a class action.

CAUSES OF ACTION

**COUNT I
DECLARATORY JUDGMENT**

(28 U.S.C. § 2201)

125. Plaintiff GMTY repeats and realleges paragraphs 1 through 124 set forth above as though they were fully set forth herein.

126. Plaintiff GMTY brings this claim individually on its own behalf and on behalf of the Class pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(b)(2).

127. Plaintiff GMTY seeks adjudication of an actual controversy arising under the Copyright Act, in connection with defendant Warner/Chappell's purported copyright claim to *Happy Birthday to You*. Plaintiff seeks the Court's declaration that the Copyright Act does not bestow upon Warner/Chappell the rights it has asserted and enforced against plaintiff GMTY and the other members of the Class.

128. Defendant Warner/Chappell demanded that plaintiff GMTY enter into a synchronization license agreement to use *Happy Birthday to You* and pay Warner/Chappell the sum of \$1,500 for that synchronization license as a matter of right based upon its claim of copyright ownership. Warner/Chappell's demand was coercive in nature, and GMTY's entering into the license agreement and payment of \$1,500 was involuntary.

129. Plaintiff GMTY's claim presents a justiciable controversy because plaintiff GMTY's agreement to pay defendant Warner/Chappell and its actual *payment* to Warner/Chappell for use of the song *Happy Birthday to You* in its film was the involuntary result of Warner/Chappell's assertion of a copyright and the risk that plaintiff GMTY would be

exposed to substantial statutory penalties under the Copyright Act had it failed to enter such an agreement and pay Warner/Chappell the price it demanded.

130. Plaintiff GMTY seeks the Court's determination as to whether defendant Warner/Chappell is entitled to assert ownership of the copyright to *Happy Birthday to You* against GMTY pursuant to the Copyright Act as Warner/Chappell claims, or whether Warner/Chappell is wielding a false claim of ownership to inhibit plaintiff GMTY's use and enjoyment (and the public's use and enjoyment) of intellectual property which is rightfully in the public domain.

131. If and to the extent that defendant Warner/Chappell relies upon the 1893, 1896, 1899, or 1907 copyrights for the melody for *Good Morning to All*, those copyrights expired or were forfeited as alleged herein.

132. As alleged above, the 1893 and 1896 copyrights to the original and revised versions of *Song Stories for the Kindergarten*, which contained the song *Good Morning to All*, were not renewed by Summy and accordingly expired in 1921 and 1924, respectively.

133. As alleged above, the 1899 copyright to *Song Stories for the Sunday School*, which contained *Good Morning to All*, and the 1907 copyright to *Good Morning to All* were not renewed by Summy Co. before its expiration in 1920 and accordingly expired in 1927 and 1935, respectively.

134. The 1893, 1896, 1899, and 1907 copyrights to *Good Morning to All* were forfeited by the republication of *Good Morning to All* in 1921 without proper notice of its original 1893 copyright.

135. The copyright to *Good Morning to All* expired in 1921 because the 1893 copyright to *Song Stories for the Kindergarten* was not properly renewed.

136. The piano arrangements for *Happy Birthday to You* published by Summy Co. III in 1935 (Reg. Nos. E51988 and E51990) were not eligible for federal copyright protection because those works did not contain original works of authorship, except to the extent of the piano arrangements themselves.

137. The 1934 and 1935 copyrights pertained only to the piano arrangements, not to the melody or lyrics of the song *Happy Birthday to You*.

138. The registration certificates for *The Elementary Worker and His Work* in 1912, *Harvest Hymns* in 1924, and *Children's Praise and Worship* in 1928, which did not attribute authorship of the lyrics to *Happy Birthday to You* to anyone, are *prima facie* evidence that the lyrics were not authored by the Hill Sisters.

139. If declaratory relief is not granted, defendant Warner/Chappell will continue wrongfully to assert the exclusive copyright to *Happy Birthday to You* at least until 2030, when the current term of the copyright expires under existing copyright law.

140. Plaintiff therefore requests a declaration that:

(a) defendant Warner/Chappell does not own the copyright to, or possess the exclusive right to reproduce, distribute, or publicly perform, *Happy Birthday To You*;

(b) Warner/Chappell does not own the exclusive right to demand or grant a license for *Happy Birthday To You*; and

(c) *Happy Birthday to You* is in the public domain and is dedicated to the public use.

COUNT II
RELIEF UPON ENTRY OF DECLARATORY JUDGMENT

(28 U.S.C. § 2202)

141. Plaintiff GMTY repeats and realleges paragraphs 1 through 140 set forth above as

though they were fully set forth herein.

142. Plaintiff GMTY brings this claim individually on its own behalf and on behalf of the Class pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(b)(2).

143. 28 U.S.C. § 2202 empowers this Court to grant, “necessary or proper relief based on a declaratory judgment or decree . . . after reasonable notice and hearing, against any adverse party whose rights have been determined by such judgment.”

144. Plaintiff GMTY and the other Class members have been harmed, and defendant Warner/Chappell has been unjustly enriched, by Warner/Chappell’s takings.

145. Plaintiff GMTY seeks relief for itself and the other members of the Class upon the entry of declaratory judgment upon Count I, as follows:

(a) an injunction to prevent defendant Warner/Chappell from making further representations of ownership of the copyright to *Happy Birthday To You*;

(b) restitution to plaintiff GMTY and the other Class members of license fees paid to defendant Warner/Chappell, directly or indirectly through its agents, in connection with the purported licenses it granted to GMTY and the other Class members;

(c) an accounting for all monetary benefits obtained by defendant Warner/Chappell, directly or indirectly through its agents, from plaintiff GMTY and the other Class members in connection with its claim to ownership of the copyright to *Happy Birthday to You*; and

(d) such other further and proper relief as this Court sees fit.

COUNT III
VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA UNFAIR COMPETITION LAW

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

146. Plaintiff GMTY repeats and realleges paragraphs 1 through 124 set forth above as

though they were fully set forth herein.

147. Plaintiff GMTY brings this claim individually on its own behalf and on behalf of the Class pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(b)(3).

148. As alleged herein, plaintiff GMTY and the other Class members have paid licensing fees to defendant Warner/Chappell and have suffered injury in fact and lost money or property as a result of Defendant's conduct.

149. The Unfair Competition Law, Business & Professions Code § 17200, *et seq.* ("UCL"), prohibits any unfair business act or practice.

150. UCL § 17200 further prohibits any fraudulent business act or practice.

151. Defendant Warner/Chappell's actions, claims, nondisclosures, and misleading statements, as alleged in this Complaint, were unfair, false, misleading, and likely to deceive the consuming public within the meaning of UCL § 17200, *et seq.*

152. Defendant Warner/Chappell's conduct in exerting control over exclusive copyright ownership to *Happy Birthday to You* to extract licensing fees is deceptive and misleading because Warner/Chappell does not own the rights to *Happy Birthday to You*.

153. Plaintiff GMTY and the other members of the Class have, in fact, been deceived as a result of their reasonable reliance upon defendant Warner/Chappell's materially false and misleading statements and omissions, as alleged above.

154. As a result of defendant Warner/Chappell's unfair and fraudulent acts and practices as alleged above, plaintiff GMTY and the other Class members have suffered substantial monetary injuries.

155. Plaintiff GMTY and the other Class members reserve the right to allege other violations of law which constitute other unfair or deceptive business acts or practices. Such

conduct is ongoing and continues to this date.

156. As a result of its deception, defendant Warner/Chappell has been able to reap unjust revenue and profit.

157. Upon information and belief, defendant Warner/Chappell has collected and continues to collect at least \$2 million per year in licensing fees for *Happy Birthday to You*. Therefore, the amount in controversy exceeds \$5 million in the aggregate.

158. Unless restrained and enjoined, defendant Warner/Chappell will continue to engage in the above-described conduct. Accordingly, injunctive relief is appropriate.

159. Plaintiff GMTY, individually on its own behalf and on behalf of the other members of the Class, seeks restitution and disgorgement of all money obtained from plaintiff and the other members of the Class collected as a result of unfair competition and all other relief this Court deems appropriate, consistent with UCL § 17203.

WHEREFORE, plaintiff GMTY, on behalf of itself and the other members of the Class, demands judgment against defendant Warner/Chappell as follows:

- A. certifying the Class as requested herein;
- B. declaring that the song *Happy Birthday to You* is not protected by federal copyright law, is dedicated to public use, and is in the public domain;
- C. permanently enjoining defendant Warner/Chappell from asserting any copyright to the song *Happy Birthday to You*;
- D. permanently enjoining defendant Warner/Chappell from charging or collecting any licensing or other fees for use of the song *Happy Birthday to You*;

E. imposing a constructive trust upon the money defendant Warner/Chappell unlawfully collected from plaintiff GMTY and the other members of the Class for use of the song *Happy Birthday to You*;

F. ordering defendant Warner/Chappell to return to plaintiff GMTY and the other members of the Class all the licensing or other fees it has collected from them, directly or through its agents, for use of the song *Happy Birthday to You*, together with interest thereon;

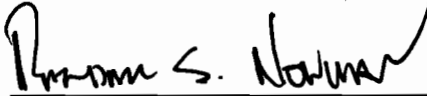
G. awarding plaintiff GMTY and the other members of the Class restitution for Warner/Chappell's prior acts and practices;

H. awarding plaintiff GMTY and the Class reasonable attorneys' fees and costs; and

I. granting such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

Dated: June 13, 2013
New York, New York

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