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17 LLC, EVGENIY LVOVICH ZUBAREV

18 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**  
19 **NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

20 FEDERAL AGENCY OF NEWS LLC,  
21 EVGENIY LVOVICH ZUBAREV

22 Plaintiffs,

23 vs.

24 FACEBOOK, INC.

25 Defendant.

Case No.

**ORIGINAL COMPLAINT**

**JURY TRIAL DEMANDED**

26 Plaintiffs Federal Agency of News LLC (“FAN”) and Evgeniy Lvovich Zubarev, by and  
27 through undersigned counsel, file this Complaint against Defendant Facebook, Inc. (“Facebook”),  
28 alleging as follows:

**INTRODUCTION**

1. This complaint asks the court to issue a Judgment for all harms suffered by FAN  
and Mr. Zubarev based on the acts, errors, omissions, and misconduct of Facebook, to wit:

1 blocking access to FAN's Facebook account, posts, and all content on Facebook's web based  
2 platform or service based on FAN's and Facebook's contractual agreement and FAN's  
3 constitutionally protected activities.

4 2. FAN is a duly registered corporation which gathers, transmits and supplies  
5 domestic and international news reports and other publications of public interest.

6 3. Since in or about December 2014, FAN has operated a Facebook page through  
7 which FAN has published its posts and other content for its Facebook followers.

8 4. On April 3, 2018, Facebook deleted FAN's Facebook account and Page for  
9 allegedly violating Facebook's Terms of Service.  
10

11 **THE PARTIES**

12 5. Plaintiff Federal Agency of News LLC is a corporation organized and existing  
13 under the laws of the Russian Federation with its principal place of business in Saint Petersburg,  
14 the Russian Federation.  
15

16 6. Plaintiff Evgeniy Lvovich Zubarev is an individual currently residing in Saint  
17 Petersburg, the Russian Federation. Mr. Zubarev is the sole shareholder and General Director of  
18 FAN.

19 7. Defendant Facebook, Inc. is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of  
20 the State of Delaware with its principle place of business in Palo Alto, the State of California.  
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22 **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

23 8. The United States District Court has subject matter jurisdiction of this action  
24 pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 1331. The United States District Court has supplemental jurisdiction  
25 pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367 over FAN's and Mr. Zubarev's claims under Title II of the Civil  
26 Rights Act of 1964, as amended (42 USC Section 2000a, *et seq.*) and the California Unruh Civil  
27 Rights Act (California Civil Code 51, *et seq.*).  
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1 trolls” whose likely financier is “a close Putin ally with ties to Russian intelligence.” United  
2 States Intelligence Community, *Assessing Russian Activities and Intentions in Recent U.S.*  
3 *Elections*, available at: [https://www.dni.gov/files/documents/ICA\\_2017\\_01.pdf](https://www.dni.gov/files/documents/ICA_2017_01.pdf).

4 15. On September 6, 2017, Facebook’s Chief Security Officer, Alex Stamos,  
5 announced that Facebook found approximately \$100,000.00 in advertisement spending from June  
6 of 2015 to May of 2017 associated with more than 3,000 advertisements in connection with  
7 approximately 470 allegedly inauthentic Facebook accounts and Pages. Alex Stamos, *An Update*  
8 *On Information Operations on Facebook*, available at:  
9 <https://newsroom.fb.com/news/2017/09/information-operations-update/>.

11 16. Stamos conceded that Facebook conducted a sweeping search looking for all “ads  
12 that might have originated in Russia—even those with very weak signals of a connection and not  
13 associated with any known organized effort.” Facebook promptly shared these findings with  
14 United States authorities.

15 17. On September 21, 2017, Facebook’s General Counsel, Colin Stretch, stated that  
16 Facebook would provide the United States Congress with information related to the 3,000  
17 advertisements Facebook previously located. Colin Stretch, *Facebook to Provide Congress With*  
18 *Ads Linked to Internet Research Agency*, available at:  
19 [https://newsroom.fb.com/news/2017/09/providing-congress-with-ads-linked-to-internet-research-](https://newsroom.fb.com/news/2017/09/providing-congress-with-ads-linked-to-internet-research-agency/)  
20 [agency/](https://newsroom.fb.com/news/2017/09/providing-congress-with-ads-linked-to-internet-research-agency/).

22 18. Stretch further explained that Facebook will continue its own review and  
23 investigation and do its part “to make sure investigators have the information they need.”

24 19. On or about September 21, 2017, co-founder, chairman and chief executive officer  
25 of Facebook, Mark Zuckerberg, published a video on Facebook explicitly stating that Facebook is  
26 “actively working with the U.S. government on its ongoing investigations into Russian  
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1 interference” and providing information to the United States Department of Justice Office of  
2 Special Counsel (“Special Counsel”), headed by Robert Mueller.

3 20. On April 3, 2018, after Facebook removed more than 270 Russian language  
4 accounts and Pages on its web based platform, Stamos published a blog post explaining why  
5 Facebook took that action. Stamos stated that the affected accounts and Pages were removed  
6 “solely because they were controlled by the IRA—not based on the content.” Alex Stamos,  
7 *Authenticity Matters: The IRA Has No Place on Facebook*, available at:  
8 <https://newsroom.fb.com/news/2018/04/authenticity-matters/>.

9  
10 21. On the same day, Zuckerberg published a blog post further explaining Facebook’s  
11 actions of removing Russian language accounts and Pages. He stated that “the pages and  
12 accounts [they] took down today were removed because they were controlled by the IRA, not  
13 based on the content they shared. This particular set of pages and accounts was used to target  
14 people in Russia and people speaking Russian in neighboring countries like Azerbaijan,  
15 Uzbekistan and Ukraine. In this case, some of the pages [they] removed belong to Russian news  
16 organizations that [they] determined were controlled by the Internet Research Agency.” The blog  
17 post is available at: <https://www.facebook.com/zuck/posts/10104771321644971/>.

18  
19 22. In addition to removing Facebook accounts and Pages, Facebook released sample  
20 Facebook content infographics of affected accounts, including two posts by FAN. A copy of the  
21 sample Facebook content infographics are attached hereto and made a part hereof as **Exhibit 1**.

22  
23 23. Upon information and belief, Facebook removed more than 400 Russian language  
24 accounts and Pages in September 2017, more than 270 in April 2018, and more than 600 in  
25 August 2018.

**II. Facebook blocks FAN—A Legitimate News Agency**

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24. On May 22, 2014, FAN was incorporated in order to satisfy public needs of Russian and foreign legal entities and individuals by way of gathering, transmitting and supplying domestic and international news reports and other publications of public interest.

25. One of the media that FAN uses to disseminate news, primarily of local interest, throughout the Russian Federation is Facebook. A copy of FAN’s Facebook “Terms of Service” is attached hereto and made a part hereof as Exhibit 2.

26. FAN is an independent, authentic and legitimate news agency which publishes reports that are relevant and of interest to the general public.

27. As of October 2018, FAN is ranked among the Top 35 most visited websites in Russia by LiveInternet, one of the largest Russian internet blogging platforms; among the Top 20 by Mail.ru, a Russian internet company which reaches approximately 86% of Russian internet users per month; and among the Top 25 by Rambler, a Russian search engine and one of the biggest Russian web portals.

28. Many of FAN’s subscribers are also Facebook users who for at least the past four years were able to access FAN through Facebook and who did, in fact, access FAN through Facebook.

29. The founder and first General Director of FAN was Aleksandra Yurievna Krylova. The Special Counsel has alleged that Krylova was an employee of the IRA from in or around September 2013 to in or around November 2014. FAN has no knowledge of this allegation and therefore does not know if it is accurate or not.

30. Anna Vitalyevna Botneva succeeded Krylova as General Director of FAN, on November 17, 2014, and on December 24, 2014, Krylova sold 100% of the company’s shares to Botneva.

1           31.     Since August 2, 2016, Evgeniy Lvovich Zubarev has been the General Director of  
2 FAN, and since April 5, 2017, he has been the sole shareholder of the company.

3           32.     At the time of FAN’s incorporation and until in or about the middle of 2015, FAN  
4 and the IRA were located in the same building at 55A Savushkina Street, Saint Petersburg, the  
5 Russian Federation, 197183.

6           33.     In or about the beginning of 2015, FAN searched for new premises that would be  
7 more convenient for its business with regard to a larger space for the office premises. On July 1,  
8 2015, FAN moved to a business center at 23J Krasnogvardeiskiy Lane, Saint Petersburg, 197342.

9           34.     On February 16, 2018, the Special Counsel indicted Krylova alleging that she  
10 worked in various capacities to carry out the IRA’s interference operations targeting the United  
11 States.

12           35.     At the time of Ms. Krylova’s indictment, she had no connection with FAN for  
13 more than three years.

14           36.     On October 19, 2018, the United States District Court for the Eastern District of  
15 Virginia unsealed a criminal complaint against Elena Alekseevna Khusyaynova, alleging  
16 conspiracy to defraud the United States and Defrauding the United States. In support of the  
17 complaint, FBI Special Agent David Holt specifically alleged that Ms. Khusyaynova has been  
18 employed by various entities within “Project Lakhta”—which it describes as a Russian  
19 interference operation in political and electoral systems targeting populations within the Russian  
20 Federation, and other countries, including the United States, members of the European Union, and  
21 the Ukraine.

22           37.     Special Agent Holt further alleged that Ms. Khusyaynova has been employed by  
23 various entities within “Project Lakhta”, including the IRA, GlavSet, and FAN.  
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1 38. FAN has no knowledge of “Project Lakhta”. There is no known business or other  
2 organization in the Russian Federation that operates under such name. To the extent it is some  
3 sort of informal organization, FAN is unaware of its membership, goals or methods of operation.

4 39. FAN is not an entity within “Project Lakhta” and has no relationship with “Project  
5 Lakhta”, the IRA or GlavSet. To the contrary, FAN is a news gathering and dissemination  
6 organization. In that capacity, FAN gathers news from conventional sources and adheres to  
7 journalistic standards in its operations.

8 40. FAN has no involvement in “Project Lakhta” or any other organization, formal or  
9 informal, whose purpose it is to disseminate false or misleading information or to influence any  
10 elections.

11 41. Special Agent Holt alleged that “Project Lakhta” used inauthentic user names to  
12 create fictitious Facebook profiles. FAN has no knowledge of these allegation and does not know  
13 whether they are true or not.

14 42. In any event, FAN had never created a fictitious name or user account on  
15 Facebook or any other social media. FAN’s accounts on Facebook were registered under its own  
16 name in accordance with Facebook’s user agreement.

17 43. Special Agent Holt also alleged that “Project Lakhta” published false and  
18 misleading news articles intended to influence the U.S. and other elections. FAN has no  
19 knowledge of these allegations and does not know if they are true or false.

20 44. In any event, FAN has never knowingly created a false or misleading news article  
21 and has published all of its news articles under its own name. It has not sought to interfere with  
22 the U.S. elections or any other election.

23 45. FAN is a legitimate news organization that adheres to journalistic standards in its  
24 publications.  
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1           46.     Ms. Khusyaynova has been FAN’s chief accountant since at least August 2, 2016.  
2     As such, Ms. Khusyaynova has been involved in FAN’s day-to-day accounting operations,  
3     including the purchase of office equipment and furniture and payments for advertising or other  
4     business contracts as assigned by Mr. Zubarev in his capacity as the General Director of FAN.

5           47.     As the Chief Accountant, Ms. Khusyaynova’s duties are akin to those of a  
6     bookkeeper in the United States. She is not an officer of FAN, does not exercise discretionary  
7     authority over the editorial content of FAN’s publications and is not aware of what stories are  
8     going to be published or not published.

9           48.     To the best of FAN’s knowledge, Ms. Khusyaynova’s sole employment is with  
10    FAN. In fact, she has explicitly stated that FAN is her sole employer and that she does not  
11    provide any services to any other entity and denies any involvement with “Project Lakhta”.  
12

13           49.     FAN has no reason to believe that Ms. Khusyaynova or any of its employees were  
14    providing services to another entity, much less to an entity under the umbrella of “Project  
15    Lakhta”.

16           50.     The only similarity between FAN and any similar accounts Facebook contends to  
17    be “inauthentic” and controlled by the IRA is their national origin and that of their members.  
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19           51.     In any event, there was never any evidence that FAN had a direct connection to the  
20    IRA, and in fact, it did not have a relationship to the IRA.

21           52.     On or about April 3, 2018, the same day that Stamos published his blog post  
22    regarding the removal of more than 270 majority Russian language accounts and Pages, FAN  
23    learned that the contents of its web page on Facebook were blocked and that its account was  
24    deleted.  
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26           53.     Subsequently, Facebook submitted a generic e-mail message notifying FAN that  
27    its Facebook account was deleted for allegedly violating its Terms of Service. Without further  
28    explanation of its decision, Facebook stated that “pages containing threats, offensive or indecent

1 content are prohibited”, and that “Pages aimed against another user or group of users, as well as  
2 Pages created by an unauthorized user will be deleted.” A copy of the Correspondence sent by  
3 Facebook is attached hereto and made a part hereof as **Exhibit 3**.

4 54. In fact, as explained in greater detail below, FAN had not violated the Terms of  
5 Service in any way, nor has it violated any U.S. law.

6 55. Despite overwhelming evidence that it was wrong in its conclusions, Facebook  
7 continued to and continues to ban FAN from Facebook and access to hundreds of thousands of  
8 Russians who obtained their news from FAN.

9 56. In fact, Facebook, while claiming to protect the public from “fake news” is  
10 actually engaging in censorship and denying FAN subscribers of access to a legitimate news  
11 organization.  
12

13 57. Also, since FAN operated primarily within the Russian Federation publishing  
14 articles in the Russian language, Facebook’s removal of FAN from Facebook actually interferes  
15 with the ability of Russian citizens to gain knowledge of news articles with which Facebook  
16 apparently disagrees.  
17

18 58. Facebook seeks to dictate news content based upon its own political view point  
19 thereby attempting to influence the public media coverage of internal political events in the  
20 Russian Federation.  
21

## 22 COUNT I

### 23 Federal Agency of News LLC and Zubarev v. Facebook, Inc.

#### 24 **First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution (*Bivens v. Six Unknown Named Agents of Federal 25 Bureau of Narcotics*)**

26 59. Paragraphs 1 through 58 are incorporated herein by reference as if fully restated.  
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1           60.     The internet is a public forum available to all person around the world to post or  
2 otherwise publish news articles. It also is intended to allow persons around the world, including  
3 citizens of the United States to access news and opinions from entities around the world.

4           61.     Facebook has a pervasive influence with 2.2 billion monthly users. Since there are  
5 reportedly 4.2 billion people worldwide with access to the internet, more than one half of the  
6 world's population uses Facebook.

7           62.     In the United States, Facebook's market share is even greater. There are currently  
8 a reported 214 million American Facebook users who spend an average of 39 minutes per day on  
9 Facebook. This represents two-thirds of the population of the United States. For many of these  
10 people Facebook is a primary source of information.

11           63.     Because of its pervasive presence on the internet, Facebook users constitute a  
12 "community". Facebook creates rules and regulations for the conduct of this community and  
13 functions in the same way as a government entity.  
14

15           64.     Facebook has the power, and, in fact, does impose punishment, including removal  
16 from Facebook, of users who post legitimate news articles and opinions with which Facebook  
17 disagrees.  
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19           65.     The constitutional protections of the Bill of Rights of the U.S. Constitution  
20 therefore apply to Facebook and the actions it takes to curtail free speech on the internet.

21           66.     In addition, Facebook also acts at the behest of the government of the United  
22 States in its attempts to regulate free speech.

23           67.     As Facebook founder and CEO Mark Zuckerberg, published a video on Facebook  
24 explicitly stating that Facebook is "actively working with the U.S. government on its ongoing  
25 investigations into Russian interference". In addition, it is believed that many of Facebook's  
26 current security personnel are former members of the U.S. intelligence and law enforcement  
27 communities.  
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1           68.     The U.S. government had long indicated an interest in restricting the access of  
2 certain Russian actors to the internet.

3           69.     While the U.S. government and Facebook may have a legitimate interest in  
4 enforcing laws against identity theft and unlawful interference in U.S. elections, they may not  
5 engage in content-based restrictions of free speech.

6           70.     FAN has not engaged in identity theft, nor has it attempted to unlawfully interfere  
7 in U.S. elections. To the contrary, it has published legitimate news stories in its own name.

8           71.     In fact, the U.S. government has not taken any actions whatsoever against FAN.  
9 Neither it nor its owner have been indicted by the U.S. Department of Justice or any other state or  
10 federal agency. Neither FAN nor its owner are listed as a “Specially Designated National” by the  
11 U.S. Department of the Treasury.

12           72.     There is, therefore, no reason to believe that FAN engaged in any illegal or any  
13 conduct that violated Facebook’s Terms of Service or any U.S. law.

14           73.     By banning FAN from Facebook, Facebook engaged in content based restrictions  
15 of free speech.

16           74.     FAN’s publications and posts on Facebook were the exercise of its constitutionally  
17 protected freedom of speech to inform the general public of historical and current events in  
18 politics, entertainment and other areas of public interest.

19           75.     Facebook violated FAN’s First Amendment rights by deleting the contents of  
20 FAN’s Facebook Page and blocking FAN’s access to its Facebook account.

21           76.     Facebook took action against FAN in an effort to silence and deter FAN’s free  
22 speech.

23           77.     Facebook violated FAN’s First Amendment rights solely on account of its and its  
24 members’ national origin.

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78. As a result of Facebook’s unlawful conduct, FAN has suffered substantial damages, including, but not limited to:

- a. FAN was deprived of freedom of speech;
- b. FAN was foreclosed from future opportunities to reach its subscribers on social media platforms, including Facebook;
- c. FAN lost status and prestige amongst its Facebook followers, the general public and the journalistic community;
- d. FAN suffered reputational harm; and,
- e. These injuries are continuing in nature requiring injunctive relief.

WHEREFORE, the Plaintiffs, Federal Agency of News LLC and Evgeniy Lvovich Zubarev, demand judgment against Facebook Inc. for damages and injunctive relief as set forth below.

**COUNT II**

**Federal Agency of News LLC and Zubarev v. Facebook, Inc.**

**Damages Under Title II of the U.S. Civil Rights Act of 1964 and**

**42 U.S.C. Section 1983**

79. Paragraphs 1 through 78 are incorporated herein by reference as if fully restated.

80. Facebook operates a place of public accommodation as a social networking service that is internet-based but with physical headquarters and locations of business in the State of California.

81. All decisions, including discriminatory decisions, undertaken by Facebook were made at Facebook’s headquarters in the State of California.

82. FAN is a Russian business entity wholly owned by a citizen of the Russian Federation. All or nearly all of its users are Russians or of Russian descent.

1 83. Facebook has targeted Russians for expulsion from Facebook based upon national  
2 origin.

3 84. Facebook willfully, intentionally, purposefully, knowingly, recklessly, and/or  
4 negligently deprived FAN and its members of the full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services,  
5 facilities, privileges, advantages, and accommodations of Facebook's internet-based social  
6 networking service as a place of public accommodation, as defined in 42 U.S.C. § 2000a.

7 85. Facebook did so deprive FAN and its members with discrimination and  
8 segregation on the ground of national origin.

9 86. Facebook's internet-based social networking service constitutes "commerce" as  
10 defined in 42 U.S.C. § 2000a.

11 87. As a result of Facebook's discriminatory conduct, FAN has lost subscribers and  
12 revenues from its lost subscribers.

13 88. The injuries suffered by FAN and Mr. Zubarev are continuing in nature requiring  
14 injunctive relief.

15 WHEREFORE, the Plaintiffs, Federal Agency of News LLC and Evgeniy Lvovich  
16 Zubarev, demand judgment against Facebook Inc. for damages and injunctive relief as set forth  
17 below.  
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19  
20 **COUNT III**

21 **Federal Agency of News LLC and Zubarev v. Facebook, Inc.**

22 **Damages Under The California Unruh Civil Rights Act**

23 89. Paragraphs 1 through 88 are incorporated herein by reference as if fully restated.

24 90. Facebook denied FAN full and equal accommodations, advantages, facilities,  
25 privileges, and services because of its national origin.

26 91. Facebook denied, aided or incited a denial of, discriminated against or made a  
27 distinction that denied the full and equal accommodations, advantages, facilities, privileges, and  
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1 services to FAN and its members. Specifically, Facebook has denied access to Facebook internet  
2 connections and the Facebook “community” based upon Russian nationality and/or Russian  
3 ethnicity. The national origin and ethnicity of FAN, its owner and its subscribers were motivating  
4 factors behind Facebook’s actions.

5 92. As a result of Facebook’s actions, FAN has suffered harm and continues to suffer  
6 harm as more fully described in Paragraph 78 above.

7 WHEREFORE, the Plaintiffs, Federal Agency of News LLC and Evgeniy Lvovich  
8 Zubarev, demand judgment against Facebook Inc. for damages and injunctive relief as set forth  
9 below.  
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11 **COUNT IV**

12 **Federal Agency of News LLC and Zubarev v. Facebook, Inc.**

13 **Breach of Contract**

14 93. Paragraphs 1 through 92 are incorporated herein by reference as if fully restated.

15 94. FAN and Facebook had a contract (Terms of Service) for the use of Facebook’s  
16 social networking site.  
17

18 95. In accordance with the Contract, Facebook was obligated to provide access to  
19 Facebook’s platform in exchange for FAN properly completing the application and abiding by the  
20 Terms of Service.

21 96. FAN complied with the terms of the Contract by properly registering with  
22 Facebook, paying any fees that were due and complying with all applicable terms of service.

23 97. At no time did FAN violate the terms of the contract.

24 98. Despite its contractual obligation to provide FAN with access to Facebook.  
25 Facebook breached the contract by removing FAN’s Facebook account and blocking FAN’s  
26 content without a legitimate reason.  
27  
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1 99. Facebook, in removing the account and blocking FAN, cited its alleged  
2 relationship with the IRA. This reason, however, was not a legitimate reason in that FAN had no  
3 relationship whatsoever with the IRA, and Facebook knew that FAN had no relationship with the  
4 IRA.

5 100. As a result for Facebook's breach, FAN has lost subscribers and revenues from  
6 subscriber services. FAN subscribers have also lost access to a legitimate news source.

7 101. FAN was damaged thereby as more fully described in Paragraph 78 above.

8 WHEREFORE, the Plaintiffs, Federal Agency of News LLC and Evgeniy Lvovich  
9 Zubarev, demand judgment against Facebook Inc. for damages and injunctive relief as set forth  
10 below.

11  
12 **COUNT V**

13 **Federal Agency of News LLC and Zubarev v. Facebook, Inc.**

14 **Breach of Implied Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing**

15 102. Paragraphs 1 through 101 are incorporated herein by reference as if fully restated.

16 103. FAN and Facebook entered into a contract.

17 104. The Contract between FAN and Facebook contained an implied covenant of good  
18 faith and fair dealing.

19 105. FAN complied with its contractual obligations in that FAN did not violate the  
20 Terms of Service and terms of Community Standards as set by Facebook;

21 106. Facebook breached its implied covenant of good faith and fair dealings by  
22 blocking FAN's access to Facebook users and FAN subscribers.  
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24 107. As a result for Facebook's breach, FAN has lost subscribers and revenues from  
25 subscriber services. FAN subscribers have also lost access to a legitimate news source.  
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27 108. FAN was damaged thereby as more fully described in Paragraph 78 above.  
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1 WHEREFORE, the Plaintiffs, Federal Agency of News LLC and Evgeniy Lvovich  
2 Zubarev, demand judgment against Facebook Inc. for damages and injunctive relief as set forth  
3 below.

4 **COUNT V**

5 **Federal Agency of News LLC and Zubarev v. Facebook, Inc.**

6 **Breach of Implied Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing**

7 109. Paragraphs 1 through 108 are incorporated herein by reference as if fully restated.

8 110. FAN maintained subscription agreements with tens of thousands of Russian  
9 citizens many of whom utilized Facebook as their primary means of accessing FAN and its news  
10 content.  
11

12 111. According to the terms of these subscription agreements, FAN was obligated to  
13 make its news content available to its subscribers, and the subscribers were obligated to provide  
14 valuable consideration to FAN for its service.

15 112. In addition, Facebook also markets itself as a platform for companies like FAN to  
16 obtain new subscribers or customers.  
17

18 113. Facebook was aware that FAN was a news organization with subscribers that was  
19 using FAN to reach its already existing subscribers as well as new subscribers.

20 114. By engaging in conduct that has interfered with FAN's ability to provide service to  
21 existing subscribers and preventing it from reaching new subscribers, Facebook has made its  
22 performance under the subscriber agreement expensive or difficult or impossible.

23 115. Facebook intended to interfere with FAN's access to its subscribers and thereby  
24 disrupt and damage its business.

25 116. As a result of Facebook's actions, FAN has suffered substantial and irreparable  
26 harm  
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28 117. The conduct of Facebook was a substantial factor in bringing about this harm.

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WHEREFORE, the Plaintiffs, Federal Agency of News LLC and Evgeniy Lvovich Zubarev, demand judgment against Facebook Inc. for damages and injunctive relief as set forth below.

**PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

**WHEREFORE**, Plaintiffs, Federal Agency of News LLC and Evgeniy Lvovich Zubarev, respectfully request judgment as follows:

A. That this Court order a temporary and permanent injunction preventing Facebook Inc. from blocking public access to Federal Agency of News LLC’s account on Facebook’s social networking service;

B. That this Court award nominal and compensatory damages to Federal Agency of News LLC;

C. That this Court award punitive damages to Federal Agency of News LLC;

D. That this Court award Federal Agency of News LLC’s costs and expenses of this action, including reasonable attorney’s fees, in accordance with 42 U.S.C. § 1988 and other applicable law; and,

E. Any other action which this Court deems appropriate.

Dated: November 20, 2018

Respectfully Submitted,

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