CHARLES J. HARDER (State Bar No. 184593) JEFFREY I. ABRAMS (State Bar No. 162735) HARDER MIRELL & ABRAMS LLP 1801 Avenue of the Stars, Suite 1120 SEP 0 4 2013 Los Angeles, California 90067 3 (424) 203-1600 Telephone: Darrel E. Parker, Executive Officer (424) 203-1601 Facsimile: Rense Bradley, Deputy Clerk FIN 5 Attorneys for Plaintiff THE JULIA CHILD FOUNDATION FOR 6 GASTRONOMY AND THE CULINARY ARTS 7 CO SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 8 FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA 9 10 THE JULIA CHILD FOUNDATION FOR Case No. 1418727 GASTRONOMY AND THE CULINARY 11 ARTS, a Massachusetts charitable trust, COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND 12 **INJUNCTIVE RELIEF FOR:** Plaintiff, 13 MISAPPROPRIATION OF RIGHT OF PUBLICITY (CALIFORNIA CIVIL 14 WILLIAMS-SONOMA, INC., a Delaware CODE § 3344.1) 15 corporation with its principal place of business located in San Francisco, California, and DOES 1-20, inclusive, DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL 16 17 Defendants. 18 19 Plaintiff The Julia Child Foundation for Gastronomy and The Culinary Arts (herein, 20 "The Julia Child Foundation" or "Plaintiff") hereby alleges as follows: 21 SUMMARY OF THE ACTION 22 1. The Julia Child Foundation owns certain of the intellectual property rights, 23 including all rights of publicity, of and associated with legendary American cooking teacher, author and television personality, Julia Child. 25 Julia Child's name, photograph and likeness have tremendous commercial 26 value, particularly in the industries associated with food, cooking and the culinary arts. 27 28

COMPLAINT

3. Julia Child, throughout her entire career, which lasted in excess of forty (40) years, famously refused to allow her name or image to be used to market or sell commercial products, particularly culinary products such as pots, pans, stoves, food brands, etc. The exception was the use of Mrs. Child's name and image on and in connection with the many books that she wrote over her lifetime (primarily cookbooks) and in connection with her television programs which were primarily broadcast on public television. The Julia Child Foundation, which is charged with protecting the name, image, reputation and legacy of Julia Child, likewise has adopted the same policy and generally refuses all requests of companies and brands to allow her name or image to be used in connection with their advertising, marketing or promotion.

- 4. In contravention of Mrs. Child's longstanding and widely-known policy of politely refusing all requests to associate her name or image with commercial products and brands, and The Julia Child Foundation's same well-publicized policy since her death in July 2004, defendant Williams-Sonoma, Inc. ("Williams-Sonoma") prominently used Julia Child's name and photograph *more than one hundred times* within its advertising, marketing and promotional materials for the Williams-Sonoma brand and to sell its hundreds of different commercial products including pots, pans, cookware, kitchenware, and related kitchen, culinary and food products, including at Williams-Sonoma's commercial website, as well as through Facebook, Twitter, Pinterest, Google+, and other social media websites (enabling users to distribute such advertising, marketing and promotionally materials virally to their friends and followers). Moreover, Williams-Sonoma sent "email blasts" to its extensive mailing list of customers, and also ran a "Julia Child Sweepstakes" further promoting its business and products.
- 5. Williams-Sonoma did not obtain the permission of The Julia Child Foundation, nor did it obtain the permission of Mrs. Child prior to her death in July 2004, to use the name, photograph and/or likeness of Julia Child. Nor did Williams-Sonoma bother to ask The Julia Child Foundation, or any of its representatives, for such permission. Nor did Williams-Sonoma pay or offer to pay The Julia Child Foundation

compensation for the commercial use of such rights, let alone compensation commensurate with the substantial commercial value of using Julia Child's name and photograph more than one hundred times to market and sell kitchen and culinary products for a major multibillion dollar brand like Williams-Sonoma – a commercial right that has *never* been granted before by either Mrs. Child or The Julia Child Foundation.

6. Based on the foregoing, The Julia Child Foundation seeks a preliminary and permanent injunction to stop Williams-Sonoma (and the defendants identified herein as Does 1-20) from all further and future uses of the Julia Child name, photograph, likeness and other publicity rights, and for monetary damages to compensate The Julia Child Foundation for the unauthorized commercial use of such rights.

THE PARTIES

- 7. Plaintiff The Julia Child Foundation is a private charitable foundation with its principal place of business located in the County of Santa Barbara, State of California. The Julia Child Foundation is, and has been for years, registered with the California Attorney General's Office Registry of Charitable Trusts. The Julia Child Foundation is, and has been since 2004, registered with the California Secretary of State's Office as the "successor-in-interest" of the post-mortem rights of publicity of Julia Child pursuant to California Civil Code section 3344.1(h). The Julia Child Foundation files (and for years has filed) California state tax returns, and pays state taxes to the State of California.
- 8. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that defendant Williams-Sonoma is, and at all times relevant hereto was, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of Delaware, with its principal place of business located at 3250 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco, California 94109.
- 9. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that the fictitiously-named defendants sued herein as Does 1 through 20, and each of them, are in some manner responsible or legally liable for the actions, events, transactions and circumstances alleged herein. The true names and capacities of such fictitiously-named defendants, whether individual, corporate, or otherwise, are presently unknown to Plaintiff,

10. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that Defendants, and each of them, were and are the agents, licensees, employees, partners, joint-venturers, co-conspirators, owners, principals, and employers of the remaining Defendants, and each of them are, and at all times herein mentioned were, acting within the course and scope of that agency, license, partnership, employment, conspiracy, ownership, or joint venture. Plaintiff further is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that the acts and conduct herein alleged of each of the Defendants were known to, authorized by, and/or ratified by the other Defendants, and each of them.

JULIA CHILD

- 11. Julia Child was born on August 15, 1912 in Southern California, and was raised in Southern California. She lived in many places during her life besides California, including New York, Washington D.C., Paris, France, and Cambridge, Massachusetts. Mrs. Child owned a secondary residence in Santa Barbara County, California from 1981 through 2001 and, in late 2001, permanently relocated and retired to Santa Barbara County, California, after donating her house in Cambridge to her *alma mater*, Smith College, and her entire kitchen from that home to the Smithsonian Institute, both donations being made in late 2001. As of January 2002, Mrs. Child was a permanent domiciliary, resident and taxpayer of the State of California and remained so for rest of her life. Mrs. Child passed away on August 13, 2004, two days before her 92nd birthday. Her 100th birthday was celebrated on August 15, 2012, and her 101st birthday was recently celebrated on August 15, 2013.
- 12. Beginning in the early 1960s, and until her death in 2004, Julia Child was a famous American cooking teacher, author and television personality. Her career began in

13. Throughout her life and career, Julia Child had many opportunities for commercial advancement, including commercial endorsement and spokesperson opportunities with companies in the food and culinary industry. She could have created a lifestyle brand like Martha Stewart or Oprah Winfrey, and could have become a spokesperson for multi-billion dollar commercial brands in the kitchen, culinary and food industry-brands such as Williams-Sonoma-for large sums of money. Instead, she steadfastly refused all such commercial opportunities and instead focused her career on public education.

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14. As a testament to Mrs. Child's longstanding and well known policy of refusing commercial endorsement opportunities, and also her impact on the food and culinary industry, in August 2012, during celebrations for Mrs. Child's 100th birthday, famed chef, bestselling author, and television host Anthony Bourdain reportedly stated:

_. "Julia Child was the single most important, influential and game-changing figure in the history of American gastronomy. Everything tracks back to her. And though uniquely situated to do so, she never endorsed a thing: not a pot, not a pan, not a chain of restaurants, not a spice blend, apron, or boil-in-the-bag dinner. She will be remembered for what she did on this earth, which was to inspire millions to cook — and eat — better."

- 15. From the early 1960s, through to the present, the name, identity, and persona of Julia Child have been and are instantly recognized by the public and have substantial commercial value.
- 16. Upon her passing on August 13, 2004, Mrs. Child's rights of publicity, including the right to use her name, photograph and likeness for commercial purposes (the "Julia Child Publicity Rights") were transferred by her will to The Julia Child Foundation, a charitable trust that she had created approximately nine years earlier, in 1995. Mrs. Child's will was probated in the Santa Barbara County Superior Court, State of California.
- 17. The Julia Child Foundation is a grant-giving private foundation dedicated to advancing the matters that Julia Child valued: educating and encouraging others to live well through the joys of cooking and eating well.
- 18. The Julia Child Foundation exercises careful consideration before permitting the use of any of the Julia Child Publicity Rights. The Julia Child Foundation generally does not grant permission for the Julia Child Publicity Rights to be used for commercial purposes, including the marketing and sale of commercial products and services, because Julia Child herself, during her lifetime and long career as a world-famous cooking teacher, author and television personality, likewise did not grant permission for the Julia Child Publicity Rights to be used for commercial purposes, other than in connection with her books and television programs.
- 19. Neither Julia Child, nor The Julia Child Foundation, ever granted to any of the Defendants any right, license or permission to use any of the Julia Child Publicity Rights for any purpose whatsoever.

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- Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that Williams-20. Sonoma advertises, markets, promotes, distributes, offers for sale, and sells kitchen, culinary and food products under the "Williams-Sonoma" brand, among other brands. According to its website, "Williams-Sonoma, Inc. is the premier specialty retailer of home furnishings and gourmet cookware in the United States. . . . the brand has expanded to hundreds of products from around the world, more than 250 stores nationwide, a directmail business that distributes millions of catalogs a year, and a highly successful ecommerce site."
- Defendants intentionally and prominently used the Julia Child Publicity 21. Rights, owned by The Julia Child Foundation, within numerous advertisements, marketing, and promotional materials for Williams-Sonoma and its products, including at Williams-Sonoma.com, and through social media including Facebook, Instagram and Pinterest (collectively, the "Advertisements"), commencing in or about 2012 and continuing through the present.
- Defendants used the Julia Child Publicity Rights for the purpose of attracting 22. attention to Williams-Sonoma and its commercial products and services, and enhancing the advertising and marketing thereof.
- At no time did Julia Child, or The Julia Child Foundation, ever give 23. permission to Defendants, or any of them, or to Williams-Sonoma, the right to use the Julia Child Publicity Rights for any purpose whatsoever, including the right or permisison to advertise, market, and promote Williams-Sonoma and/or its products.
- Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that Defendants 24. intentionally, negligently, and/or knowingly used the Julia Child Publicity Rights in the Advertisements for the purpose of advertising and promoting Williams-Sonoma and its commercial products and services. Defendants have, without any right, title or authorization, misappropriated Plaintiff's valuable rights and the resulting success and popularity of Julia Child by unlawfully using the Julia Child Publicity Rights for the

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Misappropriation of Right of Publicity

California Civil Code §3344.1 – Against All Defendants)

- 25. Plaintiff repeats, re-alleges, adopts and incorporates each and every allegation contained in Paragraphs 1-24, inclusive, as though fully set forth herein.
- 26. The conduct of Defendants, as alleged hereinabove, constitutes a violation of Section 3344.1 of the California Civil Code, due to the knowing and unauthorized use of the legendary Julia Child's name, photograph and likeness for commercial purposes, which have substantial commercial value.
- 27. As a direct and proximate result of the aforesaid wrongful acts of Defendants, Plaintiff has been damaged in an amount that is not yet fully ascertainable, but which exceeds the jurisdictional minimum of this Court. When Plaintiff has ascertained the full amount of its damages, it will seek leave of Court to amend this Complaint accordingly.
- 28. As a direct and proximate result of the aforesaid wrongful acts of Defendants, Plaintiff has incurred, and will continue to incur, attorneys' fees and costs. Plaintiff is entitled to an award of its attorneys' fees and costs incurred in connection with this action pursuant to Section 3344.1(a)(1) of the California Civil Code.
- 29. By reason of the aforesaid wrongful acts of Defendants, in addition to the relief sought hereinabove, Plaintiff is entitled to an accounting of all of Defendants' revenues and profits associated with the unauthorized use of Julia Child's name, photograph and likeness, and to an award of all such sums.
- 30. By reason of Defendants' wrongful acts as alleged hereinabove, Defendants are involuntary trustees holding all revenues and profits associated with the unauthorized use of Julia Child's name, photograph and likeness, in their possession under a constructive trust for the benefit of Plaintiff with a duty to transfer the same to Plaintiff forthwith.

- 31. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that
 Defendants, in doing the things herein alleged, acted willfully, maliciously, and
 oppressively, and with full knowledge of the adverse effects of their actions on Plaintiff,
 and with willful and deliberate disregard for the consequences to Plaintiff. By reason
 thereof, Plaintiff is entitled to recover punitive and exemplary damages from Defendants in
 an amount to be determined at the time of trial.
- 32. Plaintiff also seeks a preliminary and permanent injunction to prohibit

 Defendants from any further commercial use of the Julia Child Publicity Rights, including

 Julia Child's name, photograph, likeness, image, voice or signature.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendants, and each of them, jointly and severally, as follows:

- 1. General and special damages in accordance with proof at trial;
- 2. An award of the revenues and profits received by Defendants as a result of the unauthorized use of the Julia Child publicity rights;
- 3. Imposition of a constructive trust on all monies and sums received by Defendants as a result of their infringement of the Julia Child publicity rights;
 - 4. Punitive and exemplary damages in accordance with proof at trial;
 - 5. An award of Plaintiff's attorneys' fees;
- 6. Preliminary and permanent injunction prohibiting Defendants and their affiliated companies from any further use of Julia Child's name, photograph, likeness, voice, signature, identity, or other publicity rights.
 - 7. For all costs of suit incurred herein;
 - 8. Interest at the maximum legal rate; and
 - 9. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem to be just and proper.

HARDER MIRELL & ABRAMS LLP Dated: September 4, 2013 2 3 By: (CHARLES J. HARDER 4 Attorneys for Plaintiff 5 THE JULIA CHILD FOUNDATION FOR GASTRONOMY AND THE CULINARY 6 ARTS 7 8 9 10 **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL** 11 Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury. 12 13 HARDER MIRELL & ABRAMS LLP Dated: September 4, 2013 14 15 By: 16 CHARLES J. HARDER Attorneys for Plaintiff 17 THE JULIA CHILD FOUNDATION FOR GASTRONOMY AND THE CULINARY 18 ARTS 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

COMPLAINT