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6	STATE OF WASHINGTON KING COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT			
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8	STATE OF V	WASHINGTON,	NO.	
9		Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE AND OTHER RELIEF	
10	V.			
11	ARROW OUTLET, LLC, A DELAWARE LIMITED LIABILITY			
12	COMPANY DOING BUSINESS AS WWW.ARROWOUTLET.COM,			
13		Defendant.		
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15	COMES NOW, Plaintiff, State of Washington (hereinafter "the State"), by and			
16	through its attorneys Robert M. McKenna, Attorney General, and Jason E. Bernstein,			
17	Assistant Attorney General, and brings this action against Defendant named herein. The State			
18	alleges the following on information and belief:			
19	I. JURISDICTION AND VENUE			
20	1.1	This Complaint is filed and th	ese proceedings are instituted under the provisions	
21	of the Consumer Protection Act (CPA), RCW 19.86.			
22	1.2	Jurisdiction of the Attorney	General to commence this action is conferred by	
23	RCW 19.86.080.			
24	1.3	Venue is proper in King Coun	ty pursuant to RCW 4.12.025.	
25	1.4	The violations alleged herein	n have been committed in whole or in part in	
26	King County, in the state of Washington by Defendant named herein or its agents.			
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II. DEFENDANT

2.1 Defendant Arrow Outlet, LLC is a Delaware for profit Limited Liability Company located at 955 Massachusetts Avenue, Suite 120, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139.

III. NATURE OF TRADE OR COMMERCE

- 3.1 Defendant was at all times relevant to this lawsuit, engaged in trade or commerce within the meaning of RCW 19.86.020 through advertising, marketing, promotion, and provision of an online "penny auction" website.
- 3.2 Defendant was at all times relevant to this action in competition with others engaged in similar business in the state of Washington.

IV. FACTS

- **4.1** Defendant operated a "penny auction" website located at www.arrowoutlet.com. This website sold general consumer products, typically electronics, through an auction-like system where consumers purchased individual bids and used them in an attempt to "win" the auction on each individual item. Penny auctions are timed auctions in which each bid also increases the amount of time remaining in the auction.
- 4.2 Prior to approximately March 2012, when a consumer wished to participate in the auctions, he or she created an account with www.arrowoutlet.com and signed in. As of February 28, 2012, it was necessary for users to first sign up to receive an "invitation." The site was otherwise inaccessible to non-members. This differs from August 1, 2010 to that date, when the site was generally accessible, but only members could sign in and participate in auctions.
- 4.3 Bids must have been purchased before a member could participate in an auction. Bids cost 50 cents each and could be purchased in a Bid Pack. Each bid raised the price of an auctioned item by one-cent when used. A participant placed a bid by clicking a button marked "Bid!" next to the item up for auction.

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from concluding until no more bids were placed.

- 4.5 When an auction closed, the individual who had placed the last bid was required to pay the final auction price of the item in addition to any shipping and handling charges and was considered the auction winner. In a typical arrangement, Defendant would then ship the product to the winner.
- 4.6 In many auctions, Defendant activated an "auto-bid" script that simulated bidding activity through fake bids (in penny auction circles, this script is also called a "bot," "botbidder," "bidbot," or "shill bidder"). This "auto-bid" script could be seen functioning in data obtained by a group of mathematics graduate students and posted online at www.arrowoutletinfo.com. These auto-bids were not purchased by real individuals; rather, Defendant simply executed these bids through the use of programming designed to mimic bidding activity. No actual participant paid for the bids made using the auto-bid script.
- 4.7 By using the auto-bid script, Defendant artificially inflated the number of bids required to win an auction for real consumers, thereby increasing the price of winning auctions.
- 4.8 Using the auto-bid script also artificially inflated the number of apparent users of a penny auction site. This helped to drive more traffic to the site because artificially inflated user numbers indicate popularity and provided enhanced credibility and legitimacy to the site.
- 4.9 In the event that the auto-bid script placed the final bid in an auction, Defendant did not need to purchase the item and instead retained the money spent by real bidders as profit.
- 4.10 Use of the auto-bid script also increased the length of auctions and made certain items appear artificially popular, potentially driving additional legitimate bidding activity.

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V. FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION – UNFAIR OR DECEPTIVE AUCTION PRACTICES

- **5.1** Plaintiff realleges Paragraphs 2.1 through 4.10 and incorporates them herein as if set forth in full.
- 5.2 In the context of running their penny auction website, Defendant engaged in the following acts or practices constituting unfair or deceptive acts in trade or commerce:
- a Shill bidding through the use of an auto-bid script that artificially increased the price paid by real consumers of winning auctions by placing fake bids to increase the time for the auction, the number of bids required to win the item, and the final price of the item.
- **b.** Allowing the auto-bid script to "win" auctions, thereby allowing Defendant to avoid purchasing the goods and allowing them to unjustly retain the money generated from any bids purchased by real consumers for use during the auction.
- 5.3 Defendant's practice of using the auto-bid script to artificially increase the cost of items and to prevent real consumers from winning items affects the public interest and has the capacity to deceive a substantial number of consumers and is an unfair or deceptive act or practice in trade or commerce and unfair method of competition in violation of RCW 19.86.020.

VI. PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, State of Washington, prays for relief as follows:

- 6.1 That the Court adjudge and decree that Defendant has engaged in the conduct complained of herein.
- 6.2 That the Court adjudge and decree that the conduct complained of in Paragraphs 4.1 through 5.3 constitutes unfair or deceptive acts or practices and unfair methods of competition in violation of the CPA.

6.3	That the Court issue a permanent injunction enjoining and restraining Defendant	
and its representatives, successors, assigns, officers, agents, servants, employees, and all other		
persons acting or claiming to act for, on behalf of, or in active concert or participation with		
Defendant from continuing or engaging in the unlawful conduct complained of herein.		
6.4	That the Court assess civil penalties, pursuant to RCW 19.86.140, of up to two	
thousand dollars (\$2,000) per violation against the Defendant for each and every violation of		
RCW 19.86.020 caused by the conduct complained of herein.		
6.5	That the Court make such orders pursuant to RCW 19.86.080 as it deems	
appropriate to provide for restitution to consumers of money or property acquired by Defendant as		
a result of the conduct complained of herein.		
6.6	That the Court make such orders pursuant to RCW 19.86.080 to provide that	
Plaintiff, State of Washington, have and recover from Defendant the costs of this action, including		
reasonable attorney's fees.		
6.7	That the Court order such other relief as it may deem just and proper to fully and	
effectively dissipate the effects of the conduct complained of herein, or which may otherwise		
seem proper to the Court.		
DATED thisday of January 2013		
	ROBERT M. MCKENNA	
	Attorney General	
	O. Am. Re.	
	JASON E. BERNSTEIN, WSBA #39362	
	Assistant Attorney General Attorneys for Plaintiff	
	State of Washington	
	and its representation persons action Defendant from 6.4 thousand doll RCW 19.86.0 6.5 appropriate to a result of the 6.6 Plaintiff, State reasonable att 6.7 effectively disseem proper to	