

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

_____ )	
ACHTE/NEUNTE BOLL KINO )	)
BETEILIGUNGS GMBH & CO KG, )	)
)	)
Plaintiff, )	)
)	)
v. )	Civil Action No. 10-453 (RMC)
)	)
DOES 1 - 4,577, )	)
)	)
)	)
Defendants. )	)
_____ )	)

ORDER

[REDACTED] and [REDACTED] filed motions to quash in this matter. See [REDACTED] Mot. to Quash [Dkt. # 15]; [REDACTED] Mot. to Quash [Dkt. # 20]. These defendants appear to live outside of Washington, D.C. [REDACTED] lists an address in [REDACTED], and [REDACTED] lists one in [REDACTED]. Because they live elsewhere, it is questionable whether [REDACTED] have had sufficient contact with the District of Columbia to warrant this Court's exercise of personal jurisdiction over them.<sup>1</sup> Accordingly, it is hereby

**ORDERED** that Plaintiff shall **SHOW CAUSE**, no later than September 30, 2010, why this case should not be dismissed against [REDACTED] for lack of personal

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<sup>1</sup> The Due Process Clause of the Fifth Amendment requires a plaintiff to demonstrate "minimum contacts" between the defendant and the forum establishing that "the maintenance of the suit does not offend traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice." *GTE New Media Servs. Inc. v. BellSouth Corp.*, 199 F.3d 1343, 1347 (D.C. Cir. 2000) (quoting *Int'l Shoe Co. v. Washington*, 326 U.S. 310, 316 (1945)); see also *Price v. Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya*, 294 F.3d 82, 95 (D.C. Cir. 2002). These minimum contacts must be grounded in "some act by which the defendant purposefully avails itself of the privilege of conducting activities with the forum state, thus invoking the benefits and protections of its laws." *Asahi Metal Indus. v. Super. Ct. of Cal.*, 480 U.S. 102, 109 (1988).

