

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
CASE NO.**

TIFFANY (NJ) LLC,

Plaintiff,

vs.

THE INDIVIDUALS, BUSINESS ENTITIES AND
UNINCORPORATED ASSOCIATIONS
IDENTIFIED ON SCHEDULE “A,”

Defendants.

/

COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AND DAMAGES

Plaintiff, Tiffany (NJ) LLC (“Plaintiff” or “Tiffany”), hereby sues Defendants the Individuals, Business Entities, and Unincorporated Associations identified on Schedule “A” (collectively “Defendants”). Defendants are promoting, advertising, offering for sale, selling, and/or distributing goods bearing and/or using counterfeits and confusingly similar imitations of Tiffany’s trademarks within this district through various Internet based e-commerce stores operating under the seller names set forth on Schedule “A” (the “E-commerce Store Names”). In support of its claims, Tiffany alleges as follows:

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

1. This is an action for damages and injunctive relief for federal trademark counterfeiting and infringement, false designation of origin, common law unfair competition, and common law trademark infringement pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §§ 1114, 1116, and 1125(a), The All Writs Act, 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a), and Florida’s common law. Accordingly, this Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1121 and 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338. This Court has supplemental jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367 over Tiffany’s state law

claims because those claims are so related to the federal claims that they form part of the same case or controversy.

2. Defendants are subject to personal jurisdiction in this district because they operate Internet based e-commerce stores accessible in this district, conduct business by registering and maintaining the E-commerce Store Names within the United States, and direct business activities toward consumers throughout the United States, including within the State of Florida and this district through, at least, the Internet based e-commerce stores accessible and doing business in Florida and operating under their E-commerce Store Names. Alternatively, based on their overall contacts with the United States, Defendants are subject to personal jurisdiction in this district pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 4(k)(2) because (i) Defendants are not subject to jurisdiction in any state's court of general jurisdiction; and (ii) exercising jurisdiction is consistent with the United States Constitution and laws.

3. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391 since Defendants are, upon information and belief, non-residents in the United States and engaged in infringing activities and causing harm within this district by advertising, offering to sell, selling and/or shipping infringing products into this district.

THE PLAINTIFF

4. Tiffany is a limited liability company organized under the laws of the State of Delaware, with its principal place of business located at 15 Sylvan Way, Parsippany, NJ 07054. Tiffany operates boutiques throughout the world, including within this district. Tiffany is, in part, engaged in the business of manufacturing and distributing throughout the world, including within this district, a variety of high-quality luxury goods under multiple world-famous common law and federally registered trademarks, including those identified in Paragraph 14 below. Tiffany offers

for sale and sells its trademarked goods within the State of Florida, including this district, through its boutiques and online retail website. Defendants, through the advertising, offering for sale, and sale of counterfeit and infringing Tiffany branded products are directly and unfairly competing with Tiffany's economic interests in the United States, including the State of Florida, and causing Tiffany irreparable harm and damage within this jurisdiction.

5. Like many other famous trademark owners, Tiffany suffers ongoing daily and sustained violations of its trademark rights at the hands of counterfeiters and infringers, such as Defendants herein, who wrongfully reproduce and counterfeit Tiffany's trademarks for the twin purposes of (i) duping and confusing the consuming public and (ii) earning substantial profits. The natural and intended byproduct of Defendants' combined actions is the erosion and destruction of the goodwill associated with the Tiffany name and associated trademarks and the destruction of the legitimate market sector in which it operates.

6. To combat the indivisible harm caused by the concurrent actions of Defendants and others engaging in similar conduct, each year Tiffany expends significant monetary resources in connection with trademark enforcement efforts, including legal fees, investigative fees, and support mechanisms for law enforcement. The exponential growth of counterfeiting over the Internet has created an environment that requires companies, such as Tiffany, to expend significant resources across a wide spectrum of efforts, in order to protect both consumers and itself from confusion and the erosion of the goodwill embodied in Tiffany's brand.

THE DEFENDANTS

7. Defendants operate through e-commerce stores registered with registrars in multiple countries, including the United States, and are comprised of individuals, business entities of unknown makeup, or unincorporated associations each of whom, upon information and belief,

either reside and/or operate in foreign jurisdictions or redistribute products from the same or similar sources in those locations. Defendants have the capacity to be sued pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 17(b). Defendants target their business activities toward consumers throughout the United States, including within this district, through the simultaneous operation of, at least, their commercial Internet based e-commerce stores under the E-commerce Store Names.

8. Defendants use aliases in conjunction with the operation of their businesses, including but not limited to those identified by Defendant Number on Schedule “A.”

9. Defendants are the past and/or present controlling forces behind the sale of products bearing and/or using counterfeits and infringements of Tiffany’s trademarks as described herein.

10. Defendants directly engage in unfair competition with Tiffany by advertising, offering for sale, and/or selling goods each bearing and/or using counterfeits and infringements of one or more of Tiffany’s trademarks to consumers within the United States and this district through Internet based e-commerce stores using, at least, the E-commerce Store Names, as well as additional e-commerce store or seller identification aliases not yet known to Tiffany. Defendants have purposefully directed some portion of their unlawful activities toward consumers in the State of Florida through the advertisement, offer to sell, and/or sale of counterfeit and infringing Tiffany branded goods into the State.

11. Defendants have registered, established or purchased, and maintained their E-commerce Store Names. Defendants may have engaged in fraudulent conduct with respect to the registration of the E-commerce Store Names by providing false and/or misleading information during the registration or maintenance process related to their respective E-commerce Store Names. Many Defendants have anonymously registered and/or maintained their E-commerce Store Names for the sole purpose of engaging in unlawful infringing and counterfeiting activities.

12. Defendants will likely continue to register or acquire new e-commerce store names or other aliases for the purpose of offering for sale and/or selling goods bearing and/or using counterfeit and confusingly similar imitations of one or more of Tiffany's trademarks unless preliminarily and permanently enjoined.

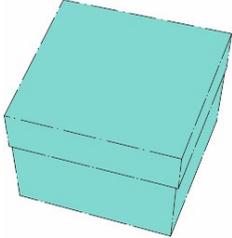
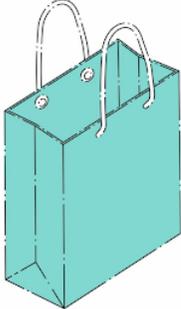
13. Defendants' E-commerce Store Names, and any other alias e-commerce store or seller identification names used in connection with the sale of counterfeit and infringing goods bearing and/or using one or more of Tiffany's trademarks are essential components of Defendants' online activities and are one of the means by which Defendants further their counterfeiting and infringement schemes and cause harm to Tiffany. Moreover, Defendants are using Tiffany's famous name and/or trademarks to drive Internet consumer traffic to at least one of their e-commerce stores operating under the E-commerce Store Names, thereby increasing the value of the E-commerce Store Names and decreasing the size and value of Tiffany's legitimate marketplace and intellectual property rights at Tiffany's expense.

COMMON FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

Tiffany's Business and Trademark Rights

14. Tiffany is the owner of all rights in and to the following trademarks, which are valid and registered on the Principal Register of the United States Patent and Trademark Office (collectively, the "Tiffany Marks"):

Trademark	Registration Number	Registration Date	Class / Goods
TIFFANY & CO.	0,023,572	September 5, 1893	IC 6, 14 – Bronzes, Silver and Plated Ware, and Ornamental Articles in Metal
<i>TIFFANY & CO</i>	0,023,573	September 5, 1893	IC 14 – Jewelry and Watches.

TIFFANY	0,133,063	July 6, 1920	IC 14 – Jewelry for Personal Wear, Not Including Watches; and Flat and Hollow Ware Made of or Plated with Precious Metal.
TIFFANY & CO.	1,228,189	February 22, 1983	IC 14 – Decorative Art Objects Made in Whole or in Part of Precious or Semi-Precious Metals-Namely, Figurines, Boxes, Bowls, Trays, Jewelry, Metal Wares Made in Whole or in Part of Precious or Semi-Precious Metals-Namely, Business Card Cases, Candelabras, Candlesticks, Cigar and Cigarette Boxes, Napkin Rings, and Bookmarks, Semi-Precious Stones, Natural and Cultured Pearls.
TIFFANY	1,228,409	February 22, 1983	IC 14 – Decorative Art Objects Made in Whole or in Part of Precious or Semi-Precious Metals-Namely, Figurines, Boxes, Bowls, Trays, Jewelry, Semi-Precious Stones, and Natural and Cultured Pearls.
T & CO.	1,669,365	December 24, 1991	IC 14 – All Types of Jewelry Made of, or in Part of, Precious Metals and/or with Precious or Semi-Precious Stones.
	2,359,351	June 20, 2000	IC 14 – Jewelry; watches and clocks; decorative art objects made in whole or in part of precious metals and their alloys, namely, figurines, boxes. IC 21 – Decorative boxes, boxes.
	2,416,795	January 2, 2001	IC 014 – Jewelry; watches and clocks IC 018 – Leather goods, namely, purses, handbags, wallets, credit card cases

	5,176,498	April 4, 2017	IC 14 – Jewelry
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The Tiffany Marks are used in connection with the manufacture and distribution of high-quality goods in the categories identified above. True and correct copies of the Certificates of Registration for the Tiffany Marks are attached hereto as Composite Exhibit “1.”

15. The Tiffany Marks have been used in interstate commerce to identify and distinguish Tiffany's high-quality goods for an extended period of time.

16. The Tiffany Marks have been used in commerce by Tiffany long prior in time to Defendants' use of copies of those Marks. The Tiffany Marks have never been assigned or licensed to any of the Defendants in this matter.

17. The Tiffany Marks are symbols of Tiffany's quality, reputation and goodwill and have never been abandoned. Tiffany has carefully monitored and policed the use of the Tiffany Marks and has never assigned or licensed the Tiffany Marks to any Defendant in this matter.

18. The Tiffany Marks are well known and famous and have been for many years. Tiffany expends substantial resources developing, advertising and otherwise promoting the Tiffany Marks and products bearing and/or using the Tiffany Marks. The Tiffany Marks qualify as famous marks as that term is used in 15 U.S.C. § 1125(c)(1).

19. Tiffany extensively uses, advertises, and promotes the Tiffany Marks in the United States in association with the sale of high-quality goods.

20. As a result of Tiffany's efforts, members of the consuming public readily identify merchandise bearing or sold using the Tiffany Marks as being high-quality goods sponsored and approved by Tiffany.

21. Accordingly, the Tiffany Marks have achieved secondary meaning among consumers as identifiers of high-quality goods.

22. Genuine goods bearing and/or using the Tiffany Marks are widely legitimately advertised and promoted by Tiffany, its authorized distributors, and unrelated third parties via the Internet. Visibility on the Internet, particularly via Internet search engines and social media platforms, is important to Tiffany's overall marketing and consumer education efforts. Thus, Tiffany expends significant monetary and other resources on Internet marketing and consumer education regarding its products, including search engine optimization, search engine marketing, and social media strategies. Those strategies allow Tiffany and its authorized retailers to educate consumers fairly and legitimately about the value associated with the Tiffany brand, the goods sold thereunder, and the problems associated with the counterfeiting of Tiffany's trademarks. Similarly, many of Defendants' e-commerce stores are indexed on search engines and compete directly with Tiffany for space and consumer attention in the search results.

Defendants' Infringing Activities

23. Defendants are each promoting, advertising, distributing, offering for sale and/or selling goods in interstate commerce bearing and/or using counterfeit and confusingly similar imitations of one or more of the Tiffany Marks (the "Counterfeit Goods") through at least the Internet based e-commerce stores operating under the E-commerce Store Names. Specifically, Defendants are each using the Tiffany Marks to initially attract online consumers and drive them to Defendants' e-commerce stores operating under the E-commerce Store Names. Defendants are each using virtually identical copies of one or more of the Tiffany Marks for different quality goods. Tiffany has used the Tiffany Marks extensively and continuously before Defendants began offering counterfeit and confusingly similar imitations of Tiffany's merchandise.

24. Defendants' Counterfeit Goods are of a quality substantially different than that of Tiffany's genuine goods. Defendants are actively using, promoting and otherwise advertising, distributing, offering for sale and/or selling substantial quantities of their Counterfeit Goods with the knowledge and intent that such goods will be mistaken for the genuine high-quality goods offered for sale by Tiffany despite Defendants' knowledge that they are without authority to use the Tiffany Marks. The net effect of Defendants' actions is likely to cause confusion of consumers at the time of initial interest, sale, and in the post-sale setting, who will believe all of Defendants' goods offered for sale in or through Defendants' e-commerce stores are genuine goods originating from, associated with, and/or approved by Tiffany.

25. Defendants advertise their e-commerce stores, including their Counterfeit Goods offered for sale, to the consuming public via e-commerce stores using, at least, the E-commerce Store Names. In so doing, Defendants improperly and unlawfully use one or more of the Tiffany Marks without Tiffany's permission.

26. Defendants are concurrently employing and benefiting from substantially similar advertising and marketing strategies based, in large measure, upon an unauthorized use of counterfeits and infringements of the Tiffany Marks. Specifically, Defendants are using counterfeits and infringements of Tiffany's famous name and the Tiffany Marks to make their e-commerce stores selling unauthorized goods appear more relevant and attractive to consumers searching for both Tiffany and non-Tiffany goods and information online. By their actions, Defendants are jointly contributing to the creation and maintenance of an unlawful marketplace operating in parallel to the legitimate marketplace for Tiffany's genuine goods. Defendants are causing individual, concurrent, and indivisible harm to Tiffany and the consuming public by (i) depriving Tiffany and other third parties of their right to fairly compete for space online and within

search engine results and reducing the visibility of Tiffany's genuine goods on the World Wide Web, (ii) causing an overall degradation of the value of the goodwill associated with the Tiffany Marks by viewing inferior products in either the pre or post sale setting, and/or, (iii) increasing Tiffany's overall cost to market its goods and educate consumers about its brand via the Internet.

27. Defendants are concurrently conducting and targeting their counterfeiting and infringing activities toward consumers and likely causing unified harm within this district and elsewhere throughout the United States. As a result, Defendants are defrauding Tiffany and the consuming public for Defendants' own benefit.

28. At all times relevant hereto, Defendants have had full knowledge of Tiffany's ownership of the Tiffany Marks, including its exclusive right to use and license such intellectual property and the goodwill associated therewith.

29. Defendants' use of the Tiffany Marks, including the promotion and advertisement, reproduction, distribution, sale and offering for sale of their Counterfeit Goods, is without Tiffany's consent or authorization.

30. Defendants are engaging in the above-described illegal counterfeiting and infringing activities knowingly and intentionally or with reckless disregard or willful blindness to Tiffany's rights for the purpose of trading on Tiffany's goodwill and reputation. If Defendants' intentional counterfeiting and infringing activities are not preliminarily and permanently enjoined by this Court, Tiffany and the consuming public will continue to be harmed.

31. Defendants' above identified infringing activities are likely to cause confusion, deception, and mistake in the minds of consumers before, during, and after the time of purchase. Moreover, Defendants' wrongful conduct is likely to create a false impression and deceive

consumers, the public, and the trade into believing there is a connection or association between Tiffany's genuine goods and Defendants' Counterfeit Goods, which there is not.

32. Given the visibility of Defendants' various e-commerce stores and the similarity of their concurrent actions, it is clear Defendants are either affiliated, or at a minimum, cannot help but know of each other's existence and the unified harm likely to be caused to Tiffany and the overall consumer market in which they operate because of Defendants' concurrent actions.

33. Although some Defendants may be physically acting independently, they may properly be deemed to be acting in concert because the combined force of their actions serves to multiply the harm caused to Tiffany.

34. Tiffany has no adequate remedy at law.

35. Tiffany is suffering irreparable injury and has suffered substantial damages because of Defendants' unauthorized and wrongful use of the Tiffany Marks. If Defendants' counterfeiting and infringing and unfairly competitive activities are not preliminarily and permanently enjoined by this Court, Tiffany and the consuming public will continue to be harmed while Defendants wrongfully earn a substantial profit.

36. The harm and damages sustained by Tiffany has been directly and proximately caused by Defendants' wrongful reproduction, use, advertisement, promotion, offers to sell, and sale of their Counterfeit Goods.

**COUNT I - TRADEMARK COUNTERFEITING AND INFRINGEMENT
PURSUANT TO §32 OF THE LANHAM ACT (15 U.S.C. § 1114)**

37. Tiffany hereby adopts and re-alleges the allegations set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 36 above.

38. This is an action for trademark counterfeiting and infringement against Defendants based on their use of counterfeit and confusingly similar imitations of the Tiffany Marks in

commerce in connection with the promotion, advertisement, distribution, offering for sale, and/or sale of the Counterfeit Goods.

39. Defendants are promoting and otherwise advertising, selling, offering for sale, and/or distributing goods bearing and/or using counterfeits and/or infringements of one or more of the Tiffany Marks. Defendants are continuously infringing and inducing others to infringe the Tiffany Marks by using one or more of the trademarks to advertise, promote, offer to sell, and/or sell counterfeit and infringing Tiffany branded goods.

40. Defendants' concurrent counterfeiting and infringing activities are likely to cause and are causing confusion, mistake, and deception among members of the trade and the general consuming public as to the origin and quality of Defendants' Counterfeit Goods.

41. Defendants' unlawful actions have caused and are continuing to cause unquantifiable damages and irreparable harm to Tiffany and are unjustly enriching Defendants with profits at Tiffany's expense.

42. Defendants' above-described unlawful actions constitute counterfeiting and infringement of the Tiffany Marks in violation of Tiffany's rights under § 32 of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1114.

43. Tiffany has suffered and will continue to suffer irreparable injury and damages while Defendants are earning a substantial profit due to Defendants' above-described activities if Defendants are not preliminarily and permanently enjoined.

COUNT II - FALSE DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN
PURSUANT TO § 43(a) OF THE LANHAM ACT (15 U.S.C. §1125(a))

44. Tiffany hereby adopts and re-alleges the allegations set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 36 above.

45. Defendants' Counterfeit Goods bearing, offered for sale, and sold using copies of one or more of the Tiffany Marks have been widely advertised and offered for sale throughout the United States via the Internet.

46. Defendants' Counterfeit Goods bearing, offered for sale, and sold using copies of one or more of the Tiffany Marks are virtually identical in appearance to Tiffany's genuine goods. However, Defendants' Counterfeit Goods are different in quality. Accordingly, Defendants' activities are likely to cause confusion in the trade and among consumers as to at least the origin or sponsorship of their Counterfeit Goods.

47. Defendants have used in connection with their advertisement, offers for sale, and sale of their Counterfeit Goods, false designations of origin and false descriptions and representations, including words or other symbols and designs, which falsely describe or represent such goods and have caused such goods to enter into commerce in the United States with full knowledge of the falsity of such designations of origin and such descriptions and representations, all to Tiffany's detriment.

48. Defendants have each authorized infringing uses of one or more of the Tiffany Marks in Defendants' advertisement and promotion of their counterfeit and infringing branded goods.

49. Additionally, Defendants are simultaneously using counterfeits and infringements of one or more of the Tiffany Marks to unfairly compete with Tiffany and others for space within organic and paid search engine and social media results. Defendants are thereby jointly (i) depriving Tiffany of valuable marketing and educational space online which would otherwise be available to Tiffany, and (ii) reducing the visibility of Tiffany's genuine goods on the World Wide Web and across social media platforms.

50. Defendants' above-described actions are in violation of Section 43(a) of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. §1125(a).

51. Tiffany has no adequate remedy at law and has sustained both individual and indivisible injury and damages caused by Defendants' concurrent conduct. Absent an entry of an injunction by this Court, Tiffany will continue to suffer irreparable injury to its goodwill and business reputation, as well as monetary damages, while Defendants are earning a substantial profit.

COUNT III - COMMON LAW UNFAIR COMPETITION

52. Tiffany hereby adopts and re-alleges the allegations set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 36 above.

53. This is an action against Defendants based on their promotion, advertisement, distribution, offering for sale, and/or sale of goods bearing and/or using marks that are virtually identical to one or more of the Tiffany Marks in violation of Florida's common law of unfair competition.

54. Specifically, Defendants are promoting and otherwise advertising, selling, offering for sale and distributing goods bearing and/or using counterfeits and infringements of one or more of the Tiffany Marks. Defendants are also each using counterfeits and infringements of one or more of the Tiffany Marks to unfairly compete with Tiffany and others for (i) space in search engine and social media results across an array of search terms and (ii) visibility on the World Wide Web.

55. Defendants' infringing activities are likely to cause and are causing confusion, mistake, and deception among consumers as to the origin and quality of Defendants' e-commerce stores as a whole and all products sold therein by their use of the Tiffany Marks.

56. Tiffany has no adequate remedy at law and is suffering irreparable injury and damages because of Defendants' actions, while Defendants are unjustly profiting from those actions.

COUNT IV - COMMON LAW TRADEMARK INFRINGEMENT

57. Tiffany hereby adopts and re-alleges the allegations set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 36 above.

58. Tiffany is the owner of all common law rights in and to the Tiffany Marks.

59. This is an action for common law trademark infringement against Defendants based on their promotion, advertisement, offering for sale, and sale of their Counterfeit Goods bearing and/or using one or more of the Tiffany Marks.

60. Specifically, each Defendant is promoting and otherwise advertising, distributing, offering for sale, and selling goods bearing and/or using infringements of one or more of the Tiffany Marks.

61. Defendants' infringing activities are likely to cause and are causing confusion, mistake and deception among consumers as to the origin and quality of Defendants' Counterfeit Goods bearing and/or using the Tiffany Marks.

62. Tiffany has no adequate remedy at law and is suffering damages and irreparable injury because of Defendants' actions, while Defendants are unjustly profiting from those actions.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

63. WHEREFORE, Tiffany demands judgment on all Counts of this Complaint and an award of equitable relief and monetary relief against Defendants as follows:

a. Entry of temporary, preliminary, and permanent injunctions pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1116, 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a), The All Writs Act, and Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 65,

enjoining Defendants, their agents, representatives, servants, employees, and all those acting in concert or participation therewith, from manufacturing or causing to be manufactured, importing, advertising or promoting, distributing, selling or offering to sell their Counterfeit Goods; from infringing, counterfeiting, or diluting the Tiffany Marks; from using the Tiffany Marks, or any mark or design similar thereto, in connection with the sale of any unauthorized goods; from using any logo, trade name, or trademark or design that may be calculated to falsely advertise the services or goods of Defendants as being sponsored by, authorized by, endorsed by, or in any way associated with Tiffany; from falsely representing themselves as being connected with Tiffany, through sponsorship or association, or engaging in any act that is likely to falsely cause members of the trade and/or of the purchasing public to believe any goods or services of Defendants are in any way endorsed by, approved by, and/or associated with Tiffany; from using any reproduction, counterfeit, infringement, copy, or colorable imitation of the Tiffany Marks in connection with the publicity, promotion, sale, or advertising of any goods sold by Defendants; from affixing, applying, annexing or using in connection with the sale of any goods, a false description or representation, including words or other symbols tending to falsely describe or represent Defendants' goods as being those of Tiffany, or in any way endorsed by Tiffany and from offering such goods in commerce; from engaging in search engine optimization strategies using colorable imitations of Tiffany's name or trademarks; and from otherwise unfairly competing with Tiffany.

b. Entry of a temporary restraining order, as well as preliminary and permanent injunctions pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a), The All Writs Act, and the Court's inherent authority, enjoining Defendants and all third parties with actual notice of an injunction issued by the Court from participating in, including providing financial services, technical services or other

support to, Defendants in connection with the sale and distribution of non-genuine goods bearing and/or using counterfeits and/or infringements of the Tiffany Marks.

c. Entry of an order pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a), The All Writs Act, and the Court's inherent authority that upon Tiffany's request, those acting in concert or participation as service providers to Defendants, who have notice of the injunction, disable and/or cease hosting, facilitating access to, or providing any supporting service to any and all e-commerce stores, including but not limited to the E-commerce Store Names, through which Defendants engage in the promotion, offering for sale and/or sale of goods bearing and/or using counterfeits and/or infringements of the Tiffany Marks.

d. Entry of an order pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a), The All Writs Act, and the Court's inherent authority that, upon Tiffany's request, any Internet marketplace website operators, administrators, registrars, and/or top level domain (TLD) Registries for the E-commerce Store Names who are provided with notice of an injunction issued by the Court, identify any e-mail address known to be associated with Defendants' E-commerce Store Names.

e. Entry of an order pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1116, 28 U.S.C. §1651(a), The All Writs Act, and the Court's inherent authority that upon Tiffany's request, the Defendants and the top level domain (TLD) Registry for each of the E-commerce Store Names, and any other e-commerce stores used by Defendants or their administrators, including backend registry operators or administrators, place the E-commerce Store Names on Registry Hold status for the remainder of the registration period for any such e-commerce store, thus removing them from the TLD zone files which link the E-commerce Store Names, and any other e-commerce store name being used and/or controlled by Defendants to engage in the business of marketing, offering to sell, and/or

selling goods bearing and/or using counterfeits and infringements of the Tiffany Marks, to the IP addresses where the associated e-commerce stores are hosted.

f. Entry of an order pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a), The All Writs Act, and the Court's inherent authority canceling for the life of the current registration or, at Tiffany's election, transferring the E-commerce Store Names and any other e-commerce store names used by Defendants to engage in their counterfeiting of the Tiffany Marks to Tiffany's control so they may no longer be used for unlawful purposes.

g. Entry of an order pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a), The All Writs Act and the Court's inherent authority authorizing Tiffany to request any Internet search engines or service provider referring or linking users to any URL of the E-commerce Store Names, which are provided with notice of the order, to permanently disable, de-index or delist all URLs of the E-commerce Store Names and/or permanently disable the references or links to all URLs of the E-commerce Store Names used by Defendants to promote, offer for sale and/or sell goods bearing and/or using counterfeits and/or infringements of the Tiffany Marks, based upon Defendants' unlawful activities being conducted via the E-commerce Store Names as a whole and via any specific URLs identified by Tiffany.

h. Entry of an order pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1116 and the Court's inherent authority, requiring Defendants, their agent(s) or assign(s) to assign all rights, title, and interest, to their E-commerce Store Names to Tiffany and, if within five (5) days of entry of such order Defendants fail to make such an assignment, the Court order the act to be done by another person appointed by the Court at Defendants' expense, such as the Clerk of Court, pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 70(a).

i. Entry of an order pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1116 and the Court's inherent authority, requiring Defendants, their agent(s) or assign(s) to instruct all search engines to permanently delist or deindex the E-commerce Store Names and, if within five (5) days of entry of such order Defendants fail to make such a written instruction, the Court order the act to be done by another person appointed by the Court at Defendants' expense, such as the Clerk of Court, pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 70(a).

j. Entry of an order pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a), The All Writs Act, and the Court's inherent authority, authorizing Tiffany to serve an injunction issued by the Court on any e-mail service provider with a request that the service provider permanently suspend the e-mail addresses that are used by Defendants in connection with Defendants' promotion, offering for sale, and/or sale of goods bearing and/or using counterfeits and/or infringements of the Tiffany Marks.

k. Entry of an order pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a), The All Writs Act, and the Court's inherent authority authorizing Tiffany to serve the injunction on the e-commerce store's registrar(s) and/or the privacy protection service(s) for the E-commerce Store Names to disclose to Tiffany the true identities and contact information for the registrants of the E-commerce Store Names.

l. Entry of an order requiring Defendants to account to and pay Tiffany for all profits and damages resulting from Defendants' trademark counterfeiting and infringing and unfairly competitive activities and that the award to Tiffany be trebled, as provided for under 15 U.S.C. §1117, or that Tiffany be awarded statutory damages from each Defendant in the amount of two million dollars (\$2,000,000.00) per each counterfeit trademark used and product type offered for sale or sold, as provided by 15 U.S.C. §1117(c)(2) of the Lanham Act.

m. Entry of an award pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117 (a) and (b) of Tiffany's costs and reasonable attorneys' fees and investigative fees associated with bringing this action.

n. Entry of an order requiring Defendants, at Tiffany's request, to pay the cost necessary to correct any erroneous impression the consuming public may have received or derived concerning the nature, characteristics, or qualities of Defendants' products, including without limitation, the placement of corrective advertising and providing written notice to the public.

o. Entry of an award of pre-judgment interest on the judgment amount.

p. Entry of an order for any further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

DATED: July 26, 2024.

Respectfully submitted,

STEPHEN M. GAFFIGAN, P.A.

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SCHEDULE "A"

**[This page is the subject of Plaintiff's Motion to File Under Seal.
As such, this page has been redacted in accordance with L.R. 5.4(b)(1)]**