

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
MIAMI DIVISION**

CASE NO.: 1:24-cv-24824

LUKE LOE,

Plaintiff,

v.

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

Defendants.

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

Plaintiff LUKE LOE¹ (“Loe” or “Plaintiff”), by and through his undersigned counsel, brings this complaint against Defendants, The Individuals, Partnerships, and Unincorporated Associations set forth on Schedule “A” hereto² (collectively “Defendants”), who are promoting, selling, offering for sale and distributing goods bearing confusingly similar imitations of Plaintiff’s intellectual property within this district through various Internet based e-commerce

¹ Since it is unknown when Plaintiff’s forthcoming Ex Parte Motion for Entry of Temporary Restraining Order, including a Temporary Injunction, an Order Restraining Transfer of Assets, a Temporary Asset Restraint, Expedited Discovery, and Service of Process by Email will be ruled on, Plaintiff’s name has been removed to prevent Defendants from getting advanced notice. Copyright piracy and infringement lawsuits like this one are closely monitored by Chinese defendants on websites like www.sellerdefense.cn, social media (QQ, WeChat, etc.), and elsewhere on the internet. The www.sellerdefense.cn website and others warn infringers specifically of product types, brands, law firms filing cases, and other information necessary for defendants, like those named in this case, to evade Plaintiff’s anti-pirating and anti-counterfeiting efforts and hide their ill-gotten gains. Plaintiff will file under seal an Unredacted Complaint which identifies Plaintiff and provides additional information and allegations once the record is unsealed

² Schedule “A” to this Complaint will be filed under seal after this Honorable Court rules on Plaintiff’s forthcoming Motion for Leave to File Certain Documents Under Seal and to Temporarily Proceed Under a Pseudonym.

stores using the seller identities as set forth on Schedule “A” hereto (the “Seller IDs”), and in support of his claims, alleges as follows:

SUMMARY OF THE ACTION

1. Plaintiff Loe brings this action for willful copyright infringement and piracy committed for purposes of commercial advantage or private financial gain by the reproduction or distribution, including by electronic means, of one or more copies of his Copyrighted Work in violation of 17 U.S.C. §501, and for all the remedies available under the Copyright Act 17 U.S.C. § 101, *et seq.* 17 U.S.C. § 1203, and The All Writs Act, 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a).

SUBJECT MATTER JURISDICTION

2. This is an action arising under the Copyright Act, 17 U.S.C. § 501.

3. This court has original subject matter jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338.

PERSONAL JURISDICTION

4. Defendants are subject to personal jurisdiction in this district because they purposefully direct their activities toward and conduct business with consumers throughout the United States, including within the state of Florida and this district, through at least the internet-based e-commerce stores accessible in Florida and operating under their Seller IDs.

5. Defendants are subject to personal jurisdiction in this district because their illegal activities directed towards the state of Florida cause Plaintiff injury in Florida, and Plaintiff’s claims arise out of those activities.

6. Alternatively, 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.

VENUE

7. Venue is proper in this court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(3) because Defendants are subject to the court's personal jurisdiction and not resident in the United States and therefore there is no district in which an action may otherwise be brought.

8. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391 since Defendants are, upon information and belief, aliens who are engaged in infringing activities and causing harm within this district by advertising, offering to sell, selling and/or shipping infringing products to consumers into this district.

9. Venue is proper in this court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1400(a) because defendants or their agents are subject to the court's personal jurisdiction and therefore reside in this judicial district or may be found here.

THE PLAINTIFF

10. Loe [REDACTED]. Loe has received recognition and awards in various website organizations and publications for his excellence [REDACTED]. Loe aims to master the [REDACTED]. Loe has over [REDACTED]. Currently, Loe is working as a full-time [REDACTED].

11. Loe's works of art are sold legitimately through [REDACTED].

12. Loe is the exclusive owner with all rights in and to the copyright described below, which is the subject of this action.

13. Loe offers for sale and sells his artwork within the state of Florida, including this district, and throughout the United States.

14. Like many other intellectual property rights owners, Loe suffers ongoing daily and sustained violations of his intellectual property rights at the hands of infringers, such as defendants herein.

15. Plaintiff is harmed, the consuming public is duped and confused, and the Defendants earn substantial profits in connection with the infringing conduct.

16. In order to combat the harm caused by the combined actions of Defendants and others engaging in similar infringing conduct, Plaintiff expends significant resources in connection with his intellectual property enforcement efforts, including legal fees and investigative fees.

17. The recent explosion of infringement over the Internet has created an environment that requires artists, like Plaintiff, to expend significant time and money across a wide spectrum of efforts in order to protect both consumers and himself from the ill effects of infringement of Plaintiff's intellectual property rights, including consumer confusion and the erosion of Plaintiff's brand.

PLAINTIFF'S COPYRIGHT

18. In [REDACTED], Loe created his [REDACTED], which is shown below and referred to herein as the "Copyrighted Work."

[REDACTED].

19. Plaintiff's Copyrighted Work was duly registered on [REDACTED], with the Register of Copyrights under the registration number [REDACTED]. A true and correct copy of the Copyright Certificate of Registration is attached hereto as **Exhibit 1**.

20. Plaintiff is the owner of all rights in and to the Copyrighted Work at issue.

21. Plaintiff has never granted authorization to anyone to advertise, market, or promote unauthorized goods using Plaintiff's copyrighted Work.

DEFENDANTS

22. Defendants have the capacity to be sued pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 17(b).

23. Defendants are individuals and/or business entities of unknown makeup, each of whom, upon information and belief, either reside and/or operate in foreign jurisdictions, redistribute products from the same or similar sources in those locations, and/or ship their goods from the same or similar sources in those locations to shipping and fulfillment centers within the United States to redistribute their products from those locations.

24. Defendants are engaged in business in Florida but have not appointed an agent for service of process.

25. Upon information and belief, Defendants have registered, established, or purchased, and maintained their Seller IDs.

26. Defendants target their business activities toward consumers throughout the United States, including within this district, through the simultaneous operation of commercial Internet based e-commerce stores via the Internet marketplace websites under the Seller IDs.

27. Defendants are the past and present controlling forces behind the sales of products bearing or using unauthorized reproductions or derivatives of Plaintiff's Copyrighted Work as described herein operating and using at least the Seller IDs.

28. Defendants directly engage in unfair competition with Plaintiff by advertising, offering for sale, and selling goods bearing or using infringements of Plaintiff's intellectual property rights to consumers within the United States and this district through Internet based e-commerce stores using, at least, the Seller IDs and additional names, websites, or seller identification aliases not yet known to Plaintiff.

29. Defendants have purposefully directed some portion of their illegal activities towards consumers in the state of Florida through the advertisement, offer to sell, sale, and/or shipment of infringing goods into the State.

30. Upon information and belief, Defendants may have engaged in fraudulent conduct with respect to the registration of the Seller IDs by providing false and/or misleading information to the Internet based e-commerce platforms or domain registrar where they offer to sell and/or sell during the registration or maintenance process related to their respective Seller IDs.

31. Upon information and belief, many Defendants registered and maintained their Seller IDs for the sole purpose of engaging in illegal activities.

32. Upon information and belief, Defendants will likely continue to register or acquire new seller identification aliases for the purpose of selling and offering for sale goods bearing or using unauthorized reproductions or derivative works of Plaintiff's intellectual property rights unless preliminarily and permanently enjoined.

33. Defendants use their Internet-based businesses to infringe the intellectual property rights of Plaintiff and others.

JOINDER OF DEFENDANTS IN THIS ACTION IS PROPER

34. Defendants are promoting, selling, offering for sale, and distributing goods bearing or using unauthorized reproductions or derivative works of Plaintiff's Copyrighted Work within this district.

35. Joinder of all Defendants is permissible based on the permissive party joinder rule of Fed. R. Civ. P. 20(a)(2) that permits the joinder of persons in an action as Defendants where any right to relief is asserted against them jointly, severally, or in the alternative with respect to or arising out of the same transaction, occurrence, or series of transactions or occurrences; and any question of law or fact common to all Defendants will arise in the action.

36. Joinder of the multiple Defendants listed in Schedule "A" attached hereto is permitted because Plaintiff asserts rights to relief against these Defendants jointly, severally, or

in the alternative with respect to or arising out of the same transaction, occurrence, or series of transactions or occurrences; and common questions of law or fact will arise in the action.

37. Joinder of the multiple Defendants listed in Schedule “A” attached hereto serves the interests of convenience and judicial economy, which will lead to a just, speedy, and inexpensive resolution for Plaintiffs, Defendants, and this Court.

38. Joinder of the multiple Defendants listed in Schedule “A” attached hereto will not create any unnecessary delay nor will it prejudice any party. On the other hand, severance is likely to cause delays and prejudice Plaintiff and Defendants alike.

39. Joinder of the multiple Defendants listed in Schedule “A” is procedural only and does not affect the substantive rights of any Defendant listed on Schedule “A” hereto.

40. This court has jurisdiction over the multiple Defendants listed in Schedule “A” hereto. Venue is proper in this Court for this dispute involving the multiple Defendants listed in Schedule “A” hereto.

41. Plaintiff’s claims against the multiple Defendants listed in Schedule “A” are all transactionally related.

42. Plaintiff is claiming copyright infringement against Defendants of Plaintiff’s intellectual property rights.

43. The actions of all Defendants cause indivisible harm to Plaintiff by Defendants’ combined actions engaging in similar infringing conduct when each is compared to the others.

44. All Defendants’ actions are logically related. All Defendants are all engaging in the same systematic approach of establishing online storefronts to redistribute illegal products from the same or similar sources while maintaining financial accounts that the Defendants can easily conceal to avoid any real liability for their actions.

45. All Defendants are located in foreign jurisdictions, mostly China.

46. All Defendants undertake efforts to conceal their true identities from Plaintiff in order to avoid detection for their illegal activities.

47. All Defendants have the same or closely related sources for their infringing products with some sourcing from the same upstream source and others sourcing from downstream sources who obtain infringing products from the same upstream sources.

48. All Defendants take advantage of a set of circumstances the anonymity and mass reach the internet affords to sell infringing or counterfeit goods across international borders and violate Plaintiff's intellectual property rights with impunity.

49. All Defendants have registered their Seller IDs with a small number of online platforms for the purpose of engaging in infringement.

50. All Defendants use payment and financial accounts associated with their online storefronts or the online platforms where their online storefronts reside.

51. All Defendants use their payment and financial accounts to accept, receive, and deposit profits from their illegal activities.

52. All Defendants can easily and quickly transfer or conceal their funds in their use payment and financial accounts to avoid detection and liability in the event that Plaintiff's anti-pirating and anti-counterfeiting efforts are discovered, or Plaintiff obtains a monetary award.

53. All Defendants understand that their ability to profit through anonymous internet stores is enhanced as their numbers increase, even though they may not all engage in direct communication or coordination.

54. Many of the Defendants are operating multiple internet storefronts and online marketplace seller accounts using different Seller IDs listed on Schedule “A”. As a result, there are more Seller IDs than there are Defendants, a fact that will emerge in discovery.

55. Defendants’ business names, i.e., the Seller IDs, associated payment accounts, and any other alias seller identification names or e-commerce stores used in connection with the sale of infringements of Plaintiff’s intellectual property rights are essential components of Defendants’ online activities and are one of the means by which Defendants further their infringement scheme and cause harm to Plaintiff.

56. Defendants are using infringements of Plaintiff’s intellectual property rights to drive Internet consumer traffic to their e-commerce stores operating under the Seller IDs, thereby increasing the value of the Seller IDs and decreasing the size and value of Plaintiff’s legitimate marketplace and intellectual property rights at Plaintiff’s expense.

57. Defendants, through the sale and offer to sell infringing products, are directly, and unfairly, competing with Plaintiff’s economic interests in the state of Florida and causing Plaintiff harm and damage within this jurisdiction.

58. The natural and intended by product of Defendants’ logically related actions is the erosion and destruction of the goodwill associated with Plaintiff’s intellectual property rights and destruction of the legitimate market sector in which it operates.

59. Upon information and belief, at all times relevant hereto, Defendants had actual or constructive knowledge of Plaintiff’s intellectual property rights, including Plaintiff’s exclusive right to use and license such intellectual property rights.

DEFENDANTS’ INFRINGING ACTIVITIES

60. Defendants are promoting, advertising, distributing, selling, and/or offering for sale infringing goods in interstate commerce which bear or use unauthorized reproductions or

derivative works of Plaintiff's Copyrighted Work (the "Infringing Goods") through at least the Internet based e-commerce stores operating under the Seller IDs.

61. Specifically, Defendants are using infringements of the Copyrighted Work to initially attract online customers and drive them to Defendants' e-commerce stores operating under the Seller IDs.

62. Plaintiff has used the Copyrighted Work continuously before Defendant began offering goods bearing or using unauthorized reproduction or derivative works of one or more of Plaintiff's Copyrighted Work.

63. Defendants are actively using, promoting, and otherwise advertising, distributing, selling and/or offering for sale substantial quantities of their Infringing Goods without authority to use the Copyrighted Work.

64. Defendants have removed Plaintiff's identifying information from the Copyrighted Work and used the altered version to sell their Infringing Goods.

65. Defendants advertise their e-commerce stores, including their Infringing Goods offered for sale, to the consuming public via e-commerce stores on, at least, one Internet marketplace website operating under, at least, the Seller IDs.

66. In so advertising their stores and products, Defendants improperly and unlawfully use reproductions or versions of the Copyrighted Work, or derivatives thereof, without Plaintiff's permission.

67. As part of their overall infringement and counterfeiting scheme, most Defendants are, upon information and belief, concurrently employing and benefitting from substantially similar, advertising and marketing strategies based, in large measure, upon an illegal use of infringements of the Copyrighted Work.

68. Specifically, Defendants are using infringement of the Copyrighted Work in order to make their e-commerce stores selling illegal goods appear more relevant and attractive to consumers searching for both Plaintiff's Copyrighted Work and goods sold by Plaintiff's competitors online.

69. By their actions, Defendants are contributing to the creation and maintenance of an illegal marketplace operating in parallel to the legitimate marketplace for Plaintiff's genuine Copyrighted Work and its associated goods.

70. Defendants are causing individual, concurrent and indivisible harm to Plaintiff and the consuming public by (i) depriving Plaintiff and other third parties of their right to fairly compete for space within search engine results and reducing the visibility of Plaintiff's genuine Copyrighted Work on the World Wide Web, (ii) causing an overall degradation of the value of the goodwill associated with Plaintiff's business and its intellectual property assets, and (iii) increasing Plaintiff's overall cost to market its Works and educate consumers via the Internet.

71. Defendants are concurrently conducting and targeting their infringing activities toward consumers and likely causing unified harm within this district and elsewhere throughout the United States

72. As a result, Defendants are defrauding Plaintiff and the consuming public for Defendants' own benefit.

73. Upon information and belief, at all times relevant hereto, Defendants in this action had full knowledge of Plaintiff's ownership of the Copyrighted Work, including his exclusive right to use and license such intellectual property.

74. Defendants' use of the Copyrighted Work, including the promotion and advertisement, reproduction, distribution, sale and offering for sale of their Infringing Goods, is without Plaintiff's consent or authorization.

75. Defendants are engaging in the above-described infringing activities knowingly and intentionally or with reckless disregard or willful blindness to Plaintiff's rights.

76. If Defendants' intentional infringing activities are not preliminarily and permanently enjoined by this Court, Plaintiff and the consuming public will continue to be harmed.

77. Defendants' infringing activities are likely to cause confusion, deception, and mistake in the minds of consumers before, during and after the time of purchase.

78. Defendants' payment and financial accounts, including but not limited to those specifically set forth on Schedule "A", are being used by Defendants to accept, receive, and deposit profits from Defendants' infringing activities connected to their Seller IDs and any other alias, e-commerce stores, or seller identification names being used and/or controlled by them

79. Defendants are likely to transfer or secret their assets to avoid payment of any monetary judgment awarded to Plaintiff.

80. Plaintiff is suffering irreparable injury and has suffered substantial damages as a result of Defendants' unauthorized and infringing activities and its wrongful use of Plaintiff's intellectual property rights.

81. The harm and damages sustained by Plaintiff have been directly and proximately caused by Defendants' wrongful reproduction, use, advertisement, promotion, offers to sell, and sale of their Infringing Goods.

82. Defendants have sold their infringing products in competition directly with Plaintiff's genuine products.

83. Plaintiff should not have any competition from Defendants because Plaintiff never authorized Defendants to use Plaintiff's copyright.

84. Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law.

COUNT I – COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT

85. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 84 of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

86. Plaintiff has complied in all respects with the Copyright Act of the United States and all other laws governing copyright and secured the exclusive rights and privileges in and to the copyrights at issue in this action.

87. Pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 411 (a), Plaintiff registered a copyright for his Work.

88. Defendants copied, displayed, and distributed Plaintiff's Copyrighted Work and/or prepared derivative works based upon Plaintiff's Copyrighted Work in violation of Plaintiff's exclusive rights under 17 U.S.C. §106(1), (2), and/or (5).

89. Defendants' conduct constitutes willful and direct copyright infringement of Plaintiff's Copyrighted Work.

90. Defendants profited from the direct infringement of the exclusive rights of Plaintiff in the works at issue in this case under the Copyright Act.

91. On information and belief, there is a business practice of infringement by Defendants.

92. On information and belief, Defendants routinely and intentionally infringe the intellectual property rights of others, including but not limited to, acting with willful blindness and/or reckless disregard.

93. Plaintiff has been damaged by the infringement.

94. The harm to Plaintiff is irreparable.

95. Plaintiff is entitled to temporary and permanent injunctive relief from Defendants' willful infringement.

96. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' infringement of Plaintiff's exclusive rights, Plaintiff is entitled to actual damages and statutory damages, as well as Defendants' profits pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504(b) and (c).

97. Plaintiff is entitled to recover its reasonable costs and attorneys' fees incurred in this action.

COUNT II – REMOVAL OF COPYRIGHT MANAGEMENT INFORMATION

98. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 84 of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

99. Plaintiff's Copyrighted Work contained copyright information (CMI) as defined by 17 U.S.C. § 1202 including Plaintiff's signature which is identifying information for the Work and for the Plaintiff.

100. Defendants knowingly and with the intent to enable or facilitate copyright infringement removed from and failed to display the CMI in the work at issue in this action in violation of 17 U.S.C. § 1202(b), as shown below:

Original [REDACTED] Artwork:

[REDACTED]

Defendants' Infringing Image with CMI Removal:

[REDACTED]

101. Defendants committed these acts knowing or having reasonable grounds to know that they will induce, enable, facilitate, or conceal infringement of Plaintiff's rights in the Work at issue in this action protected under the Copyright Act.

102. Defendants caused, directed and authorized others to commit these acts knowing or having reasonable ground to know that they will induce, enable, facilitate or conceal infringement of Plaintiff's rights in the Work at issue in this action protected under the Copyright Act.

103. Plaintiff has been damaged.

104. The harm caused to Plaintiff has been irreparable.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff 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 17 U.S.C. §§ 502 and 503 and Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 65 enjoining Defendants, their agents, representatives, servants, employees, and all those acting in concert or participation therewith, from copying, displaying, distributing, or creating derivative works of Plaintiff's registered copyright.
- 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 the injunction issued by this 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 using infringement of the Copyrighted Work, that copy, display, distribute or use derivative works of Plaintiff's registered copyright.

- c. Entry of an Order pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a), The All Writs Act, and this Court's inherent authority that, upon Plaintiff's request, the applicable governing Internet marketplace website operators and/or administrators for the Seller IDs who are provided with notice of an injunction issued by this Court disable and/or cease facilitating access to the Seller IDs and any other alias seller identification names being used and/or controlled by Defendants to engage in the business of marketing, offering to sell, and/or selling goods using infringements of the Copyrighted Work.
- d. Entry of an order authorizing seizure, impoundment and/or destruction of all the products used to perpetrate the infringing acts pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 503.
- e. Entry of an Order pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a), The All Writs Act, and this Court's inherent authority that, upon Plaintiff's request, any messaging service and Internet marketplace website operators, administrators, registrar and/or top level domain (TLD) registry for the Seller IDs who are provided with notice of an injunction issued by this Court identify any e-mail address known to be associated with Defendants' respective Seller ID's.

- f. Entry of an Order pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a), The All Writs Act, and this Court's inherent authority that upon Plaintiff's request, any Internet marketplace website operators and/or administrators who are provided with notice of an injunction issued by this Court permanently remove from the multiple platforms, which include, inter alia, a direct platform, group platform, seller product management platform, vendor product management platform, and brand registry platform, any and all listings and associated images of goods using infringements of the Copyrighted Work via the e-commerce stores operating under the Seller IDs, including but not limited to the listings and associated images identified by the "parent" and/or "child" Amazon Standard Identification Numbers ("ASIN") on Schedule "A" annexed hereto, and upon Plaintiff's request, any other listings and images of goods using infringements of the Copyrighted Work associated with any ASIN linked to the same sellers or linked to any other alias seller identification names being used and/or controlled by Defendants to promote, offer for sale and/or sell goods using infringements of the Copyrighted Work.
- g. Entry of an Order pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a), The All Writs Act and this Court's inherent authority that, upon Plaintiff's request, Defendants and any Internet marketplace website operators and/or administrators who are provided with notice of an injunction issued by this Court immediately cease fulfillment of and sequester all goods of each Defendant bearing

and/or using the Copyrighted Work in its inventory, possession, custody, or control, and surrender those goods to Plaintiff.

- h. Entry of an Order requiring Defendants to correct any erroneous impression the consuming public may have derived concerning the nature, characteristics, or qualities of their products, including without limitation, the placement of corrective advertising and providing written notice to the public.
- i. Entry of an Order requiring Defendants to account to and pay Plaintiff for all profits and damages resulting from Defendants' copyright infringement, or statutory damages (at Plaintiff's election), for all infringements involved in the action, with respect to any one work, for which any one Defendant is liable individually, or for which Defendants are liable jointly and severally with another, in a sum of not less than \$750 or more than \$30,000 as the Court considers just pursuant to 17 U.S.C. §504(c)(1), or to the extent the Court finds that infringement was committed willfully, an award of statutory damages to a sum of not more than \$150,000 per violation, pursuant to 17 U.S.C. §504(c)(2).
- j. Entry of an Order requiring Defendants to pay Plaintiff for all profits and damages resulting from Defendant's violations of 17 U.S.C. § 1202 or statutory damages (at Plaintiff's election) per violation, for which Defendants shall be liable in a sum per violation of not less than \$2,500 or more than \$25,000 per violation pursuant to 17 U.S.C. §1203

- k. Entry of an award, pursuant to 17 U.S.C. §505, of Plaintiff's costs, and reasonable attorneys' fees and investigative fees, associated with bringing this action including the cost of corrective advertising.
- l. Entry of an Order that, upon Plaintiff's request, Defendants and any financial institutions, payment processors, banks, escrow services, money transmitters, or marketplace platforms, and their related companies and affiliates, identify and restrain all funds, up to and including the total amount of judgment, in all financial accounts and/or sub-accounts used in connection with the Seller IDs, or other alias seller identification or e-commerce store names used by Defendants presently or in the future, as well as any other related accounts of the same customer(s) and any other accounts which transfer funds into the same financial institution account(s) and remain restrained until such funds are surrendered to Plaintiff in partial satisfaction of the monetary judgment entered herein.
- m. Entry of an award pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 505 and 17 U.S.C. § 1203 of Plaintiff's costs and reasonable attorneys' fees and investigative fees, associated with bringing this action, including the cost of corrective advertising.
- n. Entry of award of pre-judgment interest on the judgement amount.
- o. Entry of an Order for any further relief as the Court may deem just and proper

DATED: December 10, 2024

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Joel B. Rothman

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