

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS  
EASTERN DIVISION**

TOMMY HILFIGER LICENSING LLC,

Plaintiff,

v.

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

Defendants.

Case No. 20-cv-00535

**COMPLAINT**

Plaintiff Tommy Hilfiger Licensing LLC (“Plaintiff” or “Tommy Hilfiger”) hereby brings the present action against the Partnerships and Unincorporated Associations identified on Schedule A attached hereto (collectively, “Defendants”) and alleges as follows:

**I. JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

1. This Court has original subject matter jurisdiction over the claims in this action pursuant to the provisions of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1051, *et seq.*, 28 U.S.C. § 1338(a)-(b) and 28 U.S.C. § 1331.

2. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391, and this Court may properly exercise personal jurisdiction over Defendants since each of the Defendants directly targets business activities toward consumers in the United States, including Illinois, through at least the fully interactive e-commerce stores<sup>1</sup> operating under the seller aliases identified in Schedule A attached hereto (collectively, the “Seller Aliases”). Specifically, Defendants have targeted sales to Illinois residents by setting up and operating e-commerce stores that target

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<sup>1</sup> The e-commerce store urls are listed on Schedule A hereto under the Online Marketplaces and Domain Names.

United States consumers using one or more Seller Aliases, offer shipping to the United States, including Illinois, accept payment in U.S. dollars and, on information and belief, have sold products using infringing and counterfeit versions of Tommy Hilfiger's federally registered trademarks to residents of Illinois. Each of the Defendants is committing tortious acts in Illinois, is engaging in interstate commerce, and has wrongfully caused Tommy Hilfiger substantial injury in the State of Illinois.

## **II. INTRODUCTION**

3. This action has been filed by Tommy Hilfiger to combat e-commerce store operators who trade upon Tommy Hilfiger's reputation and goodwill by offering for sale and/or selling unauthorized and unlicensed products using infringing and counterfeit versions of Tommy Hilfiger's federally registered trademarks (collectively, "Counterfeit Tommy Hilfiger Products"). Defendants create e-commerce stores operating under one or more Seller Aliases that are advertising, offering for sale and selling Counterfeit Tommy Hilfiger Products to unknowing consumers. E-commerce stores operating under the Seller Aliases share unique identifiers, establishing a logical relationship between them and that Defendants' counterfeiting operation arises out of the same transaction, occurrence, or series of transactions or occurrences. Defendants attempt to avoid and mitigate liability by operating under one or more Seller Aliases to conceal both their identities and the full scope and interworking of their counterfeiting operation. Tommy Hilfiger is forced to file this action to combat Defendants' counterfeiting of its registered trademarks, as well as to protect unknowing consumers from purchasing Counterfeit Tommy Hilfiger Products over the Internet. Tommy Hilfiger has been and continues to be irreparably damaged through consumer confusion, dilution, and tarnishment of its valuable trademarks as a result of Defendants' actions and seeks injunctive and monetary relief.

### III. THE PARTIES

#### Plaintiff

4. Tommy Hilfiger, along with its affiliated company Tommy Hilfiger U.S.A., Inc., designs, sources, distributes, sells, and markets throughout the United States, including Illinois, quality apparel, accessories and other products, all of which prominently display its famous, internationally-recognized and federally-registered trademarks (collectively, the “Tommy Hilfiger Branded Products”). Tommy Hilfiger Branded Products have become enormously popular and even iconic, driven by Tommy Hilfiger’s arduous quality standards and innovative design. Among the purchasing public, Tommy Hilfiger Branded Products are instantly recognizable as such.

5. Tommy Hilfiger Branded Products have been continuously sold under the Tommy Hilfiger trademarks in the United States for many years. Tommy Hilfiger Branded Products are distributed and sold to consumers through department stores, retail stores and authorized e-commerce sites throughout the United States and in Illinois, including through the official e-commerce [tommy.com](http://tommy.com) website launched in 2004.

6. Tommy Hilfiger incorporates a variety of distinctive marks in the design of its various Tommy Hilfiger Branded Products. As a result of this long-standing use, Tommy Hilfiger owns common law trademark rights in its trademarks. Tommy Hilfiger has also registered its trademarks with the United States Patent and Trademark Office. Tommy Hilfiger Branded Products typically include at least one of the federally registered Tommy Hilfiger trademarks. Tommy Hilfiger uses its trademarks in connection with the marketing of its Tommy Hilfiger Branded Products, including the following marks, which are collectively referred to as the “Tommy Hilfiger Trademarks.”

Registration No.	Trademark	Goods and Services
1,398,612	TOMMY HILFIGER	For: clothing for men and women: namely, shirts, pants, jackets, sweaters, shorts, belts, vests, sport jackets, coats, rain coats, parkas in class 025.
1,738,410	TOMMY HILFIGER	For: clothing for men, namely, shirts, sweaters, pants, sweatshirts, shorts, sport jackets, parkas, bathing suits, vests in class 025.  For: retail clothing store services in class 042.
1,833,391	TOMMY HILFIGER	For: ties, socks, suspenders, hats, caps, suits and blazers in class 025.
1,995,802	TOMMY HILFIGER	For: deodorants and soaps for personal use in class 003.  For: articles of leather and imitation leather, namely, wallets, credit card cases, billfolds, umbrellas and travelling bags in class 018.  For: bathrobes, tuxedos, pajamas, underpants and undershirts in class 025.
2,103,148	TOMMY HILFIGER	For: eyewear, namely, eyeglasses, sunglasses and eyeglass frames and lenses and eyewear accessories, namely, cases and holders in class 009.
2,162,940	TOMMY HILFIGER	For: jewelry made of precious and non-precious metals and stones, namely, cuff- links, and bracelets in class 014.  For: footwear, namely, shoes, boots, sneakers, sandals and slippers in class 025.

2,485,457	TOMMY HILFIGER	For: jewelry, namely, necklaces, and rings in class 014.  For: pillows in class 020.
2,617,339	TOMMY HILFIGER	For: watches in class 014.
2,389,024	TOMMY	For: clothing for men, women and children, namely, t-shirts, sweatshirts, sweaters, jackets, coats, jeans, and caps in class 025.
2,475,142	TOMMY	For: full line of apparel and headwear in class 025.
2,772,857	TOMMY	For: handbags in class 018.
3,164,348	HILFIGER	For: clothing, namely, shirts, t-shirts, sweatshirts, sweaters, shorts, sweatpants, blazers, pants, jeans, suits, vests, jackets, coats, parkas, ponchos, swimwear, swim trunks, rainwear, wind resistant jackets, underwear, belts, hats, caps, scarves, boxer shorts, shoes, boots, sneakers, sandals, and gloves in class 025.
2,899,046	HILFIGER DENIM	For: clothing, namely, shirts, t-shirts, sweatshirts, tank tops, sweaters, turtle-necks, shorts, sweatpants, blazers, pants, jeans, skirts, suits, overalls, dresses, vests, jackets, coats, parkas, ponchos, swimwear, bikinis, swim trunks, overcoats, belts, hats, wool hats, caps, scarves, and gloves in class 025.
2,563,735	TH	For: Jewelry and watches in class 014.
2,612,455	TH	For: full line of apparel in class 025.
2,697,281	TH	For: Full line of handbags, backpacks, and cosmetic bags sold empty in class 018.

3,084,022	TH	For: Eyeglasses, sunglasses and frames for eyeglasses in class 009.
1,460,988		For: clothing for men and women, namely, shirts, pants, jackets, sweaters, shorts, belts, vests, sport jackets, coats, rain coats, parkas in class 025.
1,727,740		For: clothing for men namely, shirts, sweaters, sportcoats, pants, sweatshirts, shorts, sport jackets, raincoats, parkas, overcoats, bathing suits, vests, turtlenecks; clothing for boys, namely, shirts, sweaters, sportcoats, pants, sweatshirts, shorts, sport jackets, parkas, bathing suits, vests in class 025.  For: retail clothing store services in class 042.
1,808,520		For: socks, ties, hats, caps and blazers in class 025.
2,030,406		For: cologne, eau de toilette, shaving lotion, deodorant and soap for personal use in 003.  For: articles of leather and imitation leather, namely wallets, credit card cases, billfolds, umbrellas and travelling bags in class 018.  For: bathrobes, tuxedos, pajamas, underpants, undershirts and suspenders in class 025.
2,213,511		For: footwear, namely, shoes, boots, sneakers, sandals and slippers in class 025.

2,063,504		<p>For: eyewear, namely, eyeglasses, sunglasses and eyeglass frames and lenses and eyewear accessories, namely, cases and holders in class 009.</p>
4,745,262		<p>For: soaps; perfumery; colognes; toilet water; perfumes, fragrances for personal use; lotions for skin care; antiperspirants; deodorants for personal use in 003.</p> <p>For: optical goods, namely, spectacles, spectacle glasses, sunglasses, eyeglass cases and sunglasses cases, carrying cases and holders for portable computers and mobile phones, magnetic coded cards, namely, gift cards in class 009.</p> <p>For: jewelry, namely, bracelets, necklaces, rings, earrings, cufflinks, horological and chronometric instruments, namely, watches, wrist watches, straps for wrist watches in class 014.</p> <p>For: all purpose sports bags and athletic bags; overnight bags; book bags; tote bags; travelling bags; backpacks; handbags; luggage; suitcases; purses; briefcases; travel bags; duffel bags and beach bags, school bags; garment bags for travel; overnight cases, clutch bags; travel kit bags sold empty; suitcases with wheels attached; billfolds; wallets, pocket wallets, change purses, coin purses, credit card cases of leather; leather credit card wallets; name card cases; cosmetic cases sold empty; leather cases for cosmetics sold empty; umbrellas in class 018.</p> <p>For: fabrics and textile goods, namely, household linen, bed linen, bath linen, bed sheets, pillow shams, pillow cases, bed</p>

		<p>blankets, comforters, quilts, bedspreads, bed covers, duvet covers, duvets, dust ruffles, mattress covers, towels, bath towels, beach towels, face cloths, shower curtains, handkerchiefs in class 024.</p> <p>For: clothing for men, women and children and infants, namely, shirts, golf shirts, t-shirts, polo shirts, knit tops, woven tops, sweatshirts, tank tops, sweaters, blouses, jerseys, turtlenecks, shorts, sweatpants, warm-up suits, blazers, sport coats, trousers, jeans, skirts, dresses, suits, overalls, jumpers, vests, jackets, coats, raincoats, parkas, ponchos, swimwear, bikinis, swim trunks, overcoats, rainwear, wind resistant jackets, sleepwear, pajamas, bathrobes, underwear, lingerie, boxer shorts, belts made of leather, ties; headgear, namely, hats, wool hats, caps, visors, headbands, ear muffs; scarves, shawls, cloth bibs; footwear, gym shoes, sneakers, socks, hosiery, shoes, boots, beach shoes, sandals, slippers, gloves, suspenders; layettes in class 025.</p> <p>For: retail department store services, online retail department store services, online retail outlet services featuring perfumery, cosmetics, clothing, footwear, headgear, textile goods, goods made of leather or imitation of leather, bags, eyewear, jewellery, watches and horological and chronometric instruments, household accessories, and home items in class 035.</p>
3,264,718		<p>For: clothing for men, women and children, namely, shirts, golf shirts, T-shirts, sweatshirts, tank tops, sweaters, jeans, vests, jackets, coats, parkas, underwear, scarves in class 025.</p>

3,264,715		For: handbags in class 018.
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7. The above U.S. registrations for the Tommy Hilfiger Trademarks are valid, subsisting, in full force and effect, and many are incontestable pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1065. The registrations for the Tommy Hilfiger Trademarks constitute *prima facie* evidence of their validity and of Tommy Hilfiger's exclusive right to use the Tommy Hilfiger Trademarks pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1057(b). True and correct copies of the United States Registration Certificates for the above-listed Tommy Hilfiger Trademarks are attached hereto as **Exhibit 1**.

8. The Tommy Hilfiger Trademarks are exclusive to Tommy Hilfiger and are displayed extensively on Tommy Hilfiger Branded Products and in Tommy Hilfiger's marketing and promotional materials. Tommy Hilfiger Branded Products have long been among the most popular and recognizable of their kind, and have been extensively promoted and advertised at great expense. In fact, Tommy Hilfiger has expended millions of dollars annually in advertising, promoting and marketing featuring the Tommy Hilfiger Trademarks. Because of these and other factors, the Tommy Hilfiger Trademarks are famous marks as that term is used in 15 U.S.C. § 1125(c)(1).

9. The Tommy Hilfiger Trademarks are distinctive when applied to the Tommy Hilfiger Branded Products, signifying to the purchaser that the products come from Tommy Hilfiger and are manufactured to Tommy Hilfiger's quality standards. As such, the goodwill associated with the Tommy Hilfiger Trademarks is of incalculable and inestimable value to Tommy Hilfiger.

10. In recent years, annual sales of products bearing the Tommy Hilfiger Trademarks have totaled in the hundreds of millions of dollars within the United States. Since at least as early as 2004, Tommy Hilfiger has operated a website where it promotes and sells genuine Tommy Hilfiger Branded Products at [tommy.com](http://tommy.com). Sales of Tommy Hilfiger Branded Products via the [tommy.com](http://tommy.com) website represent a significant portion of Tommy Hilfiger's business. The [tommy.com](http://tommy.com) website features proprietary content, images and designs exclusive to the Tommy Hilfiger brand.

11. Tommy Hilfiger has expended substantial time, money and other resources developing, advertising and otherwise promoting the Tommy Hilfiger Trademarks. As a result of these efforts, members of the consuming public readily identify merchandise bearing or sold under the Tommy Hilfiger Trademarks as being quality Tommy Hilfiger Branded Products.

### **The Defendants**

12. Defendants are individuals and business entities of unknown makeup who own and/or operate one or more of the e-commerce stores under at least the Seller Aliases identified on Schedule A and/or other seller aliases not yet known to Tommy Hilfiger. On information and belief, Defendants reside and/or operate in the People's Republic of China or other foreign jurisdictions with lax trademark enforcement systems, 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).

13. On information and belief, Defendants, either individually or jointly, operate one or more e-commerce stores under the Seller Aliases listed in Schedule A attached hereto. Tactics used by Defendants to conceal their identities and the full scope of their operation make it virtually impossible for Tommy Hilfiger to learn Defendants' true identities and the exact

interworking of their counterfeit network. If Defendants provide additional credible information regarding their identities, Tommy Hilfiger will take appropriate steps to amend the Complaint.

#### **IV. DEFENDANTS' UNLAWFUL CONDUCT**

14. The success of the Tommy Hilfiger brand has resulted in significant counterfeiting. Consequently, Tommy Hilfiger has an international anti-counterfeiting program and regularly investigates suspicious e-commerce stores identified in proactive Internet sweeps and reported by consumers. In recent years, Tommy Hilfiger has identified numerous fully interactive e-commerce stores, including those operating under the Seller Aliases, which were offering for sale and/or selling Counterfeit Tommy Hilfiger Products to consumers in this Judicial District and throughout the United States. E-commerce sales, including through e-commerce stores like those of Defendants, have resulted in a sharp increase in the shipment of unauthorized products into the United States. **Exhibit 2**, Excerpts from Fiscal Year 2018 U.S. Customs and Border Protection (“CBP”) Intellectual Property Seizure Statistics Report. Over 90% of all CBP intellectual property seizures were smaller international mail and express shipments (as opposed to large shipping containers). *Id.* Over 85% of CBP seizures originated from mainland China and Hong Kong. *Id.* Counterfeit and pirated products account for billions in economic losses, resulting in tens of thousands of lost jobs for legitimate businesses and broader economic losses, including lost tax revenue.

15. Third party service providers like those used by Defendants do not adequately subject new sellers to verification and confirmation of their identities, allowing counterfeiters to “routinely use false or inaccurate names and addresses when registering with these Internet platforms.” **Exhibit 3**, Daniel C.K. Chow, *Alibaba, Amazon, and Counterfeiting in the Age of the Internet*, Nw. J. INT’L L. & BUS. (forthcoming 2020), at 24. Further, “Internet commerce

platforms create bureaucratic or technical hurdles in helping brand owners to locate or identify sources of counterfeits and counterfeiters.” **Exhibit 3** at 25.

16. Defendants have targeted sales to Illinois residents by setting up and operating e-commerce stores that target United States consumers using one or more Seller Aliases, offer shipping to the United States, including Illinois, accept payment in U.S. dollars and, on information and belief, have sold Counterfeit Tommy Hilfiger Products to residents of Illinois.

17. Defendants concurrently employ and benefit from substantially similar advertising and marketing strategies. For example, Defendants facilitate sales by designing the e-commerce stores operating under the Seller Aliases so that they appear to unknowing consumers to be authorized online retailers, outlet stores, or wholesalers. E-commerce stores operating under the Seller Aliases appear sophisticated and accept payment in U.S. dollars via credit cards, Alipay, Western Union, Amazon Pay, and/or PayPal. E-commerce stores operating under the Seller Aliases often include content and design elements that make it very difficult for consumers to distinguish such stores from an authorized retailer. Tommy Hilfiger has not licensed or authorized Defendants to use any of the Tommy Hilfiger Trademarks, and none of the Defendants are authorized retailers of genuine Tommy Hilfiger Branded Products.

18. Many Defendants also deceive unknowing consumers by using the Tommy Hilfiger Trademarks without authorization within the content, text, and/or meta tags of their e-commerce stores in order to attract various search engines crawling the Internet looking for websites relevant to consumer searches for Tommy Hilfiger Branded Products. Other e-commerce stores operating under Seller Aliases omit using Tommy Hilfiger Trademarks in the item title to evade enforcement efforts while using strategic item titles and descriptions that will trigger their listings when consumers are searching for Tommy Hilfiger Branded Products.

19. On information and belief, Defendants have engaged in fraudulent conduct when registering the Seller Aliases by providing false, misleading and/or incomplete information to Internet based e-commerce platforms. On information and belief, certain Defendants have anonymously registered and maintained Seller Aliases to prevent one from learning their true identities and the scope of their e-commerce operation.

20. On information and belief, Defendants regularly register or acquire new seller aliases for the purpose of offering for sale and selling Counterfeit Tommy Hilfiger Products. Such seller alias registration patterns are one of many common tactics used by the Defendants to conceal their identities and the full scope and interworking of their counterfeiting operation, and to avoid being shut down.

21. Even though Defendants operate under multiple fictitious aliases, the e-commerce stores operating under the Seller Aliases often share unique identifiers, such as templates with common design elements that intentionally omit any contact information or other information for identifying Defendants or other Seller Aliases they operate or use. E-commerce stores operating under the Seller Aliases include other notable common features such as use of the same registration patterns, accepted payment methods, check-out methods, keywords, illegitimate SEO, advertising tactics, similarities in price and quantities, the same incorrect grammar and misspellings, and/or the use of the same text and images. Additionally, Counterfeit Tommy Hilfiger Products for sale by the Seller Aliases bear similar irregularities and indicia of being counterfeit to one another, suggesting that the Counterfeit Tommy Hilfiger Products were manufactured by and come from a common source and that Defendants are interrelated.

22. On information and belief, Defendants are in constant communication with each other and regularly participate in QQ.com chat rooms and through websites such as

sellerdefense.cn, kaidianyo.com and kuajingvs.com regarding tactics for operating multiple accounts, evading detection, pending litigation, and potential new lawsuits.

23. Counterfeitors such as Defendants typically operate under multiple Seller Aliases and payment accounts so that they can continue operation in spite of Tommy Hilfiger's enforcement efforts. On information and belief, Defendants maintain off-shore bank accounts and regularly move funds from their financial accounts to off-shore bank accounts outside the jurisdiction of this Court to avoid payment of any monetary judgment awarded to Tommy Hilfiger. Indeed, analysis of financial account transaction logs from previous similar cases indicates that off-shore counterfeitors regularly move funds from U.S.-based financial accounts to off-shore bank accounts outside the jurisdiction of this Court.

24. On information and belief, Defendants are an interrelated group of counterfeitors working in active concert to knowingly and willfully manufacture, import, distribute, offer for sale, and sell Counterfeit Tommy Hilfiger Products in the same transaction, occurrence, or series of transactions or occurrences. Defendants, without any authorization or license from Tommy Hilfiger, have jointly and severally, knowingly and willfully used and continue to use the Tommy Hilfiger Trademarks in connection with the advertisement, distribution, offering for sale, and sale of Counterfeit Tommy Hilfiger Products into the United States and Illinois over the Internet.

25. Defendants' unauthorized use of the Tommy Hilfiger Trademarks in connection with the advertising, distribution, offering for sale, and sale of Counterfeit Tommy Hilfiger Products, including the sale of Counterfeit Tommy Hilfiger Products into the United States, including Illinois, is likely to cause and has caused confusion, mistake, and deception by and among consumers and is irreparably harming Tommy Hilfiger.

**COUNT I**  
**TRADEMARK INFRINGEMENT AND COUNTERFEITING (15 U.S.C. § 1114)**

26. Tommy Hilfiger hereby re-alleges and incorporates by reference the allegations set forth in the preceding paragraphs.

27. This is a trademark infringement action against Defendants based on their unauthorized use in commerce of counterfeit imitations of the federally registered Tommy Hilfiger Trademarks in connection with the sale, offering for sale, distribution, and/or advertising of infringing goods. The Tommy Hilfiger Trademarks are highly distinctive marks. Consumers have come to expect the highest quality from Tommy Hilfiger Branded Products offered, sold or marketed under the Tommy Hilfiger Trademarks.

28. Defendants have sold, offered to sell, marketed, distributed, and advertised, and are still selling, offering to sell, marketing, distributing, and advertising products using counterfeit reproductions of the Tommy Hilfiger Trademarks without Tommy Hilfiger's permission.

29. Tommy Hilfiger is the exclusive owner of the Tommy Hilfiger Trademarks. Tommy Hilfiger's United States Registrations for the Tommy Hilfiger Trademarks (Exhibit 1) are in full force and effect. On information and belief, Defendants have knowledge of Tommy Hilfiger's rights in the Tommy Hilfiger Trademarks, and are willfully infringing and intentionally using counterfeits of the Tommy Hilfiger Trademarks. Defendants' willful, intentional and unauthorized use of the Tommy Hilfiger Trademarks is likely to cause and is causing confusion, mistake, and deception as to the origin and quality of the Counterfeit Tommy Hilfiger Products among the general public.

30. Defendants' activities constitute willful trademark infringement and counterfeiting under Section 32 of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1114.

31. Tommy Hilfiger has no adequate remedy at law, and if Defendants' actions are not enjoined, Tommy Hilfiger will continue to suffer irreparable harm to its reputation and the goodwill in the well-known Tommy Hilfiger Trademarks.

32. The injuries and damages sustained by Tommy Hilfiger have been directly and proximately caused by Defendants' wrongful reproduction, use, advertisement, promotion, offering to sell, and sale of Counterfeit Tommy Hilfiger Products.

**COUNT II**  
**FALSE DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN (15 U.S.C. § 1125(a))**

33. Tommy Hilfiger hereby re-alleges and incorporates by reference the allegations set forth in the preceding paragraphs.

34. Defendants' promotion, marketing, offering for sale, and sale of Counterfeit Tommy Hilfiger Products has created and is creating a likelihood of confusion, mistake, and deception among the general public as to the affiliation, connection, or association with Tommy Hilfiger or the origin, sponsorship, or approval of Defendants' Counterfeit Tommy Hilfiger Products by Tommy Hilfiger.

35. By using the Tommy Hilfiger Trademarks in connection with the sale of Counterfeit Tommy Hilfiger Products, Defendants create a false designation of origin and a misleading representation of fact as to the origin and sponsorship of the Counterfeit Tommy Hilfiger Products.

36. Defendants' false designation of origin and misrepresentation of fact as to the origin and/or sponsorship of the Counterfeit Tommy Hilfiger Products to the general public involves the use of counterfeit marks and is a willful violation of Section 43 of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1125.

37. Tommy Hilfiger has no adequate remedy at law and, if Defendants' actions are not enjoined, Tommy Hilfiger will continue to suffer irreparable harm to its reputation and the goodwill of the Tommy Hilfiger brand.

**PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

WHEREFORE, Tommy Hilfiger prays for judgment against Defendants as follows:

- 1) That Defendants, their affiliates, officers, agents, servants, employees, attorneys, confederates, and all persons acting for, with, by, through, under, or in active concert with them be temporarily, preliminarily, and permanently enjoined and restrained from:
  - a. using the Tommy Hilfiger Trademarks or any reproductions, counterfeit copies or colorable imitations thereof in any manner in connection with the distribution, marketing, advertising, offering for sale, or sale of any product that is not a genuine Tommy Hilfiger Branded Product or is not authorized by Tommy Hilfiger to be sold in connection with the Tommy Hilfiger Trademarks;
  - b. passing off, inducing, or enabling others to sell or pass off any product as a genuine Tommy Hilfiger Branded Product or any other product produced by Tommy Hilfiger, that is not Tommy Hilfiger's or not produced under the authorization, control, or supervision of Tommy Hilfiger and approved by Tommy Hilfiger for sale under the Tommy Hilfiger Trademarks;
  - c. committing any acts calculated to cause consumers to believe that Defendants' Counterfeit Tommy Hilfiger Products are those sold under the authorization, control or supervision of Tommy Hilfiger, or are sponsored by, approved by, or otherwise connected with Tommy Hilfiger;
  - d. further infringing the Tommy Hilfiger Trademarks and damaging Tommy Hilfiger's goodwill; and

- e. manufacturing, shipping, delivering, holding for sale, transferring or otherwise moving, storing, distributing, returning, or otherwise disposing of, in any manner, products or inventory not manufactured by or for Tommy Hilfiger, nor authorized by Tommy Hilfiger to be sold or offered for sale, and which bear any of Tommy Hilfiger's trademarks, including the Tommy Hilfiger Trademarks, or any reproductions, counterfeit copies, or colorable imitations thereof;
- 2) Entry of an Order that, at Tommy Hilfiger's choosing, the registrant of the Domain Names shall be changed from the current registrant to Tommy Hilfiger, and that the domain name registries for the Domain Names, including, but not limited to, VeriSign, Inc., Neustar, Inc., Afilias Limited, CentralNic, Nominet, and the Public Interest Registry, shall unlock and change the registrar of record for the Domain Names to a registrar of Tommy Hilfiger's selection, and that the domain name registrars, including, but not limited to, GoDaddy Operating Company, LLC ("GoDaddy"), Name.com, PDR LTD. d/b/a PublicDomainRegistry.com ("PDR"), and Namecheap, Inc. ("Namecheap") shall take any steps necessary to transfer the Domain Names to a registrar account of Tommy Hilfiger's selection; or that the same domain name registries shall disable the Domain Names and make them inactive and untransferable;
- 3) Entry of an Order that, upon Tommy Hilfiger's request, those with notice of the injunction, including, without limitation, any online marketplace platforms such as eBay, AliExpress, Alibaba, Amazon, Wish.com, and Dhgate, (collectively, the "Third Party Providers") shall disable and cease displaying any advertisements used by or associated with Defendants in connection with the sale of counterfeit and infringing goods using the Tommy Hilfiger Trademarks;

- 4) That Defendants account for and pay to Tommy Hilfiger all profits realized by Defendants by reason of Defendants' unlawful acts herein alleged, and that the amount of damages for infringement of the Tommy Hilfiger Trademarks be increased by a sum not exceeding three times the amount thereof as provided by 15 U.S.C. § 1117;
- 5) In the alternative, that Tommy Hilfiger be awarded statutory damages for willful trademark counterfeiting pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117(c)(2) of \$2,000,000 for each and every use of the Tommy Hilfiger Trademarks;
- 6) That Tommy Hilfiger be awarded its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs; and
- 7) Award any and all other relief that this Court deems just and proper.

Dated this 23rd day of January 2020.

Respectfully submitted,

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