

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS
EASTERN DIVISION**

[REDACTED]

PLAINTIFF,

v.

THE PARTNERSHIPS IDENTIFIED ON SCHEDULE A,

DEFENDANTS.

CASE NO.: 1:25-CV-07899

FILED UNDER SEAL

COMPLAINT

Plaintiff, [REDACTED] (“[REDACTED]” or “Plaintiff”), by its undersigned counsel, hereby complains of the Partnerships identified on Schedule A, attached hereto (collectively, “Defendants”), and using at least the identified online marketplace accounts listed therein (collectively, the “Defendant Internet Stores” or “Seller Aliases”), and for its Complaint hereby alleges as follows:

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.*, the Federal Copyright Act, 17 U.S.C. § 501, *et seq.*, and 28 U.S.C. § 1338(a)-(b), 28 U.S.C. § 1331.

2. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendants, in that each Defendant conducts significant business in Illinois and in this Judicial District, and in that the acts and events giving rise to this lawsuit, of which Defendants stand accused, were undertaken in Illinois and in this Judicial District.

3. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391, since Defendants directly target consumers in the United States, including Illinois, through the fully interactive, commercial Internet stores operating under the Seller Aliases. Defendants have targeted sales from Illinois residents by operating online stores that offer shipping to the United States, including Illinois, accept payment in U.S. dollars and, on information and belief, have sold, and continued to sell counterfeit products that infringe upon Plaintiff's federally registered trademarks and/or copyrights. Defendants are committing tortious acts, engaging in interstate commerce, and have wrongfully caused substantial injury in the State of Illinois.

JOINDER

4. Joinder is proper pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 20(a)(2) as Plaintiff's right to relief stems from the same series of transactions or occurrences, and questions of law and/or fact common to all defendants will arise in the action.

5. Plaintiff has filed, as **Exhibit 3** attached hereto, its Schedule A list of Defendant Seller Aliases including the defendant store names and online marketplace accounts found to be selling counterfeit products. However, the true identities of the defendants — *i.e.*, the individuals and/or entities operating the Seller Aliases — are not yet known.

6. In Plaintiff's experience, a significant number of the Seller Aliases included in the Schedule A are owned and/or operated by the same individuals and/or entities. It is not until the third-party marketplaces produce the registration data for these stores that Plaintiff will discover the true identity or identities of these individuals and/or entities.

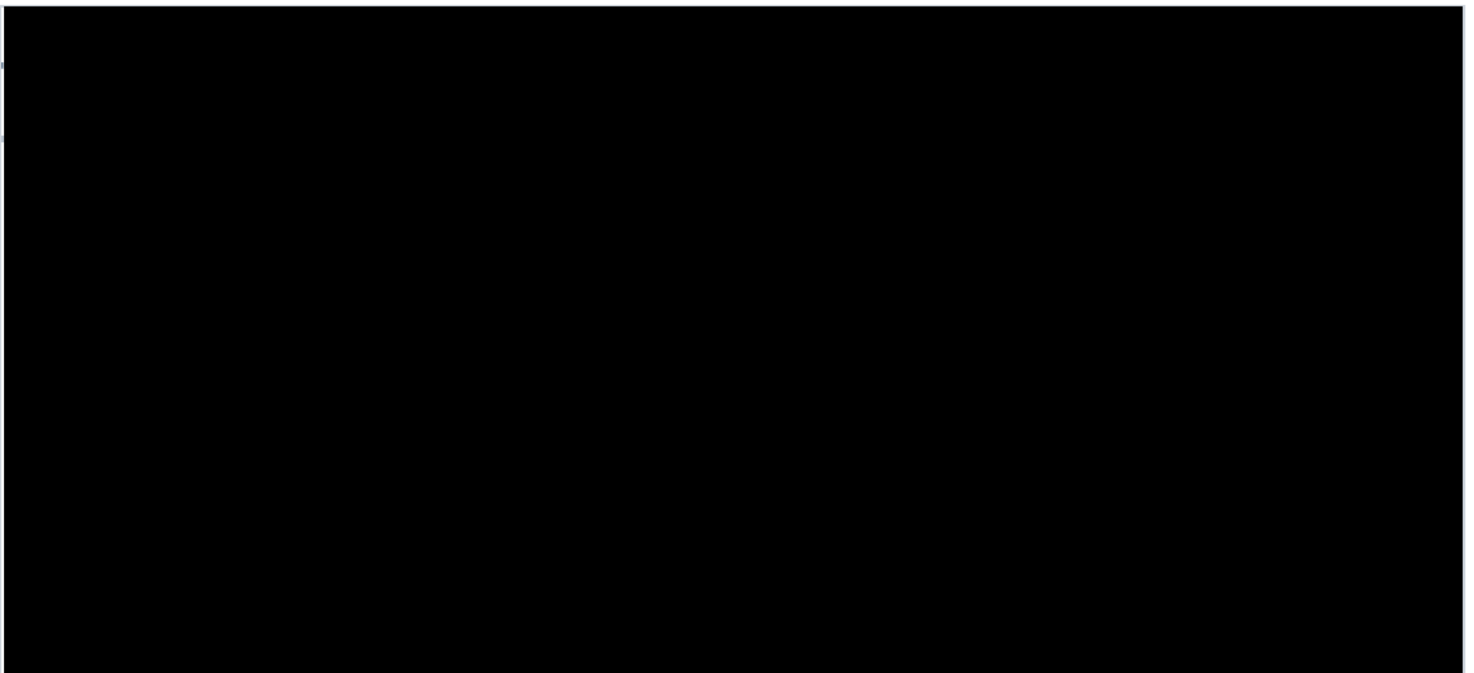
7. Given the similarities between the Defendant Internet Stores discussed *infra* and the likelihood that many, if not all, are operated by the same individual and/or entity, and for purposes of judicial efficiency, Plaintiff asserts that joinder of all Defendants is proper at this stage as severing

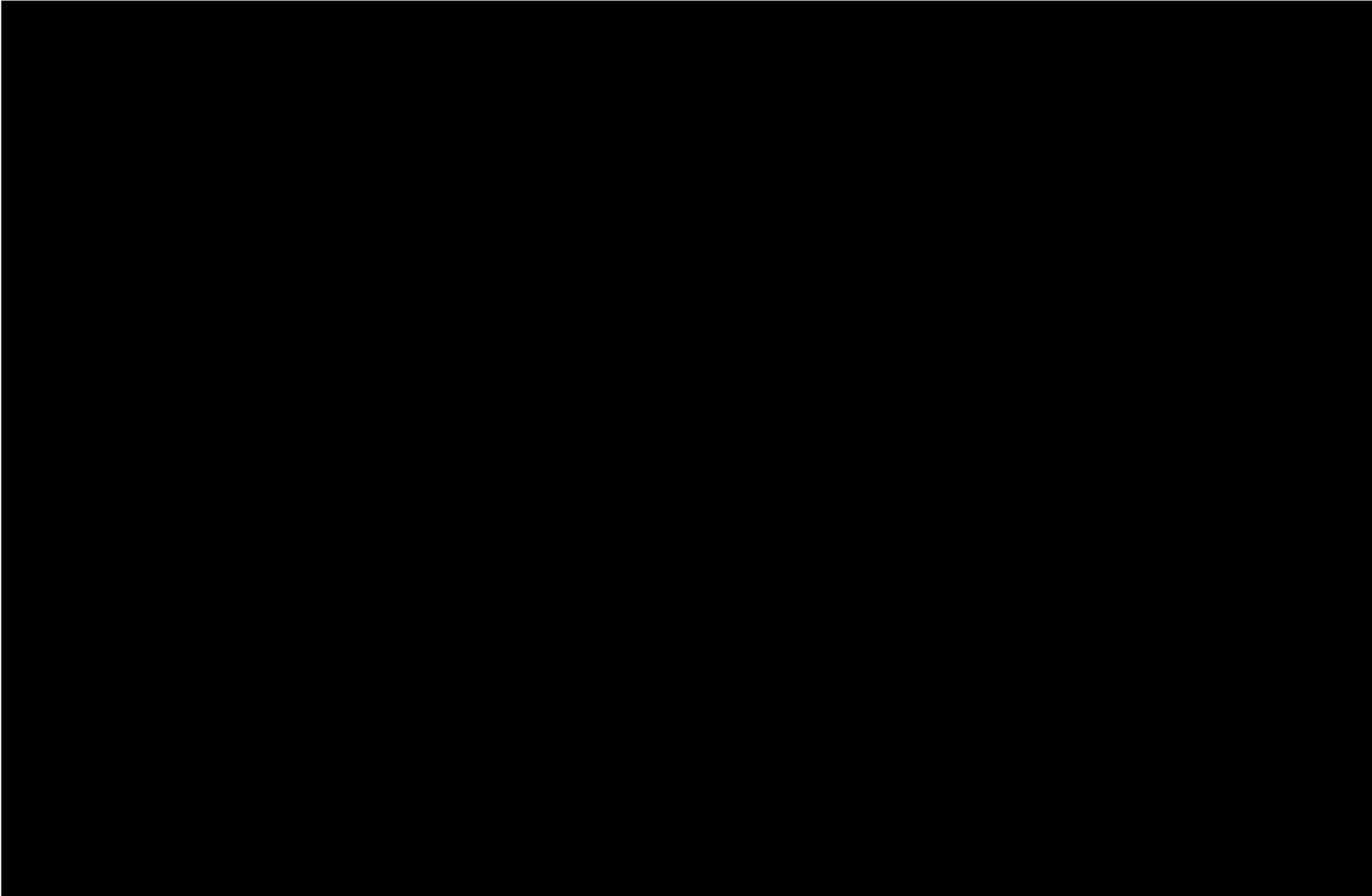
the case would mean that multiple stores with the same operator would be adjudicated piecemeal and/or would need to be re-joined at a later date.

INTRODUCTION

8. This action has been filed to combat the online trademark and copyright infringement activity of Defendants, who trade upon Plaintiff's valuable trademarks and/or copyrights by selling and/or offering for sale unauthorized, inauthentic, infringing, and counterfeit products in connection with Plaintiff's federally registered trademarks, as well as to stop and prevent Defendants' selling of unauthorized products that use, are based on, and/or are derived from copyrighted subject matter created by Plaintiff.

9. Plaintiff is the owner of certain federally registered trademarks (referred to herein as the "[REDACTED] Trademarks"), attached hereto as Exhibit 1, and federally registered copyrights (referred to herein as the "[REDACTED] Copyrights"), attached hereto as Exhibit 2. The [REDACTED] Trademarks and [REDACTED] Copyrights (collectively referred to as "[REDACTED] Intellectual Property" or "Plaintiff's Intellectual Property") are listed in the tables below.





10. In an effort to illegally and deceptively profit from the [REDACTED] Trademarks and [REDACTED] Copyrights, Defendants created numerous Defendant Internet Stores, intentionally designed in look, feeling, and suggestion to give the impression to consumers that they are legitimate merchants and marketplace accounts selling products manufactured by, or authorized by Plaintiff, with Defendants' ultimate intention being to deceive unknowing consumers into purchasing unauthorized and infringing products (hereinafter referred to as the "Counterfeit Products").

11. Defendant Internet Stores share numerous unique identifiers, such as design elements and similarities of the unauthorized products offered for sale, establishing a logical relationship between Defendants, and suggesting that Defendants' illegal operations arise out of the same

transaction, occurrence, or series of transactions or occurrences. Defendants attempt to avoid liability by going to great lengths to conceal both their identities and the full scope and interworking of their illegal operation.

12. Plaintiff filed this action to combat Defendants' ongoing infringement of Plaintiff's Intellectual Property. Plaintiff has been and continues to be irreparably damaged through consumer confusion, dilution, loss of control over its creative content, and loss of exclusivity over its valuable trademarks and copyrights as a result of Defendants' actions and is thus seeking injunctive and monetary relief.

THE PLAINTIFF

13. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

14. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

15. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

16. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

17.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

18.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

19. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

20. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

21. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

22. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

THE DEFENDANTS

23. Defendants are individuals and business entities who, upon information and belief, reside in the People's Republic of China or other foreign jurisdictions. Defendants conduct business throughout the United States, including Illinois, and within this Judicial District, through the operation of fully interactive online marketplace accounts operating under the Seller Aliases. Defendants target the United States, including Illinois, and have offered to sell and, on information and belief, have sold and continue to sell Counterfeit Products to consumers within the U.S., Illinois, and this Judicial District.

THE DEFENDANTS' UNLAWFUL CONDUCT

24. The success of the [REDACTED] Products has resulted in significant counterfeiting and intentional copying. Plaintiff has implemented an anti-counterfeiting program and identified numerous Seller Aliases linked to fully interactive online marketplace listings, including the Defendant Internet Stores, which are offering for sale, selling, and importing Counterfeit Products to consumers in this Judicial District and throughout the United States. These Defendant Internet Stores are operated on at least the following marketplaces: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (collectively referred to herein as the "Online Marketplaces"). Internet counterfeiters like the Defendant Internet Stores are estimated to receive tens of millions of visits per year and to generate over \$350 billion in annual online sales.¹ According to an intellectual property rights seizures statistics report issued by Homeland Security and the U.S. Customs and Border Protection, the manufacturer's suggested retail price (MSRP) of goods seized by the U.S. government in the

¹ See "2020 Review of Notorious Markets for Counterfeiting and Piracy," OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE, Executive Office of the President. 85 FR 62006 (October 1, 2020).

fiscal year 2020 was over \$1.3 billion.² Internet counterfeiters like the Defendant Internet Stores are also estimated to contribute to tens of thousands of lost jobs for legitimate businesses and broader economic damages such as lost tax revenue every year. *Id.*

25. As addressed in the *New York Times* and by the U.S. Dept. of Homeland Security, and as reflected in the increase of federal lawsuits filed against sellers offering for sale and selling infringing and/or counterfeit products on the above mentioned Online Marketplaces, an astronomical number of counterfeit and infringing products are offered for sale and sold on these Online Marketplaces at a rampant rate.³

26. Upon information and belief, Defendants facilitate sales by designing their Internet stores and product listings to appear to unknowing consumers as authorized online retailers, outlet stores, or wholesalers selling genuine [REDACTED] Products. The Defendant Internet Stores perpetuate an illusion of legitimacy using indicia of authenticity and security that consumers have come to associate with authorized retailers.

27. Upon information and belief, Defendants also deceive unknowing consumers by using the [REDACTED] Trademarks without authorization within the content, text, and/or metatags of their marketplace accounts, in order to attract and manipulate search engines into identifying the Defendant Internet Stores as legitimate sources of authentic [REDACTED] Products. Many Defendants list the brand name of their Counterfeit Products as [REDACTED]® or [REDACTED] despite not being associated with Plaintiff. Defendants also employ other unauthorized search engine optimization (“SEO”) tactics and social media spamming so that the Defendant Internet Stores

² See “Intellectual Property Rights Fiscal Year 2020 Seizure Statistics,” U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION, CBP Publication No. 1542-092 (September 21, 2021).

³ See Ganda Suthivarakom, *Welcome to the Era of Fake Products*, N.Y. TIMES (Feb. 11, 2020), <https://www.nytimes.com/wirecutter/blog/amazon-counterfeit-fake-products/>. See also *Combating Trafficking in Counterfeit and Pirated Goods*, U.S. DEPT. OF HOMELAND SECURITY (Jan. 24, 2020), available at https://www.dhs.gov/sites/default/files/publications/20_0124_plcy_counterfeit-pirated-goods-report_01.pdf.

show up at or near the top of relevant search results. These tactics are meant to, and are successful in, misdirecting consumers searching for genuine [REDACTED] Products.

28. Upon information and belief, Defendants operate in a collective and organized manner: Defendants monitor various trademark infringement litigation alert websites; copy each other's product listing titles, descriptions, and infringing images; frequently communicate with one another; and use these and other collective efforts to avoid liability and intellectual property enforcement efforts.⁴ Furthermore, there is a substantial evidentiary overlap in Defendants' behavior, conduct, and individual acts of infringement constituting a collective enterprise.

29. Defendants go to great lengths to conceal their identities and often use multiple fictitious names and addresses to register and operate their massive network of Defendant Internet Stores. For example, many of Defendants' names and physical addresses used to register the Defendant Internet Stores are incomplete, contain randomly typed letters, or fail to include cities or other relevant information. Other Defendants use privacy services that conceal the owners' identity and contact information. Upon information and belief, Defendants regularly create new online marketplace accounts on various platforms using the Seller Aliases, as well as other unknown fictitious names and addresses. Such Defendant Internet Store registration patterns are some of many common tactics used by Defendants to conceal their identities, the full scope and interworking of their massive infringing operation, and to avoid being shut down.

30. Even though Defendants operate under multiple fictitious names, there are numerous similarities among the Defendant Internet Stores, including, but by no means limited to: (1) virtually identical product listing layouts; (2) similarities of the Counterfeit Products themselves, suggesting that they were manufactured by and come from a common source; and, (3) other notable common

⁴ For this reason, Plaintiff is concurrently filing a Motion for Leave to File Certain Documents Under Seal and Temporarily Proceed Under A Pseudonym.

features such as use of the same naming conventions, registration patterns, accepted payment methods, check-out methods, metadata, lack of contact information, identically or similarly priced items and volume sales discounts, the use of the same product listing titles, product descriptions, and images, and the ordering of said images.

31. Further, illegal operators, like Defendants, typically operate multiple payment processor and merchant accounts, including but not limited to, one or more financial accounts operated through platforms such as [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

(collectively referred to hereinafter as the “Payment Processors”), and hide behind layers of payment gateways so they can continue operation in spite of any enforcement efforts. Additionally, and upon information and belief, and as financial transaction logs in previous similar cases have shown, Defendants often maintain offshore bank accounts and regularly move funds from their Payment Processor accounts to said offshore bank accounts, outside the jurisdiction of this Court.

32. Defendants, without any authorization or license, have knowingly and willfully infringed Plaintiff’s rights in the [REDACTED] Trademarks and [REDACTED] Copyrights, in connection with the manufacturing, advertisement, distribution, offering for sale, and sale of illegal, infringing, and counterfeit products into the United States and Illinois.

33. In committing these acts, Defendants have, among other things, willfully and in bad faith, committed the following, all of which have and will continue to cause irreparable harm to Plaintiff: infringed upon and used counterfeit versions of the [REDACTED] Trademarks; infringed upon the [REDACTED] Copyrights; created, manufactured, sold, and/or offered to sell Counterfeit Products; used the [REDACTED] Intellectual Property in an unauthorized manner in order to sell,

advertise, describe, mislead, deceive, and trade upon the [REDACTED]® [REDACTED] brand; engaged in unfair competition; and unfairly and unjustly profited from such activities at the expense of Plaintiff.

34. Plaintiff does not yet know the full extent and identity of the channels through which Defendants source and sell the Counterfeit Products. Defendants directed, supervised, and/or controlled activity infringing on Plaintiff's Trademarks and/or Copyrights, and the sale of the Counterfeit Products. Defendants have a direct financial interest in, and gain a direct financial benefit from, their infringing activity and realize profits from the sale of the Counterfeit Products.

35. By engaging in the illegal conduct outlined herein, in addition to directly organizing and effectuating such infringing activities, Defendants also induced, caused, and materially contributed to infringing conduct by others, including the other Defendants. There is a causal relationship between the infringing activity and the financial benefits reaped by Defendants.

36. Unless enjoined, Defendants will continue to cause irreparable harm to Plaintiff.

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

37. Plaintiff repleads and incorporates by reference each and every allegation set forth in paragraphs 1-36 as if fully set forth herein.

38. Plaintiff is the owner of distinctive federally registered [REDACTED] Trademarks, which have significant value to Plaintiff.

39. Defendants have used the [REDACTED] Trademarks without authorization in commerce and/or offered the Counterfeit Products featuring the federally registered [REDACTED] Trademarks in connection with the sale, offering for sale, distribution, and/or advertising of counterfeit goods.

40. Without the authorization or consent of Plaintiff, and with knowledge of Plaintiff's ownership rights in its [REDACTED] Trademarks, and with knowledge that Defendants' Counterfeit Products bear counterfeit marks, Defendants intentionally reproduced, copied, and/or colorably imitated the [REDACTED] Trademarks and/or used spurious designations that are identical with, or substantially indistinguishable from, the [REDACTED] Trademarks on or in connection with the manufacturing, import, export, advertising, marketing, promotion, distribution, display, offering for sale, and/or sale of the Counterfeit Products.

41. Defendants have manufactured, imported, exported, advertised, marketed, promoted, distributed, displayed, offered for sale, and/or sold their Counterfeit Products to the purchasing public in direct competition with Plaintiff and the [REDACTED] Products, in or affecting interstate commerce, and/or have acted with reckless disregard of Plaintiff's rights in and to the [REDACTED] Trademarks through their participation in such activities.

42. Defendants have applied their reproductions, counterfeits, copies, and colorable imitations of the [REDACTED] Trademarks to packaging, point-of-purchase materials, promotions, and/or advertisements intended to be used in commerce upon, or in connection with, the manufacturing, importing, exporting, advertising, marketing, promoting, distributing, displaying, offering for sale, and/or selling of Defendants' Counterfeit Products, which is likely to (1) cause confusion, mistake, and deception among the general purchasing public as to the origin of the Counterfeit Products and (2) deceive consumers, the public, and the trade into believing that the Counterfeit Products originate from, are associated with, or are otherwise authorized by Plaintiff, through which Defendants make substantial profits and gains to which they are not entitled in law or equity.

43. Defendants' unauthorized use of the [REDACTED] Trademarks on or in connection with the Counterfeit Products was done with notice and full knowledge that such use was not authorized or licensed by Plaintiff, and with deliberate intent to unfairly benefit from the incalculable goodwill inherent in the [REDACTED] Trademarks.

44. Defendants intentionally induce others to infringe upon Plaintiff's Trademarks and/or continue to supply services with the knowledge that such services result in trademark infringement. Defendants have the right and ability to supervise the infringing activity and have an obvious and direct financial interest in the counterfeit activity.

45. Defendants' actions constitute willful counterfeiting of the [REDACTED] Trademarks in violation of 15 U.S.C. §§ 1114(1)(a)-(b), 1116(d), and 1117(b)-(c).

46. Defendants' continued intentional use of the [REDACTED] Trademarks without the consent or authorization of Plaintiff, constitutes intentional infringement of Plaintiff's federally registered [REDACTED] Trademarks in violation of Section 32 of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1114).

47. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' illegal actions alleged herein, Defendants have caused substantial monetary loss, irreparable injury, and damage to Plaintiff, its business, its reputation, and its valuable rights in and to the [REDACTED] Trademarks and the goodwill associated therewith, in an amount as yet unknown. Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law for this injury, and unless immediately enjoined, Defendants will continue to cause such substantial and irreparable harm, loss, and damage to Plaintiff and its valuable [REDACTED] Trademarks.

48. Based on Defendants' actions as alleged herein, Plaintiff is entitled to immediate injunctive relief; damages for the irreparable harm that Plaintiff has sustained, and will continue to sustain, as a result of Defendants' unlawful and infringing actions; all gains, profits, and

advantages obtained by Defendants as a result of their unlawful and infringing actions; enhanced discretionary damages, treble damages, and/or statutory damages of up to \$2,000,000 per-counterfeit mark per-type of goods sold, offered for sale, and/or distributed; and reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.

COUNT II
FALSE DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN, PASSING OFF, & UNFAIR COMPETITION
(15 U.S.C. § 1125(a)/LANHAM ACT § 43(a))

49. Plaintiff repleads and incorporates by reference each and every allegation set forth in paragraphs 1-36 as if fully set forth herein.

50. Plaintiff, as the owner of all right, title, and interest in and to the [REDACTED] Trademarks has standing to bring an action for false designation of origin and unfair competition under Section 43(a) of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1125).

51. The [REDACTED] Trademarks are registered with the United States Patent and Trademark Office on the Principal Register; the [REDACTED] Trademarks are inherently distinctive, have been continuously used, and have never been abandoned; and the registrations for the [REDACTED] Trademarks are valid, subsisting, and in full force and effect.

52. Defendants' promotion, marketing, offering for sale, and sale of the Counterfeit Products has created, and continues to create, a likelihood of confusion, mistake, and deception among the public as to the affiliation, connection, or association with Plaintiff and/or as to the origin, sponsorship, or approval of Defendants' Counterfeit Products by Plaintiff.

53. By using the [REDACTED] Trademarks in connection with the sale of unauthorized products, Defendants create a false designation of origin and a misleading representation of fact as to the origin and sponsorship of the unauthorized products.

54. Defendants' false designation of origin and misrepresentation of fact as to the origin and/or sponsorship of the unauthorized products to the general public is a willful violation of Section 43 of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1125).

55. Upon information and belief, Defendants' aforementioned wrongful actions were committed knowingly, deliberately, willfully, and with full intention to confuse, mislead, and deceive the purchasing public by trading on the goodwill and reputation of Plaintiff, its [REDACTED] Products, and the [REDACTED] Trademarks.

56. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' aforementioned actions, Defendants have caused irreparable injury to Plaintiff by depriving Plaintiff of sales of its [REDACTED] Products and by depriving Plaintiff of the value of its [REDACTED] Trademarks as commercial assets in an amount as yet unknown.

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

COUNT III
VIOLATION OF ILLINOIS UNIFORM DECEPTIVE TRADE PRACTICES ACT
(815 ILCS § 510, *et seq.*)

58. Plaintiff repleads and incorporates by reference each and every allegation set forth in paragraphs 1-36 as if fully set forth herein.

59. Defendants have engaged in acts violating Illinois law, including, but not limited to, passing off their unauthorized products as those of Plaintiff, causing a likelihood of confusion with the [REDACTED] Trademarks or the [REDACTED] Products, and/or creating a misunderstanding as to the source of Defendants' goods and whether there is an authorized or authentic affiliation, connection, or association with genuine [REDACTED] Products.

60. The foregoing Defendants' acts constitute a willful violation of the Illinois Uniform Deceptive Trade Practices Act (815 ILCS § 510, *et seq.*).

61. Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law, and Defendants' conduct has caused Plaintiff to suffer damage to its reputation and goodwill. Unless enjoined by the Court, Plaintiff will suffer future irreparable harm as a direct result of Defendants' unlawful activities.

COUNT IV
COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT
(17 U.S.C. § 501(a))

62. Plaintiff repleads and incorporates by reference each and every allegation set forth in paragraphs 1-36 as if fully set forth herein.

63. The [REDACTED] Copyrights are the subject of valid copyright registrations which have significant value to Plaintiff.

64. At all relevant times, Plaintiff has held the copyright registrations and exclusive rights to works belonging to Plaintiff, including but not limited to the [REDACTED] Copyrights.

65. Upon information and belief, Defendants had access to the copyrighted work through Plaintiff's normal business activities. After accessing Plaintiff's work, Defendants wrongfully created copies of the copyrighted work without Plaintiff's consent, and engaged in, and continue to engage in acts of widespread infringement.

66. Defendants, without the permission or consent of Plaintiff, have sold, and continue to sell Counterfeit Products featuring infringing works of Plaintiff's Copyrights online. Defendants have violated Plaintiff's exclusive rights of display, reproduction, and distribution. Defendants' actions constitute an infringement of Plaintiff's exclusive rights protected under the Copyright Act (17 U.S.C. §501 *et seq.*).

67. Further, as a direct result of the Defendants' acts of copyright infringement, Defendants have obtained profits they would not have otherwise realized but for their infringement of Plaintiff's Copyrights. Plaintiff is entitled to disgorgement of Defendants' profits, both directly and indirectly attributable to said infringement.

68. Defendants, with knowledge of Plaintiff's Copyrights, indirectly infringed Plaintiff's Copyrights by encouraging, causing, and materially contributing to infringing conduct by others. Defendants knowingly engaged in, supervised, and/or controlled infringing activity and the sale of the Counterfeit Products, and have a direct financial interest in, and stood to gain a direct financial benefit from, such infringing activity.

69. As a result of Defendants' infringement of Plaintiff's exclusive rights under U.S. Copyright Law, Plaintiff is entitled to relief pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504.

70. Defendants' conduct is causing and, unless enjoined and restrained by this Court, will continue to cause Plaintiff great and irreparable injury that cannot fully be measured or compensated by monetary damages. Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law. As such, pursuant to 17 U.S.C. §§ 502 and 503, Plaintiff is entitled to injunctive relief prohibiting Defendants from further infringing Plaintiff's [REDACTED] Copyrights.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff requests judgment against Defendants as follows:

- 1) That Defendants, their affiliates, officers, agents, servants, employees, attorneys, 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 [REDACTED] Trademarks and/or Copyrights, or any reproductions, 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 an

authorized [REDACTED] Product, or is not authorized by Plaintiff to be sold in connection with Plaintiff's Intellectual Property;

- b. passing off, inducing, or enabling others to sell or pass off any product not produced under the authorization, control, or supervision of Plaintiff and approved by Plaintiff for sale using Plaintiff's Intellectual Property;
- c. shipping, delivering, holding for sale, transferring, or otherwise moving, storing, distributing, returning, or otherwise disposing of, in any manner, products or inventory not authorized by Plaintiff to be sold or offered for sale, and which bear the [REDACTED] Trademarks, or which are derived from the [REDACTED] Copyrights;
- d. further infringing Plaintiff's Intellectual Property and damaging Plaintiff's goodwill;
- e. using, linking to, transferring, selling, exercising control over the Defendant Internet Stores, Defendant product listings, or online marketplace accounts that are being used to sell products or inventory not authorized by Plaintiff which use Plaintiff's Intellectual Property;
- f. operating and/or hosting seller accounts at the Defendant Internet Stores, and any other online marketplaces registered to or operated by Defendants that are involved with the distribution, marketing, advertising, offering for sale, or sale of products or inventory not authorized by Plaintiff which use Plaintiff's Intellectual Property;

2) Entry of an Order that, upon Plaintiff's request, those in privity with Defendants and those with notice of the injunction, including any Online Marketplaces, Payment Processors and any related entities; social media platforms such as Facebook, YouTube, TikTok, and Twitter; and Internet search engines such as Google, Bing, and Yahoo, shall:

- a. disable and cease providing services for any accounts which Defendants engage in the sale of unauthorized products, which use Plaintiff's Intellectual Property, including any accounts associated with Defendants listed on the Schedule A;
- b. disable and cease displaying any advertisements used by or associated with Defendants in connection with the sale of products not authorized by Plaintiff which use Plaintiff's Intellectual Property; and,
- c. take all steps necessary to prevent links to the Defendant Internet Stores identified on the Schedule A from displaying in search results, including, but not limited to, removing links to the Defendant Internet Stores from any search index.

3) That Defendants account for, and pay to, Plaintiff all profits realized by Defendants by reason of Defendants' unlawful acts herein alleged;

4) For Judgment in favor of Plaintiff against Defendants that they have willfully infringed Plaintiff's rights in its federally registered [REDACTED] Trademarks, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1114;

5) That Plaintiff be awarded actual damages, statutory damages, and/or other available damages, at the election of Plaintiff; and that the amount of damages for infringement are increased by a sum not to exceed three times the amount thereof as provided by 15 U.S.C. § 1117;

6) For Judgment in favor of Plaintiff against Defendants that they have: a) willfully infringed Plaintiff's rights in its federally registered [REDACTED] Copyrights pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 501; and, b) otherwise injured the business reputation and business of Plaintiff by Defendants' acts and conduct set forth in this Complaint;

7) That Plaintiff be awarded actual damages, statutory damages, and/or other available damages pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504, at the election of Plaintiff;

8) That Plaintiff be awarded its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs; and,

9) Any and all other relief that this Court deems just and proper.

Dated: July 11, 2025

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ John J. Mariane

Ann Marie Sullivan

Alison K. Carter

Gouthami V. Tufts

John J. Mariane

SULLIVAN & CARTER, LLP

111 W. Jackson Blvd., Ste 1700

Chicago, Illinois 60604

www.scip.law

929-724-7529

j.mariane@scip.law

ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFF