

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

WARNER BROS. ENTERTAINMENT INC.,

Plaintiff,

v.

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

Defendants.

Case No. 25-cv-14723

COMPLAINT

Plaintiff Warner Bros. Entertainment Inc. (“Plaintiff” or “WBEI”) 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 WBEI’s claims 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 because Defendants structure their business activities to target consumers in the United States, including Illinois, through at least the fully interactive e-commerce stores operating under the aliases identified on Schedule A attached hereto (the “Seller Aliases”). Specifically, Defendants have targeted sales to Illinois residents by setting up and operating e-commerce stores that target United States consumers, offer shipping to the United States, including Illinois, accept payment in U.S. dollars and, on information and belief,

sell products using infringing and counterfeit versions of WBEI's federally registered trademarks (collectively, the "Unauthorized Products") to residents of Illinois. Each of the Defendants is committing tortious acts in Illinois, is engaging in interstate commerce, and has wrongfully caused WBEI substantial injury in the state of Illinois.

II. INTRODUCTION

3. WBEI filed this case to prevent e-commerce store operators who trade upon WBEI's reputation and goodwill from further selling and/or offering for sale Unauthorized Products. Defendants create e-commerce stores under one or more Seller Aliases and then advertise, offer for sale, and/or sell Unauthorized Products to unknowing consumers. E-commerce stores operating under the Seller Aliases share identifiers, such as design elements and similarities of the Unauthorized Products offered for sale, establishing that a logical relationship exists between them, and that Defendants' counterfeiting operation arises out of the same transaction, occurrence, or series of transactions or occurrences. Defendants take advantage of a set of circumstances, including the anonymity and mass reach afforded by the Internet and the cover afforded by international borders, to violate WBEI's intellectual property rights with impunity. Defendants attempt to avoid liability by operating under one or more Seller Aliases to conceal their identities, locations, and the full scope and interworking of their counterfeiting operation. WBEI is forced to file this action to combat Defendants' counterfeiting of its registered trademarks, as well as to protect consumers from purchasing Unauthorized Products over the Internet. WBEI has been, and continues to be, irreparably damaged through consumer confusion and dilution of its valuable trademarks because of Defendants' actions and therefore seeks injunctive and monetary relief.

III. THE PARTIES

4. WBEI is a subsidiary of Warners Bros. Discovery, Inc. (“WBD”) and is headquartered in Burbank, California. WBEI owns the trademark rights asserted herein, which relate to the famous Harry Potter franchise.

5. Since the publication of *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer’s Stone* in 1997 in the USA, the world has been captivated by the fictional, magical universe created by J.K. Rowling. The Harry Potter universe was brought to the silver screen by WBEI, starting with the first *Harry Potter* film, also titled *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer’s Stone*, in 2001 in the USA. WBEI then produced seven more films tracking the entirety of J.K Rowling’s *Harry Potter* book series. WBEI has also produced a multitude of related entertainment products, services, and experiences under the HARRY POTTER and/or WIZARDING WORLD banner that constitute a franchise of enormous breadth and value.

6. WBEI’s *Harry Potter* films are among the most successful films of all time, with the worldwide release of the films grossing over seven billion dollars. The eighth and final film, *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows – Part 2*, grossed more than a billion dollars—one of only nine films in cinema history to accomplish this feat. The success of the Harry Potter franchise has led to seven major Harry Potter-themed permanent attractions around the world, including the Wizarding World of Harry Potter-themed lands at Universal Studios parks in Orlando, Florida; Hollywood, California; Beijing, China; Osaka, Japan; and The Making of Harry Potter Warner Bros. Studio Tour in Hollywood, California, Leavesden, England and Tokyo, Japan. WBEI has also produced a film series under the “*Fantastic Beasts*” banner, which is a spin-off prequel to the *Harry Potter* films. In addition, WBEI and/or its licensees offer a large stable of Harry Potter-

themed video games, including *Hogwarts Legacy*, which was the bestselling video game worldwide of 2023.

7. WBEI markets and sells a variety of Harry Potter and Fantastic Beasts branded products, including bags, books, clothing, cosmetics, homeware, jewelry, toys, stationery, games, and other merchandise bearing WBEI’s trademarks (collectively, “HP Products”). HP Products have become enormously popular, driven by WBEI’s quality standards and innovative designs. Among the purchasing public, HP Products are instantly recognizable as such. HP Products are distributed and sold to consumers by WBEI through authorized licensees and retail channels, including at various Harry Potter-themed parks and attractions, Harry Potter stores owned and/or controlled by WBEI and through WBEI’s www.harrypottershop.com website.

8. Many trademarks deriving from the Harry Potter fictional universe are registered with the United States Patent and Trademark Office, and HP Products typically include at least one of WBEI’s registered trademarks. WBEI uses its trademarks in connection with the marketing of HP Products and Services, including the following registered marks which are collectively referred to as the “HP Trademarks.”

Registration Number	Trademark
2,450,787	HARRY POTTER
2,450,788	
2,479,341	
2,493,484	
2,497,083	
2,506,165	
2,506,166	
2,525,908	
2,568,097	
2,568,098	
3,926,486	
5,834,087	
6,563,454	
7,133,214	

2,457,302 2,526,111 2,530,755 2,574,410 2,683,060 2,685,932	Harry Potter
5,962,675 5,962,676 6,707,698 6,707,699 6,719,187 6,907,319 7,122,049 7,279,539	MISCHIEF MANAGED
6,936,678 6,936,703 6,936,706 6,936,715 6,936,716 6,943,316 7,547,095	EXPECTO PATRONUM
6,621,695 6,621,696 6,621,698	NIMBUS 2000
5,945,688 5,945,689 5,945,690 5,945,691 6,701,853 6,701,854 6,809,199	BOWTRUCKLE
5,994,184 5,994,185 6,011,345 6,011,346 6,011,347 6,011,348 6,050,795	PORPENTINA GOLDSTEIN
5,935,739 5,935,740 5,935,742 6,011,349 6,011,350 6,011,351 6,011,352 6,011,353	QUEENIE GOLDSTEIN

5,964,717 6,119,654 6,119,655 6,240,287 6,240,288 6,974,711 7,037,272	I SOLEMNLY SWEAR THAT I AM UP TO NO GOOD
6,011,334 6,011,335 6,011,336 6,011,337 6,011,338	NO-MAJ
5,994,186 5,994,187 5,994,188 5,994,189 5,994,190 6,011,354	JACOB KOWALSKI
5,970,982 5,970,983 5,970,984 5,970,985 5,970,986 5,970,987 5,970,988	PERCIVAL GRAVES
4,560,670 4,941,597 6,072,780	GRINGOTTS
5,625,574 6,017,086	GOLDEN SNITCH
5,851,547 5,851,548 5,851,549 5,851,550 5,851,551 5,851,552	ACCIO
5,867,701 5,867,702 5,867,704	THE BLIND PIG

5,845,456 5,845,457 5,845,460 5,850,786 5,850,787 5,850,790 5,850,792 5,850,796 5,882,924	MACUSA
2,491,427 2,495,015 2,497,076 2,550,774 3,986,326 3,986,328 4,053,475 5,396,287 5,497,874 5,799,829	HOGWARTS
5,710,360 5,734,453 5,921,351 5,956,041	FANTASTIC BEASTS
5,100,666 5,114,810 5,137,845 5,218,768 5,245,110 5,306,455 5,340,954 5,793,687 5,793,690 5,793,692 5,849,244	FANTASTIC BEASTS AND WHERE TO FIND THEM

5,769,819 5,769,820 5,769,821 5,769,822 5,769,823 5,769,824 5,775,620 5,775,621 5,918,254 5,951,365 6,228,613 6,228,614 6,694,545	FANTASTIC BEASTS: CRIMES OF GRINDELWALD
5,124,606 5,142,072 5,241,734 5,241,735 5,793,707 5,793,708 5,793,709 5,793,711 5,894,692	NEWT SCAMANDER
5,680,668 5,680,669 5,910,044 5,910,045 5,910,046 5,910,047 5,945,686 6,195,792 6,701,852	NIFFLER
6,159,282 6,365,013	MAGICAL MISCHIEF
5,800,492 5,800,493 5,800,494 5,935,579	DEMIGUISE
5,799,864 5,799,869 5,930,436	FWOOPER
5,109,849 5,109,878	TIME-TURNER
4,876,091 5,142,071 5,561,924	CHUDLEY CANNONS

5,956,169 6,245,804 6,329,124	PORTKEY GAMES
3,652,894 4,870,849	LUNA LOVEGOOD
3,958,443	ZONKO'S
3,975,162 4,194,934 5,487,385	OWL POST
4,863,368 4,868,504 5,223,440	TALES OF BEEDLE THE BARD
3,931,730	FLIGHT OF THE HIPPOGRIFF
4,663,862 5,271,512	LEAKY CAULDRON
4,237,725 4,581,231 4,632,764 5,131,616 5,561,303	MUGGLE
2,632,412	MUGGLES
3,059,408 4,973,854	DEMENTOR
3,868,831 5,012,596 5,306,653 5,306,713 5,389,930 5,389,999 5,414,521 5,414,522 5,419,836 5,460,527 5,511,035 5,573,030	BUTTERBEER
2,719,635 3,994,446 4,023,251 4,226,195 4,227,388 4,396,409	RAVENCLAW

2,508,004 2,525,903 3,994,447 4,002,983 4,023,252 4,026,600 4,132,174	SLYTHERIN
2,480,839 2,516,387 2,607,934 3,998,723 3,998,724 4,019,867 4,023,249	GRYFFINDOR
2,505,434 3,994,445 4,002,982 4,023,250 4,061,026 4,074,874	HUFFLEPUFF
3,901,355 4,664,387 7,185,871	OLLIVANDERS
2,483,583 2,502,927 4,012,945 4,573,507	HEDWIG
6,770,302 6,770,307	HEDWIG'S THEME ¹
7,356,891 7,375,778	AVADA KEDAVRA
7,356,889 7,503,442	WINGARDIUM LEVIOSA
7,062,280	
6,761,342	PIN SEEKING

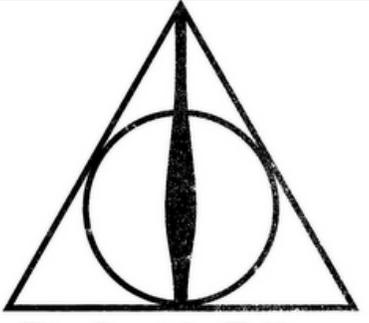
¹ These are sound marks consisting of the first fifteen bars of “Hedwig’s Theme,” a musical motif used in all eight *Harry Potter* films.

4,969,076 5,091,446	PLATFORM 9 ¾
7,190,551 7,190,552 7,190,553 7,340,488 7,340,489 7,409,185 7,409,186 7,409,187 7,409,188 7,613,821	
7,164,728	GLADRAGS WIZARDWEAR
2,919,933 3,056,159	BUCKBEAK
2,456,415 2,483,585 3,986,052 3,986,060 4,019,970 4,109,233	QUIDDITCH
2,595,096 2,759,251 3,177,731	THE SORTING HAT
2,528,301 2,621,823	HAGRID
2,458,608 4,009,793 4,183,615	HERMIONE GRANGER
2,456,416 2,570,390 3,948,415	RON WEASLEY
2,702,878 3,966,674	ALBUS DUMBLEDORE
3,901,354 3,975,167 4,338,994	HONEYDUKES
3,929,808 4,488,713	HOG'S HEAD
3,887,250	THREE BROOMSTICKS
5,387,002	HOGSMEADE
6,701,053	MIRROR OF ERISED

6,629,012	HAGRID'S MAGICAL CREATURES MOTORBIKE ADVENTURE
7,026,102	WIZARDING WEDNESDAYS
6,732,155 7,770,808	DARK ARTS
6,463,985	NICOLAS FLAMEL
6,441,675	WIZARDING PASSPORT
6,323,348	KEYS AND CURIOS
7,096,177	DAILY PROPHET
7,080,625	PHOENIX WAND
5,798,353	HARRY POTTER: HOGWARTS MYSTERY
5,751,749	HARRY POTTER AND THE CURSED CHILD
4,983,875	DOBBY
2,701,382	SNAPE
2,489,063	BERTIE BOTT'S EVERY FLAVOR BEANS
2,801,298	FAWKES
4,049,613	DIAGON ALLEY
4,060,320	PROFESSOR DUMBLEDORE
3,929,202	HARRY POTTER AND THE FORBIDDEN JOURNEY
3,890,843	DERVISH AND BANGES
6,348,112	KNIGHT BUS
4,425,852	REMEMBRALL
4,198,833	GINNY WEASLEY

3,508,583	DUMBLEDORE'S ARMY
2,669,605	LORD VOLDEMORT
2,643,496	SCABBERS
3,917,661	MAGIC NEEP
2,579,560	DRACO MALFOY
3,005,958 3,378,405	HARRY POTTER AND THE SORCERER'S STONE
3,378,401	HARRY POTTER AND THE CHAMBER OF SECRETS
2,973,235 4,061,080 4,498,415	HARRY POTTER AND THE PRISONER OF AZKABAN
3,104,726 4,467,108 4,649,583	HARRY POTTER AND THE GOBLET OF FIRE
3,340,899 3,419,797 3,419,796 3,525,664	HARRY POTTER AND THE ORDER OF THE PHOENIX
3,709,670 3,719,406 3,787,931 3,818,958 3,908,384	HARRY POTTER AND THE HALF-BLOOD PRINCE
4,050,182 4,053,693 4,060,897	HARRY POTTER AND THE DEATHLY HALLOWS
6,124,680 6,124,681 6,124,683 6,124,684 6,124,687 6,124,688 6,124,689 6,124,690 6,124,691	MARAUDER'S MAP

<p>3,864,766 3,864,767 3,864,768 3,864,769 3,883,225 3,894,184 3,894,185 3,894,186 3,911,377 3,920,029 3,925,834</p>	<p>THE WIZARDING WORLD OF HARRY POTTER</p>
<p>6,672,355 6,672,356 6,834,121 6,834,122 6,834,123 6,901,373</p>	<p>WIZARDING WORLD</p>
<p>6,096,860 6,283,506 6,283,507 6,283,508 6,283,509 6,283,510 6,283,511 6,283,512 6,289,772 6,289,773 6,301,691 6,731,980 6,754,551 6,996,866</p>	
<p>4,973,375 5,129,404</p>	

<p>4,928,689 4,952,370 5,166,914</p>	
<p>5,140,245</p>	 <p>*The Deathly Hallows*</p>
<p>5,660,150 5,660,152 5,660,154 5,660,156 5,660,158 5,660,159</p>	

<p>5,665,723 5,666,311 5,779,064 5,797,424</p>	
<p>5,628,824 5,656,809 5,656,810 5,656,811</p>	
<p>5,779,069 5,797,356 5,797,427 5,871,006</p>	

<p>5,571,738 5,571,739 5,581,853 5,581,854</p>	
<p>5,797,321 5,797,357 5,797,425 5,797,457</p>	
<p>5,581,845 5,581,846 5,581,847 5,581,848</p>	

<p>5,757,632 5,757,641 5,757,764 5,811,075</p>	
<p>5,656,812 5,656,813 5,656,814 5,656,815</p>	
<p>5,698,239 5,698,240 5,698,242 5,698,243</p>	

7,771,005	HARRY POTTER QUIDDICH CHAMPIONS
7,729,730	LUMOS MAXIMA
7,771,004	QUIDDITCH CHAMPIONS

9. The U.S. registrations for the HP Trademarks are valid, subsisting, and in full force and effect, and some are incontestable pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1065. The registrations for the HP Trademarks constitute *prima facie* evidence of their validity and of WBEI's exclusive right to use the HP Trademarks pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1057(b) and, in the case of WBEI's incontestable registrations, the registrations constitute conclusive evidence of their validity and of WBEI's exclusive right to use said marks pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1115(b). True and correct copies of the United States Registration Certificates for the HP Trademarks, and affidavits of incontestability for the incontestable registrations, are attached hereto as **Exhibit 1**.

10. The HP Trademarks are exclusive to WBEI and are displayed extensively on HP Products and in marketing and promotional materials. The HP Trademarks are also distinctive when applied to HP Products, signifying to the purchaser that the products come from WBEI and are manufactured to WBEI's quality standards. Whether WBEI manufactures the products itself or contracts with licensees to do so, WBEI has ensured that products bearing the HP Trademarks are manufactured to the highest quality standards.

11. WBEI's use of the HP Trademarks has built substantial goodwill in the HP Trademarks. As such, the HP Trademarks are famous marks, as that term is used in 15 U.S.C. § 1125(c)(1), and have never been abandoned. The success of the Harry Potter franchise, in addition to the marketing of HP Products, has enabled the Harry Potter brand to achieve widespread recognition and fame and has made the HP Trademarks some of the most well-known and world famous marks in the entertainment industry. The widespread fame, outstanding reputation, and significant goodwill associated with the Harry Potter brand have made the HP Trademarks valuable assets of WBEI.

12. Products bearing the HP Trademarks have been the subject of substantial and continuous marketing and promotion. WBEI has marketed and promoted, and continues to market and promote, HP Products in the industry and to consumers through traditional print media, authorized retailers, social media sites, point of sale material, and WBEI's www.harrypottershop.com website.

13. WBEI has expended substantial time, money, and other resources advertising, promoting, and marketing HP Products. HP Products have also been the subject of extensive unsolicited publicity due to the success of the Harry Potter brand. As a result, products bearing the HP Trademarks are widely recognized and exclusively associated by consumers as being high-quality products sourced from WBEI. The HP Trademarks have achieved tremendous fame and recognition, adding to the inherent distinctiveness of the marks. As such, the goodwill associated with the HP Trademarks is of immeasurable value to WBEI.

14. HP Products are sold only by WBEI or through authorized licensees and are recognized by the public as being exclusively associated with the Harry Potter brand.

15. Defendants are unknown individuals and business entities who own and/or operate one or more of the e-commerce stores under the Seller Aliases identified on Schedule A and/or other seller aliases not yet known to WBEI. On information and belief, Defendants reside and/or operate in foreign jurisdictions and redistribute products from the same or similar sources in those locations. Defendants have the capacity to be sued pursuant to Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 17(b).

16. 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 WBEI to learn Defendants' true identities and the exact interworking of their counterfeit network. If Defendants provide additional credible information regarding their identities, WBEI will take appropriate steps to amend the Complaint.

IV. DEFENDANTS' UNLAWFUL CONDUCT

17. The success of the Harry Potter brand has resulted in significant counterfeiting of the HP Trademarks. Because of this, WBEI has implemented an anti-counterfeiting program that involves investigating suspicious websites and online marketplace listings identified in proactive Internet sweeps. Recently, WBEI has identified many fully interactive e-commerce stores offering Unauthorized Products on online marketplace platforms like Amazon.com, Inc. ("Amazon"), Dhgate.com ("DHGate"), Roadget Business PTE. Ltd. ("SHEIN"), WhaleCo, Inc. ("Temu"), and Walmart, Inc. ("Walmart"), including the e-commerce stores operating under the Seller Aliases. The Seller Aliases target consumers in this Judicial District and throughout the United States. According to a report prepared for The Buy Safe America Coalition, most counterfeit products now come through international mail and express courier services (as opposed to containers) due

to increased sales from offshore online counterfeiters. *The Counterfeit Silk Road: Impact of Counterfeit Consumer Products Smuggled Into the United States*, prepared by John Dunham & Associates (**Exhibit 2**).

18. Because counterfeit products sold by offshore online counterfeiters do not enter normal retail distribution channels, the US economy lost an estimated 300,000 or more full-time jobs in the wholesale and retail sectors alone in 2020. *Id.* When accounting for lost jobs from suppliers that would serve these retail and wholesale establishments, and the lost jobs that would have been induced by employees re-spending their wages in the economy, the total economic impact resulting from the sale of counterfeit products was estimated to cost the United States economy over 650,000 full-time jobs that would have paid over \$33.6 billion in wages and benefits. *Id.* Additionally, it is estimated that the importation of counterfeit goods cost the United States government nearly \$7.2 billion in personal and business tax revenues in the same period. *Id.*

19. Furthermore, online marketplace platforms 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 e-commerce platforms.” **Exhibit 3**, Daniel C.K. Chow, *Alibaba, Amazon, and Counterfeiting in the Age of the Internet*, 40 NW. J. INT’L L. & BUS. 157, 186 (2020); *see also* report on “Combating Trafficking in Counterfeit and Pirated Goods” prepared by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security’s Office of Strategy, Policy, and Plans (Jan. 24, 2020), attached as **Exhibit 4**, and finding that on “at least some e-commerce platforms, little identifying information is necessary for a counterfeiter to begin selling” and that “[t]he ability to rapidly proliferate third-party online marketplaces greatly complicates enforcement efforts, especially for intellectual property rights

holders.” Counterfeiters hedge against the risk of being caught and having their websites taken down from an e-commerce platform by establishing multiple virtual storefronts. **Exhibit 4** at p. 22. Since platforms generally do not require a seller on a third-party marketplace to identify the underlying business entity, counterfeiters can have many different profiles that can appear unrelated even though they are commonly owned and operated. **Exhibit 4** at p. 39. Further, “[e]-commerce platforms create bureaucratic or technical hurdles in helping brand owners to locate or identify sources of counterfeits and counterfeiters.” **Exhibit 3** at 186-187. Specifically, brand owners are forced to “suffer through a long and convoluted notice and takedown procedure only [for the counterfeit seller] to reappear under a new false name and address in short order.” *Id.* at p. 161.

20. 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, sell Unauthorized Products to residents of Illinois.

21. Defendants concurrently employ and benefit from 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 in multiple ways, including via credit cards, Amazon Pay, PayPal, and/or Stripe. E-commerce stores operating under the Seller Aliases often include content and images that make it very difficult for consumers to distinguish their stores from an authorized retailer. WBEI has not licensed or authorized Defendants to use the HP Trademarks, and none of the Defendants are authorized retailers of HP Products.

22. Many Defendants also deceive unknowing consumers by using the HP Trademarks within the content, text, and/or meta tags of their e-commerce stores to attract consumers using search engines to find websites relevant to HP Products. Other e-commerce stores operating under the Seller Aliases omit using the HP 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 HP Products.

23. E-commerce store operators like Defendants commonly engage in fraudulent conduct when registering the Seller Aliases by providing false, misleading and/or incomplete information to e-commerce platforms to prevent discovery of their true identities and the scope of their e-commerce operation.

24. E-commerce store operators like Defendants regularly register or acquire new seller aliases for the purpose of offering for sale and selling Unauthorized Products. Such seller alias registration patterns are one of many common tactics used by e-commerce store operators like Defendants to conceal their identities and the full scope and interworking of their counterfeiting operation, and to avoid being shut down.

25. 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 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 common features, such as registration patterns, accepted payment methods, check-out methods, keywords, advertising tactics, similarities in price and quantities, the same incorrect grammar and misspellings, and/or the use of the same text and images. Additionally, Unauthorized Products for sale by the Seller Aliases bear similar

irregularities and indicia of being counterfeit to one another, suggesting that the Unauthorized Products were manufactured by and come from a common source and that Defendants are interrelated.

26. E-commerce store operators like Defendants communicate with each other through QQ.com chat rooms and utilize websites, like sellerdefense.cn, that provide tactics for operating multiple online marketplace accounts and evading detection by brand owners. Websites like sellerdefense.cn also tip off e-commerce store operators, like Defendants, of new intellectual property infringement lawsuits filed by brand owners, such as WBEI, and recommend that e-commerce operators cease their infringing activity, liquidate their associated financial accounts, and change the payment processors that they currently use to accept payments in their online stores.

27. Counterfeiters such as Defendants typically operate under multiple seller aliases and payment accounts so that they can continue operation despite WBEI's enforcement. E-commerce store operators like Defendants maintain off-shore bank accounts and regularly move funds from their financial accounts to offshore accounts outside the jurisdiction of this Court to avoid payment of any monetary judgment awarded to WBEI.

28. Defendants are working to knowingly and willfully manufacture, import, distribute, offer for sale, and/or sell Unauthorized Products in the same transaction, occurrence, or series of transactions or occurrences. Defendants, without any authorization or license from WBEI have, knowingly and willfully used and continue to use the HP Trademarks in connection with the advertisement, distribution, offering for sale, and sale of Unauthorized Products into the United States and Illinois over the Internet.

29. Defendants' unauthorized use of the HP Trademarks in connection with the advertising, distribution, offering for sale, and/or sale of Unauthorized Products, including the sale

of Unauthorized 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 WBEI.

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

30. WBEI hereby re-alleges and incorporates by reference the allegations set forth in the preceding paragraphs.

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

32. 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 HP Trademarks without WBEI's permission.

33. WBEI owns the HP Trademarks. WBEI's United States registrations for the HP Trademarks are in full force and effect. On information and belief, Defendants have knowledge of WBEI's rights in the HP Trademarks and are willfully infringing and intentionally using infringing and counterfeit versions of the HP Trademarks. Defendants' willful, intentional, and unauthorized use of the HP Trademarks is likely to cause, and is causing, confusion, mistake, and deception as to the origin and quality of the Unauthorized Products among the general public.

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

35. WBEI has no adequate remedy at law and if Defendants' actions are not enjoined, WBEI will continue to suffer irreparable harm to its reputation and the goodwill of the HP Trademarks.

36. The injuries and damages sustained by WBEI have been directly and proximately caused by Defendants' wrongful reproduction, use of advertisement, promotion, offering to sell, and/or sale of Unauthorized Products.

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

37. WBEI hereby re-alleges and incorporates by reference the allegations set forth in the preceding paragraphs.

38. Defendants' promotion, marketing, offering for sale, and sale of Unauthorized 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 WBEI or the origin, sponsorship, or approval of Defendants' Unauthorized Products by WBEI.

39. By using the HP Trademarks in connection with the offering for sale and/or 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.

40. Defendants' false designation of origin and misrepresentation of fact as to the origin and/or sponsorship of the Unauthorized 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.

41. WBEI has no adequate remedy at law and will continue to suffer irreparable harm to its reputation and the associated goodwill of the Harry Potter brand if Defendants' actions are not enjoined.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, WBEI 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 HP 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 HP Product or is not authorized by WBEI to be sold in connection with the HP Trademarks;
- b. passing off, inducing, or enabling others to sell or pass off any product as a HP Product or any other product produced by WBEI, that is not WBEI's or not produced under the authorization, control, or supervision of WBEI and approved by WBEI for sale under the HP Trademarks;
- c. committing any acts calculated to cause consumers to believe that Defendants' Unauthorized Products are those sold under the authorization, control, or supervision of WBEI, or are sponsored by, approved by, or otherwise connected with WBEI;
- d. further infringing the HP Trademarks and damaging WBEI'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 WBEI, nor authorized by WBEI to be sold or offered for sale, and which bear any of the HP Trademarks;

- 2) Entry of an Order that, upon WBEI's request, those with notice of the injunction, including without limitation, any websites and/or online marketplace platforms, including Amazon, DHGate, SHEIN, Temu, and Walmart, 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 HP Trademarks;
- 3) That Defendants account for and pay to WBEI all profits realized by Defendants by reason of Defendants' unlawful acts herein alleged, and that the amount of damages for infringement of the HP Trademarks be increased by a sum not exceeding three times the amount thereof as provided by 15 U.S.C. § 1117;
- 4) In the alternative, that WBEI 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 HP Trademarks;
- 5) That WBEI be awarded its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs; and
- 6) Award any and all other relief that this Court deems just and proper.

Dated this 4th day of December 2025.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Martin F. Trainor

Martin F. Trainor

Sydney Fenton

Alexander Whang

Elizabeth J. Banegas

TME Law, P.C.

10 S. Riverside Plaza

Suite 875

Chicago, Illinois 60606

708.475.1127

martin@tme-law.com

sydney@tme-law.com

alexander@tme-law.com

elizabeth@tme-law.com

*Counsel for Plaintiff Warner Bros. Entertainment
Inc.*