

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS

HEXIN HOLDING LIMITED,

Plaintiff,

v.

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

Defendants.

Case No.: 26-cv-01122

COMPLAINT

Plaintiff, Hexin Holding Limited (“Plaintiff” or “Hexin”), hereby sues Defendants, Partnerships and Unincorporated Associations identified on Schedule “A” (collectively “Defendants”) for copyright infringement. Defendants are promoting, selling, offering for sale, and distributing various shapewears bearing Plaintiff’s exclusive copyrighted works without authorization or license (“Infringing Products”) within this district through various Internet based e-commerce stores and fully interactive commercial Internet websites operating under the seller identities identified on Schedule “A”.

This action has been filed by Plaintiff to combat e-commerce store operators who copy and trade upon Plaintiff’s reputation and goodwill by directly copying or using derivative works of Plaintiff’s copyrighted photos without authorization. Defendants attempt to circumvent and mitigate liability by operating under one or more seller aliases to conceal their identities and the full scope and interworking of their infringing activities. Plaintiff is forced to file this action to protect unknowing consumers from purchasing products over the Internet that are mistakenly believed to emanate from Plaintiff. Plaintiff has been and continues to be irreparably damaged through consumer confusion and

dilution of its valuable copyrighted photographs as a result of Defendants' actions and seeks injunctive and monetary relief. In support of its claims, Plaintiff alleges as follows:

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

1. This is an action for federal copyright pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 501, *et seq.* Accordingly, this Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1121 and 28 U.S.C §§ 1131 and 1338.

2. Defendants are subject to personal jurisdiction in this district, because they direct business activities toward and conduct business with consumers throughout the United States, including within the State of Illinois and this district through, at least, the Internet based e-commerce stores and fully interactive Internet websites accessible in Illinois and operating under their seller aliases. Each of the Defendants has targeted sales from Illinois residents by operating online stores that offer shipping to this state, accept payment in U.S. dollars and, on information and belief, has sold shapewear products bearing infringing versions of Plaintiff's copyrights to the residents of Illinois. Each of the Defendants is committing tortious acts in Illinois, is engaging in interstate commerce, and has wrongfully caused Plaintiff substantial injury in Illinois. Alternatively, Defendants are subject to personal jurisdiction in this district pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 4(k)(2), because (i) Defendants are not subject to jurisdiction in any state's court of general jurisdiction; and (ii) exercising jurisdiction is consistent with the United States Constitution and laws.

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

4. Joinder is proper in this matter pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 20(a)(2) as Plaintiff's claim for relief arises out of the same transaction, occurrence, or series of transactions or occurrences related

to the promoting, offering for sale, and selling of the same Infringing Products. As such, common questions of law and fact exist in regard to all Defendants in terms of infringement and any likely counterclaims for noninfringement of the copyrighted works. Furthermore, joinder of the defendants in this action facilitates judicial economies in litigation and promotes fairness to the parties as encouraged by the Supreme Court and Seventh Circuit.

THE PLAINTIFF

5. Plaintiff, Hexin Holding Limited d/b/a Shapellx, is a corporation organized under the laws of Hong Kong with a principal place of business located at Flat/Rm A30, 9/F Silvercorp International Tower 707-713, Nathan Road, Mongkok, Hong Kong.

6. Hexin is a prominent designer of shapewear for women and distributed its shapewear through the U.S. and the world and built direct-to-consumer global brands (the “Hexin Products”). Plaintiff has hundreds of employees working around the world. Hexin is one of the fastest-growing shapewear direct-to-consumer brands in the United States. Hexin offers styles that make women look and feel confident and aims to build movements around confidence, body positivity messages and women empowerment and has changed the shapewear industry. Hexin is consistently ranked as top seller on online e-commerce platforms.

7. Hexin is the owner of a number of federal copyright registrations that protect the creative content of Hexin’s images and illustrations through which it conveys to the public about a new way to redefine beauty and confidence.

8. Some of Hexin’s copyrighted works include various photographs registered with the United States Copyright Office under Registration Numbers VA 2-425-485, VA 2-432-905, VA 2-403-287, and VA 2-412-761 (“Hexin Works”). A true and correct copy of the copyright registrations is attached as **Exhibit 1**. The registrations are valid, subsisting and in full force and effect. Upon

information and belief, the copyrights have an effective date that predates the Defendants' acts of copyright infringement.

9. Among the exclusive rights granted to Plaintiff under the United States Copyright Act are the exclusive rights to reproduce, prepare derivative works, compilations, distribute copies thereof, and display Hexin Works to the public.

10. Hexin takes protecting its investment in intellectual property seriously and has expended a significant amount of time, millions of dollars in marketing and promoting its shapeware products and has copyrighted and patented over 126 different works related to its shapeware business. As a result, products associated with Hexin Works are widely recognized and greatly adored by consumers ("Hexin Products").

11. The success of Hexin Products is largely due to Hexin's marketing, promotional, and distribution efforts. As a result of Hexin's efforts, the quality of Hexin Products, the promotional efforts for their design, social media coverage, members of the public have become familiar with Hexin Works and associate it exclusively with Hexin Products.

12. Hexin has made efforts to protect its interest in and to Hexin Works. No one other than Plaintiff and Plaintiff's licensees are authorized to promote, offer for sale, or sell any goods bearing Hexin Works.

THE DEFENDANTS

13. On information and belief, Defendants are individuals and business entities of unknown makeup who own and 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 Plaintiff.

14. On information and belief, Defendants regularly conduct, transact and solicit business, and derive substantial revenue from their business transactions in the U.S. including this district. Defendants were and/or are systematically directing and targeting their business activities at

consumers in the U.S., including Illinois, through accounts with online marketplace platforms as well as any and all as yet undiscovered user accounts, through which consumers in the United States can view Defendants' merchant storefronts that each Defendant operates, uses to communicate with Defendants regarding their listings for and to place orders for, receive invoices for and purchase Infringing Products for delivery in the U.S., including this district, as a means for establishing regular business with the U.S., including Illinois.

15. Upon information and belief, all Defendants accept payment in U.S. Dollars and offer shipping to the U.S., including to Illinois.

16. Upon information and belief, Defendants are aware of Hexin Products and Hexin Works and are aware that their illegal infringing actions alleged herein are likely to cause injury to Plaintiff.

17. On information and belief, Defendants reside and/or operate in foreign jurisdictions with lax intellectual property enforcement systems. All Defendants advertise and sell shapewears using Hexin Works. Defendants have the capacity to be sued pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 17(b)(1).

18. 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 are used by Defendants to conceal their identities and the full scope of their operation to make it virtually impossible for Plaintiff to learn Defendants' true identities and their exact interworking of their network. If Defendants provide additional credible information regarding their identities, Plaintiff will take the appropriate steps to amend the Complaint.

DEFENDANTS' INFRINGING CONDUCT

19. The success of Hexin Products has resulted in significant theft of Hexin Works as well as its other intellectual properties. Defendants advertise their shapeware products using direct copies

or derivative copies of Hexin Works to mislead the public that Defendants' products emanate from the Plaintiff. Plaintiff regularly investigates suspicious e-commerce stores identified in proactive Internet sweeps and reported by consumers. Recently, Plaintiff has identified numerous fully interactive e-commerce stores, including those operating under the seller aliases, which were/are offering for sale and/or are selling products using Hexin Works to consumers throughout the United States. E-commerce sales, including through e-commerce stores like those of the Defendants, have resulted in a sharp increase in sales for those stores unlawfully using Hexin Works in the United States.

20. Third-party service providers, such as, for example, Temu and TikTok, etc., like those used by Defendants do not adequately subject new sellers to verification and confirmation of their identities allowing those misappropriating lawful intellectual property to routinely use false or inaccurate names and addresses when registering with these e-commerce platforms. Since platforms generally do not require a seller on a third-party marketplace to identify the underlying business entity, those misappropriating intellectual property can have many different profiles that can appear unrelated even though they are commonly owned and operated.

21. 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, and/or PayPal and others. E-commerce stores operating under the seller aliases include content and images that are protected and that make it very difficult for consumers to distinguish such stores from an authorized retailer. Plaintiff has not licensed or authorized any of the Defendants to use any of Hexin Works, and none of the Defendants are authorized retailers of genuine Hexin Products.

22. Many Defendants attempt to cut off part of Hexin Works or use photoshop to change the color, which are derivative works or compilations, of certain items to evade enforcement efforts while using strategic item titles and descriptions that will trigger their listings when consumers are searching for Hexin Products.

23. 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 discovery of their true identities and the scope of their e-commerce operation.

24. On information and belief, Defendants regularly register or acquire new seller aliases to sell products using Hexin Works. 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 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 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 search engine optimization (SEO), advertising tactics, similarities in price and quantities, the same incorrect grammar and misspellings, and/or the use of the same text and images.

26. On information and belief, Defendants are in constant communication with each other and regularly participate in WeChat and through websites such as sellerdefense.cn, Daseon Legal

Service, and Maijiazhichi regarding tactics for operating multiple accounts, evading detection, pending litigation, and potential new lawsuits.

27. On information and belief, Defendants maintain off-shore bank accounts and regularly move funds from their financial accounts to off-shore accounts outside the jurisdiction of this Court to avoid payment of any monetary judgment awarded to Plaintiff.

28. On information and belief, Defendants are an interrelated group of e-commerce sellers misappropriating Plaintiff's valuable intellectual property working in active concert to knowingly and willfully advertise the Infringing Products in the same transaction, occurrence, or series of transactions or occurrences. Defendants, without any authorization or license from Plaintiff, have jointly and severally, knowingly, and willfully used and continue to use Hexin Works in connection with the promotion, distribution, offering for sale, and sale of Infringing Products into the United States over the Internet.

29. Defendants' copying and use of Hexin Works in connection with the advertising, distribution, offering for sale and sale of unauthorized products infringes and continues to infringe the Hexin Works and is irreparably harming Plaintiff.

COUNT I
Copyright Infringement of the United States Copyright Registration
(17 U.S.C. §§ 106 and 501)

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

31. Plaintiff is the owner of valid and enforceable Hexin Works, which contain original works and certain copyrightable subject matter under 17 U.S.C. §§ 101, et seq.

32. Plaintiff has complied with the registration requirements of 17 U.S.C. § 411(a). Hexin Works are protected by Copyright Registration Nos. VA 2-425-485, VA 2-432-905, VA 2-403-287, VA 2-412-761, and VA 2-378-997, which have been duly issued to Plaintiff by the United States

Copyright Office. At all relevant times, Plaintiff has been and still is the owner of all rights, title, and interest in the Hexin Works.

33. None of the Defendants has any ownership interest in the Hexin Works. Hexin Works are published on the Internet and are available to Defendants online. As such, Defendants had access to Hexin Works via the Internet.

34. Without authorization from Plaintiff, or any right under the law, Defendants have deliberately copied, displayed, distributed, reproduced and made derivative works of Hexin Works on e-commerce stores operating under the seller aliases. Defendants' derivative works are virtually identical to and/or are substantially similar to the look and feel of Hexin Works. Such conduct infringes and continues to infringe Hexin's copyright in violation of 17 U.S.C. § 501(a) and 17 U.S.C. § 106. Defendants reap the benefits of the unauthorized copying and distribution of the Hexin Works in the form of revenue and other profits that are driven by the sale of Infringing Products.

35. Defendants have unlawfully appropriated Plaintiff's protectable expression by taking material of substance and value and creating Infringing Products that capture the total concept and feel of Hexin Works.

36. On information and belief, Defendants' infringement has been willful, intentional, and purposeful, and in disregard of and with indifference to Plaintiff's copyrights.

37. Defendants, by their actions, have damaged Plaintiff in an amount to be determined at trial.

38. Defendants' conduct is causing, and unless enjoined and restrained by this Court will continue to cause, Plaintiff significant and irreparable injury that cannot fully be compensated or measured in money. Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law. Pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 502, Plaintiff is entitled to a preliminary and permanent injunction prohibiting further infringement of Hexin Works.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendants as follows:

- 1) That Defendants, their affiliates, officers, agents, employees, and attorneys preliminarily, and permanently enjoined and restrained from:
 - a. reproducing, distributing copies of, making derivative works of, or publicly displaying the Hexin Works in any manner without the express authorization of Plaintiff;
 - b. committing any acts calculated to cause consumers to believe that Defendants' products are those sold under the authorization, control or supervision of Plaintiff, or are sponsored by, approved by, or otherwise connected with Plaintiff; and
 - c. further infringing Hexin Works;
- 2) Entry of an Order that, upon Plaintiff's request, those with notice of the injunction, including, without limitation, any online marketplace platforms such as, but not limited to, Amazon, TikTok and Temu (collectively, the "Third Party Providers") shall disable and cease displaying any advertisements used by or associated with Defendants in connection with use of Hexin Works;
- 3) As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' infringement of Plaintiff's copyrights, Plaintiff is entitled to damages as well as Defendants' profits, pursuant to 17 U.S.C. §504;
- 4) Alternatively, and at Plaintiff's election prior to any final judgment being entered, Plaintiff is entitled to the maximum amount of statutory damages provided by law, \$50,000 per work infringed pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504(c), or for any other such amount as may be proper pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504(c);
- 5) Plaintiff is further entitled to recover its attorneys' fees and full costs for bringing this action pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 505; and
- 6) Award any and all other relief that this Court deems just and proper.

Dated: January 30, 2026

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Faye Yifei Deng

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