UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA CASE NO.

CHANEL, INC.,

Plaintiff.

VS.

CHANELCF.COM; ADAJEWELRY.CLUB aka ADAITEM.COM, ADAWATCH.TOP, and KOKOLUXURY.COM; AMYHAHN.COM aka ARIZONAO.COM, CEFRAUD.COM, DBMPCB.COM, HELMUTSY.COM, ICON4NSC.COM, and KCMOTV5.COM; BAGWALLET.RU aka BUY8BAG.RU, GUCCICLOTHING.RU, LVBAGMALLL.RU, MYORDERBAG.RU, and VOGUEBAGS.RU; BELTPOINT.COM aka BELTSFULL.COM and BELTSGO.COM; BOX7A.COM aka OOK7A.COM, OOL7A.COM, OOLSTOCK.COM, OOP7A.COM, RIGHTS7A.COM, SURE7A.COM, and WHOLESALE7A.COM; MIRRORGOODS.COM aka SANGUOSHOP.COM; PBAGSBUY.COM aka VVVVVVVV.CC; PURSEVALLEYSHOP.RU aka REPLADIES.RU; REPLICAHANDBAGSHOPPING.COM aka REPLICASBAGONLINE.COM; TIENDADERELOJESYMAS.COM aka MEXICOREPLICAS.COM; 9TOPCASE.COM; AAABAGSOUTLET.COM; AEGISFASHION.COM; ALEX6688.COM; ANDYFACTORY.SU; APRURA.COM; BINGBARGAIN.COM; BRANDRENA.COM; BUY7VONLINE.COM; DREAMWEAR.CO; E8BAGRU.NET; EBAGSPURSE.COM; ESHOPTIMES2021.COM; ESSENCEOFLUXURY105.RU; EVERY-DESIGNER.RU; FAKEPURSESRE.COM; FYPBAG.COM; HASTEBUY.COM; HERASHINE.COM; ILUXEFASHIONS.NET; K11BAGS.COM: KARINAKOUTURE.RU: LAAACCC.COM; LIVIVOGUE.COM; LOOKPURSE.NET: LOVESBAG.COM: LUXISMA.COM; LUXURIESTORE.COM; LUXURYESTORE.COM; LUXURYKELLY.RU; MALLREPLICASELL.COM; ONLINESHOES2021.COM; PICKBAGS.RU;

PRADOCASUAL.COM; PUDDLEBAG.COM; REPOUTLETS.COM; SHAWBRUCE.COM; SHEWISH.NET; SHOESYUPOO.COM; SNEAKERSCHAMPION.TOP; STOESHOP.COM; THANDBAGS.COM; THEFRONSA.COM; TOPBAG2021.COM; UPSCALEBAG.CN; and VOGBAG.COM, Each an Individual, Business Entity, or Unincorporated Association,

Defendants.		

COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AND DAMAGES

Plaintiff, Chanel, Inc. ("Chanel" or "Plaintiff") hereby sues Defendants, the Individuals, Business Entities, and Unincorporated Associations identified in the caption above and set forth on Schedule "A" hereto (collectively "Defendants"). Defendants are promoting, selling, offering for sale and/or distributing goods bearing counterfeits and confusingly similar imitations of Chanel's trademarks within this district through at least the fully-interactive commercial Internet websites and supporting domains operating under the domain names identified on Schedule "A" hereto (the "Subject Domain Names"). In support of its claims, Chanel alleges as follows:

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

1. This is an action for federal trademark counterfeiting and infringement, false designation of origin, cybersquatting, common law unfair competition, and common law trademark infringement pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §§ 1114, 1116, 1125(a), and 1125(d), The All Writs Act, 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a). Accordingly, this Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1121 and 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338. This Court has supplemental jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367 over Chanel's state law claims because those claims are so related to the federal claims that they form part of the same case or controversy.

- 2. Defendants are subject to personal jurisdiction in this district because they operate commercial websites accessible in this district, conduct business by registering and maintaining commercial Subject Domain Names registered within the United States, and/or direct business activities toward consumers throughout the United States, including within the State of Florida and this district, through at least the fully-interactive commercial Internet websites and supporting domains operating under the Subject Domain Names. 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. Defendants are, upon information and belief, aliens who engage in infringing activities and cause harm within this district by advertising, offering to sell and/or selling infringing products into this district.

THE PLAINTIFF

4. Chanel is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York with its principal place of business in the United States located at Nine West 57th Street, New York, New York 10019. Chanel operates boutiques throughout the world, including within this district. Chanel is, in part, engaged in the business of manufacturing and distributing throughout the world, including within this district, a variety of high-quality luxury goods under multiple world famous common law and federally registered trademarks, including those identified in Paragraph

¹ Multiple Defendants use some of their Subject Domain Names to act as supporting domain names to direct traffic to their fully-interactive, commercial websites, including those operating under other Subject Domain Names, from which consumers can complete purchases. The supporting domain names either automatically redirect and forward to a fully-interactive, commercial website operated by the respective Defendant, or redirect a consumer to a fully-interactive, commercial website upon clicking a product or link on that website. Accordingly, the web pages for the Subject Domain Names which operate as redirecting websites are included with the web pages to which those sites redirect, as shown in Composite Exhibit "2" attached hereto.

16 below. Chanel offers for sale and sells its trademarked goods within the State of Florida, including within this district. Defendants, through the advertising, sale, and offer to sell counterfeit and infringing Chanel branded products, are directly and unfairly competing with Chanel's economic interests in the United States, including the State of Florida and causing Chanel irreparable harm and damage within this jurisdiction. Chanel regularly enforces its intellectual property rights and authorized this action be brought in its name.

- 5. Like many other famous trademark owners, Chanel suffers ongoing daily and sustained violations of its trademark rights at the hands of counterfeiters and infringers, such as Defendants herein, who wrongfully reproduce and counterfeit Chanel's trademarks for the twin purposes of (i) duping and confusing the consuming public and (ii) earning substantial profits across their e-commerce websites.
- 6. To combat the indivisible harm caused by the combined actions of Defendants and others engaging in similar conduct, each year Chanel expends significant monetary resources in connection with trademark enforcement efforts, including legal fees, investigative fees, and support mechanisms for law enforcement, such as field training guides and seminars. The exponential growth of counterfeiting over the Internet has created an environment that requires companies such as Chanel to file a large number of lawsuits, often it later turns out, against the same individuals and groups, in order to protect both consumers and itself from confusion and the erosion of the goodwill associated with the Chanel brand.

THE DEFENDANTS

7. Defendants operate through domain names registered with registrars in multiple countries, including the United States, and are comprised of individuals, business entities of unknown makeup, or unincorporated associations each of whom, upon information and belief,

likely reside and/or operate in foreign jurisdictions, 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). Defendants direct their business activities towards consumers throughout the world, including the United States and within this district, through the simultaneous operation of at least the interactive commercial Internet websites and supporting domains existing under the Subject Domain Names.

- 8. Defendants use aliases in conjunction with the operation of their businesses, including but not limited to those identified by Defendant Number on Schedule "A" hereto.
- 9. Defendants are directly and personally contributing to, inducing and engaging in the sale of counterfeit branded products as alleged herein, often times as partners, co-conspirators and/or suppliers.
- 10. Defendants are part of an ongoing scheme to create and maintain an illegal marketplace enterprise on the World Wide Web, which (i) confuses consumers regarding the source of Defendants' goods for profit, and (ii) expands the marketplace for illegal, counterfeit Chanel branded goods while shrinking the legitimate marketplace for genuine Chanel branded goods. The natural and intended byproduct of Defendants' combined actions is the erosion and destruction of the goodwill associated with Chanel's famous name and associated trademarks, as well as the destruction of the legitimate market sector in which Chanel operates.
- 11. Defendants are the past and present controlling forces behind the operation of the Internet websites operating under, at least, the Subject Domain Names.
- 12. Defendants directly engage in unfair competition with Chanel by (i) advertising, offering for sale and/or selling goods each using counterfeits and infringements of one or more of Chanel's trademarks to consumers within the United States and this district through at least

the interactive commercial Internet websites and supporting domains operating under the Subject Domain Names and corresponding website Uniform Resource Locator ("URL"), and any additional domains and websites and corresponding website URLs not yet known to Chanel, and (ii) creating and maintaining an illegal marketplace enterprise for the purpose of diverting business from Chanel's legitimate marketplace for its genuine goods. Defendants have purposefully directed some portion of their illegal activities towards consumers in the State of Florida through the advertisement, offer to sell, and/or sale of counterfeit Chanel branded goods into the State, and by operating an illegal marketplace enterprise which impacts and interferes with commerce throughout the United States, including within the State of Florida.

- 13. Defendants have registered, established or purchased, and maintained their respective Subject Domain Names, and the websites operating thereunder. Upon information and belief, many Defendants have engaged in fraudulent conduct with respect to the registration of the Subject Domain Names by providing false and/or misleading information to their various registrars during the registration or maintenance process. Many Defendants have registered and/or maintained their Subject Domain Names for the sole purpose of engaging in illegal counterfeiting activities.
- 14. Defendants will likely continue to register or acquire new domain names, and consequently new URL addresses in connection therewith, for the purpose of selling and/or offering for sale goods using counterfeit and confusingly similar imitations of one or more of Chanel's trademarks unless preliminarily and permanently enjoined. Moreover, Defendants will likely continue to maintain and grow their illegal marketplace enterprise at Chanel's expense unless preliminarily and permanently enjoined.

other alias domain names and corresponding websites' URLs, used in connection with the sale of counterfeit and infringing goods using one or more of Chanel's trademarks are essential components of Defendants' counterfeiting and infringing activities and are the means by which Defendants further their counterfeiting and infringement scheme and cause harm to Chanel. Moreover, Defendants are using Chanel's famous name and trademarks to drive Internet consumer traffic to their websites operating under the Subject Domain Names, thereby creating and increasing the value of the Subject Domain Names and decreasing the size and value of Chanel's legitimate consumer marketplace at Chanel's expense.

COMMON FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

Plaintiff's Trademark Rights

16. Chanel is the owner of all rights in and to the following trademarks, which are valid and registered on the Principal Register of the United States Patent and Trademark Office (collectively, the "Chanel Marks"):

Trademark	Registration Number	Registration Date	Classes/Goods
CHANEL	0,626,035	May 1, 1956	IC 018 - Women's Handbags
CHANEL	1,241,265	June 7, 1983	IC 025 - Suits, Jackets, Skirts, Dresses, Pants, Blouses, Tunics, Sweaters, Cardigans, Coats, Raincoats, Scarves, Shoes and Boots
Œ	1,314,511	January 15, 1985	IC 018 - Leather Goods-Namely, Handbags
CHANEL	1,347,677	July 9, 1985	IC 018 - Leather Goods-Namely, Handbags

D	1,501,898	August 30, 1988	IC 006 - Keychains IC 014 - Costume Jewelry IC 025 - Blouses, Shoes, Belts, Scarves, Jackets, Men's Ties IC 026 - Brooches and Buttons for Clothing
CHANEL	1,733,051	November 17, 1992	IC 018 - Leather Goods; namely, Handbags, Wallets, Travel Bags, Luggage, Business and Credit Card Cases, Change Purses, Tote Bags, Cosmetic Bags Sold Empty, and Garment Bags for Travel
3	1,734,822	November 24, 1992	IC 018 - Leather Goods; Namely, Handbags, Wallets, Travel Bags, Luggage, Business Card Cases, Change Purses, Tote Bags, and Cosmetic Bags Sold Empty
J12	2,559,772	April 9, 2002	IC 014 - Timepieces; Namely, Watches, and Parts Thereof
CHANEL	3,133,139	August 22, 2006	IC 014 - Jewelry and Watches
3	4,074,269	December 20, 2011	IC 009 - Protective Covers for Portable Electronic Devices, Handheld Digital Devices, Personal Computers and Cell Phones IC 018 - Key Cases
3 C	4,241,822	November 13, 2012	IC 025 - For Clothing, namely, Coats, Jackets, Dresses, Tops, Blouses, Sweaters, Cardigans, Skirts, Vests, Pants, Jeans, Belts, Swim Wear, Pareos, Hats, Scarves, Ties, Gloves, Footwear, Hosiery
CHANEL	5,100,448	December 13, 2016	IC 020 - Pillows

The Chanel Marks are used in conjunction with the manufacture and distribution of high quality goods in the categories identified above. True and correct copies of the Certificates of Registration for the Chanel Marks are attached hereto as Composite Exhibit "1."

17. The Chanel Marks have been used in interstate commerce to identify and distinguish Chanel's high-quality goods for an extended period of time.

- 18. The Chanel Marks have been used in commerce by Chanel long prior in time to Defendants' use of copies of those Marks. The Chanel Marks have never been assigned or licensed to any of the Defendants in this matter.
- 19. The Chanel Marks are symbols of Chanel's quality, reputation, and goodwill and have never been abandoned.
- 20. Further, Chanel expends substantial resources developing, advertising and otherwise promoting the Chanel Marks. The Chanel Marks qualify as famous marks as that term is used in 15 U.S.C. § 1125(c)(1).
- 21. Chanel extensively uses, advertises, and promotes the Chanel Marks in the United States in association with the sale of high-quality luxury goods and has carefully monitored and policed the use of the Chanel Marks.
- 22. As a result of Chanel's efforts, members of the consuming public readily identify merchandise bearing or sold using the Chanel Marks, as being high quality goods sponsored and approved by Chanel.
- 23. Accordingly, the Chanel Marks have achieved secondary meaning among consumers as identifiers of high-quality goods.
- 24. Genuine goods bearing the Chanel Marks are widely legitimately advertised, promoted, and sold by Chanel and its authorized distributors. Visibility on the Internet, particularly via Internet search engines such as Google, Yahoo!, and Bing is important to Chanel's overall marketing and consumer education efforts. Thus, Chanel expends significant monetary and other resources on Internet marketing and consumer education, including search engine optimization ("SEO") and search engine marketing ("SEM") strategies. Those strategies

allow Chanel and its authorized retailers to educate consumers fairly and legitimately about the value associated with the Chanel brand and the goods sold thereunder.

Defendants' Infringing Activities

- 25. At all times relevant hereto, Defendants in this action have had full knowledge of Chanel's ownership of the Chanel Marks, including its exclusive right to use and license such intellectual property and the goodwill associated therewith.
- 26. Defendants are each promoting and advertising, distributing, selling, and/or offering for sale goods in interstate commerce using counterfeit and confusingly similar imitations of one or more of the Chanel Marks (the "Counterfeit Goods") through the interactive commercial Internet websites and supporting domains operating under the Subject Domain Names, including the corresponding URL addresses. True and correct copies of the web pages reflecting samples of the Internet websites operating under the Subject Domain Names displaying the Chanel branded items offered for sale and located at several of the URLs for the Subject Domain Names, are attached hereto as Composite Exhibit "2." Specifically, Defendants are using the Chanel Marks to initially attract online consumers and drive them to Defendants' e-commerce store websites operating under the Subject Domain Names. Defendants are each using identical copies of one or more of the Chanel Marks for different quality goods. Chanel has used the Chanel Marks extensively and continuously before Defendants began offering counterfeit and confusingly similar imitations of Chanel's merchandise.
- 27. Defendants' Counterfeit Goods are of a quality substantially different than that of Chanel's genuine goods. Defendants, are actively using, promoting and otherwise advertising, distributing, selling and/or offering for sale substantial quantities of their Counterfeit Goods with the knowledge and intent that such goods will be mistaken for the genuine high-quality products

offered for sale by Chanel despite Defendants' knowledge that they are without authority to use the Chanel Marks. The net effect of Defendants' actions is likely to cause confusion of consumers at the time of initial interest, sale, and in the post-sale setting, who will believe all of Defendants' goods offered for sale in Defendants' e-commerce stores are genuine goods originating from, associated with, and/or approved by Chanel.

- 28. Defendants advertise their e-commerce store websites, including their Counterfeit Goods offered for sale, to the consuming public via at least their commercial websites operating under the Subject Domain Names. In so doing, Defendants improperly and unlawfully use one or more of the Chanel Marks without Chanel's permission.
- As part of their overall unlawful scheme, most Defendants are, upon information and belief, concurrently employing and benefiting from substantially similar, and often times coordinated, advertising and SEO strategies based, in large measure, upon an illegal use of counterfeits and infringements of one or more of the Chanel Marks. Specifically, Defendants are using counterfeits and infringements of Chanel's famous name and the Chanel Marks to make their websites selling illegal goods appear more relevant and attractive to consumers searching for both Chanel and non-Chanel goods and information online. By their actions, Defendants are contributing to the creation and maintenance of an illegal marketplace operating in parallel to the legitimate marketplace for Chanel's genuine goods. Defendants are causing, individual, concurrent and indivisible harm to Chanel and the consuming public by (i) depriving Chanel of its right to fairly compete for space online and within search engine results and reducing the visibility of Chanel's genuine goods on the World Wide Web, (ii) causing an overall degradation of the value of the goodwill associated with the Chanel Marks, (iii) increasing Chanel's overall cost to market its goods and educate consumers about its brand via the Internet, and/or (iv)

maintaining an illegal marketplace enterprise, which perpetuates the ability of Defendants and future entrants to that marketplace to confuse consumers and harm Chanel with impunity.

- 30. Defendants are concurrently conducting and targeting their counterfeiting and infringing activities toward consumers and likely causing unified harm, within this district and elsewhere throughout the United States. As a result, Defendants are defrauding Chanel and the consuming public for Defendants' own benefit.
- 31. Defendants' use of the Chanel Marks, including the promotion and advertisement, reproduction, distribution, sale, and/or offering for sale of their Counterfeit Goods, is without Chanel's consent or authorization.
- 32. Defendants are engaging in the above-described illegal counterfeiting and infringing activities knowingly and intentionally or with reckless disregard or willful blindness to Chanel's rights for the purpose of trading on Chanel's goodwill and reputation. If Defendants' intentional counterfeiting and infringing activities are not preliminarily and permanently enjoined by this Court, Chanel and the consuming public will continue to be harmed.
- 33. Defendants' above-identified infringing activities are likely to cause confusion, deception, and mistake in the minds of consumers before, during, and after the time of purchase. Moreover, Defendants' wrongful conduct is likely to create a false impression and deceive customers into believing there is a connection or association between Chanel's genuine goods and Defendants' Counterfeit Goods, which there is not.
- 34. Moreover, at least Defendant Number 1 has registered its respective Subject Domain Name using marks that are nearly identical and/or confusingly similar to at least one of the Chanel Marks (collectively the "Cybersquatted Subject Domain Name").

- 35. Defendant Number 1 does not have, nor has it ever had, the right or authority to use the Chanel Marks. Further, the Chanel Marks have never been assigned or licensed to be used on the website operating under the Cybersquatted Subject Domain Name.
- 36. Defendant Number 1 has provided false and/or misleading contact information when applying for the registration of the Cybersquatted Subject Domain Name or has intentionally failed to maintain accurate contact information with respect to the registration of the Cybersquatted Subject Domain Name.
- 37. Defendant Number 1 has never used the Cybersquatted Subject Domain Name in connection with a bona fide offering of goods or services.
- 38. Defendant Number 1 has not made any bona fide non-commercial or fair use of the Chanel Marks on the website accessible under the Cybersquatted Subject Domain Name.
- 39. Defendant Number 1 has intentionally incorporated the Chanel Marks in its Cybersquatted Subject Domain Name to divert consumers looking for Chanel's Internet website to its own Internet website for commercial gain.
- 40. Given the visibility of Defendants' various websites and the similarity of their actions, including their SEO activities, it is clear Defendants are either related, or at a minimum, cannot help but know of each other's existence and the unified harm likely to be caused to Chanel and the overall consumer market in which it operates as a result of Defendants' concurrent actions.
- 41. Although some Defendants may be physically acting independently, they may properly be deemed to be acting in concert because the combined force of their actions serves to multiply the harm caused to Chanel.
 - 42. Chanel has no adequate remedy at law.

- 43. Chanel is suffering irreparable injury and has suffered substantial damages because of Defendants' unauthorized and wrongful use of the Chanel Marks. If Defendants' counterfeiting and infringing, cybersquatting, and unfairly competitive activities, and their illegal marketplace enterprise, are not preliminarily and permanently enjoined by this Court, Chanel and the consuming public will continue to be harmed.
- 44. The harm and damage sustained by Chanel have been directly and proximately caused by Defendants' wrongful reproduction, use, advertisement, promotion, offers to sell, and sale of their Counterfeit Goods and by the creation, maintenance, and very existence of Defendants' illegal marketplace enterprise.

COUNT I - TRADEMARK COUNTERFEITING AND INFRINGEMENT PURSUANT TO § 32 OF THE LANHAM ACT (15 U.S.C. § 1114)

- 45. Chanel hereby adopts and re-alleges the allegations set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 44 above.
- 46. This is an action for trademark counterfeiting and infringement against Defendants based on their use of counterfeits, copies, and/or colorable imitations of the Chanel Marks in commerce in connection with the promotion, advertisement, distribution, sale and/or offering for sale of the Counterfeit Goods.
- 47. Specifically, Defendants are promoting and otherwise advertising, selling, offering for sale, and distributing products bearing and/or using counterfeits and/or infringements of one or more of the Chanel Marks. Defendants are continuously infringing and inducing others to infringe the Chanel Marks by using one or more of them to advertise, promote, offer to sell, and/or sell counterfeit and infringing Chanel branded goods.
- 48. Defendants' concurrent counterfeiting and infringing activities are likely to cause and are causing confusion, mistake, and deception among members of the trade and the general

consuming public as to the origin and quality of Defendants' Counterfeit Goods.

- 49. Defendants' unlawful actions have caused and are continuing to cause unquantifiable damage and irreparable harm to Chanel and are unjustly enriching Defendants at Chanel's expense.
- 50. Defendants' above-described unlawful actions constitute counterfeiting and infringement of the Chanel Marks in violation of Chanel's rights under § 32 of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1114.
- 51. Chanel has suffered and will continue to suffer irreparable injury due to Defendants' above-described activities if Defendants are not preliminarily and permanently enjoined.

COUNT II - FALSE DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN PURSUANT TO § 43(a) OF THE LANHAM ACT (15 U.S.C. § 1125(a))

- 52. Chanel hereby adopts and re-alleges the allegations set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 44 above.
- 53. Defendants' Counterfeit Goods bearing, offered for sale, and sold using copies of one or more of the Chanel Marks have been widely advertised and offered for sale throughout the United States.
- 54. Defendants' Counterfeit Goods bearing, offered for sale, and sold using copies of one or more of the Chanel Marks are virtually identical in appearance to Chanel's genuine goods. However, Defendants' Counterfeit Goods are different in quality. Accordingly, Defendants' activities are likely to cause confusion in the trade and among consumers as to at least the origin or sponsorship of their Counterfeit Goods.
- 55. Defendants, have used in connection with their advertisement, offers for sale, and sale of their Counterfeit Goods, false designations of origin and false descriptions and

representations, including words or other symbols and trade dress which tend to falsely describe or represent such goods and have caused such goods to enter commerce in the United States with full knowledge of the falsity of such designations of origin and such descriptions and representations, all to Chanel's detriment.

- 56. Defendants have each authorized infringing uses of one or more of the Chanel Marks in Defendants' advertisement and promotion of their counterfeit and infringing branded products. Defendants have also misrepresented to members of the consuming public that the Counterfeit Goods being advertised and sold by them are genuine, non-infringing goods.
- 57. Additionally, Defendants are using counterfeits and infringements of one or more of the Chanel Marks to unfairly compete with Chanel and others for space within organic and paid search engine and social media results, thereby jointly depriving Chanel of a valuable marketing and educational tool which would otherwise be available to Chanel and reducing the visibility of Chanel's genuine goods on the World Wide Web and across social media platforms.
- 58. Defendants' above-described actions are in violation of Section 43(a) of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a).
- 59. Chanel has no adequate remedy at law and has sustained both individual and indivisible injury and damage caused by Defendants' concurrent conduct. Absent an entry of an injunction by this Court, Chanel will continue to suffer irreparable injury to its goodwill and business reputation, as well as monetary damages.

COUNT III - CLAIM FOR RELIEF FOR CYBERSQUATTING PURSUANT TO § 43(d) OF THE LANHAM ACT (15 U.S.C. § 1125(d))

(Against Defendant Number 1 only)

60. Chanel hereby adopts and re-alleges the allegations set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 44 above.

- 61. At all times relevant hereto, Chanel has been and still is the owner of the rights, title, and interest in and to the Chanel Marks.
- 62. Defendant Number 1 has acted with the bad faith intent to profit from the Chanel Marks and the goodwill associated with the Chanel Marks by registering and using the Cybersquatted Subject Domain Name.
- 63. The Chanel Marks were distinctive and famous at the time Defendant Number 1 registered the Cybersquatted Subject Domain Name.
 - 64. Defendant Number 1 has no intellectual property rights in or to the Chanel Marks.
- 65. The Cybersquatted Subject Domain Name is identical to, confusingly similar to, or dilutive of at least one of the Chanel Marks.
- 66. Defendant Number 1's conduct is done with knowledge and constitutes a willful violation of Chanel's rights in the Marks. At a minimum, the conduct of this Defendant constitutes reckless disregard for and willful blindness to Chanel's rights.
- 67. Defendant Number 1's actions constitute cybersquatting in violation of §43(d) of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(d).
 - 68. Chanel has no adequate remedy at law.
- 69. Chanel has suffered and will continue to suffer irreparable injury and damages due to the above-described activities of Defendant Number 1 if this Defendant is not preliminary and permanently enjoined.

COUNT IV - COMMON LAW UNFAIR COMPETITION

70. Chanel hereby adopts and re-alleges the allegations set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 44 above.

- 71. This is an action against Defendants based on their (i) promotion, advertisement, distribution, sale, and/or offering for sale of goods using or bearing marks which are virtually identical to the Chanel Marks, and (ii) creation and maintenance of an illegal, ongoing marketplace enterprise operating in parallel to the legitimate marketplace in which Chanel sells its genuine goods, in violation of Florida's common law of unfair competition.
- 72. Specifically, Defendants are promoting and otherwise advertising, selling, offering for sale, and distributing goods using or bearing counterfeits and infringements of one or more of the Chanel Marks. Defendants are also each using counterfeits and infringements of one or more of the Chanel Marks to unfairly compete with Chanel and others for (i) space in search engine and social media results across an array of search terms and/or (ii) visibility on the World Wide Web.
- 73. Defendants' infringing activities are likely to cause and are causing confusion, mistake, and deception among the consumers as to the origin and quality of Defendants' ecommerce stores as a whole and all products sold therein by their use of the Chanel Marks.
- 74. Chanel has no adequate remedy at law and is suffering irreparable injury and damages because of Defendants' actions.

COUNT V - COMMON LAW TRADEMARK INFRINGEMENT

- 75. Chanel hereby adopts and re-alleges the allegations set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 44 above.
 - 76. Chanel is the owner of all common law rights in and to the Chanel Marks.
- 77. This is an action for common law trademark infringement against Defendants based on their promotion, advertisement, offering for sale, and sale of their Counterfeit Goods using one or more of the Chanel Marks.

- 78. Specifically, each Defendant is promoting and otherwise advertising, distributing, offering for sale, and selling goods using and bearing infringements of one or more of the Chanel Marks.
- 79. Defendants' infringing activities are likely to cause and are causing confusion, mistake, and deception among consumers as to the origin and quality of Defendants' Counterfeit Goods using the Chanel Marks.
- 80. Chanel has no adequate remedy at law and is suffering irreparable injury and damages because of Defendants' actions.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

- 81. WHEREFORE, Chanel demands judgment on all Counts of this Complaint and an award of equitable relief and monetary relief against Defendants as follows:
- a. Entry of temporary, preliminary, and permanent injunctions pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1116, 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a), The All Writs Act, and Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 65 enjoining Defendants, their agents, representatives, servants, employees, and all those acting in concert or participation therewith, from manufacturing or causing to be manufactured, importing, advertising or promoting, distributing, selling or offering to sell their Counterfeit Goods; from infringing, counterfeiting, or diluting the Chanel Marks; from using the Chanel Marks, or any mark or trade dress similar thereto, in connection with the sale of any unauthorized goods; from using any logo, trade name, trademark or trade dress that may be calculated to falsely advertise the services or products of Defendants as being sponsored by, authorized by, endorsed by, or in any way associated with Chanel; from falsely representing themselves as being connected with Chanel, through sponsorship or association, or engaging in any act that is likely to falsely cause members of the trade and/or of the purchasing public to believe any goods or services of

Defendants are in any way endorsed by, approved by, and/or associated with Chanel; from using any reproduction, counterfeit, infringement, copy, or colorable imitation of the Chanel Marks in connection with the publicity, promotion, sale, or advertising of any goods sold by Defendants; from affixing, applying, annexing or using in connection with the sale of any goods, a false description or representation, including words or other symbols tending to falsely describe or represent Defendants' goods as being those of Chanel, or in any way endorsed by Chanel and from offering such goods in commerce; from engaging in search engine optimization strategies using colorable imitations of Chanel's name or trademarks; and from otherwise unfairly competing with Chanel.

- b. Entry of a temporary restraining order, as well as preliminary and permanent injunctions pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a), The All Writs Act, and the Court's inherent authority, enjoining Defendants and all third parties with actual notice of the injunction from participating in, including providing financial services, technical services or other support to, Defendants in connection with the sale and distribution of non-genuine goods bearing and/or using counterfeits and/or infringements of the Chanel Marks.
- c. Entry of an order pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a), The All Writs Act, and this Court's inherent authority that, upon Chanel's request, those acting in concert or participation with Defendants who have notice of the injunction, as service providers cease hosting, facilitating access to, or providing any supporting service to any and all domain names, including but not limited to the Subject Domain Names, and websites through which Defendants engage in the promotion, offering for sale and/or sale of goods bearing and/or using counterfeits and/or infringements of the Chanel Marks.

- d. Entry of an order pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a), The All Writs Act, and the Court's inherent authority, authorizing Chanel to serve the injunction on any e-mail service provider with a request that the service provider permanently suspend the e-mail addresses that are or have been used by Defendants in connection with Defendants' promotion, offering for sale, and/or sale of goods bearing and/or using counterfeits and/or infringements of the Chanel Marks.
- e. Entry of an order pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1116, 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a), The All Writs Act, and the Court's inherent authority, that upon Chanel's request, the Defendants and the top level domain (TLD) Registry for each of the Subject Domain Names, and any other domains used by Defendants, or their administrators, including backend registry operators or administrators, place the Subject Domain Names on Registry Hold status for the remainder of the registration period for any such domain name, thus removing them from the TLD zone files which link the Subject Domain Names, and any other domain names being used and/or controlled by Defendants to engage in the business of marketing, offering to sell, and/or selling goods bearing and/or using counterfeits and/or infringements of the Chanel Marks, to the IP addresses where the associated websites are hosted.
- f. Entry of an order pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a), The All Writs Act, and the Court's inherent authority, canceling for the life of the current registration or, at Chanel's election, transferring the Subject Domain Names and any other domain names used by Defendants to engage in their counterfeiting and/or infringement of the Chanel Marks at issue to Chanel's control so they may no longer be used for unlawful purposes.
- g. Entry of an order pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a), The All Writs Act, and the Court's inherent authority, authorizing Chanel to request any Internet search engines which

are provided with notice of the injunction, to permanently disable, de-index or delist the specific URLs identified by Chanel based upon Defendants' unlawful activities being conducted via the Subject Domain Names as a whole and via the URLs identified by Chanel.

- h. Entry of an order requiring each Defendant, its agent(s) or assign(s), to assign all rights, title, and interest, to its Subject Domain Name(s) to Chanel and, if within five (5) days of entry of such order any Defendant fails to make such an assignment, the Court order the act to be done by another person appointed by the Court at any non-complying Defendant's expense, such as the Clerk of Court, pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 70(a).
- i. Entry of an order requiring each Defendant, its agent(s) or assign(s), to instruct all search engines to permanently delist or deindex the Subject Domain Name(s) and, if within five (5) days of entry of such order any Defendant fails to make such a written instruction, the Court order the act to be done by another person appointed by the Court at any non-complying Defendant's expense, such as the Clerk of Court, pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 70(a).
- j. Entry of an order requiring Defendants to account to and pay Chanel for all profits and damages resulting from Defendants' trademark counterfeiting and infringing activities and that the award to Chanel be trebled, as provided for under 15 U.S.C. § 1117, that Chanel be awarded statutory damages from each Defendant in the amount of two million dollars (\$2,000,000.00) per each counterfeit trademark used and product sold, as provided by 15 U.S.C. § 1117(c)(2) of the Lanham Act.
- k. Entry of an order requiring Defendant Number 1 to account to and pay Chanel for all profits and damages resulting from that Defendant's cybersquatting activities and that the award to Chanel be trebled, as provided for under 15 U.S.C. § 1117, that Chanel be

awarded statutory damages from Defendant Number 1 in the amount of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000.00) per cybersquatted domain name used as provided by 15 U.S.C. § 1117(d)

of the Lanham Act.

1. Entry of an award pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117 (a) and (b) of Chanel's

costs and reasonable attorneys' fees and investigative fees, associated with bringing this action,

including the cost of corrective advertising.

m. Entry of an award of pre-judgment interest on the judgment amount.

n. Entry of an Order requiring Defendants to pay the cost necessary to

correct any erroneous impression the consuming public may have received or derived concerning

the nature, characteristics, or qualities of Defendants' products, including without limitation, the

placement of corrective advertising and providing written notice to the public.

o. Entry of an order for any further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

DATED: June 14, 2021.

Respectfully submitted,

STEPHEN M. GAFFIGAN, P.A.

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SCHEDULE "A" <u>DEFENDANTS BY NUMBER AND SUBJECT DOMAIN NAME</u>

Defendant	Defendant /
Number	Subject Domain Name
1	chanelcf.com
	adajewelry.club <i>a/k/a</i>
	adaitem.com
	adawatch.top
2	kokoluxury.com
	amyhahn.com <i>a/k/a</i>
	arizonaq.com
	cefraud.com
	dbmpcb.com
	helmutsy.com
	icon4nsc.com
3	kcmotv5.com
	bagwallet.ru <i>a/k/a</i>
	buy8bag.ru
	gucciclothing.ru
	lvbagmalll.ru
	myorderbag.ru
4	voguebags.ru
	beltpoint.com a/k/a
	beltsfull.com
5	beltsgo.com
	box7a.com $a/k/a$
	ook7a.com
	ool7a.com
	oolstock.com
	oop7a.com
	rights7a.com
(sure7a.com
6	wholesale7a.com
_	mirrorgoods.com a/k/a
7	sanguoshop.com
	pbagsbuy.com <i>a/k/a</i>
8	vvvvvvv.cc
	pursevalleyshop.ru <i>a/k/a</i>
9	repladies.ru
	replicahandbagshopping.com <i>a/k/a</i>
10	replicasbagonline.com
	tiendaderelojesymas.com a/k/a
11	mexicoreplicas.com
12	9topcase.com

	Τ
13	aaabagsoutlet.com
14	aegisfashion.com
15	alex6688.com
16	andyfactory.su
17	aprura.com
18	bingbargain.com
19	brandrena.com
20	buy7vonline.com
21	dreamwear.co
22	e8bagru.net
23	ebagspurse.com
24	eshoptimes2021.com
25	essenceofluxury105.ru
26	every-designer.ru
27	fakepursesre.com
28	fypbag.com
29	hastebuy.com
30	herashine.com
31	iluxefashions.net
32	k11bags.com
33	karinakouture.ru
34	laaaccc.com
35	livivogue.com
36	lookpurse.net
37	lovesbag.com
38	luxisma.com
39	luxuriestore.com
40	luxuryestore.com
41	luxurykelly.ru
42	mallreplicasell.com
43	onlineshoes2021.com
44	pickbags.ru
45	pradocasual.com
46	puddlebag.com
47	repoutlets.com
48	shawbruce.com
49	shewish.net
50	shoesyupoo.com
51	sneakerschampion.top
52	stoeshop.com
53	thandbags.com
54	thefronsa.com
55	topbag2021.com

56	upscalebag.cn
57	vogbag.com