IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA ATLANTA DIVISION

MUHAMMAD ALI ENTERPRISES LLC.

Plaintiff,

v.

1224pass, et al.,

Defendants.

Civil Action No. 1:21-cv-4197 Under Seal

TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER, ASSET FREEZE ORDER, AND ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

INTRODUCTION

THIS CAUSE has come before the Court on Plaintiff Muhammad Ali Enterprises LLC's ("Plaintiff's") Motion for *Ex Parte* Temporary Restraining Order, Asset Freeze Order, and Order to Show Cause ("Motion for TRO") pursuant to Rule 65 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a), 15 U.S.C. § 1116, 15 U.S.C. § 1114, and 15 U.S.C § 1125(a). As discussed below, Plaintiff has satisfied the requirements for the issuance of an *ex parte* temporary restraining order and the additional relief requested.

I. APPLICABLE LEGAL STANDARDS

A court will issue a temporary restraining order where the requesting party demonstrates the following four factors: (1) it has a substantial likelihood of success on the merits; (2) the moving party will suffer irreparable injury if the order is not granted; (3) that the threatened injury to the plaintiff outweighs the harm the relief would inflict on the non-movant; and (4) entry of the order would serve the public interest. *Schiavo ex. rel Schindler v. Schiavo*, 403 F.3d 1223, 1225–26 (11th Cir. 2005) (per curiam); *Cathedral Art Metal Co. v. Divinity Boutique, LLC*, 2018 WL 566510 at *4 (N.D. Ga. 2018)(applying four-part test and granting preliminary injunction in a Lanham Act case).

Courts may issue a temporary restraining order without notice to the adverse party where the facts in an affidavit demonstrate the moving party will suffer immediate and irreparable injury, loss, or damage before the adverse party can be heard in opposition, and the movant's attorney certifies in writing the reasons why notice should not be required. FED. R. CIV. P. 65(b)(1). Where a defendant's identity is known and notice can be feasibly given, the court may still grant an *ex parte* seizure order if providing notice to the defendant would render fruitless the further prosecution of the action. *AT&T Broadband v. Tech*Communications, Inc., 381 F.3d 1309, 1319 (11th Cir. 2004). "The weight of

authority around the country appears to favor the granting of *ex parte* seizure orders in trademark counterfeiting cases, where fake versions of well-known brands are deliberately passed off to the public as the genuine article." *Fimab-Finanziaria Maglificio Biellese Fratelli Fila S.p.A. v. Kitchen*, 548 F. Supp. 248, 249-50 (S.D. Fla. 1982) (citing numerous case). The justification for an *ex parte* seizure order is even more compelling where a significant amount of evidence pertaining to the counterfeiting activity is in electronic form, and therefore subject to quick, easy, and untraceable destruction by the Defendants. *Dell Inc. v. BelgiumDomains, LLC*, 2007 WL 6862341 at *2 (S.D. Fla. 2007); *see also Chanel, Inc. v. Chanel255.ORG, et al.*, 2012 WL 12845630 at *5 (S.D. Fla. 2012).

A request for permanent injunctive relief and disgorgement of the defendant's profits from counterfeiting pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117 as well as a request for an award of attorney's fees are requests for relief in equity. Requests for equitable relief invoke the court's inherent equitable powers to order preliminary injunctive relief, including an asset freeze, in order to assure the availability of permanent relief. *Levi Strauss & Co. v. Sunrise Intern. Trading Inc.*, 51 F.3d 982, 987 (11th Cir. 1995). Such asset freezes are particularly appropriate against sellers of counterfeit goods who are likely to hide their ill-gotten profits if

their assets are not seized. *Reebok Intern., Ltd. v. Marnatech Enterprises, Inc.*, 970 F.2d 552, 559 (9th Cir. 1992).

II. FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

This Court, having reviewed the Plaintiff's Motion for TRO, Memorandum, and supporting declarations and evidence, makes the following findings of facts and conclusions of law:

A. Plaintiff's Trademarks

- 1) Plaintiff owns all intellectual property, including all trademark rights, of Muhammad Ali's estate and is the current owner of the global trademark portfolio of the late Muhammad Ali.
- 2) Plaintiff has adopted, used and/or registered numerous trademarks in connection with various products, including the following, ("Plaintiff's Marks")

Mark	U.S. Federal Reg. Nos.
ALI	2845065
	2683909
	3778473
	4031813
CASSIUS CLAY	3779469
FLOAT LIKE A BUTTERFLY,	3895589
STING LIKE A BEE	4071330
MUHAMMAD ALI	3732734
	3772766
	3897550
	3968626
	5904910

MUHAMMAD ALI SIGNATURE	3779463
(design)	
RUMBLE IN THE JUNGLE	3617708
	3982443
THE GREATEST	4105881
THE GREATEST OF ALL TIME	3935776

B. Defendants' Advertising and Sale of Counterfeit and Infringing Works.

- 3) Defendants are foreign distributors and resellers of a variety of goods.

 Defendants advertise and sell their goods through online marketplaces such as

 Alibaba, AliExpress, DHGate, Amazon, Ebay, Joom, and/or Wish

 ("Marketplaces").
- 4) Defendants offer to sell and offer to ship their goods to buyers located in the United States, including in this judicial district.
- 5) Defendants accept payment for their goods in U.S. Dollars through a variety of payment processors and financial institutions, including AliPay, DHPay, PayPal, and ContextLogic ("Financial Institutions").
- 6) Each Defendant is advertising and offering for sale goods using or bearing counterfeit copies of at least one of Plaintiff's Marks, is using a counterfeit of at least one of Plaintiff's Marks in its listings for non-genuine copies of

Plaintiff's goods, or is using a confusingly similar trademark to one of Plaintiff's Marks in the marketing and sale of its goods ("Counterfeit Products") through its virtual storefront(s) on the Marketplaces.

- 7) Each Defendant has sold and shipped, and/or is willing to sell and ship, Counterfeit Products to customers in the United States, including in this judicial district.
- pursuant to Rule 4(k)(2) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and exercising jurisdiction over Defendants is consistent with the United States Constitution and its laws. Based on the facts set forth above, it is reasonable for Defendants to expect that they may be sued in the United States. *U.S. S.E.C. v. Carrillo*, 115 F.3d 1540, 1542-47 (11th Cir. 1997)(holding court had personal jurisdiction over foreign corporation where defendant placed ads for securities in two airlines' in-flight magazines, mailed offering materials directly to U.S. investors, and maintained U.S. bank accounts to receive payment from investors.); *Louis Vuitton Malletier*, *S.A. v. Mosseri*, 736 F.3d 1339, 1355-58 (11th Cir. 2013)(affirming jurisdiction over non-resident who sold counterfeit products through fully-interactive website).

- 9) Plaintiff has never authorized any of the Defendants to use any of Plaintiff's Marks on or in the advertising, promotion, or sale of any goods in the United States.
- 10) Plaintiff has established that the Counterfeit Products offered for sale by Defendants are not genuine and that Defendants are using one or more of Plaintiff's Marks on or in connection with the advertising and promotion of their Counterfeit Products.
- 11) Plaintiff has established that it is substantially likely to succeed on the merits of its trademark infringement claims:
 - a) Plaintiff owns valid federal trademark registrations for Plaintiff's Marks;
 - b) The Counterfeit Products that Defendants are advertising and offering for sale are not genuine;
 - c) Defendants are using spurious marks that are identical with, or substantially indistinguishable from, one or more of Plaintiff's Marks in commerce on or in connection with the advertising, offering for sale, and/or sale of the Counterfeit Products; and
 - d) Defendants' use of Plaintiff's Marks on or in connection with the advertising and sale of Counterfeit Products is likely to cause

- consumer confusion, mistake, or deception as to the source or origin of the Counterfeit Products.
- 12) Under 15 U.S.C. § 1116(a) (2020), Plaintiff is entitled to a rebuttable presumption of irreparable harm in cases where, as here, Plaintiff is seeking a temporary restraining order or a preliminary injunction and has demonstrated a likelihood of success on the merits. As held in the preceding paragraph, Plaintiff has made a demonstration of a likelihood of success on the merits and is, therefore, automatically entitled to a presumption of irreparable harm, thereby satisfying the second factor of the temporary restraining order analysis.
- shown that it is likely to suffer irreparable harm if an injunction does not issue. The Counterfeit Products are likely of inferior quality to Plaintiff's genuine goods, misleading consumers as to the true quality of Plaintiff's goods and causing consumer confusion, mistake, and deception all to the detriment of Plaintiff's goodwill. The continued sale of the Counterfeit Products threatens Plaintiff with the loss of control of its reputation and loss of the considerable goodwill it has established with customers. Moreover, Plaintiff has established that Counterfeit Products typically do not meet applicable product safety or labeling requirements. This is more than sufficient to establish a likelihood of irreparable harm.

Ferrellgas Partners, L.P, 143 Fed. Appx. 180, 190 (11th Cir. 2005); Crossfit, Inc. v. Quinnie, 232 F. Supp.3d 1295, 1316 (N.D. Ga. 2017)("The most corrosive and irreparable harm attributable to trademark infringement is the inability of the victim to control the nature and quality of the defendants' goods.").

- 14) It is likely that Plaintiff and consumers who purchase Defendants' Counterfeit Products will suffer immediate and irreparable loss, damage, or injury unless Plaintiff's request for *ex parte* relief is granted:
 - a) It is likely that Defendants will continue to sell counterfeit and infringing goods through their virtual storefronts on the Marketplaces storefronts in the absence of the requested TRO;
 - As a result, it is likely that consumers will continue to be misled, confused, and disappointed by the quality of these goods, thereby significantly and irreparably damaging Plaintiff's valuable goodwill; and
 - c) Plaintiff will continue to suffer lost sales of genuine goods as the result of the lower-cost Counterfeit Products offered for sale by Defendants.
- 15) The balance of harms favors Plaintiff. If the TRO is denied,

 Defendants will be able to shut down their virtual storefronts on the Marketplaces,

transfer their ill-gotten gains away from the Marketplaces, and otherwise take immediate steps to conceal their infringing conduct and prevent Plaintiff from obtaining meaningful relief. In contrast, if the Court grants the requested *ex parte* TRO, Defendants will be prohibited from continuing to advertise, offer for sale, and sell Counterfeit Products to consumers in the United States and may be required to disgorge their ill-gotten gains from the past sale of such Counterfeit Products, neither of which constitutes any substantial harm.

parte to avoid affording Defendants an opportunity to destroy relevant evidence, much of which is in electronic form. If Plaintiff provides Defendants notice of its Application for TRO, Defendants are likely to delete their existing virtual storefronts on the Marketplace, transfer any ill-gotten gains away from the Marketplaces, hide their identities, cover up evidence of their infringing activities, and shield their ill-gotten assets in a concerted effort to avoid liability and to prevent Plaintiff from achieving a meaningful recovery, including financial compensation and permanent injunctive relief. Foreign parties that sell Counterfeit Products often "disappear" when notified that their conduct is unlawful, only to set up a new online storefront under a new identity, with new financial accounts.

- 17) Granting Plaintiff an *ex parte* TRO will also be in the public's interest. It will remove from the stream of commerce counterfeit and infringing goods that do not meet Plaintiff's quality control requirements, thereby preventing further consumer harm, confusion, mistake, or deception.
- 18) Plaintiff has requested a permanent injunction and recovery of Defendants' ill-gotten profits from their sale of Counterfeit Products pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117(a).
- 19) By requesting equitable relief, Plaintiff has invoked this Court's inherent equitable powers to order preliminary relief, including an asset freeze, in order to assure the availability of permanent relief. *Levi Strauss & Co. v. Sunrise Intern. Trading Inc.*, 51 F.3d 982, 987 (11th Cir. 1995) (citing *Fed. Trade Comm'n v. U.S. Oil & Gas Corp.*, 748 F.2d 1431, 1433–34 (11th Cir. 1984)).
- 20) Defendants are likely to destroy evidence of their counterfeiting activities, such as evidence regarding their virtual storefronts and payment processing histories on the Marketplaces and other financial institutions, as well as hide and/or transfer any ill-gotten proceeds from the sale of Counterfeit Products outside of the jurisdiction of this Court, unless those assets are frozen or otherwise restrained.

In light of the foregoing, it is hereby **ORDERED AND ADJUDGED** that Plaintiff's Motion for *Ex Parte* Temporary Restraining Order, Asset Freeze Order, and Order to Show Cause is **GRANTED** as follows:

- 1) Each Defendant (as reflected on the attached Exhibit A), its officers, directors, employees, agents, subsidiaries, distributors, and all persons in active concert or participation with any Defendant having notice of this Order is hereby ordered to temporarily:
 - a) Cease or refrain from manufacturing, advertising, offering for sale, selling, distributing, destroying, selling off, transferring, or otherwise disposing of any Counterfeit Products;
 - b) Cease or refrain from manufacturing, advertising, offering to sell, selling, reproducing, or distributing any goods bearing Plaintiff's Marks, or any confusingly similar trademarks, other than genuine products manufactured or distributed by Plaintiff or its authorized manufacturers and distributors; and
 - c) Cease or refrain from destroying, selling off, transferring, or otherwise disposing of any documents, electronically stored information, or financial records or assets of any kind relating to the

manufacture, importation, sale, offer for sale, distribution, or transfer of any Counterfeit Products;

- d) Cease or refrain from using Plaintiff's Marks, or any confusingly similar trademarks, on or in connection with any virtual storefront that any Defendant may own, operate, or control on any Marketplace;
- e) Cease or refrain from any and all use of Plaintiff's Marks, or any confusingly similar trademarks, as metatags, on any webpage (including the title of any web page), in any advertising links to other websites, from search engines' databases or cache memory, or any other form of use of such terms that are visible to a computer user or serves to direct computer searches to virtual storefronts registered, owned, or operated by any Defendant on any Marketplace; and
- f) Cease or refrain from altering, disabling, closing, or transferring ownership of any virtual storefront on any Marketplace during the pendency of this Action, or until further Order of the Court.
- 2) For the duration of this suit, each Defendant must preserve all documents and electronically stored information arising from or related to its sale,

offering for sale, advertising, or promotion of Counterfeit Products through its virtual storefronts located on the Marketplaces.

- 3) All financial institutions, such as payment processors, banks, escrow services, money transmitters, or Marketplaces, including but not limited to: PayPal, Inc. ("PayPal"), Ant Financial Services Group d/b/a AliPay and AliPay US, Inc. ("AliPay"), DHPay Inc. ("DHPay"), Camel FinTech, Inc. ("Camel FinTech"), ContextLogic, Inc. ("ContextLogic"), or any other companies that engage or have engaged in the processing or transfer of money of or on behalf of any Defendants by virtue of their operation of virtual storefronts on any of the Marketplaces (the "Financial Institutions") who receive actual notice of this Order shall immediately attach and freeze all funds in any accounts owned, controlled or utilized by or associated with Defendants or otherwise prohibit the transfer of any funds out of any such accounts and divert any frozen funds and any additional funds that may be transferred into the accounts into a holding account at the Marketplace or the respective Financial Institution for the trust of the Court, with such frozen funds and/or holding accounts being held, maintained, and/or located exclusively within the United States.
- 4) Within seven (7) days of receiving actual notice of this Order, all Financial Institutions shall provide a report to Plaintiff for each Defendant having

any account with the Financial Institution, the report to include, at a minimum, the following information:

- a) Legal name and email address of each Defendant;
- b) Current account balances and amount of funds attached, frozen, and being held in trust pursuant to this Order;
- c) Identity of all financial accounts linked to or associated with each Defendant's account associated with the virtual storefronts on the Marketplaces, or from or to which funds have been transferred from the attached accounts, including the name of the financial institution, account numbers, routing numbers, and other relevant data to allow Plaintiff to seek further application of this Order.
- 5) No funds restrained by this Order shall be transferred or surrendered by any Financial Institution or Marketplace for any purpose (other than pursuant to a chargeback made pursuant to their security interest in the funds) without the express authorization of the Court.
- 6) Upon receipt of notice of this Order, each Marketplace (including but not limited to Alibaba, AliExpress, DHGate, Amazon, Ebay, Joom, and Wish, as well as any other e-commerce platform hosting virtual storefronts for any

Defendant) on which a Defendant maintains a virtual storefront or account is ordered to immediately:

- a) Provide to Plaintiff the name and email address of each
 Defendant having an account or store on the Marketplace;
- b) Freeze all funds held or received by the Marketplace for any Defendant's benefit; and
- c) Disable each Defendant's virtual storefronts on the
 Marketplaces and any accounts associated with each Defendant and
 cease providing any services to Defendants.
- 7) Plaintiff may notify the Marketplaces and Financial Institutions of this Order by electronic means, including by electronic mail.
- 8) Pursuant to this Court's discretion, Plaintiff shall not presently be required to post a bond or other security. *BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. v. MCIMetro Access Transmission Servs., LLC*, 425 F.3d 964, 971 (11th Cir. 2005). However, any Defendant may appear and immediately challenge this portion of the Order by providing the Court with a reasonable estimation of its potential lost sales, along with supporting documentation sufficient to allow the Court to decide what an appropriate amount of surety would be. Plaintiff will then have one (1) week in which to file a response.

- 9) This Order shall remain in effect until the date for the hearing on Plaintiff's motion for an order to show cause why a preliminary injunction should not issue or until such further date as set by the Court or stipulated to by the parties.
- 10) This Order shall apply to Defendants, their associated virtual storefronts on the Marketplaces, and any other websites, domain names, seller identification names, e-commerce stores, or Financial Institution accounts which are being used by Defendants for the purpose of advertising, offering for sale, and selling any Counterfeit Products at issue in this action and/or unfairly competing with Plaintiff.
- 11) Any Defendant or Financial Institution account holder may petition the Court to modify the asset restraint set out in this Order.
- 12) A hearing is set before this Court in the United States Courthouse located at 75 Ted Turner Drive SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303, Courtroom 1707, on October 27, 2021 at 3:00 p.m., at which time Defendants and/or any other affected persons may challenge the appropriateness of this Order and move to dissolve the same, and at which time the Court will hear argument on Plaintiff's requested preliminary injunction, and Defendants shall appear and show cause why said preliminary injunction should not issue. The hearing will be conducted via

remote audio and video means. The dial in instructions are as follows: https://ganduscourts.zoomgov.com/j/1616625322; Meeting ID: 161 662 5322; Passcode: 911209.

- has received confirmation that the Financial Institutions and/or Marketplaces have restrained Defendants' funds as directed herein, Plaintiff shall serve copies of the Complaint, Motion for TRO, and this Order on each Defendant by electronic mail using email addresses provided by the Marketplaces, Financial Institutions, or Defendants themselves or by other electronic means reasonably calculated to provide notice to all Defendants.
- 14) Any response or opposition to Plaintiff's motion for preliminary injunction must be served on Plaintiff's counsel by <u>October 25, 2021</u> and filed with the Court, along with Proof of Service. Plaintiff shall file any reply memorandum prior to the hearing set for <u>October 27, 2021 at 3:00 p.m.</u>. The above dates may be revised upon stipulation by all parties and approval of this Court. Defendants are on notice that failure to appear at the hearing may result in the imposition of a preliminary injunction against them pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1116(d), Rule 65 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, <u>28</u> U.S.C. § 1651(a), and the Court's inherent authority.

This Temporary Restraining Order expires within fourteen (14) days unless extended for good cause.

SO ORDERED this 15th day of October 2021.

STEVEN D. GRIMBERG

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

EXHIBIT A LIST OF ALL NAMED DEFENDANTS SUBJECT TO ORDER

1224pass
888shuangke888
Ad sign store
agardy
Ahmed elKhder554
albert montano
AlbertaElroyeVlO
Alberto Velazquez
All-Decor
Amanda Curry
Anais castro
andqajwsqqu
anniversary Shop
AntonioArnotKjK
Armando Brandy
artolagojnfnl
Ashtton
AugusAriesiViQd
baofengxianlansheshangmaoyouxianzerengongsi
baovyduong78119
BB_Jing
Berkin Arts Works
Bernard Moss
BerthaJoshuaaHtGc
BestPosterStore
BetsyGilesvEqXx
bielvegfdt
bikebi
BillLevimSvQjU
BingChengBaiHuoDian
Booker Cox
Broubtrall
Carla J Griffin

Carlton D Sanders
Casa de Oracion
Catholic Charismatic Center
CHARLES554
chenchao9089063
chenderong7226
chengxinkai29913
chenjianpingg
chenlong65984
chenmo92318826
CHENQIUNING
chenronghui7439
chenshuai77188
chentingting1024
chenyelin1123
chichifangshop
congchenpuziCC
Copsrew
Corrine Audette
Cory Ross
cosiok
CSTtee
ctcvxke
cui yutao
cuizikang41690
Cupbacup
cvghkhkg
DA CHOCOLATE
Dai Jun's shop
daijuan Store
dajkdak
daojia1
dasjyt
david barnesan
David Williamsa
Dawang.co.ltd

daxian art poster
Deborah Waldrep
delagarza93labbe36
Dena Stover
DevinScoggin
dhjakka
di38a
Diane Mitchell
DINGDUODUO
Discovery Green
diyaluo
Dongguanshiguangangjingmijishuyouxiangongsi
dongqingchen474747
Donnaultimate
DonSandygCoIhG
Dorothy Featured
douding123456
Doug Moore
ductaitang00769
duhuimin88866
dujun03590
Dustin DeWitt
DuyenUShop
Dyfgfgchfgfhfcggvrgg
EFSVC
eileen burrage
Elizabethteeco
elope168
ElvaUptonlDwWiP
ElvirBahirov
Even play also have to play professional
examinationism
FabianOdeletteaEkP
FAFaFa
fanchengbing81790
fanggongzi66

Fashin boy
FasyShop
FeipingtanzhuozG
feiqichao21749
fengjinliang9691
fighting boy
Flamestor
flooeyvkwubck
FoxupHM
FQDIQI
fufanghua9
fuyangyang3386
fvh2
gaad
Ganzhou kexuanyu e-commerce Co., Ltd
gdfdsgf4546
Gia Edwards
glypzaurmd
gongli1234
Goujiayu7641
Goujiayu7641
GriseldaShop
guangdong.fuzhuangshang99
GUOFAN5
haichao1997
hairudong
hanbao474747
handmadegifts
Hannah Burns
Hanzhagen4161
HeatherKimberleyhIcX
HedouyuduwL
helin1993
hexiaohong90461
hnm2
huangjianbiao fashion

huangzukai486
hulls
huoyimian4112
huwen fashion
HuWorld19
il Art gallery
In My Parents Basement
ioklu
Ivycx
jadjei
James Simmons
James Venechanos54
JamesAnseltYsLr
JaniceMerlinpWlO
Jared Wike
Jason Duffey
JasonTec lighting and electrical products
Jay Cruz44
Jennifer Harper
JenniferHandy
jennineblock
Jessica Ojeda
jhaydta
jhsauy
Jiangqian5566
jiaolei123
jihonghu29551
Jingang qin
JingketunpV
jinyi4436
Jinyingbee Clothes
Jinzhoushiyitongjiatingnongchang
JIUYFFOY
Jo Shane
Jobley
Joe B. Baines Jr

joe Urbisgatien
John Millss
JohnFaulkner
Jones626
Jonmgl
Joseph Hatfield
jsfrc
Juanmgl
jyh 123
Kai'Sa
Karen Max Homeware Store
Karina Lanclos
KIM JIOON
KorZALI2
ksagxd
Lagertha Art
Lam marker
Lana Jourdain
Lance lewis
latherometers
Lauraahhj
Lauren Niles
Lea Jenkins
LenHaroldcMyF
LeonakEiBmS
Li Fang Art Painting
libo6487554
lidongfei3456
lifeiai123
light blue1
lijiawei55033
lijinjinjin
lijunjun19326
LikeMArk
LimJJ
linqing

linyu49960
lishengrong
liubinzhao875
LIUDVICHENKO OKSANA
liujiashuo2753
liujindou17566
liuxihua2463
liweiheng
lixiangbaby123
lixusheng4831
Liyang123456
liyingchao
liyuanni66680
lizhao667
ljfART
LM Art Store
Lorenza M Harris
lttlleland
luoxiugui710
luxuling20568
lvxiaofan6857
madandan921
mafeifei99
MALING998
MannHaneyxpf0f
Marcyya
MargaretStore
Margot Featured
Marshacb
Matthew R Solis
McDonald all
MeiMeiZ
meitengdeng19
meixuei
MengsongduizZb
mengxeng94

Michael L Sealy
Michael P ConnollyPOProdigy
MIN TANST
Minnie N Tiedemann
missyushuqin
Moises Herrera
MorataBonuci
Ms. Valerie Jones
Mshue36
mushaejea
My Goods
My Home Supplies
My Party Shirt
MyaCamellia
NATALIA ZINOVIEVA
ngochangphan49564
niting39836
oiuyh
omyg
Oriental International
Patchwork
PATRICIA MOHON
pedlllzvte
Piper Davison
Premiumtees
PTYD Wall art painting
qingclothing
Qinshuangjie1400
Qiong168
qisiyuan52745
qmkbppj shopping
quanxifangyue
RalapEvanjDjD
Rascal-ye
RaymondRobison
Red Oranges

renbaoqinduo
Robert Byrnes15
Robert J Steele
RobertHunter
Rodney Hawkins
rosalindas
Rosemary Murphy
saralophp
sdfgdk985265252
sdwueow
sfcbnx online store
Shaozhengxu
shenzhenshixingyudianzishangwuyouxiangongsi
shenzhenxifengdianzishangwuyouxiangongsi
shiqin
ShtriSHok
shujiaobu34
sjayg
skdjhasdhas
Skfneofneofnsofnsifnidfh61
Sktjeofjsknfdknfrjfndkfnn66
Slfmdkfmdmmdmdmmk29
songbailin321
songkefan57137
southfeather
Stephen M Hollingshead
sunjiapo Store
sunjingjing1
Susancb
Suzanne Ross123
t6t2otho
Taiyuan Lufu Store
TaiYuanShiWanFuYiLiaoQiXieYouXianGongSi
Tamiel
Tammy Baylor
tangxidianzishangwu

tanhuali513741
tanqinfang8614
tayedhh
TERI STRATTON543
thanhhuyentran77558
The Huge Fan
There is a shop
Thomas McGuinness
tianyuanqing7283
TiffanyIngramqFvGp
TimorJewelry
TinaMadgerYkYb
tmzkdl16
ToddAlvagWjCvO
TofuArt
Trevoroo
Troy Williams
Try Your Life
tsubiz
tuanchauho33734
TuoZhang
tur323783
TXDBB
uiausblk
Vaxi
Vicky Rooney
vvgerplo
Wall 66
Wall art gallery
Wallace Featured
wallart-Top
wangbing2946
wanghaiyan123231
wanghongfei779
wanghuany
wangjiaxin12323

wangjinxhu959218
WANGKG
WANGLIJUAN01
wangyanju4577
wangyunan2014
wangyuting11234
wangze52930
wangzhiyuan58352
wayne newcome54
Wdrjeksftr698234
wersnf
WilkinsGrimessmwhk
Willie Williams
WishState
wjim
wondertrading
wuxuelong store
wuyulunbisun
wyz0625
wzitpdhhh
Xavier Powell
XiangChengShiFengAoShangMaoYouXianGongSi
xiangjushan4
XiangXiangBa
XIANYOUXIANBANGTOUDIYIGONGYIPINDIAN
xianyouxianlichenghuiyiDepartment store
xianyouzhuotuoaoshangmaoyouxiangongsi
XIAOPANG
xiarongtian1045
xiatianhuakso
xiejunmingstore
Xin Re-Rhythm Trade
xueguoqing123
xueting fashion
xujun92547
xusiya66059

xvck
xx54yy
yachtsmanship
yangjin9742
yangqingfudaye
YANGXU01
yangzhenghui0386
yanxuepeng54544
Yaojiaxin012
yaoshun8866
yerlysvquuqsve
yeyingying588
yingjiu1005
YIZHIKAIXIN
Yjhcs9a8sa
Yoki1212@163.com
yongan0803
YOOKO
youyouer
yr88aa
yuanzengwen8835
yuqiu fashion
yuxiaolan fashion
yuyingnuli
YyuXIhongta130
zebezhech
zengqingping6779
zhangcheng8564679
zhangfang999
zhangfuquan8045
zhanghuong
zhangpei163
Zhangrui57890
zhangsong373664
zhangwen830320
zhangxiatong Store

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