

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

LOGARO LLC,

Plaintiff,

v.

ACEYEEU; ACORRA\*; AIJOLENLON; AISST; AJF  
FOREVER; AMOQ; AQUR2020; ARCADIA VAULT;  
ASH HUE; AWARENESSD; BABRAGON; BAFOVY;  
BAIKO; BANHEKEJI; BDAIENITO; BEAUTYCITYS;  
BEIYIZHU; BEVYINFOR;  
BIHUIQIANDIANZISHANGWU; BINDPON;  
BINZHOSHIFAGUANGSHANGMAOYOUXIANGONGS  
I; BITANLKIER-US; BLURTE; BONRUMIA; BTASTBO;  
BURAPPOI DY; BVLLTINGS; C & A WHOLESALE;  
CEAVO; CHANGLKJ; CHENG STORY;  
CHENGMAIXUMUSHANGMAOYOUXIANGONGSI;  
CHENGMAIYUANTANZI; CHEWRES; CHIYANG-AU;  
CHUXVIF; CICIGLOW; CODALO-US; COLAXIUS;  
COOMTA; CORNESTY DIRECT; CULTJ KEFENG  
INSTRUMENT; CUSCO; CYTLIAMNB; DAJI-DIRECT;  
DANGBEI-EU; DARGLEO; DAWNSOU; DEELAIR;  
DIYEENI US; DKULMNDM; DONG LI TONG US  
SHOP; DUCHOANG1122; DUSHIW; DYLANDER;  
ENRAEK; ERICHIP; EXQST; FAHCLIO; FAMY09;  
FANGZOUNS; FANTIA;  
FENYANGSHISHENGMAOSHANGMAOYOUXIAOGO  
NGSI; FERLEI; FIAVTIWY-US; FIRECAO; FLOVERD;  
FORWARD LEAP; FOSDAVE-US; FUTURZER;  
FUZEHUI; GEARWELL; GEIYUAR; GLLDM;  
GLOKERR; GORGERIIE; GOSONO; GRAETION;  
GRAIN HARMONY; GREATSUPPLY; GUANGYUN  
GONGSI; GUDINICE; GULAER; GUYEER; GYLLS;  
GYUN-US; HAEDAXUA-US; HAI-ELECTRONIC;  
HAIROLORYS; HAKEETA US; HALOUSNAIPU;  
HANGZHOUYANZIHAIWANGLUOKEJIYOUXIANGO

**SEALED**

Civil Action No.

NGSI; HANLEISTORE; HAOYOOO; HEHUASHAN;  
HEIJOMA; HIGHTSECKW; HILLAN; HMJOY,

Defendants.

**Complaint**

**NOW COMES** Logaro LLC (“Plaintiff”), by and through its undesigned counsel and hereby brings its case against Aceyeeu, ACORRA\*, aijolenlon, AISST, AJF Forever, Amoq, Aqur2020, Arcadia Vault, Ash Hue, Awarenessd, Babragon, BAFOVY, Baiko, banhekeji, BdAienito, Beautycitys, Beiyizhu, BevyInfor, BIHUIQIANDIANZISHANGWU, Bindpon, binzhoshifaguangshangmaoyouxiangongsi, Bitankier-US, Blurte, Bonrumia, btastbo, Burappoi dy, Bvlltings, C & A Wholesale, Ceavo, CHANGLKJ, CHENG STORY, ChengMaiXuMuShangMaoYouXianGongSi, ChengMaiYuanTanZi, ChewRes, Chiyang-AU, Chuxvif, Ciciglow, Codalo-US, Colaxius, COOMTA, Cornesty Direct, CULTJ Kefeng Instrument, Cusco, Cytliamnb, Daji-Direct, Dangbei-EU, Dargleo, Dawnsou, Deelair, Diyeeni us, DKULMNDM, dong li tong US shop, DUCHOANG1122, Dushiw, Dylander, Enraek, erichip, EXQST, Fahclio, Famy09, Fangzouns, FANTIA, FenYangShiShengMaoShangMaoYouXiaoGongSi, Ferlei, Fiavtiwy-US, Firecao, Floverd, Forward Leap, Fosdave-US, Futurzer, Fuzehui, Gearwell, Geiyuar, Glldm, Glokerr, Gorgeriie, Gosono, Graetion, Grain Harmony, greatsupply,

GuangYun Gongsi, Gudinice, Gulaer, Guyeer, GYLLS, GYUN-US, Haedaxua-US, Hai-electronic, Hairolorys, Hakeeta us, Halousnaipu, hangzhouyanzihaiwangluokejiyouxiangongsi, Hanleistore, Haoyoou, hehuashan, heijoma, hightseckw, Hillan, and HMJOY (collectively, “Defendants”), and alleges as follows:

### **Introduction**

1. This action has been filed by Plaintiff to combat e-commerce store operators who trade upon Plaintiff’s reputation and goodwill by offering for sale and/or selling Counterfeit Products. Defendants create e-commerce stores operating under one or more identified above (“Seller Aliases”) which are advertising, offering for sale, and selling products using infringing and/or counterfeit versions of the federally registered trademarks owned and/or licensed by Plaintiff (collectively, the “Counterfeit Products”) to unknowing consumers here in the United States. E-commerce stores operating under the Seller Aliases share characteristics establishing a logical relationship between them, and Defendants’ unlawful activities arise out of the same transaction, occurrence, or series of transactions or occurrences. Defendants attempt to avoid, or at least mitigate, liability by operating under one or more Seller Aliases to conceal both their identities and the full scope and interworking of their counterfeiting operation. Plaintiff is forced to file this action to combat Defendants’

counterfeiting of its registered and trademarks, as well as to protect unknowing consumers from mistakenly purchasing Counterfeit Products over the Internet. Plaintiff has been and continues to be irreparably damaged through consumer confusion, a lack of quality control, and a loss of brand confidence, exclusivity, and unquantifiable future sales as a result of Defendants' actions and seeks injunctive and monetary relief.

### **Jurisdiction and Venue**

2. This Court has original subject matter jurisdiction over the claims in this action pursuant to the provisions of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1051, et seq., 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1338(a)-(b).
3. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391, and this Court may properly exercise personal jurisdiction pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 4(k)(2) over Defendants since each of the Defendants directly targets business activities toward consumers in the United States, through at least the fully interactive e-commerce stores operating under the seller aliases identified above (the "Seller Aliases"). Specifically, Defendants have targeted sales to United States 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, accept payment in U.S. dollars and/or funds from U.S.

bank accounts and, on information and belief, have sold Counterfeit Products to residents in the United States.

**Parties**

4. Plaintiff is a Chinese limited company.
5. Plaintiff is a purveyor of various products and is responsible for the SELECTOR II brand. Plaintiff markets, advertises, offers for sale, and sells select products under the SELECTOR II brand, including jewelry testing products (collectively, “Genuine SELECTOR II Products”).
6. The SELECTOR II brand has enjoyed success in international e-commerce. Plaintiff’s jewelry testing products are available for sale online.
7. Plaintiff applied for and holds the U.S. trademark registration for SELECTOR II (the “SELECTOR II Trademark”).

Reg. No.	Trademark	Goods / Services
7,471,952	SELECTOR II	CLASS 9: Measuring instrumentation and apparatus, namely, digitizers

8. A true and correct copy of the U.S. Registration Certificate is attached hereto as **Exhibit 1**.
9. The above U.S. registration for the SELECTOR II Trademark is valid, subsisting, and in full force and effect.

- 10.**The registration for the SELECTOR II Trademark constitutes *prima facie* evidence of its validity and of the exclusive right to use the SELECTOR II Trademark pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1057(b).
- 11.**The Plaintiff Trademark signifies to the purchaser that Genuine SELECTOR II Products come from Plaintiff are manufactured to Plaintiff's quality standards. Plaintiff ensures that products bearing the SELECTOR II Trademark are manufactured to the highest quality standards.
- 12.**The SELECTOR II Trademark has been continuously used and never abandoned. The innovative marketing of the Genuine SELECTOR II Products have enabled the brand to achieve widespread recognition. This widespread recognition, outstanding reputation, and significant goodwill have made the SELECTOR II Trademark a valuable asset of Plaintiff.
- 13.**Plaintiff has expended significant resources in advertising, promoting, and marketing featuring the SELECTOR II Trademark. Genuine SELECTOR II Products have also been the subject of unsolicited publicity resulting from their high-quality, innovative design. As a result, products bearing the SELECTOR II Trademark are widely recognized and exclusively associated by consumers, the public, and the trade as being high-quality products sourced from Plaintiff. Genuine SELECTOR II Products have become among the most popular toothpaste products on the market. As such, the goodwill associated with the

SELECTOR II Trademark is of incalculable and inestimable value to Plaintiff and Plaintiff has made efforts to protect its interests in and to the SELECTOR II Trademark.

### **The Defendants**

- 14.** Defendants are individuals and business entities of unknown makeup who own and/or operate one or more of the e-commerce stores under at least the Seller Aliases identified above and/or other seller aliases not yet known to Plaintiff. On information and belief, Defendants reside and/or operate in the People's Republic of China or other foreign jurisdictions with marginal trademark enforcement systems 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).
- 15.** On information and belief, Defendants, either individually or jointly, operate one or more e-commerce stores under the Seller Aliases listed above. Tactics used by Defendants to conceal their identities and the full scope of their operation make it virtually impossible for Plaintiff to discover Defendants' true identities and the exact interworking of their network. If Defendants provide additional credible information regarding their identities, Plaintiff will take appropriate steps to amend the Complaint.

### **Defendant's Unlawful Conduct**

**16.** Marketplaces like Amazon allow merchants to quickly “set up shop” and flood the market with unauthorized goods which displace actual sales manufacturers would otherwise enjoy.

**17.** It has been estimated that e-commerce intellectual property infringement costs merchants in the U.S. alone nearly \$41 billion<sup>1</sup> with Department of Homeland Security seizures of infringing goods increasing more than 10-fold between 2000 and 2018<sup>2</sup> and a street value of seized goods increasing 246% from 2017 to 2022.<sup>3</sup>

**18.** U.S. Customs and Border Protection (“CBP”) reported that for Fiscal Year 2023, it seized nearly 23 million counterfeit goods with a collective manufacturer’s suggested retail price of over \$2.7 billion (USD), with 46% of those seizures and 84% of the value coming from China and Hong Kong.<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> The National Bureau of Asian Research, The Report of the Commission on the Theft of American Intellectual Property, at 9, Pub. The Commission on the Theft of American Intellectual Property 2017, available at

[http://www.ipcommission.org/report/IP\\_Commission\\_Report\\_Update\\_2017.pdf](http://www.ipcommission.org/report/IP_Commission_Report_Update_2017.pdf).

<sup>2</sup> U.S. Department of Homeland Security, *Combating Trafficking in Counterfeit and Pirated Goods Report to the President of the United States*, January 24, 2020.

<sup>3</sup> U.S. Customs and Border Protection Office of Trade, FY 2022 Fact Sheet Intellectual Property Rights, available at <https://www.cbp.gov/sites/default/files/assets/documents/2023-Mar/IPR%20Fact%20Sheet%20FY2022%20Final%20Draft%20%28508%29%20%28004%29%20%282%29.pdf>

<sup>4</sup> U.S. Customs and Border Protection FY 2023 FACT SHEET Intellectual Property rights, available at [https://www.cbp.gov/sites/default/files/2024-05/IPR%20FACT%20SHEET%20FISCAL%20YEAR%202023%20PBRB%20APPROVED%20%28508%29\\_5.29.pdf](https://www.cbp.gov/sites/default/files/2024-05/IPR%20FACT%20SHEET%20FISCAL%20YEAR%202023%20PBRB%20APPROVED%20%28508%29_5.29.pdf)

- 19.** Infringing and pirated products account for billions in economic losses, resulting in tens of thousands of lost jobs for legitimate businesses and broader economic losses, including lost tax revenue.
- 20.** Third party service providers like those used by Defendants do not robustly subject new sellers to verification and confirmation of their identities, allowing infringers to “routinely use false or inaccurate names and addresses when registering with these e-commerce platforms.”<sup>5</sup>
- 21.** DHS has observed that “at least some e-commerce platforms, little identifying information is necessary for [an infringer] to begin selling” and recommending that “[s]ignificantly enhanced vetting of third-party sellers” is necessary. Infringers hedge against the risk of being caught and having their websites taken down from an e-commerce platform by preemptively establishing multiple virtual storefronts.<sup>6</sup>
- 22.** Because platforms generally do not require a seller on a third-party marketplace to identify the underlying business entity, infringers can have many different profiles that can appear unrelated even though they are commonly owned and operated.<sup>7</sup>

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<sup>5</sup> Daniel C.K. Chow, *Alibaba, Amazon, and Counterfeiting in the Age of the Internet*, 40 NW. J. INT’L L. & BUS. 157, 186 (2020).

<sup>6</sup> *Combating Trafficking in Counterfeit and Pirated Goods Report to the President of the United States*, at p. 22.

<sup>7</sup> *Id.*, at p. 39.

**23.**Further, “E-commerce platforms create bureaucratic or technical hurdles in helping brand owners to locate or identify sources of [infringement].”<sup>8</sup>

**24.**Defendants have targeted sales to United States 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, accept payment in U.S. dollars and/or funds from U.S. bank accounts and, on information and belief, have sold Counterfeit Products to residents of the United States.

**25.**Defendants concurrently employ and benefit from substantially similar advertising and marketing strategies. For example, many Defendants facilitate sales by designing the e-commerce stores (including product detail pages) operating under the Seller Aliases so that they appear to unknowing consumers to be authorized online retailers of their products (including Genuine SELECTOR II Products), outlet stores, or wholesalers. E-commerce stores operating under the Seller Aliases look sophisticated and accept payment in U.S. dollars and/or funds from U.S. bank accounts via credit cards and Amazon Pay. E-commerce stores operating under the Seller Aliases often include content and images that make it very difficult for consumers to distinguish such stores from an authorized retailer of Genuine SELECTOR II Products.

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<sup>8</sup> *Alibaba, Amazon, and Counterfeiting in the Age of the Internet*, 40 NW. J. INT’L L. & BUS. at 186-187.

- 26.** Plaintiff has not licensed or authorized Defendants to use the SELECTOR II Trademark and on information and belief none of the Defendants are authorized retailers of Genuine SELECTOR II Products.
- 27.** Many Defendants deceive unknowing consumers by using the SELECTOR II Trademark without authorization within the content and text of their e-commerce stores to attract various search engines crawling the Internet looking for webpages relevant to consumer searches for Genuine SELECTOR II Products. Other e-commerce stores operating under the Seller Aliases omit using the SELECTOR II Trademark in the item title to evade enforcement efforts while using product photographs containing the SELECTOR II Trademark that will trigger their listings when consumers are searching for Genuine SELECTOR II Products.
- 28.** 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.
- 29.** E-commerce store operators like Defendants regularly simultaneously multiple storefronts in violation of platform terms of service, or register or acquire new seller aliases for the purpose of offering for sale and selling Counterfeit 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 counterfeiting operation, and to avoid being shut down.

**30.** Even though Defendants operate under multiple fictitious aliases, the e-commerce stores operating under the Seller Aliases often share unique characteristics such as templates with common design elements which 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, advertising tactics, similarities in price and quantities, the same grammatical and spelling errors, and/or the use of the same text and images. Additionally, Counterfeit Products for sale by the Seller Aliases bear similar irregularities and indicia of being counterfeit, suggesting that the Counterfeit Products were manufactured by and come from a common source and that Defendants are interrelated.

**31.** E-commerce store operators like Defendants are in constant communication with each other and regularly participate in QQ.com chat rooms and through websites such as sellerdefense.cn and kuajingvs.com regarding tactics for operating multiple accounts simultaneously, evading detection, pending litigation, and potential new lawsuits.

**32.**Counterfeiters such as Defendants will typically operate under multiple seller aliases and payment accounts so that they can continue operation despite the enforcement efforts of a rightsholders like Plaintiff. E-commerce store operators like 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 which might be awarded by rightsholders like Plaintiff. Indeed, analysis of financial account transaction logs from previous similar cases indicates that off-shore counterfeiters regularly move funds from U.S.-based financial accounts to off-shore accounts outside the jurisdiction of this Court.

**33.**Upon information and belief, Defendants are working to knowingly and willfully import, distribute, offer for sale, and sell Counterfeit Products in the same transaction, occurrence, or series of transactions or occurrences. Defendants, without any authorization or license from Plaintiff, have knowingly and willfully used and continue to use the SELECTOR II Trademark in connection with the advertisement, distribution, offering for sale, and sale of Counterfeit Products into the United States over the Internet.

**34.**Defendants' unauthorized use of the SELECTOR II Trademark in connection with the advertising, distribution, offering for sale, and sale of Counterfeit Products, including the sale of Counterfeit Products into the United States is

likely to cause and has caused confusion, mistake, and deception by and among consumers and is irreparably harming Plaintiff.

**Count I - Trademark Infringing and Counterfeiting (15 U.S.C. § 1114)**

**35.** Plaintiff repeats, re-alleges, and incorporates by reference the allegations set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 34.

**36.** Plaintiff's trademark infringement claims against Defendants are based on their unauthorized use in commerce of counterfeit imitations of the federally-registered SELECTOR II Trademark in connection with the advertising, distribution, offering for sale, and sale of infringing goods.

**37.** The SELECTOR II Trademark is a distinctive mark, and consumers have come to expect superior quality from products advertised, distributed, offered, or sold under the SELECTOR II Trademark.

**38.** Defendants have advertised, distributed, offered to sell, sold, and are still advertising, distributing, offering to sell, and selling products using counterfeit reproductions of the SELECTOR II Trademark without Plaintiff's permission.

**39.** Plaintiff is the exclusive owner of the SELECTOR II Trademark. Plaintiff's registration for the Plaintiff Trademark is in full force and effect.

**40.** Upon information and belief, Defendants are aware and have knowledge of Plaintiff's rights in the SELECTOR II Trademark and are willfully infringing it and intentionally using counterfeit reproductions thereof.

**41.** Defendants' willful, intentional, and unauthorized use of the SELECTOR II Trademark is likely to cause and is causing confusion, mistake, and deception as to the origin and quality of the Counterfeit Products among the general public.

**42.** Defendants' activities constitute willful trademark infringement and counterfeiting under 15 U.S.C. § 1114.

**43.** Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at all and will suffer irreparable harm to its reputation and goodwill of its well-known SELECTOR II Trademark if Defendants' actions are not enjoined.

**44.** Defendants' wrongful advertisement, offering to sell, and sale of Infringing Products have directly and proximately caused injuries and damage to Plaintiff.

**Count II - False Designation of Origin (15 U.S.C. § 1125(a))**

**45.** Plaintiff repeats, re-alleges, and incorporates by reference the allegations set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 44.

**46.** Defendants' advertising, distribution, offering for sale, and sale of Infringing 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 Plaintiff or the origin, sponsorship, or approval of Defendants' Counterfeit Products by Plaintiff.

47. By using the SELECTOR II Trademark in association with the advertising, distribution, offering for sale, and sale of the Counterfeit Products, Defendants create a false designation of origin and a misleading representation of fact as to the true origin and sponsorship of the Counterfeit Products.
48. Defendants' false designation of origin and misrepresentation of fact as to the origin and/or sponsorship of the Infringing Products to the general public involves the willful use of counterfeit marks and is a willful violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1125.
49. Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at all and will suffer irreparable harm to its reputation and goodwill of its well-known SELECTOR II Trademark if Defendants' actions are not enjoined.

### **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

**WHEREFORE**, Plaintiff 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 concert with them be temporarily, preliminarily, and permanently enjoined and restrained from:
  - a. Using the SELECTOR II Trademark 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 Genuine SELECTOR II Product or is not authorized by Plaintiff to be sold in connection with the SELECTOR II Trademark;
- b.** passing off, inducing, or enabling others to sell or pass off any product as a Genuine SELECTOR II Product or any other product produced by Plaintiff that is not Plaintiff's or is not produced under the authorization, control, or supervision of Plaintiff and approved by Plaintiff for sale using the SELECTOR II Trademark;
  - c.** committing any acts calculated to cause consumers to believe that Defendants' Counterfeit Products are those sold under the authorization, control, or supervision of Plaintiff, or are sponsored by, approved by, or otherwise connected with Plaintiff;
  - d.** further infringing the SELECTOR II Trademark and damaging Plaintiff'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 Plaintiff, nor authorized by Plaintiff to be sold or offered for sale, and which bear any of Plaintiff's trademarks, including the SELECTOR II Trademark, or any reproductions, counterfeit copies, or colorable imitations thereof;

- 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 eBay, AliExpress, Alibaba, Amazon, Walmart, Wish.com, Etsy, Temu, TikTok, and DHgate (collectively, the "Third Party Providers") 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 SELECTOR II Trademark;
- 3) That Defendants account for and pay to Plaintiff all profits realized by Defendants by reason of Defendants' unlawful acts herein alleged, and that the amount of damages for infringement of the SELECTOR II Trademark 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 Plaintiff 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 SELECTOR II Trademark;
- 5) Plaintiff is further entitled to recover its attorneys' fees and full costs for bringing this action pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117(a); and
- 6) Award any and all other relief that this Court deems just and proper.

Dated: August 15, 2025

Respectfully submitted,

/s/Adam E. Urbanczyk

Adam E. Urbanczyk  
(GA 094951)  
AU LLC  
444 W. Lake St. 17th Floor  
Chicago, IL 60606  
(312) 715-7312  
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*Counsel for Plaintiff*

# Exhibit 1

# United States of America

United States Patent and Trademark Office

## **SELECTOR II**

**Reg. No. 7,471,952**

**Registered Aug. 13, 2024**

**Int. Cl.: 9**

**Trademark**

**Principal Register**

Logaro LLC (WYOMING LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY)  
30 N Gould St Ste N,  
Sheridan, WYOMING 82801

CLASS 9: Measuring instrumentation and apparatus, namely, digitizers

FIRST USE 1-7-2017; IN COMMERCE 1-7-2017

The mark consists of wording " SELECTOR II " in stylised format.

No claim is made to the exclusive right to use the following apart from the mark as shown: "SELECTOR"

SER. NO. 98-080,059, FILED 07-11-2023



*Katherine Kelly Vidal*

Director of the United States  
Patent and Trademark Office



CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket record. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ATTACHED)

I. (a) PLAINTIFF(S)

LOGARO LLC

DEFENDANT(S)

ACEYEEU, et al.,

(b) COUNTY OF RESIDENCE OF FIRST LISTED PLAINTIFF

(EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE OF FIRST LISTED DEFENDANT

(IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)

NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED

(c) ATTORNEYS (FIRM NAME, ADDRESS, TELEPHONE NUMBER, AND E-MAIL ADDRESS)

AU LLC
444 W Lake St 17th Floor
Chicago, IL 60606
(312) 715-7312
adamu@au-llc.com

ATTORNEYS (IF KNOWN)

II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (PLACE AN "X" IN ONE BOX ONLY)

- 1 U.S. GOVERNMENT PLAINTIFF
2 U.S. GOVERNMENT DEFENDANT
3 FEDERAL QUESTION (U.S. GOVERNMENT NOT A PARTY)
4 DIVERSITY (INDICATE CITIZENSHIP OF PARTIES IN ITEM III)

III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (PLACE AN "X" IN ONE BOX FOR PLAINTIFF AND ONE BOX FOR DEFENDANT) (FOR DIVERSITY CASES ONLY)

- PLF DEF PLF DEF
1 1 CITIZEN OF THIS STATE 4 4 INCORPORATED OR PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN THIS STATE
2 2 CITIZEN OF ANOTHER STATE 5 5 INCORPORATED AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN ANOTHER STATE
3 3 CITIZEN OR SUBJECT OF A FOREIGN COUNTRY 6 6 FOREIGN NATION

IV. ORIGIN (PLACE AN "X" IN ONE BOX ONLY)

- 1 ORIGINAL PROCEEDING
2 REMOVED FROM STATE COURT
3 REMANDED FROM APPELLATE COURT
4 REINSTATED OR REOPENED
5 TRANSFERRED FROM ANOTHER DISTRICT (Specify District)
6 MULTIDISTRICT LITIGATION - TRANSFER
7 APPEAL TO DISTRICT JUDGE FROM MAGISTRATE JUDGE JUDGMENT
8 MULTIDISTRICT LITIGATION - DIRECT FILE

V. CAUSE OF ACTION (CITE THE U.S. CIVIL STATUTE UNDER WHICH YOU ARE FILING AND WRITE A BRIEF STATEMENT OF CAUSE - DO NOT CITE JURISDICTIONAL STATUTES UNLESS DIVERSITY)

Federal trademark infringement and false designation of origin pursuant to 15 USC 1051 et seq.

Does the relief requested in the complaint or petition seek to bar or mandate statewide and/or nationwide enforcement of a state and/or federal law, including a rule, regulation, policy, or order of the executive branch or a state and/or federal agency, whether by declaratory judgment and/or any form of injunctive relief?

(IF COMPLEX, CHECK REASON BELOW)

- 1. Unusually large number of parties.
2. Unusually large number of claims or defenses.
3. Factual issues are exceptionally complex
4. Greater than normal volume of evidence.
5. Extended discovery period is needed.
6. Problems locating or preserving evidence
7. Pending parallel investigations or actions by government.
8. Multiple use of experts.
9. Need for discovery outside United States boundaries.
10. Existence of highly technical issues and proof.

CONTINUED ON REVERSE

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

RECEIPT # AMOUNT \$ APPLYING IFP MAG. JUDGE (IFP)
JUDGE MAG. JUDGE (Referral) NATURE OF SUIT CAUSE OF ACTION

**VI. NATURE OF SUIT** (PLACE AN "X" IN ONE BOX ONLY)

CONTRACT - "0" MONTHS DISCOVERY TRACK

- 150 RECOVERY OF OVERPAYMENT & ENFORCEMENT OF JUDGMENT
- 152 RECOVERY OF DEFAULTED STUDENT LOANS (Excl. Veterans)
- 153 RECOVERY OF OVERPAYMENT OF VETERAN'S BENEFITS

CONTRACT - "4" MONTHS DISCOVERY TRACK

- 110 INSURANCE
- 120 MARINE
- 130 MILLER ACT
- 140 NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT
- 151 MEDICARE ACT
- 160 STOCKHOLDERS' SUITS
- 190 OTHER CONTRACT
- 195 CONTRACT PRODUCT LIABILITY
- 196 FRANCHISE

REAL PROPERTY - "4" MONTHS DISCOVERY TRACK

- 210 LAND CONDEMNATION
- 220 FORECLOSURE
- 230 RENT LEASE & EJECTMENT
- 240 TORTS TO LAND
- 245 TORT PRODUCT LIABILITY
- 290 ALL OTHER REAL PROPERTY

TORTS - PERSONAL INJURY - "4" MONTHS DISCOVERY TRACK

- 310 AIRPLANE
- 315 AIRPLANE PRODUCT LIABILITY
- 320 ASSAULT, LIBEL & SLANDER
- 330 FEDERAL EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY
- 340 MARINE
- 345 MARINE PRODUCT LIABILITY
- 350 MOTOR VEHICLE
- 355 MOTOR VEHICLE PRODUCT LIABILITY
- 360 OTHER PERSONAL INJURY
- 362 PERSONAL INJURY - MEDICAL MALPRACTICE
- 365 PERSONAL INJURY - PRODUCT LIABILITY
- 367 PERSONAL INJURY - HEALTH CARE/ PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCT LIABILITY
- 368 ASBESTOS PERSONAL INJURY PRODUCT LIABILITY

TORTS - PERSONAL PROPERTY - "4" MONTHS DISCOVERY TRACK

- 370 OTHER FRAUD
- 371 TRUTH IN LENDING
- 380 OTHER PERSONAL PROPERTY DAMAGE
- 385 PROPERTY DAMAGE PRODUCT LIABILITY

BANKRUPTCY - "0" MONTHS DISCOVERY TRACK

- 422 APPEAL 28 USC 158
- 423 WITHDRAWAL 28 USC 157

CIVIL RIGHTS - "4" MONTHS DISCOVERY TRACK

- 440 OTHER CIVIL RIGHTS
- 441 VOTING
- 442 EMPLOYMENT
- 443 HOUSING/ ACCOMMODATIONS
- 445 AMERICANS with DISABILITIES - Employment
- 446 AMERICANS with DISABILITIES - Other
- 448 EDUCATION

IMMIGRATION - "0" MONTHS DISCOVERY TRACK

- 462 NATURALIZATION APPLICATION
- 465 OTHER IMMIGRATION ACTIONS

PRISONER PETITIONS - "0" MONTHS DISCOVERY TRACK

- 463 HABEAS CORPUS- Alien Detainee
- 510 MOTIONS TO VACATE SENTENCE
- 530 HABEAS CORPUS
- 535 HABEAS CORPUS DEATH PENALTY
- 540 MANDAMUS & OTHER
- 550 CIVIL RIGHTS - Filed Pro se
- 555 PRISON CONDITION(S) - Filed Pro se
- 560 CIVIL DETAINEE: CONDITIONS OF CONFINEMENT

PRISONER PETITIONS - "4" MONTHS DISCOVERY TRACK

- 550 CIVIL RIGHTS - Filed by Counsel
- 555 PRISON CONDITION(S) - Filed by Counsel

FORFEITURE/PENALTY - "4" MONTHS DISCOVERY TRACK

- 625 DRUG RELATED SEIZURE OF PROPERTY 21 USC 881
- 690 OTHER

LABOR - "4" MONTHS DISCOVERY TRACK

- 710 FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT
- 720 LABOR/MGMT. RELATIONS
- 740 RAILWAY LABOR ACT
- 751 FAMILY and MEDICAL LEAVE ACT
- 790 OTHER LABOR LITIGATION
- 791 EMPL. RET. INC. SECURITY ACT

PROPERTY RIGHTS - "4" MONTHS DISCOVERY TRACK

- 820 COPYRIGHTS
- 840 TRADEMARK
- 880 DEFEND TRADE SECRETS ACT OF 2016 (DTSA)

PROPERTY RIGHTS - "8" MONTHS DISCOVERY TRACK

- 830 PATENT
- 835 PATENT-ABBREVIATED NEW DRUG APPLICATIONS (ANDA) - a/k/a Hatch-Waxman cases

SOCIAL SECURITY - "0" MONTHS DISCOVERY TRACK

- 861 HIA (1395f)
- 862 BLACK LUNG (923)
- 863 DIWC (405(g))
- 863 DIWW (405(g))
- 864 SSID TITLE XVI
- 865 RSI (405(g))

FEDERAL TAX SUITS - "4" MONTHS DISCOVERY TRACK

- 870 TAXES (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant)
- 871 IRS - THIRD PARTY 26 USC 7609

OTHER STATUTES - "4" MONTHS DISCOVERY TRACK

- 375 FALSE CLAIMS ACT
- 376 Qui Tam 31 USC 3729(a)
- 400 STATE REAPPORTIONMENT
- 430 BANKS AND BANKING
- 450 COMMERCE/ICC RATES/ETC.
- 460 DEPORTATION
- 470 RACKETEER INFLUENCED AND CORRUPT ORGANIZATIONS
- 480 CONSUMER CREDIT
- 485 TELEPHONE CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT
- 490 CABLE/SATELLITE TV
- 890 OTHER STATUTORY ACTIONS
- 891 AGRICULTURAL ACTS
- 893 ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS
- 895 FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT 899
- 899 ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES ACT / REVIEW OR APPEAL OF AGENCY DECISION
- 950 CONSTITUTIONALITY OF STATE STATUTES

OTHER STATUTES - "8" MONTHS DISCOVERY TRACK

- 410 ANTITRUST
- 850 SECURITIES / COMMODITIES / EXCHANGE

OTHER STATUTES - "0" MONTHS DISCOVERY TRACK

- 896 ARBITRATION (Confirm / Vacate / Order / Modify)

**\* PLEASE NOTE DISCOVERY TRACK FOR EACH CASE TYPE. SEE LOCAL RULE 26.3**

**VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:**

CHECK IF CLASS ACTION UNDER F.R.Civ.P. 23 DEMAND \$ 250000  
 JURY DEMAND  YES  NO (CHECK YES ONLY IF DEMANDED IN COMPLAINT)

**VIII. RELATED/REFILED CASE(S) IF ANY**

JUDGE \_\_\_\_\_ DOCKET NO. \_\_\_\_\_

CIVIL CASES ARE DEEMED RELATED IF THE PENDING CASE INVOLVES: (CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX)

- 1. PROPERTY INCLUDED IN AN EARLIER NUMBERED PENDING SUIT.
- 2. SAME ISSUE OF FACT OR ARISES OUT OF THE SAME EVENT OR TRANSACTION INCLUDED IN AN EARLIER NUMBERED PENDING SUIT.
- 3. VALIDITY OR INFRINGEMENT OF THE SAME PATENT, COPYRIGHT OR TRADEMARK INCLUDED IN AN EARLIER NUMBERED PENDING SUIT.
- 4. APPEALS ARISING OUT OF THE SAME BANKRUPTCY CASE AND ANY CASE RELATED THERETO WHICH HAVE BEEN DECIDED BY THE SAME BANKRUPTCY JUDGE.
- 5. REPETITIVE CASES FILED BY PRO SE LITIGANTS.
- 6. COMPANION OR RELATED CASE TO CASE(S) BEING SIMULTANEOUSLY FILED (INCLUDE ABBREVIATED STYLE OF OTHER CASE(S)):

7. EITHER SAME OR ALL OF THE PARTIES AND ISSUES IN THIS CASE WERE PREVIOUSLY INVOLVED IN CASE NO. \_\_\_\_\_, WHICH WAS DISMISSED. This case  IS  IS NOT (check one box) SUBSTANTIALLY THE SAME CASE.

SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD

DATE