

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA
ATLANTA DIVISION

LOGARO LLC,

Plaintiff,

v.

BAMBOOHART, ET AL.,

Defendants.

CIVIL ACTION NO.
1:26-CV-03620-JPB

ORDER

This matter is before the Court on Logaro LLC's ("Plaintiff") Motion for Expedited Discovery [Doc. 11]. This Court finds as follows:

PROCEDURAL HISTORY

Plaintiff filed this trademark infringement action against Defendants¹ on June 29, 2026. [Doc. 1]. In the Complaint, Plaintiff alleged that Defendants, who are believed to reside in the People's Republic of China, sell counterfeit products bearing Plaintiff's trademark on Amazon and other online marketplace platforms.

On August 19, 2026, the Court granted Plaintiff's request to serve Defendants electronically. [Doc. 9]. Specifically, the Court authorized Plaintiff to provide notice of the proceedings to Defendants by "by sending an email" with the

¹ There are numerous defendants. They are listed on the docket.

service documents to an email address for each defendant. Id. at 4. Shortly thereafter, on August 21, 2026, Plaintiff filed the instant Motion for Expedited Discovery. [Doc. 11]. Plaintiff asserts that it needs expedited discovery so that it can serve Defendants with process and fully identify them. The motion is now ripe for review.

LEGAL STANDARD

Under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(d)(1), “[a] party may not seek discovery from any source before the parties have conferred as required by Rule 26(f).” A court, however, has the discretion to order expedited discovery if the party seeking it establishes “good cause.” Davis v. Collins, No. 1:18-CV-03345-AT, 2018 WL 6163154, at *2 (N.D. Ga. Aug. 24, 2018). When determining whether a party has shown good cause, a court should consider the following factors:

(1) whether a motion for preliminary injunction is pending; (2) the breadth of the requested discovery; (3) the reason(s) for requesting expedited discovery; (4) the burden on the opponent to comply with the request for discovery; and (5) how far in advance of the typical discovery process the request is made.

Thyssenkrupp Elevator Corp. v. Hubbard, No. 2:13-CV-202-FTM-29, 2013 WL 1953346, at *1 (M.D. Fla. May 10, 2013).

ANALYSIS

As stated previously, Plaintiff states that it needs expedited discovery so that it can identify Defendants and serve them electronically. In considering the factors above, the Court recognizes that no motion for preliminary injunction is pending and that the request for expedited discovery comes well in advance of the typical discovery process. Even though these factors weigh against allowing expedited discovery, the Court nevertheless finds that expedited discovery is warranted here because the discovery sought is narrowly tailored to identify and serve Defendants and the burden to produce the discovery is relatively low.

Because Plaintiff has shown good cause, Plaintiff is permitted expedited discovery of (1) the identities and locations of Defendants, its agents, servants, employees, confederates, attorneys and any persons acting in concert or participation with them, including all known contact information, including any and all associated email addresses; (2) all associated sales, methods of payment for services and financial information, including, without limitation, identifying information associated with Defendants' online stores and financial accounts, as well as providing a full accounting of Defendants' sales of any of the counterfeit items; (3) any other online marketplace accounts registered by Defendants; and (4) any financial accounts owned or controlled by Defendants, including such accounts

residing with or under the control of any banks, savings and loan associations, payment processors or other financial institutions, including, without limitation, PayPal and Walmart, or other merchant account providers, payment providers, third party processors and credit card associations.

CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, Plaintiff's Motion for Expedited Discovery [Doc. 11] is **GRANTED**. Plaintiff is permitted to conduct expedited discovery as requested.

SO ORDERED this 16th day of September, 2026.


J. P. BOULEE
United States District Judge