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Attorneys for Plaintiff

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

BEAUTY UNION GLOBAL LIMITED, a Hong Kong corporation,

Plaintiff,

v.

CREED BOUTIQUE, LLC, a New York corporation, and DOES 1 through 25, inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No.: 24-cv-00255

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Beauty Union Global Limited, for its Complaint against Defendants Creed Boutique, LLC and DOES 1 through 25 (collectively, "Defendant"), hereby alleges as follows:

PARTIES

- 1. Plaintiff Beauty Union Global Limited ("Beauty Union") is a Hong Kong corporation, with its principal place of business at Flat 1, 21/F, Cheung Tat Centre, 18 Cheung Lee Street, Hong Kong.
- 2. On information and belief, Defendant Creed Boutique, LLC ("Creed") is a New York corporation with its principal place of business at 45 W 25th Street, 7th Floor, New York, NY 10010, which conducts substantial business in and with the State of California and this District, and is the owner of the website at https://creedboutique.com/.

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- 3. On information and belief, Defendants DOES 1 through 25, inclusive, are other parties not yet identified who have infringed Plaintiff's patent, have contributed to the infringement of Plaintiff's patent, or have engaged in one or more of the wrongful practices alleged herein. The true names, whether corporate, individual, or otherwise, of DOES 1 through 25, inclusive, are presently unknown to Plaintiff, which therefore sues said Defendants by such fictitious names, and will seek leave to amend this Complaint to show their true names and capacities when same have been ascertained.
- 4. On information and belief, at all times relevant hereto each of the Defendants was the agent, affiliate, officer, director, manager, principal, alter-ego, and/or employee of the remaining Defendants and was at all times acting within the scope of such agency, affiliation, alter-ego relationship and/or employment; and actively participated in or subsequently ratified and/or adopted each of the acts or conduct alleged, with full knowledge of all the facts and circumstances, including, but not limited to, full knowledge of each violation of Plaintiff's rights and the damages to Plaintiff proximately caused thereby.

JURISDICTION

- 5. This is a civil action presenting claims for patent infringement under the Patent Act, 35 U.S.C. § 101, et seq, including 35 U.S.C. § 271, and unfair competition under Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200. Thus, the Court has subject matter jurisdiction over the claims of this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338.
- 6. Further, this civil action presents claims for unfair competition under the laws of the State of California and common law. The California state law and common law claims alleged herein arise under the same nucleus of operative facts as the federal causes of action, and therefore are part of the same case or controversy as the federal causes of action. Accordingly, the Court has supplemental jurisdiction over the state and common law claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367.
- 7. The Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant because Defendant has maintained sufficient contacts with the State of California such that the exercise of jurisdiction over Defendant would not offend traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice. As alleged herein, Defendant Creed has stores within California and sell products within this District. Defendant Creed further has

transacted significant business and committed acts of patent infringement and unfair competition
giving rise to this suit, namely, by the sale of refillable travel perfume atomizer products infringing
Plaintiff's patent, in the State of California and in this District. Among other things, on information
and belief, Defendant has, actually or caused to be, marketed, promoted, offered, provided, and made
significant sales and deliveries of products, namely, refillable travel perfume atomizer products
which practice one or more claims of the patent at issue in this infringement action (i.e., the '388
Patent as defined in Paragraph 11 below), to consumers located within the State of California and
within this District via its own and retailer online store websites:
https://creedboutique.com/search?q=refillable+perfume+atomizer&options%5Bprefix%5D=last, and
https://www.dillards.com/p/creed-blue-leather-refillable-spray-travel-atomizer/515815311. By way
of example, while located in California and this District, an employee of Plaintiff's counsel of record
purchased Creed's infringing refillable travel perfume atomizer product on retailer Dillard's website
https://www.dillards.com/p/creed-blue-leather-refillable-spray-travel-atomizer/515815311 on
February 22, 2023, and Plaintiff's counsel received shipment of the infringing product in California
and this District. On information and belief, Creed's infringing product was and is regularly marketed
and listed for sale on its website and retailers' websites in California and this District. This lawsuit
arises directly out of Defendant's infringing sales of infringing products in California and this
District. Plaintiff's counsel has been able to purchase the infringing Creed product, gain publicly
marketed information about the product, and add the product to online shopping carts on such
websites, all from California and this District. In all of these respects, Defendant has thus conducted
significant commercial activities in California and this District, obtained significant revenues and
profits in and from California and this District derived specifically from the unlawful actions giving
rise to this suit, and purposefully directed significant actions directly related to the infringing
products and infringing conduct to California and this District, thereby making the exercise of
jurisdiction over Defendant fair and reasonable, generally and/or specifically.

VENUE AND INTRADISTRICT ASSIGNMENT

8. Venue is proper in this District under 28 U.S.C. § 1400(b) because Defendant has committed acts of infringement and has a regular and established place of business within this

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District. As alleged above, Defendant has significantly marketed and sold its infringing products to
the State of California and this District, and Plaintiff's counsel was able to purchase and take delivery
of Defendant's infringing products in this District. Defendant has also maintained a regular and
established place of business in this District as, on information and belief, it owns, operates, manages
and/or controls the retail store Creed Boutique Valley Fair, which is located at 2855 Stevens Creek
Boulevard, #1127, Santa Clara, California, 95050. On information and belief, Defendant has offered
and sold fragrance products including without limitation the accused atomizer products subject to this
suit from its Creed Boutique Valley Fair. Creed Boutique Valley Fair is a physical location at which
Defendant markets and sells its fragrance products, is must be a regular and established place of
business as it is a retail store with regular business hours, and is a place of the Defendant as on
information and belief Creed lists the store including on its website as a Creed-owned branded
boutique and not merely a retailer. Venue in this District in accordingly proper under 28 U.S.C. §
1400(b).

9. This is an Intellectual Property Action subject to district-wide assignment.

UNITED STATES PATENT NO. 8,079,388

- 10. Plaintiff is the owner of United States Patent No. 8,079,388 (the "'388 Patent") entitled "refill perfume bottle", which is valid and subsisting. The '388 Patent issued on December 20, 2011. A true and correct copy of the '388 Patent is attached hereto as Exhibit A.
 - 11. Carmit Turgeman is the inventor of the '388 Patent.
 - 12. Carmit Turgeman assigned all rights in the '388 Patent to Plaintiff.
- 13. Plaintiff has complied with the statutory requirement of placing a notice of the Letters Patent on the devices it manufactures and sells as required by 35 U.S.C. § 287.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

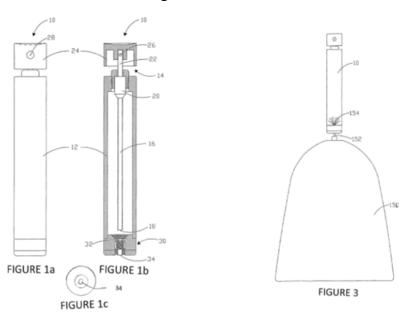
Beauty Union and Its Intellectual Property

14. In or about 2004, Carmit Turgeman conceived of a unique and innovative bottle device to be used for repeatedly receiving and dispensing liquid such as perfume. Plaintiff's unique bottle device is adapted to be easily refilled by a liquid that is pressurized provided in a bottle having a spaying mechanism.

Case No.: 24-cv-00255

COMPLAINT

15. The refill bottle invented by Carmit Turgeman, according to an embodiment of the
invention comprises a bottom portion and an upper portion, an opening provided in the upper portion
wherein the opening is adapted to be covered, and a refill mechanism provided in the bottom portion.
The liquid is received through the refill mechanism from a regular bottle preferably provided with a
spraying mechanism and is dispensed through the opening. The said upper portion is provided with a
spraying mechanism. The said spraying mechanism comprises a tube adapted to be placed in the
liquid and a pump communicating with said tube, wherein said pump is provided with a nozzle
through which the liquid is adapted to be sprayed. The said refill mechanism is provided with a check
valve which is adapted to open when a stem is pushed through a bottom opening provided in said
bottom portion and wherein the liquid is received inside the refill bottle through said stem. The said
stem is a conduit provided in a spraying mechanism of a regular spray bottle. The said bottom
opening is adapted to receive a conduit provided in a spraying mechanism of a regular spray bottle.
The said liquid is selected from a group of liquids such as perfume or aftershave. Plaintiff's invention
is depicted as follows, as shown in Figs. 1&3 of the '388 Patent:



On or about April 18, 2005, Carmit Turgeman filed the utility patent application 16. entitled "Refill Perfume Bottle" with the United States Patent and Trademark Office ("USPTO"), from which the '388 Patent would issue. Carmit Turgeman assigned the '388 Patent to Beauty Union. Beauty Union is the owner of all right and title to the '388 Patent.

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1	17.	Beauty Union exclusively licensed the right to the '388 Patent to Genie-S International				
Limited	(herei	nafter "Genie-S"), a Hong Kong corporation which manufactures, distributes, sells, and				
offers for sale refillable perfume atomizers under the brand name "Travalo". Travalo perfume						
atomize	rs are v	well-known, well regarded, and commercially successful products. Pursuant to its				
license a	agreem	ent with Genie-S, Beauty Union retained the right and obligation to enforce and				
institute	action	s for infringement of its '388 Patent.				

- 18. Genie-S markets and sells its distinctive and well-known refillable perfume atomizer products nationwide, including on the website https://www.travalo.com/> and through retailers including <www.amazon.com>. True and correct copies of product listing pages for TRAVALO branded products are attached hereto as Exhibit B. TRAVALO products have met with significant market success.
- 19. Beauty Union and Genie-S are one hundred percent owned and controlled by the mother company Jade Realm Holdings Limited having a principal place of business in Hong Kong.

Defendant's Infringing Products And Activities

- 20. On information and belief, Creed Boutique, LLC ("Creed") is the United States operating division Creed Fragrances, and is registered as a limited liability company in the State of New York. On information and belief, Creed owns and/or maintains the online storefront https://creedboutique.com/>.
- 21. On information and belief, Creed Fragrances is an Anglo-French multi-national niche perfume house, based in Paris. It has boutiques in Paris, London, New York City, Beverly Hills, Sydney, Dubai, Kuwait City, Vienna, Mexico City, Milan, Miami, and Dallas in addition to stands and kiosks in high end retailers across the world. On information and belief, Defendant Creed is owned by, associated with, and/or controlled by Creed Fragrances. Creed Fragrances owns and/or maintains the online storefront https://www.creedfragrance.com/>.
- 22. On information and belief, Ms. Roser Ruiz, Sustainability & NPD Manager of Creed Fragrances, contacted Genie-S on February 6, 2023, inquiring whether Genie-S produces OEM Travel Atomizers. This initial inquiry was sent via the "Contact form" on Travalo's online store, where the TRAVALO refillable perfume atomizers are sold, at <a href="https://www.travalo.com/contact-trava

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us/>. Ms. Ruiz sent information of the requirements, the brand and budget for the products, and				
product pictures of the infringing blue leather refillable perfume atomizer to Genie-S in later email				
communications between the parties. In an email dated February 13, 2023, Ms. Ruiz stated that				
"Creed's Travel Atomizer is filled directly from the perfume bottle. There is no funnel." and "Years				
ago I visited your company in China and I know you can provide this kind of refill bottle." On				
information and belief, Creed intended to source atomizers practicing the '388 Patent from Genie-S.				
However, the parties could not agree to terms and did not enter into any agreement. Creed has never				
been authorize to sell atomizers practicing the '388 Patent or otherwise to practice the '388 Patent in				
any way. On information and belief, after being unable to secure an agreement with Genie-S for the				
supply of authorized atomizers, Creed decided to forego any agreement and intentionally and				
willfully infringed Plaintiff's patent rights by sourcing and selling unauthorized atomizers which				
practice the '388 Patent. True and correct copies of email correspondence between Ms. Ruiz and				
Genie-S are attached hereto as Exhibit C.				
22 In a constant Full many 2022 Philiptiff and death down the state CREED				

In or around February 2023, Plaintiff conducted an online search of the CREED Blue Leather Refillable Perfume Atomizer ("Accused Device") and discovered that the infringing products were being sold on retailer Dillard's website at https://www.dillards.com/p/creed-blue-products website at https://www.dillards.com/p/ leather-refillable-spray-travel-atomizer/515815311>. Plaintiff also discovered the Accused Device being sold on eBay and on multiple renowned department stores' online storefronts, such as Bloomingdale's, Macy's, Neiman Marcus, and Nordstrom, at the following websites:

https://www.ebay.com/itm/285491107294?hash=item42789895de:g:sW0AAOSwlH1lEyC8 https://www.bloomingdales.com/shop/product/creed-refillable-travelatomizer?ID=4588406&CategoryID=2921

https://www.macys.com/shop/product/creed-refillable-travel-atomizer-0.17-oz.?ID=15087550 https://www.neimanmarcus.com/p/creed-blue-leather-travel-spray-atomizerprod258250146?childItemId=NMC5V0N &msid=4480758&position=0

https://www.nordstrom.com/s/creed-refillable-blue-atomizer/7248378?origin=keywordsearchpersonalizedsort&breadcrumb=Home%2FAll%20Results&col%E2%80%A6

True and correct copies of the said product listing pages are attached hereto as Exhibit D.

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- 24. Plaintiff additionally discovered the Accused Device being sold on Creed's online storefront at https://creedboutique.com/products/refillable-travel-perfume-atomizer-5ml- blue? pos=1& sid=3eaebeb6c& ss=r >. True and correct copies of the product listing pages are attached hereto as Exhibit E.
- 25. On information and belief, the refillable perfume atomizer products which infringe the '388 Patent are also sold on Creed Fragrance's online storefront at https://www.creedfragrance.com/elysium.search?autocomplete=searchsuggestion&search=refillable %20travel%20perfume>. True and correct copies of the product listing pages are attached hereto as Exhibit F.
- 26. Upon review of the Accused Device in comparison to the patent claim elements, the Accused Device directly infringes independent claim 1 of the '388 Patent. The Accused Device, which was removed from its case, as intended and as required for use and refilling, reveals a transparent dispenser body with bottom portion (with silver metal detail) and upper portion (gold detail). See Figs. 1-2. The upper portion of the body has a first opening and is provided with a vaporizer (a spraying mechanism having a tube, pump and nozzle). See Figs. 4-7. The bottom portion of the body has a second opening that is provided with a refill mechanism. See Figs. 3, 5, 8ab. The refill mechanism comprises a check valve that is adapted to receive a stem of a perfume bottle and opens when the stem is pushed through, allowing liquid (perfume) to be received through the refill mechanism from the bottle. See Figs. 8c-d, and 9-11. When the stem is withdrawn from the check valve, the check valve is closed to prevent leakage of the liquid. See Fig. 12.



Figure 1: Portable Refillable Non-Compressible Liquid Dispenser (shown in decorative case)



Figure 2: Body, First Opening at Upper Portion, and Second Opening at Bottom Portion

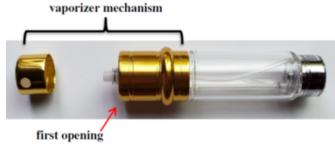


Figure 3: Bottom view - Second Opening at Bottom Portion

Figure 4: First Opening and Vaporizer Mechanism

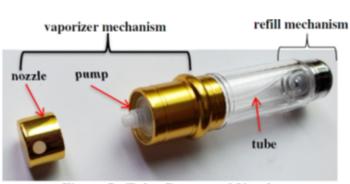


Figure 5: Tube, Pump, and Nozzle





Figures 8a-8b: Check Valve Case No.: 24-cv-00255

COMPLAINT



Figure 7

Figure 8c: closed position



Figure 8d: pushed position (open)

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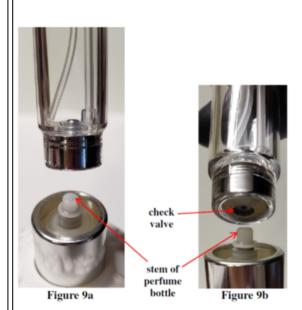
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Check valve closed

Stem pushed through the check valve. Check valve open to receive liquid

Check valve closed Stem withdrawn. Leakage of liquid prevented.

All claimed features appear present in the infringing product. A true and correct copy of the patent claim chart of comparative analysis is attached hereto as Exhibit G.

- 27. Plaintiff has not licensed the '388 Patent to Defendant in any manner, nor has Plaintiff assigned any of its exclusive rights in the patent to Defendant. Defendant further did not ask for permission from Plaintiff in any way whatsoever.
- 28. On information and belief, Defendant has adopted, used, and infringed the '388 Patent with actual knowledge of the patent on account of the fact that Defendant contacted Plaintiff seeking to source Plaintiff's authorized products practicing the patent. On information and belief, Defendant thus intended and intends to trade upon and usurp the considerable goodwill and research and development Plaintiff has established and invested in its intellectual property. Defendant, on information and belief, having seen Plaintiff's innovative product on the market and having sought to source the product for its own sales, created its infringing product with the intent to get around Plaintiff and replicate the patented device disclosed in the '388 Patent in order to trade upon Plaintiff's commercial success and thus willfully infringe the '388 Patent.
- 29. As a result of Defendant's unlawful actions alleged hereinabove, Plaintiff has suffered damage in the form of, inter alia, lost revenues and profits in an amount to be proven at trial, and lost customers and market share. Plaintiff has further suffered harm for which it has no adequate remedy

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at law to the goodwill, exclusivity, and distinctiveness it has built up through considerable expense o
time and money in its patented product. Defendant meanwhile is directly infringing Plaintiff's patent
thereby reaping unlawful and unjust revenue, income, profits, and goodwill. Plaintiff accordingly
seeks injunctive and monetary relief by this action to put an end to Defendant's infringing activities
and unjust enrichment, and remedy its significant harm caused by Defendant's illicit actions

CLAIM I

DIRECT INFRINGEMENT OF THE '388 PATENT

- 30. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference each of the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 31. On information and belief, Defendant has been and is now infringing, literally or by equivalents, Claim 1 of the '388 Patent in the State of California, in this District, and elsewhere in the United States in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a) by, among other things, making, using, selling, or offering for sale refillable perfume atomizer products, including without limitation, at least the CREED Blue Leather Refillable Perfume Atomizer product (the "Accused Device"), which includes:

"a body having an upper portion with a first opening and a bottom portion with a second opening;

wherein the first opening has a vaporizer mechanism for dispensing non-compressible liquid... comprising a tube..., a pump communicating with the tube, and a nozzle communicating with the pump,...;

wherein the second opening has a refill mechanism comprising;

a check valve adapted to receive the stem of the bottle so that when the stem is pushed through the check valve, the check valve is open to and receives the non-compressible liquid...;

and when the stem is withdrawn from the check valve, the check valve is closed to prevent leakage of the non-compressible liquid".

as covered by Claim 1 of the '388 Patent, to the injury of the Plaintiff. Attached at Exhibit G, is a patent claim chart, detailling how Defendant's Accused Device practices each and every element of Claim 1 of the '388 Patent. Defendant is thus directly infringing the '388 Patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(a).

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- 32. Plaintiff has been damaged and continues to be damaged as a result of the infringing conduct by Defendant as alleged herein. Thus, Defendant is liable to Plaintiff in an amount that adequately compensates Plaintiff for such infringement, which, by law, cannot be less than a reasonable royalty, together with interest and costs as fixed by this Court under 35 U.S.C. § 284.
- 33. Plaintiff and/or its predecessors-in-interest have satisfied all statutory obligations required to collect pre-filing damages for the full period allowed by law.
- 34. Defendant's acts of infringement have caused and will continue to cause Plaintiff irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law. Unless enjoined, Defendant will continue the infringing conduct and continue to cause irreparable injury to Plaintiff.

CLAIM II

INDIRECT INFRINGEMENT OF THE '388 PATENT

- 35. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference each of the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 36. On information and belief, Defendant has also induced others to infringe the '388 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271. On information and belief, Defendant has induced infringement by its distributors, retailers, and manufacturers who are selling, using, importing, exporting, providing, supplying, distributing, and/or offering the infringing Refillable Travel Perfume Atomizer product, which directly infringes the '388 Patent, as alleged hereinabove. On information and belief, Defendant has encouraged the infringing conduct of its distributors, retailers, and manufacturers with knowledge of and in disregard of the '388 Patent, and with intent that the intellectual property rights of Plaintiff be infringed.
- 37. The inducement to infringement by Defendant has been and is intentional, deliberate, and willful. Ms. Roser Ruiz, Sustainability & NPD Manager of Creed, acknowledged in her email that she visited Plaintiff's exclusive licensee's company in China and knows that Plaintiff's licensee can provide the refillable bottle required by Creed. In addition, Ms. Ruiz visited the licensee's online storefront where TRAVALO refillable perfume atomizers are sold. She sent her initial inquiry to Plaintiff's licensee via this online store's "Contact form" after reviewing licensee's TRAVALO refillable bottles sold online. On information and belief, Creed clearly knew that the Accused Device

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infringes Plaintiff's '388 Patent,	but still manufactured,	displayed, sold	, and induced its	distributors
and/or retailors to sell the infring	ging products.			

- 38. As a result of Defendant's infringing activities, Plaintiff has sustained, and continues to sustain, damages in an amount to be proven at trial. Plaintiff is further entitled to collect pre-filing damages for the full period allowed by law.
- 39. Defendant's acts of inducement to infringement have caused and will continue to cause Plaintiff irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law. Unless enjoined, Defendant will continue its infringement and cause further irreparable injury to Plaintiff.

CLAIM III

UNFAIR COMPETITION UNDER CAL. BUS. & PROF CODE § 17200

- 40. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference each of the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 41. Defendant's acts of infringement and other unlawful actions alleged hereinabove constitute "unlawful, unfair or fraudulent business act[s] or practice[s] and[/or] unfair, deceptive, untrue or misleading advertising" within the meaning of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200.
- 42. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's unfair business practices, Plaintiff has suffered and will continue to suffer significant damage in the form of loss of revenue, income, profits, and goodwill, which will increase if not enjoined, and Defendant has unfairly acquired and will continue to unfairly acquire revenue, income, profits, and goodwill and unjustly enrich themselves at Plaintiff's expense.
- 43. Defendant's unlawful actions will also continue to cause irreparable harm if Defendant is not restrained by this Court from further violation of Plaintiff's rights. Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law for all of the harm being caused to Plaintiff, particularly in respect of the loss of Plaintiff's goodwill, market share, and mark and brand control. Plaintiff is therefore entitled to injunctive relief.
- 44. As a consequence of Defendant's actions, Plaintiff is also entitled to an order that Defendant disgorge all profits obtained from the promotion, offer, display, provision, use, or sale of

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the infringing product, and to exemplary damages sufficient to punish and make an example of Defendant.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendant as follows:

- 45. For an order and judgment in favor of Plaintiff that Defendant has infringed the '388 Patent in violation of Plaintiff's rights under federal law, and that Defendant has unfairly competed with Plaintiff in violation of Plaintiff's rights California and/or common law.
- 46. For a judgment and order requiring that Defendant pay to Plaintiff its damages, costs, expenses, and pre-judgment and post-judgment interest for Defendant's infringement of the '388 Patent as provided under 35 U.S.C. § 284, and an accounting of ongoing post-judgment infringement.
- 47. For an injunction preliminarily and permanently enjoining Defendant, and its officers, directors, agents, servants, employees, attorneys, subsidiaries, affiliates, and all those acting in concert with or under or through it, from making, selling, offering for sale, using, and/or exporting or importing any devices that infringe the '388 Patent, and otherwise from directly or indirectly committing or inducing or contributing to further acts of infringement of the '388 Patent.
- 48. For an order and judgment that Defendant be required to immediately deliver to Plaintiff's counsel its entire inventory of infringing products, including without limitation all Creed accused infringing products that are in Defendant's possession, custody, or control.
- 49. For an order and judgment that Plaintiff recover from Defendant its damages and lost profits in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 50. For an order and judgment requiring an accounting of Defendant's profits, revenues, funds, and assets that have arisen and arise out of its infringing or unlawful activities.
- 51. For an order and judgment finding that this case is an exceptional one and that Plaintiff be awarded its fees, costs, expenses, and disbursements incurred in relation to this action, including its reasonable attorneys' fees and investigative expenses.
- 52. For an order and judgment sustaining each of the causes of actions set forth herein against Defendant.

53. For an order and judgment requiring Defendant to pay such other damages and monetary relief as the Court deems fit under the circumstances, or as may be sought by Plaintiff according to proof at trial.
54. For any and all other relief as the Court deems just and reasonable.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: January 15, 2024

By: <u>/s/ Kevin Viau</u>
Otto O. Lee
Kevin Viau

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP LLP 1871 The Alameda, Suite 250 San Jose, California 95126 Telephone: (408) 286-8933 Facsimile: (408) 286-8932

Attorneys for Plaintiff

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Pursuant to Rule 38(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury on all issues raised by the Complaint.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: January 15, 2024 By: /s/ Kevin Viau

Otto O. Lee Kevin Viau

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP LLP

1871 The Alameda, Suite 250 San Jose, California 95126 Telephone: (408) 286-8933 Facsimile: (408) 286-8932

Attorneys for Plaintiff