1	Gregory P. Sitrick, # 028756		
2	gsitrick@messner.com  Isona S. Crum. #026510		
3	Isaac S. Crum, #026510 icrum@messner.com		
4	MESSNER REEVES LLP		
	7250 N. 16 <sup>th</sup> St., Ste 410		
5	Phoenix, Arizona 85020		
6	Telephone: (602) 457-5059 Facsimile: (303) 623-0552		
7	1 desimile. (303) 023 0332		
8	Attorneys for Plaintiff Cozy Comfort		
9	Company LLC		
10	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
11	FOR THE DISTR	ICT OF ARIZONA	
12			
13	Corre Comfort Company I I C	Cose No	
14	Cozy Comfort Company LLC,	Case No.	
15	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT FOR PATENT	
		INFRINGEMENT, TRADE DRESS	
16	V.	INFRINGEMENT AND UNFAIR COMPETITION	
17	ABC Company dba Blanket Hoodies,	COMILITION	
18			
19	Defendant.		
20		Demand for Jury Trial	
21			
22	Plaintiff Cozy Comfort Company LLC ("Cozy Comfort" or "Plaintiff"), by and		
	through its attorneys, for its Complaint against defendant ABC Company dba Blanket		
23	Hoodies ("Blanket Hoodies" or "Defendant") alleges as follows:		
24	<u>INTRODUCTION</u>		
25	11(11(02)	<u> </u>	
26	1. This action arises from Defendant's willful and deliberate copying of		
27	Plaintiff's patented product design for a hooded wearable blanket and Defendant's		
28	subsequent importation and distribution of this infringing product(s) within the United		
-		, ,	
	I (07719795 / 2)	1	

COMPLAINT AND DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

States. Defendant's direct imitation of Plaintiff's product seeks to cash in on the designs, technology and global market created by Plaintiff in hooded wearable blankets. However, the marketing, importation, and sale of such product(s) within the United States infringes upon the intellectual property rights of Plaintiff. This illegal practice will continue unless, and until, the Court puts an end to it.

2. By this action Plaintiff seeks permanent injunctive relief, money damages, exemplary damages and attorneys' fees arising from Defendant's: (i) patent infringement under the Patent Act, 35 U.S.C. § 271; (ii) federal trade dress infringement and unfair competition under the Lanham Act; (iii) common law trade dress infringement and unfair competition under Arizona law; and (iv) unjust enrichment.

#### **PARTIES**

- 3. Plaintiff is a limited liability company formed under the laws of Arizona with a principal place of business located in Phoenix, Arizona.
- 4. Plaintiff is the owner of intellectual property in relation to its flagship product, a hooded wearable blanket known as "THE COMFY", as well as other related and associated designs, products, and services.
- 5. Upon information and belief, Defendant ABC Company dba Blanket Hoodies is a company with a principal place of business in Corona, California. ABC company is a person(s), partnership(s), corporation(s) or unincorporated association(s)/associate(s) doing business as Blanket Hoodies at its website, theblankethoodies.com, and is liable for the infringing acts complained of herein whose proper corporate name is unknown to Plaintiff and who is, therefore, designated by a fictitious name. Plaintiff will ask leave of the Court to substitute the true name of said party when it is ascertained and prior to the entry of judgment herein.

## **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

6. This is an action for infringement against Defendant brought under the Patent Act, 35 U.S.C. § 271 based upon Defendant's unauthorized commercial

manufacture, use, importation, offer for sale and sale of wearable blankets which infringes upon United States ("U.S.") Patent Numbers D859,788 and D969,458. Plaintiff also alleges infringement of trade dress protections afforded under the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. §1051, *et seq.* and Unfair Competition under federal and common law and afforded by the laws of the State of Arizona.

- 7. This Court holds original jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1331 (federal question jurisdiction); 28 U.S.C. §1338(b) (state claim of unfair competition joined with substantial and related federal claim under trademark laws); 28 U.S.C. § 1367 (supplemental jurisdiction); and the doctrines of ancillary and pendent jurisdiction.
- 8. This court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant because Defendant conducts business throughout the United States, including within the state of Arizona, and has committed in this District the acts of patent and trade dress infringement, and federal and state unfair competition, which give rise to this action.
- 9. Venue is proper in this District as Defendant has advertised and derived revenue from sales of products to citizens within this District and has engaged in systematic and continuous business contacts within this State. Defendant has had and continues to have significant contact with the state of Arizona through its website, through U.S. based sales, and distribution of products throughout the U.S., and has purposefully availed itself of Arizona's laws.

## **BACKGROUND**

- 10. THE COMFY was invented in April 2017 by two brothers residing in Arizona.
- 11. THE COMFY is an oversized wearable blanket. THE COMFY features a hood, cuffs, and large arm coverings, and covers the majority of a person's upper and lower body. THE COMFY is known for its high-quality materials and construction, featuring a layer of fleece microfiber on one side and thick sherpa-type material on the opposite layer. THE COMFY also features a large front pocket

designed to allow its wearer to insert his or her hands for comfort, storage, or warmth.

A logo of THE COMFY is featured on the lower left side portion of this pocket. The

product is sold in a variety of colors. A sample image of the product appears below:

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12. In April 2017, to facilitate the development and distribution of THE COMFY, as well as the growth of the business developing around the product, the inventors organized Plaintiff, an Arizona limited liability company.

13. In May 2017, to solicit funds for its expanding business, Plaintiff, through the inventors, auditioned for the nationally broadcast television show, *Shark Tank*. *Shark Tank* is a significantly popular and well-known reality show in which businesses and/or product owners showcase their ideas to a panel of investors, referred to on the show as "sharks." The show is broadcast in the U.S. on the ABC network, is featured on the cable network CNBC, and is available on demand on Hulu and other streaming platforms. The show has won multiple Emmys for Outstanding Structured Reality Program. The format is significantly popular, with licensed versions of the

show produced and broadcast in many countries around the world, including Canada, Mexico, China, New Zealand, and Australia.

- 14. After several rounds of successful auditions with the producers of *Shark Tank*, the inventors were approved to appear on the program to pitch and feature THE COMFY on the 2017 end-of-the-year, holiday-themed episode of *Shark Tank*.
- 15. On September 13, 2017, Plaintiff, as the assigned owner of the rights to the design of THE COMFY, filed a patent application related to its designs, United States Patent and Trademark Office ("USPTO") Application No. 29/617,421. Two years later, on September 17, 2019, that application matured into U.S. Patent No. D859,788 (the "'788 Patent"). A true and correct copy of the '788 Patent is attached hereto as **Exhibit 1** and incorporated by reference.
- 16. On December 3, 2017, the episode of *Shark Tank* featuring THE COMFY premiered in the U.S. On the episode, the inventors discussed the potential success of a business surrounding THE COMFY.
- 17. On the episode of *Shark Tank*, the inventors displayed and discussed several attributes of THE COMFY. This included the shape of the product, the materials used in its construction (fleece and sherpa), the attached hood, the front pocket, and the fit of THE COMFY over the arms and body.
- 18. On the episode, several "shark" panelists displayed significant enthusiasm regarding the product. On air, two of the sharks proposed investing into Plaintiff. Ultimately, Plaintiff agreed to a proposal from Barbara Corcoran, one of the show's sharks, to invest into the business.
- 19. Immediately following the airing of the 2017 *Shark Tank* episode featuring THE COMFY, interest in and exposure to THE COMFY skyrocketed. The product was not only featured on a popular, nationally broadcast television program, but there was substantial exposure of THE COMFY through initial orders, positive online reviews, online video clips and social media postings.

- 20. Plaintiff developed several other designs in addition to its original THE COMFY. Plaintiff owns multiple U.S. Patents relating to its designs, as well as multiple U.S. Trademark registrations and other common-law intellectual property assets.
- 21. Plaintiff established and maintains a company website located at https://thecomfy.com/, which since 2017 has displayed Plaintiff's products, and makes its products available for sale in the U.S. and throughout the world through Amazon and other online and brick-and-mortar retailers.
- 22. Through its activities, Plaintiff established itself as an innovator and leader in the wearable blankets market. In response to the success of THE COMFY, online retailer Amazon created a new category of products on its platform(s) labeled Wearable Blanket.
- 23. Plaintiff and its resellers have expended millions of dollars since 2017, advertising and promoting THE COMFY using Plaintiff's Trademarks and Trade Dress in the United States. Such advertising and promotion have been featured in print and electronic media, over the Internet, and in a variety of other media. THE COMFY has also been advertised, promoted, and sold by and through nationally recognized retail establishments such as Costco, Bed Bath & Beyond, QVC, Sam's Club, Kohl's, Target, and Kroger.
- 24. In addition to *Shark Tank*, THE COMFY featuring Plaintiff's Trade Dress has also been seen in streaming videos and numerous other television programs viewed by many millions of Americans, such as Good Morning America. THE COMFY has received extensive unsolicited media coverage and public exposure from celebrities such as Lizzo, Jamie Lynn Spears, Selena Gomez, Cindy Crawford, Kim Kardashian, and Kylie Jenner. In January of 2018, Plaintiff produced and posted a video on THE COMFY that has received over 100 million views.
- {07718785 / 2}

25. Plaintiff has achieved hundreds of millions of dollars in sales of THE COMFY using Plaintiff's Trademarks and Trade Dress. THE COMFY is currently the best-selling wearable blanket in the United States.

- 26. THE COMFY brand and designs are recognized in the U.S. and worldwide as the industry standard in hooded wearable blankets. The style of THE COMFY has acquired distinctiveness within the market based upon worldwide sales and exposure. Plaintiff's Trade Dress has acquired distinctiveness by virtue of extensive sales and adverting of THE COMFY featuring Plaintiff's Trade Dress, extensive consumer recognition of Plaintiff's Trade Dress, and association of Plaintiff's Trade Dress with THE COMFY.
- 27. Plaintiff's '788 Patent protects "The ornamental design for an enlarged over-garment with an elevated marsupial pocket, as shown and described." The issued patent features ten (10) Figures. Figure 1 of the '788 Patent illustrates a front view of the invention as shown below:

U.S. Patent Sep. 17, 2019 Sheet 1 of 8 US D859,788 S

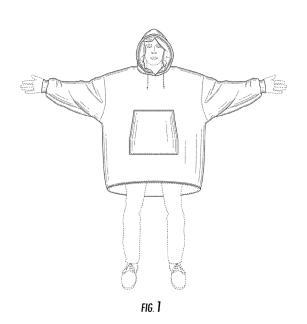


Figure 4 of the '788 Patent illustrates the invention without a person

FIG. 4

 $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ 

wearing it:

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indicating optional features.

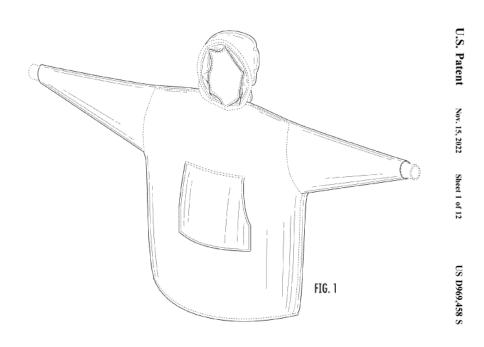
(Patent image rotated clockwise by 90 degrees)

Patent") entitled "Whole body blanket" issued November 15, 2022. A true and correct

copy of this patent is attached hereto as Exhibit 2 and is incorporated by reference.

Plaintiff is also the owner of U.S. Patent No. D969,458 (the "'458

Figure 1 of the '458 Patent illustrates the invention with dotted lines



(Patent image rotated clockwise by 90 degrees)

- Upon information and belief, Defendant did not begin selling its products until sometime in the third or fourth quarter of 2021. Defendant's website, theblankethoodies.com, was created on September 7, 2021.
- Upon information and belief, Defendant is the owner, distributor and/or manufacturer of the product known as "THE BLANKET HOODIE." The product is sold in a variety of colors and patterns. A sample image of THE BLANKET HOODIE, taken from defendant's website, appears below:



- 33. Upon information and belief, Defendant, nor any of its direct affiliates or parent companies, sold wearable blankets or any similar wearable items, prior to 2021.
- 34. Upon information and belief, Defendant began displaying and offering THE BLANKET HOODIE for sale from its company's website, https://theblankethoodies.com, in 2021. In describing THE BLANKET HOODIE, Defendant's website states that it has "soft flannel fleece on the outside and warm sherpa fleece on the inside."
- 35. Defendant sells THE BLANKET HOODIE to U.S.-based customers through a storefront maintained on its website. Products displayed and listed for sale are intended to be shown to U.S.-based customers for direct shipment of THE BLANKET HOODIE to addresses located within the United States.
- 36. THE BLANKET HOODIE is sold in a variety of colors and decorative designs. However, the construction and design of THE BLANKET HOODIE is

substantially the same as those described in the '788 Patent, the '458 Patent, and within the trade dress of THE COMFY.

37. Defendant advertises THE BLANKET HOODIE as being "a super soft ONE SIZE FITS ALL hooded blanket."

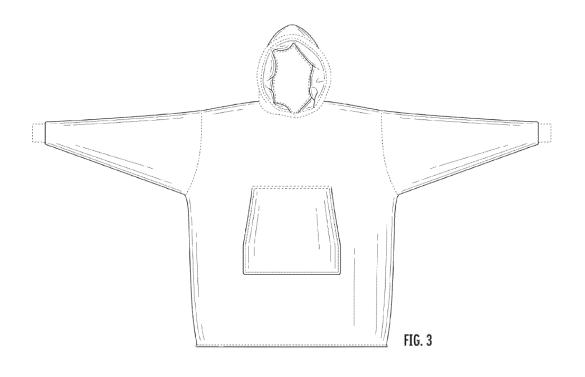
38. THE BLANKET HOODIE is substantially the same product as THE COMFY. A side-by-side comparison between a display found on Defendant's website, and Figure 1 from the '788 Patent exhibit the overwhelming sameness:





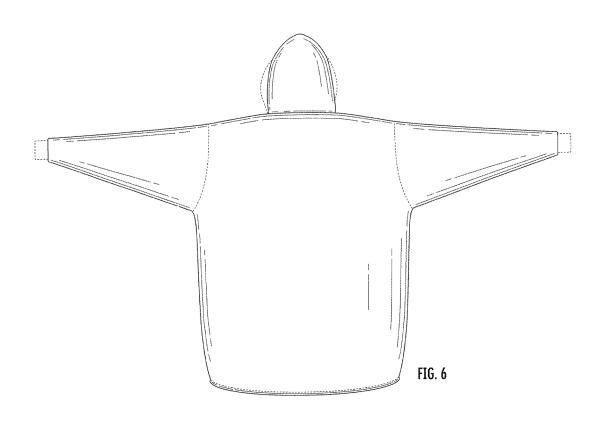
39. Plaintiff purchased a sample product from Defendant's website, theblankethoodies.com, to examine the similarities between THE BLANKET HOODIE and the intellectual property owned by Plaintiff. Comparisons of photographs of the sample product purchased, and Figures 3 and 4 from the '458 Patent shows the following:





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- 40. Through vast sales, promotion, and publicity surrounding THE COMFY, Plaintiff has acquired distinctiveness in the look and feel of THE COMFY. Plaintiff is an innovator in the wearable blanket industry, as recognized by the USPTO through the issuance of multiple patents, as well as by its performance within the market. Plaintiff has expended substantial sums in marketing and advertising its products and enjoys a substantial share in the market for wearable blankets in the United States.
- 41. Due to the extensive marketing, promotion, and sales of THE COMFY, customers recognize Plaintiff's Trade Dress of an oversized wearable blanket, that has large arm coverings, a large hood, a sherpa lining, elastic wrist cuffs and a large front pocket, and associate such features to signify the product is a genuine THE COMFY.
- 42. The combination of elements comprising Plaintiff's Trade Dress is non-functional as each feature could be accomplished with different design choices, without affecting cost or quality, to convey a different product that does not embody the same, or confusingly similar, features that customers have come to recognize as THE COMFY.
- 43. Plaintiff's Trade Dress is famous for wearable blankets in the United States.
- 44. Plaintiff markets these features such that customers recognize such features as THE COMFY Trade Dress. For example, on the marketing shown below, Plaintiff promotes THE COMFY as: "A Wearable Blanket" with "A Giant Hood," "Large Arm Coverings," "Seamless Rib-Knit Cuffs," "Giant Marsupial Pocket," and "Luscious Sherpa Lining."

• • •

 $\|\cdot\|$ 

 $\left\| \cdot \right\|$ 

Large Arm

Coverings

Luscious

Sherpa Lining

Giant

Marsupial Pocket

**Look For This Unique** 

**Overall Appearance** 

A Giant Hood

Seamless

**Rib-Knit Cuffs** 

**Oversized** 

Wearable

**Blanket** 

Plaintiff also markets these features on the packaging of THE COMFY

such that customers recognize THE COMFY Trade Dress. For example, on the

packaging shown below, Plaintiff promotes these features and highlights them with

text such as "Oversized Everything, large enough to pull legs/arms in," "Giant

Pocket," "Portable Warmth," "Huge Hood," and "Luxurious Material so soft, you'll

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never want to take it off."

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46. THE COMFY is sold in over 100 countries and through recognized retail establishments such as Costco, Bed Bath & Beyond, QVC, Sam's Club, Kohl's, Target, and Kroger. As a result of this exposure, consumers have come to recognize Plaintiff's Trade Dress features through the promotion, sales, and publicity of THE COMFY.

- 47. Consumers have grown to recognize THE COMFY and Plaintiff's related products as the industry standard for wearable blankets and identify the unique shape of Plaintiff's hooded wearable blankets as coming from a distinct source.
- 48. Plaintiff's Trade Dress is readily recognizable to consumers. Plaintiff has received, and continues to receive, complaints from confused consumers who purchase knock off goods that copy Plaintiff's Trade Dress with the expectation that they are buying a genuine THE COMFY.

- 49. Defendant did not enter the market until it had seen the success of THE COMFY. As a result, Defendant and others were quick to enter the market to flood the market space. Although Plaintiff developed and invested in multiple intellectual property assets protecting THE COMFY, those assets took time to mature from applications into published registrations and issued protectable rights. Plaintiff is now in the position of having to enforce its rights against a number of infringers. THE COMFY brand, and recognized trade dress, is so successful it is now being counterfeited by pirates trying to capitalize on the goodwill and reputation that Plaintiff created.
- 50. Defendant has knowingly and willfully sold products which directly replicate the intellectual property of Plaintiff. Defendant has intentionally marketed, offered for sale, imported, used, and sold to U.S. based customers THE BLANKET HOODIE in violation of Plaintiff's rights.
- 51. Upon information and belief, THE COMFY predates the introduction of THE BLANKET HOODIE to the market and the formation of Defendant as an entity. THE COMFY is the worldwide industry standard for hooded wearable blankets with millions of dollars of units sold per year. Defendant has knowingly and willfully sold products which directly replicate the intellectual property of Plaintiff. Under the direction of Defendant, such products have been intentionally marketed, offered for sale, imported, and sold to U.S. based customers, in violation of Plaintiff's rights.
- 52. In addition, the types of materials used to construct THE BLANKET HOODIE and THE COMFY are substantially the same. THE COMFY is constituted of a fleece layer on the outside and a sherpa layer on the inside. THE BLANKET HOODIE constitutes a fleece layer on the outside and a sherpa layer on the inside. Both feature an oversized front pouch, hood, and elastic cuffs.

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53. A comparison below of advertising photographs of THE COMFY shown on the top, and THE BLANKET HOODIE shown on the bottom, highlights the substantial similarity between the products.





- 54. Defendant has knowingly and intentionally replicated the look and feel of THE COMFY in violation of Plaintiff's intellectual property rights.
- 55. January 3, 2023, Plaintiff provided notice to Defendant of its infringing activities via a letter submitted to Defendant via email (the "January 3<sup>rd</sup> Letter"). This letter highlighted Defendant's infringement of the '788 Patent, the '458 Patent, and Plaintiff's Trade Dress.
  - 56. Defendant did not respond to the January 3<sup>rd</sup> Letter.
- 57. Defendant continues to use, offer for sale, sell and/or import goods infringing upon the intellectual property rights of Plaintiff, despite explicit demands by Plaintiff to stop.
- 58. Upon information and belief, Defendant has known of the existence of THE COMFY for years, likely since Defendant's inception as a business. At the absolute latest, by January 3, 2023, Defendant was aware of the existence of Plaintiff's pre-existing U.S. patents and other intellectual property rights. Notwithstanding, Defendant has been willful in its disregard of Plaintiff's intellectual property rights without any reasonable basis for believing that they had the right to sell or import THE BLANKET HOODIE within the United States.

## FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

# (Infringement of the '788 Patent – 35 U.S.C. §271)

- 59. Plaintiff hereby incorporates and realleges each and every allegation contained in each of the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 60. Defendant, without authorization from Plaintiff, has used, offered for sale, sold, and/or imported into the U.S., including within this District, a wearable blanket marketed as THE BLANKET HOODIE, having a design that infringes the '788 Patent.

- 61. By the foregoing acts, Defendant has directly infringed, infringed under the doctrine of equivalents, contributorily infringed, and/or induced infringement of the '788 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271.
- 62. Upon information and belief, Defendant's infringement has, and continues to be, knowing, intentional and willful.
- 63. Defendant's acts of infringement of the '788 Patent has caused, and will continue to cause, Plaintiff damages for which Plaintiff is entitled to compensation pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284 and/or 35 U.S.C. § 289.
- 64. Upon information and belief, Defendant has gained profits by virtue of its infringement of the '788 Patent.
- 65. Defendant's acts of infringement of the '788 Patent has caused, and will continue to cause, Plaintiff immediate and irreparable harm unless such infringing activities are enjoined by this Court pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 283 as Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law.
- 66. The circumstances surrounding Defendant's infringement are exceptional and, therefore, Plaintiff is entitled to an award of attorneys' fees pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 285.

# SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

# (Infringement of the '458 Patent – 35 U.S.C. §271)

- 67. Plaintiff hereby incorporates and realleges each and every allegation contained in each of the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 68. Defendant, without authorization from Plaintiff, has used, offered for sale, sold, and/or imported into the U.S., including within this District, a wearable blanket marketed as THE BLANKET HOODIE, having a design that infringes the '458 Patent.

- 69. By the foregoing acts, Defendant has directly infringed, infringed under the doctrine of equivalents, contributorily infringed, and/or induced infringement of the '458 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271.
- 70. Upon information and belief, Defendant's infringement has, and continues to be, knowing, intentional and willful.
- 71. Defendant's acts of infringement of the '458 Patent has caused, and will continue to cause, Plaintiff damages for which Plaintiff is entitled to compensation pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284 and/or 35 U.S.C. § 289.
- 72. Upon information and belief, Defendant has gained profits by virtue of its infringement of the '458 Patent.
- 73. Defendant's acts of infringement of the '458 Patent has caused, and will continue to cause, Plaintiff immediate and irreparable harm unless such infringing activities are enjoined by this Court pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 283 as Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law.
- 74. The circumstances surrounding Defendant's infringement are exceptional and, therefore, Plaintiff is entitled to an award of attorneys' fees pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 285.

# THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

# (Federal Trade Dress Infringement and Unfair Competition – 15 U.S.C. §1125(a))

- 75. Plaintiff hereby incorporates and realleges each and every allegation contained in each of the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 76. Defendant makes, imports, distributes, uses, offers to sell, and sells in the U.S. products that directly infringe Plaintiff's Trade Dress in violation of § 43(a) of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a). Plaintiff has actively marketed, promoted, and sold continuously THE COMFY Trade Dress such that it has acquired secondary

meaning within the relevant market and among the U.S. public. Defendant has used THE COMFY Trade Dress without the authorization of Plaintiff and continues to trade off the goodwill created and maintained by Plaintiff in THE COMFY Trade Dress.

- 77. Defendant's unauthorized use of Plaintiff's Trade Dress is likely to deceive consumers as to the origin, source, sponsorship, or affiliation of Defendant's goods and is likely to cause consumers to believe, contrary to fact, that Defendant's goods are sold, authorized, endorsed, or sponsored by Plaintiff, or that Defendant is in some way affiliated with or sponsored by Plaintiff.
- 78. Defendant's unauthorized use in commerce of Plaintiff's Trade Dress as alleged herein constitutes use of a false designation of origin and misleading description and representation of fact.
- 79. The foregoing use in commerce by Defendant of Plaintiff's Trade Dress has caused and/or is likely to cause confusion, or mistake, or to deceive consumers as to the affiliation, connection, or association of Defendant with Plaintiff, or as to the origin, sponsorship, or approval of Defendant's goods, or commercial activities by Plaintiff.
- 80. Defendant's acts are willful and are intended to cause confusion, mistake, or deception as to the affiliation, connection, or association of Defendant with Plaintiff.
- 81. Defendant's infringement of Plaintiff's Trade Dress as aforesaid has caused and is likely to continue to cause substantial injury to the public and to Plaintiff, and Plaintiff is entitled to injunctive relief and its attorneys' fees and costs under §§ 32, 34, 35 and 36 of the United States Trademark Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 1114, 1116, 1117 and 1118.
- 82. Defendant's conduct as alleged herein constitutes unfair competition in violation of Section 43(a) of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a).

- 83. Defendant's conduct as alleged herein is causing immediate and irreparable harm and injury to Plaintiff, and to its goodwill and reputation, and will continue to both damage Plaintiff and confuse the public unless enjoined by this court as Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law.
- 84. Defendant has unlawfully and wrongfully derived income and profits and has been unjustly enriched by the foregoing acts. Defendant's acts have caused, and unless enjoined will continue to cause, irreparable harm to Plaintiff for which there is no adequate remedy at law.
- 85. Plaintiff is entitled to, among other relief, injunctive relief and an award of actual damages, Defendant's profits, enhanced damages and profits, reasonable attorneys' fees, and costs of the action under Sections 34 and 35 of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 1116, 1117, together with prejudgment and post-judgment interest.

## **FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

# (Common Law Trade Dress Infringement and Unfair Competition)

- 86. Plaintiff hereby incorporates and realleges each and every allegation contained in each of the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 87. Defendant makes, imports, distributes, uses, offers to sell, and sells in the U.S. products that directly infringe Plaintiff's Trade Dress in violation of A.R.S. §§44-1451 & 1452, et. seq. Plaintiff has actively marketed, promoted, and sold continuously THE COMFY Trade Dress such that it has acquired secondary meaning within the relevant market and among the U.S. public. Defendant has used THE COMFY Trade Dress without the authorization of Plaintiff and continues to trade off the goodwill created and maintained by Plaintiff in THE COMFY Trade Dress.
- 88. By virtue of Defendant's foregoing acts, Defendant has intentionally caused a likelihood of confusion among the public and have unfairly competed with

Plaintiff in violation of the common law of the State of Arizona and A.R.S §44-1451 and §44-1452.

- This claim for common law unfair competition arises under the common law of the State of Arizona.
- The foregoing use in commerce by Defendant of Plaintiff's Trade Dress has caused and/or is likely to cause confusion, or mistake, or to deceive consumers as to the affiliation, connection, or association of Defendant with Plaintiff, or as to the origin, sponsorship, or approval of Defendant's goods, or commercial activities by Plaintiff.
  - 91. Defendant's acts are willful.
- 92. By reason of the foregoing, Plaintiff has sustained, and unless Defendant is enjoined, will continue to sustain, injury and damages.
- Defendant has unlawfully and wrongfully derived income and profits and has been unjustly enriched by the foregoing acts. Defendant's acts have caused, and unless enjoined will continue to cause, irreparable harm to Plaintiff for which there is no adequate remedy at law.
- Plaintiff is entitled to, among other relief, injunctive relief and an award of actual damages, Defendant's profits, enhanced damages and profits, reasonable attorneys' fees, and costs of the action, together with prejudgment and post-judgment interest.
- Because Defendant engaged in knowing, willful, and conscious disregard for the rights of Plaintiff, Defendant is guilty of oppression, fraud, and malice, entitling Plaintiff to an award of punitive damages.

### FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

## (Unjust Enrichment)

- 96. Plaintiff hereby incorporates and realleges each and every allegation contained in each of the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 97. As a result of the conduct alleged herein, Defendant has been unjustly enriched to Plaintiff's detriment. Plaintiff therefore seeks an accounting and disgorgement of all ill-gotten gains and profits resulting from Defendant's inequitable activities.

## **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

98. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 38(b), Plaintiff respectfully demands a jury trial of all issues triable to a jury in this action.

### **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendant as follows:

- A. A judgment and order adjudicating and declaring that Defendant has infringed the '788 Patent;
- B. A judgment and order adjudicating and declaring that Defendant has infringed the '458 Patent;
- C. A judgment and order adjudicating and declaring that Defendant has engaged in unfair competition;
- D. A judgment and order permanently enjoining Defendant, its employees, agents, officers, directors, attorneys, successors, affiliates, subsidiaries, and assigns, and all of those in active concert and participation with any of the foregoing persons or entities from further infringement of the '788 Patent, the '458 Patent and Plaintiff's Trade Dress;
- E. A judgment and order that Defendant must account for and pay actual damages (but no less than a reasonable royalty), to Plaintiff for

1		Defendant's infringement of the '788 Patent, the '458 Patent and/or
2		Plaintiff's Trade Dress;
3	F.	A judgment and order awarding Plaintiff the total profits realized by
4		Defendant from its infringement of the '788 Patent and/or the '458 Patent
5		pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 289;
6	G.	A judgment and order declaring Defendant has willfully infringed the
7		'788 Patent, the '458 Patent and/or Plaintiff's Trade Dress;
8	H.	A judgment and order awarding Plaintiff enhanced damages up to three
9		times any amount ordered under 35 U.S.C. § 284 and the amount found
10		as actual damages for Defendant's trade dress infringement under 15
11		U.S.C. § 1117(a);
12	I.	A judgment ordering an accounting for any infringing sales not presented
13		at trial and an award by the court of additional damages for any such
14		infringing sales;
15	J.	A determination that this case is exceptional under 35 U.S.C. § 285;
16	K.	A determination that this case is exceptional under 15 U.S.C. § 1117;
17	L.	A judgment and order awarding Plaintiff its reasonable attorneys' fees;
18	M.	A judgment and order awarding Plaintiff its costs, expenses, and interest,
19		including pre-judgment and post-judgment, as provided for by 35 U.S.C.
20		§ 284 and 15 U.S.C. § 1117;
21	N.	A judgment and order awarding pre-judgment and post-judgment
22		interest on each and every monetary award; and
23	O.	Granting Plaintiff any such other and further relief as this Court deems
24		just and proper, or that Plaintiff may be entitled to as a matter of law or
25		equity.
26	///	
27	///	
28	///	
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COMPLAINT AND DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

DATED: January 26, 2024 MESSNER REEVES LLP /s/ Gregory P. Sitrick Gregory P. Sitrick Isaac S. Crum Attorneys for Plaintiff Cozy Comfort Company LLC {07718785 / 2}

COMPLAINT AND DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL