

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS
EASTERN DIVISION**

Laser Ammo, Ltd.)	
)	Case No.: 24-cv-09053
Plaintiff,)	
v.)	Judge:
The Partnerships and Unincorporated)	Magistrate:
Associations Identified in)	
Schedule "A",)	
)	
Defendants.)	

COMPLAINT

Laser Ammo, Ltd. ("Plaintiff"), hereby files this Complaint for patent infringement against Defendants listed in Schedule A to the Complaint, on personal knowledge as to Plaintiff's own activities and on information and belief as to the activities of others:

THE PARTIES

1. Plaintiff is a company formed under the laws of Israel with a principal place of business located at Bar Kochva 7, Rishon Le Zion 75353, Israel. Plaintiff owns the United States Patent which are attached as Exhibits 1-4 (hereafter "Asserted Patents").
2. The Asserted Patents are being infringed by a cabal of foreign counterfeiters intent on exploiting unknowing online consumers. This infringing behavior harms Plaintiff.
3. Defendants, identified in Schedule A, are all believed to be individuals and unincorporated business associations who, upon information and belief, reside in foreign jurisdictions. The true names, identities, and addresses of Defendants are currently unknown.

4. Defendants conduct their illegal operations through fully interactive commercial websites third party platforms such as on Amazon.com, wish.com, eBay, Temu, or DHGate.com (“Infringing Websites” or “Infringing Webstores”). Each Defendant targets consumers in the United States, including the State of Illinois, and has offered to sell and, on information and belief, has sold and continues to sell counterfeit and/or infringing products that violate Plaintiff’s intellectual property rights (“Counterfeit Products”) to consumers within the United States, including the State of Illinois and the Northern District of Illinois. Defendants have the capacity to be sued pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 17(b).
5. Through the operation of their Infringing Webstores, Defendants are directly and personally contributing to, inducing and engaging in the sale of Counterfeit Products as alleged, often times as partners, co-conspirators, and/or suppliers.
6. Upon information and belief, Defendants are an interrelated group of counterfeiters and patent infringers working in active concert to knowingly and willfully manufacture, import, distribute, offer for sale, and sell Counterfeit Products.
7. Defendants intentionally conceal their identities and the full scope of their counterfeiting operations in an effort to deter Plaintiff from learning Defendants’ true identities and the exact interworking of Defendants’ illegal counterfeiting and infringing operations. The identities of these Defendants are presently unknown. If their identities become known, Plaintiff will promptly amend this Complaint to identify them.
8. Defendants have created the Defendant Internet Stores, operate under one or more aliases, and are advertising, offering for sale and selling Counterfeit Products to unsuspecting consumers. Defendant Internet Stores share unique identifiers, establishing

a logical relationship between them and suggesting that Defendants' counterfeiting actions arise out of the same transaction or occurrence, or series of transactions or occurrences.

9. Defendants are primarily Chinese and all market counterfeit products and/or market their products that infringe the patent of Plaintiff. On information and belief, all Defendants source their goods from a common manufacturer or consortium of manufacturers under the direction or influence of local or national governments.

PLAINTIFF'S PATENTS

10. Plaintiff is the owner of U.S. Patent No. 8,734,156 for a "Dry Fire Training Device" which issued on May 27, 2014. A true and accurate copy of the '156 Patent is attached as Exhibit 1.
11. Plaintiff is the owner of U.S. Patent No. 9,163,904 for a "Dry Fire Training Device" which issued on October 20, 2015. A true and accurate copy of the '904 Patent is attached as Exhibit 2.
12. Plaintiff is the owner of U.S. Patent No. 11,415,394 for a "Dry Fire Training Device" which issued on August 16, 2022. A true and accurate copy of the '394 Patent is attached as Exhibit 3
13. Plaintiff is the owner of U.S. Patent No. 11,680,775 for a "Dry Fire Training Device" which issued on June 20, 2023. A true and accurate copy of the '775 Patent is attached as Exhibit 4.
14. The Asserted Patents were duly and legally issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office.

15. Plaintiff is the lawful owner of the Asserted Patents. Plaintiff is the owner and assignee of all substantial rights, title and interest in the Asserted Patents, including the right to bring this action and enforce the Asserted Patents against infringers, and to collect damages for all relevant times.

JOINDER OF DEFENDANTS

16. On information and belief, Defendants are an interrelated group of infringers working in active concert to knowingly and willfully make, use, offer for sale, sell, and/or import into the United States for subsequent sale or use infringing products in the same transaction, occurrence, or series of transactions or occurrences. Defendants, without any authorization or license from Plaintiff, have jointly and severally, knowingly and willfully made, used, offered for sale, sold, and/or imported into the United States for subsequent resale or use products that infringe directly and/or indirectly Plaintiff's Asserted Patents. Each e-commerce store operating under the aliases by the Defendants offers shipping to the United States, including Illinois, and, on information and belief, each Defendant has sold Infringing Products into the United States and Illinois over the Internet.
17. Upon information and belief, each of the Defendants, are working in active concert with an unknown manufacturing entity located in China to knowingly and willfully make, use, offer for sale, sell, and/or import into the United States for subsequent sale or use the same infringing product.
18. There are questions of fact common to all Defendants. All Defendants are infringing the Accused Patents by making, selling, and/or importing the same infringing product into the United States. Upon information and belief, the accused products are sourced from

the unknown manufacturing entity acting in concert with each of the Defendants.

Attached as Exhibit 5 is a true and accurate copy of the webpage of the suspected Chinese manufacturer. Attached as Exhibit 6 is a true and accurate machine translated copy of Exhibit 5. Each of the Defendants are selling the same product manufactured by the unknown manufacturing entity. By selling the same accused product, each of the Defendants are infringing the claim of the Accused Patents in the same way.

19. The accused products infringe the Asserted Patents.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

20. This action arises under the patent laws of the United States, Title 35 of the United States Code. This Court has original jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 1, *et seq.*, 28 U.S.C. § 1338(a)-(b), and 28 U.S.C. § 1331.
21. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendants in that they transact business in the State of Illinois and in the Northern District of Illinois.
22. Venue is proper in this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391 in that the Defendants are entities or individuals subject to personal jurisdiction in this District. Venue is also proper in this District because a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claims occurred in this District and Defendants directly target business activities towards consumers in the State of Illinois. Specifically, Defendants have targeted sales to Illinois residents, offered shipping to the United States, including Illinois, accepted payment in U.S. dollars and, on information and belief, have sold products infringing Plaintiff's patent to residents of Illinois. Each of the Defendants is committing tortious acts in Illinois, is engaging in interstate commerce, and has wrongfully caused Plaintiff substantial injury in the State of Illinois.

BACKGROUND FACTS

23. Defendants' sales of similar and substandard copies of Plaintiff's patented products ("Counterfeit Products") are in violation of Plaintiff's intellectual property rights and are irreparably damaging Plaintiff.
24. Plaintiff is the owner of all rights, title, and interest in and to, the Asserted Patents. The Asserted Patents are valid, subsisting, and enforceable.
25. Plaintiff maintains quality control standards for all of Plaintiff's products, including those sold under the Asserted Patents.
26. The Asserted Patents have never been assigned or licensed to any of the Defendants in this matter.
27. Upon information and belief, at all times relevant hereto, Defendants in this action have had full knowledge of Plaintiff's ownership of the Asserted Patents, including its exclusive right to use and license such intellectual property.
28. Recently, and for a while in the past, Plaintiff has identified products covered by the Asserted Patents on the Infringing Webstores and felt the impact of Counterfeit Products designed to resemble products covered by the Asserted Patents that Defendants had reproduced, displayed, and distributed without authorization or license from Plaintiff in violation of the Asserted Patents.
29. Defendants' use of the Asserted Patents on or in connection with the advertising, marketing, distribution, offering for sale, and sale of the Counterfeit Products is likely to cause and has caused confusion, mistake, and deception by and among consumers and is irreparably harming Plaintiff.

30. Defendants have manufactured, imported, distributed, offered for sale, and sold Counterfeit Products infringing the Asserted Patents and continue to do so.
31. Defendants, without authorization or license from Plaintiff, knowingly and willfully used and continue to use the Asserted Patents in connection with the advertisement, offer for sale, and sale of the Counterfeit Products, through, *inter alia*, the Internet. The Counterfeit Products are not genuine products sold by Plaintiff under the Asserted Patents. The Plaintiff did not manufacture, inspect, or package the Counterfeit Products and did not approve the Counterfeit Products for sale or distribution. Each Infringing Webstore offers shipping to the United States, including Illinois, and, on information and belief, each Defendant has sold Counterfeit Products into the United States, including Illinois.
32. Defendants falsely advertise the sale of products through the Infringing Webstores. Defendants' Infringing Webstore listings appear to unknowing consumers to be legitimate web stores and listings, authorized to sell genuine products covered by the Asserted Patents.
33. Defendants also deceive unknowing consumers by using the Asserted Patents without authorization within the content, text, and/or meta tags of the listings on Infringing Webstores in order to attract various search engines crawling the Internet looking for websites relevant to consumer searches for Asserted Patents Product and in consumer product searches within the Webstores.
34. Indeed, U.S. Customs and Border Protection ("CBP") reports in a January 2020 publication on counterfeiting that commonly owned and/or interrelated enterprises have many online marketplace profiles that appear unrelated:

Platforms generally do not require a seller on a third-party marketplace to identify the underlying business entity, nor to link one seller profile to other profiles owned by that same business, or by related businesses and owners. In addition, the party that appears as the seller on the invoice and the business or profile that appears on the platform to be the seller, may not always be the same. This lack of transparency allows one business to have many different profiles that can appear unrelated.

35. Defendants go to great lengths to conceal their true identities and often use multiple fictitious names and addresses to register and operate the Infringing Webstores. Upon information and belief, Defendants regularly create new Webstores on various platforms using the identities listed in Schedule A of the Complaint, as well as other unknown fictitious names and addresses. Such registration patterns are one of many common tactics used by the Defendants to conceal their identities, the full scope and interworking of their illegal counterfeiting operations, and to prevent the Infringing Webstores from being disabled.
36. Further, counterfeiters, such as Defendants, also consult and post information to “seller-defense” websites developed and maintained to provide counterfeiters early notice of recently filed lawsuits, so assets and evidence can be transferred, hidden or destroyed before a temporary asset restraint is instituted.
37. Even though Defendants operate under multiple fictitious names, there are numerous similarities among the Defendant Internet Stores. For example, some of the Defendant Internet Stores use identical or equivalent language to sell Unauthorized Products and many use images taken from Plaintiff’s own website.
38. In addition, the Unauthorized Products for sale in the Defendant Internet Stores bear similarities and indicia of being related to one another, suggesting that the Unauthorized Products were manufactured by and come from a common source and that, upon

information and belief, Defendants are interrelated.

39. The Defendant Internet Stores also include other notable common features, including common payment methods, lack of contact information, identically or similarly appearing products, identical or similarly priced items and volume sales discounts, and the use of the same text and images.
40. Upon information and belief, Defendants will continue to register or acquire listings for the purpose of selling Counterfeit Goods that infringe upon the Asserted Patents unless preliminarily and permanently enjoined.
41. Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law.

COUNT ONE
PATENT INFRINGEMENT
(35 U.S.C. § 271)

42. The Plaintiff repeats and realleges the foregoing allegations above as if fully set forth herein.
43. Plaintiff's Asserted Patents are valid and enforceable.
44. Defendants are making, using, offering for sale, selling, and/or importing into the United States for subsequent sale or use Counterfeit Products that infringe directly and/or indirectly all claims in the Asserted Patents.
45. The Defendants, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271, have infringed and continue to infringe all claims of the Asserted Patents, directly or indirectly, by making, using, offering to sell, selling, and/or importing the accused products identified in Schedule A to the Complaint in the United States.
46. The Defendants have willfully and deliberately infringed all claims of the Asserted Patents. The Defendant's infringement of the Asserted Patents are obvious and notorious.

The Defendants have no good faith basis that the Unauthorized Products do not infringe the Asserted Patents. The willful infringement, without regard to Plaintiff's patent rights, constitute egregious and wanton conduct sufficient to establish willful infringement under 35 U.S.C. § 284.

47. By reason of the ongoing and continuous infringement of the Asserted Patents by the Defendants, Plaintiff is entitled to the entry of permanent injunction enjoining the Defendants from further infringing Plaintiff's patent rights, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 283.
48. Plaintiff has suffered, and is continuing to suffer, damages as the Defendants' infringement of the Asserted Patents, and Plaintiff is entitled to compensation, including Defendants' profits, and other monetary relief to the fullest extent allowed by law, including attorneys' fees, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. §§ 284, 285, and 289.

**COUNT TWO
UNFAIR COMPETITION
(Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1125)**

49. The Plaintiff repeats and realleges the foregoing allegations above as if fully set forth herein.
50. All Defendants misrepresented and failed to disclose material facts related to Plaintiff's patented products including, but not limited to:
 - a. That their offerings were unauthorized reproductions;
 - b. Their lack of relationship and unaffiliation with Plaintiff;
 - c. The counterfeit nature of the Defendants' products offered.
51. By manufacturing, importing, exporting, advertising, marketing, promoting, distributing, displaying, offering for sale, selling, and/or otherwise dealing in the Counterfeit Products, Defendants have actually offered and did ship goods in interstate commerce.

52. Likewise, by manufacturing, importing, exporting, advertising, marketing, promoting, distributing, displaying, offering for sale, selling, and/or otherwise dealing in the Counterfeit Products, Defendants have traded off the extensive goodwill of Plaintiff and Plaintiff's Products to induce, and did induce and intends and will continue to induce, customers to purchase their Counterfeit Products, thereby directly competing with Plaintiff. Such conduct has permitted and will continue to permit Defendants to make substantial sales and profits based on the goodwill and reputation of Plaintiff, which Plaintiff has amassed through nationwide marketing, advertising, sales, and cumulative consumer recognition.
53. Defendants' advertising, marketing, promotion, distribution, display, offering for sale, sale, and/or otherwise dealing in the Counterfeit Products was and is in violation and derogation of Plaintiff's rights and is likely to cause confusion and mistake, and to deceive consumers and the public as to the source, origin, sponsorship, or quality of Defendants' Counterfeit Products.
54. Defendants knew, or by the exercise of reasonable care should have known, that their advertising, marketing, promotion, distribution, display, offering for sale, sale, and/or otherwise dealing in the Counterfeit Products and their continuing advertising, marketing, promotion, distribution, display, offering for sale, sale, and/or otherwise dealing in the Counterfeit Products would cause confusion and mistake, or deceive purchasers, users and the public.
55. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' aforementioned wrongful actions, Plaintiff has been and will continue to be deprived of substantial sales of his products marketed under Plaintiff's Products, as well as other similar products.

56. The Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law and, if the Defendants' activities are not enjoined, Plaintiffs will continue to suffer irreparable harm and injury to his goodwill and reputation.
57. As a result of Defendants' actions alleged herein, Plaintiff is entitled to injunctive relief, an order granting Plaintiff's damages and Defendants' profits stemming from their infringing activities, and exemplary or punitive damages for Defendants' intentional misconduct in amounts to be determined at trial.

COUNT THREE
ILLINOIS UNIFORM DECEPTIVE TRADE PRACTICES
(815 ILCS 510)

58. The Plaintiff repeats and realleges the foregoing allegations above as if fully set forth herein.
59. The Counterfeit Products sold and offered for sale by Defendants are of the same nature and type as the Plaintiff's products sold and offered for sale by the Plaintiff and, as such, Defendants' use is likely to cause confusion to the general purchasing public.
60. By misappropriating and using the Plaintiff's Products, Defendants misrepresent and falsely describe to the general public the origin and source of the Counterfeit Products and create a likelihood of confusion by consumers as to the source of such merchandise.
61. Defendants' unlawful, unauthorized and unlicensed manufacture, distribution, offer for sale and/or sale of the Counterfeit Products creates express and implied misrepresentations that the Counterfeit Products were created, authorized or approved by the Plaintiff, all to the Defendants' profit and to the Plaintiff's great damage and injury.
62. Defendants' aforesaid acts are in violation of the Illinois Uniform Deceptive Trade Practices Act, 815 ILCS 510/2 et seq., in that Defendants' use of the Plaintiff's Products

in connection with their goods and services in interstate commerce, constitutes a false designation of origin and unfair competition.

63. Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law and, if the Defendants' activities are not enjoined, the Plaintiff will continue to suffer irreparable harm and injury to its goodwill and reputation.
64. As a result of Defendants' actions alleged herein, Plaintiff is entitled to injunctive relief, an order granting Plaintiff's damages and Defendants' profits stemming from its infringing activities, and exemplary or punitive damages for Defendants' intentional misconduct in amounts to be determined at trial.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, the Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendants in favor of the Plaintiff on all counts as follows:

1. A judgment against Defendants as to infringement of the claims of the Asserted Patents;
2. Preliminary and permanent injunctions under 35 U.S.C. § 283, enjoining Defendants and their officers, directors, agents, servants, affiliates, employees, subsidiaries, parents, licensees, assigns, and customers, and all others acting in concert or participation with them, from further acts of infringing, inducing infringement, and/or contributing to the infringement of Asserted Patents, including:
 - a. shipping, delivering, holding for sale, distributing, returning, transferring or otherwise moving, storing or 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, covered by the Asserted Patents or any reproductions, counterfeit copies, or colorable imitations thereof;

- b. using, linking to, transferring, selling, exercising control over, or otherwise owning or operating the Infringing Webstores, listings, or any other domain name that is being used to sell or is the means by which Defendants could continue to sell Counterfeit Products;
 - c. operating and/or hosting websites at the Infringing Webstores and any other domain names registered or operated by Defendants that are involved with the distribution, marketing, advertising, offering for sale, or sale of any product covered by the Asserted Patents or any reproduction, counterfeit copy or colorable imitation thereof that is not a genuine product or not authorized by Plaintiff to be sold; and
 - d. possessing any product covered by the Asserted Patents or any reproduction, counterfeit copy or colorable imitation thereof that is not a genuine product or not authorized by Plaintiff to be sold in connection with the Asserted Patents. As part of compliance with this provision, we ask that Defendants or those who possess Defendants' infringing goods, segregate and destroy infringing goods;
3. An award of damages for Defendants' infringement of the Asserted Patents in an amount to be determined at trial as provided under 35 U.S.C. § 284, including enhanced damages due to, for example, Defendants' willful infringement of the Asserted Patents;
4. An award of pre-judgment and post-judgment interest on the damages caused by Defendants' infringing activities and other conduct complained of herein;
5. A finding that this case is an exceptional case under 35 U.S.C. § 285;
6. An award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred in connection with this action;
7. That Defendants, within ten days after service of judgment with notice of entry thereof

