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FoxMind Canada Enterprises Ltd.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

FOXMIND CANADA ENTERPRISES LTD.,

Plaintiff

v.

APROAT, AVBVCV-DIRECT, AWINNERDIRECT,
BRWVOLIX TOYS MALL, BUYSBDD US,
CHONGYANGXIANWENNIANSANGMAO,
DRAVILLOY, EVERYDAY GOOD HEALTH,
HAITAISHIDIANZI, HIGHYUE, HOME CLEAN
CARE, KM-BM, KUISANG CO.LTD, LLESSOO US,
OPEHUO TOY STORE, SHANWOWW, SIDAN,
SOONEEDEAR,
TONGSHANXIANBAOXIANGDIANZISHANGWU
YOUXIANGONGSI, ZAICHI STORE,
ZHANGRUIZHEN, ZHIYONG, 义乌市焰缙日用百货
有限公司 a/k/a YIWU YANJIN DAILY
NECESSITIES CO., LTD. and 别弄, 不然弄你店
a/k/a DON'T DO IT, OR YOUR STORE WILL BE
RUINED,

Defendants

CIVIL ACTION NO. ____

COMPLAINT

Jury Trial Requested

FILED UNDER SEAL

GLOSSARY

<u>Term</u>	<u>Definition</u>
Plaintiff or FoxMind	FoxMind Canada Enterprises Ltd.
Defendants	APROAT, AVBVCV-direct, AwinnerDirect, Brwvolix Toys Mall, BUYSBDD US, chongyangxianwennianshangmao, Dravilloy, Everyday Good Health, HaiTaiShiDianZi, Highyue, Home Clean Care, KM-BM, KUISANG Co.Ltd, LLESSOO US, Opehuo Toy Store, shanwoww, SIDAN, SOONEEDEAR, tongshanxianbaoxiangdianzishangwuyouxiangongsi, ZaiChi Store, zhangruizhen, ZhiYong, 义乌市焰缙日用百货有限公司 a/k/a Yiwu Yanjin Daily Necessities Co., Ltd. and 别弄, 不然弄你店 a/k/a Don't do it, or your store will be ruined
Amazon	Amazon.com, a Seattle, Washington-based, online marketplace and e-commerce platform owned by Amazon.com, Inc., a Delaware corporation, that allows manufacturers and other third-party merchants, like Defendants, to advertise, distribute, offer for sale, sell and ship their retail products, which, upon information and belief, primarily originate from China, directly to consumers worldwide and specifically to consumers residing in the U.S., including New York
Walmart Marketplace	Walmart.com Marketplace, a Bentonville, Arkansas-based, online marketplace and e-commerce platform owned by Walmart Stores, Inc., a Delaware corporation, that allows manufacturers and other third-party merchants, like Defendants, to advertise, distribute, offer for sale, sell and ship their retail products, which, upon information and belief, primarily originate from China, directly to consumers worldwide and specifically to consumers residing in the U.S., including New York
Epstein Drangel	Epstein Drangel LLP, counsel for Plaintiff
New York Address	244 Madison Ave, Suite 411, New York, New York 10016
Complaint	Plaintiff's Complaint
Application	Plaintiff's <i>ex parte</i> Application for: 1) a temporary restraining order; 2) an order restraining Merchant Storefronts (as defined <i>infra</i>) and Defendants' Assets (as defined <i>infra</i>) with the Financial Institutions (as defined <i>infra</i>); 3) an order to show cause why a preliminary injunction should not issue; 4) an order authorizing bifurcated and alternative service and 5) an order authorizing expedited discovery
Capon Dec.	Declaration of David Capon in Support of Plaintiff's Application
Levine Dec.	Declaration of Melissa J. Levine in Support of Plaintiff's

	Application
Pop It Products	A soothing tactile toy and smart bubble popping game designed to stimulate children’s senses and develop logic and reasoning skills
Pop It Mark	U.S. Trademark Registration No. 6,183,005 for “POP IT!” for goods in Class 28
FoxMind Products	A variety of toys and games that offer mind stimulating fun while developing reasoning skills, spatial logic and other skills associated with science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM)
Counterfeit Products	Products bearing or used in connection with the Pop It Mark and/or marks that are confusingly similar to the Pop It Mark, and/or products in packaging and/or with labeling bearing the Pop It Mark and/or marks that are confusingly similar to the Pop It Mark, and/or products that are identical or confusingly similar to the Pop It Products
Infringing Listings	Defendants’ listings for Counterfeit Products
User Accounts	Any and all websites and any and all accounts with online marketplace platforms such as Amazon and/or Walmart Marketplace as well as any and all as yet undiscovered accounts with additional online marketplace platforms held by or associated with Defendants, their respective officers, employees, agents, servants and all persons in active concert or participation with any of them
Merchant Storefronts	Any and all User Accounts through which Defendants, their respective officers, employees, agents, servants and all persons in active concert or participation with any of them operate storefronts to manufacture, import, export, advertise, market, promote, distribute, display, offer for sale, sell and/or otherwise deal in Counterfeit Products, which are held by or associated with Defendants, their respective officers, employees, agents, servants and all persons in active concert or participation with any of them
Defendants’ Assets	Any and all money, securities or other property or assets of Defendants (whether said assets are located in the U.S. or abroad)
Defendants’ Financial Accounts	Any and all financial accounts associated with or utilized by any Defendants or any Defendants’ User Accounts or Merchant Storefront(s) (whether said account is located in the U.S. or abroad)
Financial Institutions	Amazon.com, Inc., Amazon Payments, Inc. (“Amazon Pay”), Walmart Pay, PayPal Inc. (“PayPal”), Payoneer Inc. (“Payoneer”) and PingPong Global Solutions, Inc. (“PingPong”)
Third Party Service Providers	Online marketplace platforms, including, without limitation, those owned and operated, directly or indirectly, by Amazon

	such as Amazon.com, and/or Walmart Marketplace, such as Walmart.com, and any and all as yet undiscovered online marketplace platforms and/or entities through which Defendants, their respective officers, employees, agents, servants and all persons in active concert or participation with any of them manufacture, import, export, advertise, market, promote, distribute, offer for sale, sell and/or otherwise deal in Counterfeit Products which are hereinafter identified as a result of any order entered in this action, or otherwise
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Plaintiff, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of Canada, by and through its undersigned counsel, alleges as follows:¹

NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. This action (the “Action”) involves claims for trademark infringement of Plaintiff’s federally registered trademark in violation of § 32 of the Federal Trademark (Lanham) Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 1051 *et seq.*; counterfeiting of Plaintiff’s federally registered trademark in violation of 15 U.S.C. §§ 1114(1)(a)-(b), 1116(d); false designation of origin, passing off and unfair competition in violation of Section 43(a) of the Trademark Act of 1946, as amended (15 U.S.C. §1125(a)); and related state and common law claims, arising from the infringement of the Pop It Mark, including, without limitation, by manufacturing, importing, exporting, advertising, marketing, promoting, distributing, displaying, offering for sale and/or selling unlicensed, counterfeit and infringing versions of Plaintiff’s Pop It Products by Defendants.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

2. This Court has federal subject matter jurisdiction over the claims asserted in this Action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a), as well as pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1121 as an action arising out of violations of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 1051 *et seq.*; pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1338(b) as an action arising out of claims for false designation of origin and unfair competition and pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332, as there is diversity between the parties and the matter in controversy exceeds, exclusive of interests and costs, the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars. This Court has supplemental jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§1367(a), as the claims asserted thereunder are so closely related to the federal claims brought in this Action as to form part of the same case or controversy.

¹ Where a defined term is referenced herein but not defined, it should be understood as it is defined in the Glossary.

3. Personal jurisdiction exists over Defendants in New York pursuant to N.Y.C.P.L.R. § 302(a)(1) and N.Y.C.P.L.R. § 302(a)(3), or in the alternative, Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 4(k), because, upon information and belief, Defendants regularly conduct, transact and/or solicit business in New York, and/or derive substantial revenue from their business transactions in New York and/or otherwise avail themselves of the privileges and protections of the laws of the State of New York such that this Court's assertion of jurisdiction over Defendants does not offend traditional notions of fair play and due process, and/or Defendants' illegal counterfeiting and infringing actions caused injury to Plaintiff in New York such that Defendants should reasonably expect such actions to have consequences in New York, for example:

a. Upon information and belief, Defendants were and/or are systematically directing and/or targeting their business activities at consumers in the U.S., including New York, through accounts with online marketplace platforms such as Amazon and/or Walmart Marketplace, as well as any and all as yet undiscovered User Accounts, through which consumers in the U.S., including New York, can view one or more of Defendants' Merchant Storefronts that each Defendant operates, uses to communicate with Defendants regarding their listings for Counterfeit Products and to place orders for, receive invoices for and purchase Counterfeit Products for delivery in the U.S., including New York, as a means for establishing regular business with the U.S., including New York.

b. Upon information and belief, Defendants are sophisticated sellers, each operating one or more commercial businesses through their respective User Accounts, using their Merchant Storefronts to manufacture, import, export, advertise, market, promote, distribute, offer for sale and/or otherwise deal in products, including the

Counterfeit Products at significantly below-market prices to consumers worldwide, including to those in the U.S., and specifically New York.

c. Upon information and belief, all Defendants accept payment in U.S. Dollars and offer shipping to the U.S., including to New York and specifically to the New York Address.

d. Upon information and belief, Defendants have transacted business with consumers located in the U.S., including New York, for the sale and shipment of Counterfeit Products.

e. Upon information and belief, Defendants are aware of Plaintiff, its Pop It Products and Pop It Mark, and are aware that their illegal counterfeiting and infringing actions alleged herein are likely to cause injury to Plaintiff in the U.S. and specifically, in New York.

4. Venue is proper, *inter alia*, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391 because, upon information and belief, Defendants conduct, transact and/or solicit business in New York.

THE PARTIES

5. Plaintiff FoxMind is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of Canada with an address of Unit 1104, 5530 St. Patrick, Montreal, Quebec, Canada H4E1A8.

6. Upon information and belief, Defendants are merchants on the Amazon and/or Walmart Marketplace online marketplace platforms, through which Defendants offer for sale and/or sell Counterfeit Products, with a principal place of business at the addresses identified, if any, in the screenshots of Defendants' Merchant Storefronts in **Exhibit A**.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

Plaintiff and Its Well-Known Pop It Products

7. FoxMind is a leading distributor of toys and games that offer mind stimulating fun while developing reasoning skills, spatial logic and other skills associated with science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) under its brands, including, but not limited to: Match Madness, Architecto, Figure It and Kulami.

8. One of FoxMind's most popular and successful brands is Pop It, a soothing tactile toy and smart bubble popping game designed to stimulate children's senses and develop logic and reasoning skills. Images of the Pop It Products are attached hereto as **Exhibit B** and incorporated herein by reference.

9. Pop It's popularity has soared in recent years due to over 2.5 billion people watching videos of people using Pop It Products on TikTok and other social media channels.²

10. Pop It Products are sold by major U.S. retailers and e-commerce sites, such as Amazon, Target, Barnes and Noble, and Staples.

11. Pop It Products typically retail for between \$7.99-12.99.

12. While FoxMind has gained significant common law trademark and other rights in its Pop It Products through use, advertising, and promotion, FoxMind has also protected its valuable trademark rights to the Pop It Products by filing for and obtaining a federal trademark registration.

13. For example, FoxMind is the owner of U.S. Trademark Registration No. 6,183,005 for "POP IT!" for goods in Class 28. A true and correct copy of the registration for the Pop It Mark

² Maressa Brown, *What Are Pop Its?*, PARENTS (Jun. 24, 2023), <https://www.parents.com/fun/toys/kid-toys/what-are-pop-it-fidget-toys-and-why-are-they-so-popular-right-now/>; Lauren Cansick, *POP IT! Pop Its: What are They, and How do I Buy Them*, THE U.S. SUN (May 25, 2022), <https://www.the-sun.com/sun-selects/5365747/where-to-buy-pop-its/>; *Why are Pop Its So Popular*, BBC NEWSROUND (May 7, 2021), <https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/56979264>.

is attached hereto as **Exhibit C** and incorporated herein by reference.

14. The Pop It Mark is currently in use in commerce in connection with the Pop It Products. The Pop It Mark was first used in commerce on or before the date of first use as reflected in the registration attached hereto as **Exhibit C**.

15. The success of the Pop It Products is due in part to FoxMind's marketing and promotional efforts. These efforts include advertising and promotion through social media and other internet-based and print advertising, among other efforts domestically and abroad, including in New York.

16. FoxMind's success is also due to its use of the highest quality materials and processes in making the Pop It Products.

17. Additionally, FoxMind owes a substantial amount of the success of the Pop It Products to its consumers and word-of-mouth buzz that its consumers have generated.

18. FoxMind's efforts, the quality of the Pop It Products, the popularity of the Pop It Mark and the word-of-mouth buzz generated by its consumers have made the Pop It Mark and Pop It Products prominently placed in the minds of the public. Members of the public and retailers have become familiar with the Pop It Mark and Pop It Products and have come to associate them exclusively with FoxMind. FoxMind has acquired a valuable reputation and goodwill among the public as a result of such associations.

19. FoxMind has gone to great lengths to protect its interests in the Pop It Products and the Pop It Mark. No one other than FoxMind and its authorized licensees and distributors are authorized to manufacture, import, export, advertise, offer for sale or sell any goods utilizing the Pop It Mark, or use the Pop It Mark in connection with goods or services or otherwise, without the express permission of FoxMind.

Amazon and Walmart Marketplace and Defendants' User Accounts

20. Amazon and Walmart Marketplace are online marketplaces and e-commerce platforms that allow manufacturers and other third-party merchants, like Defendants, to advertise, distribute, offer for sale, sell and ship their retail products originating primarily from China, among other locations, directly to consumers worldwide and specifically to consumers residing in the U.S., including New York.

21. Specifically, Amazon is recognized as one of the leaders of the worldwide e-commerce and digital retail market and the company's net sales were \$155.7 billion in the first quarter of 2025.³ Sales to the U.S. make up a significant percentage of the business done on Amazon.⁴ As of July 2, 2025, Amazon had a market capital of \$2.35 trillion, making it the fourth most valuable company in the U.S.⁵

22. Many of the third-party merchants that have User Accounts with and operate Merchant Storefronts on Amazon, like Defendants, are located in China, who recently accounted for nearly half of all businesses on Amazon.⁶

23. In Q1 of 2025, third party merchants generated \$36.5 billion, growing approximately 6% on a year-over-year basis.⁷

24. Amazon aggressively uses the Internet and television, to market itself and the products offered for sale and/or sold by its third-party merchant users to potential consumers, particularly in the U.S. In 2023 alone, Amazon spent \$44.4 billion on marketing, up from \$42.3

³ *Amazon.com Announces First Quarter Results*, YAHOO FINANCE! (May 1, 2025), <https://finance.yahoo.com/news/amazon-com-announces-first-quarter-200100636.html>

⁴ *See* Amazon.com, Inc., Quarterly Results Q1 Earnings (Form 10-Q) (May 1, 2025).

⁵ STOCK ANALYSIS (last visited July 2, 2025), <https://stockanalysis.com/stocks/amzn/market-cap/>.

⁶ John Herrman, *The Junkification of Amazon Why does it feel like the company is making itself worse?*, NEW YORK MAGAZINE (Jan. 30, 2023), <https://nymag.com/intelligencer/2023/01/why-does-it-feel-like-amazon-is-making-itself-worse.html>.

⁷ *Amazon.com Announces First Quarter Results*, AMAZON (May 1, 2025), <https://ir.aboutamazon.com/news-release/news-release-details/2025/Amazon-com-Announces-First-Quarter-Results/default.aspx>.

billion the previous year.⁸

25. As reflected in the federal lawsuits filed against third-party merchants offering for sale and selling infringing and/or counterfeit products on Amazon,⁹ and as recently addressed in news reports, an astronomical number of counterfeit and infringing products are offered for sale and sold on Amazon at a rampant rate.¹⁰

26. Similarly, many of the third-party merchants that have User Accounts with and operate Merchant Storefronts on Walmart Marketplace, like Defendants, are located in China. As of June 2022, Walmart Marketplace had a reported 151,820 sellers, up more than 60% from 2021.¹¹

27. In early 2021, Walmart Marketplace started to attract non-U.S. merchants to sell products on its e-commerce marketplace.¹²

28. Walmart Marketplace has recently expanded its efforts to onboard new Chinese sellers with its release of a Seller Central dashboard interface in Chinese in February 2024 and its holding of a seller summit in Shenzhen, China in March 2024.¹³ In April 2024, Chinese sellers represented 73.8% of all new sellers on Walmart Marketplace.¹⁴

⁸ Daniela Coppola, *Worldwide Amazon marketing expenditure 2010-2023*, STATISTA (Feb. 8, 2024), <https://www.statista.com/statistics/506535/amazon-marketing-spending/#:~:text=In%20the%20fiscal%20year%202023%2C%20Amazon%E2%80%99s%20marketing%20spending,42.3%20billion%20U.S.%20dollars%20in%20the%20previous%20year.>

⁹ See, e.g., *Apple Inc. v. Mobile Star LLC*, No. C17-1120 RAJ (W.D. Cal. Aug. 4, 2017) and *Daimler AG v. Amazon.com, Inc.*, 16-cv-00518-RSM (W.D. Wash. Mar. 11, 2019).

¹⁰ Brittney Myers, *Some Shoppers Are Fleeing Amazon Because of Counterfeit Goods*, THE ASCENT (Jan. 17, 2023), <https://www.fool.com/the-ascent/personal-finance/articles/some-shoppers-are-fleeing-amazon-because-of-counterfeit-goods/>; see Brendan Case, *Amazon, Third-Party Sellers Spur Fake Goods, Group Says*, BLOOMBERG (Oct. 13, 2021), <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2021-10-13/amazon-third-party-sellers-spur-counterfeit-boom-group-says#xj4y7vzkg>.

¹¹ See Kim Souza, *The Supply Side: Walmart Marketplace aims to attract more third-party sellers*, TALK BUSINESS (Sept. 16, 2023), <https://talkbusiness.net/2023/09/the-supply-side-walmart-marketplace-aims-to-attract-more-third-party-sellers/>.

¹² *Id.*

¹³ See Cyrus Farivar, *Walmart Is Finally Capitalizing on Amazon and Temu's China Playbook*, FORBES (Jun. 26, 2024), <https://www.forbes.com/sites/cyrusfarivar/2024/06/26/walmart-is-finally-capitalizing-on-amazon-and-temus-china-playbook/>.

¹⁴ *Id.*

29. As reflected in the federal lawsuits filed against third-party merchants offering for sale and selling infringing and/or counterfeit products on Amazon, and as recently addressed in news reports, an astronomical number of counterfeit and infringing products are offered for sale and sold on Amazon and Walmart Marketplace at a rampant rate.¹⁵

30. Defendants are individuals and/or businesses, who, upon information and belief, are located in China but conduct business in the U.S. and other countries by means of their User Accounts and on their Merchant Storefronts on Amazon and/or Walmart Marketplace as well as potentially yet undiscovered additional online marketplace platforms.

31. Through their Merchant Storefronts, Defendants offer for sale and/or sell consumer products, including Counterfeit Products, and target and ship such products to customers located in the U.S., including New York, and throughout the world.

32. Defendants' Merchant Storefronts share unique identifiers, such as design elements along with similarities in price, description of the goods offered and of the Counterfeit Products themselves offered for sale.

33. Defendants are in constant communication with each other and regularly participate in online chatroom discussions involving illegal counterfeiting activities, pending litigation and potential new lawsuits.

Defendants' Wrongful and Infringing Conduct

34. Particularly in light of Plaintiff's success with its Pop It Products, as well as the

¹⁵ See Bo Erickson, *Popular goods sold through Amazon, Walmart and others are counterfeits: Government report*, CBS NEWS (Feb. 26, 2018), <https://www.cbsnews.com/news/amazon-walmart-newegg-third-party-sellers-sell-counterfeits-report-gao/>; see Kali Coleman, *There's an Urgent New Warning for Walmart and Amazon Shoppers, Experts Say That Walmart and Amazon Shoppers May Be at Risk of Buying Counterfeit Items*, YAHOO! LIFE (Dec. 17, 2021), https://www.yahoo.com/lifestyle/theres-urgent-warning-walmart-amazon-213820337.html?guccounter=1&guce_referrer=aHR0cHM6Ly93d3cuZ29vZ2xlLmNvbS8&guce_referrer_sig=AQAAJz5iddTqBfqAeScux7woYr04sXjppXcyr76uzMNLVJq0doJEDsbjYhhU2cdgzqBETvMmWtDSmEiISEORZvr0XY8qu3kuqov5tpHecz2sNErE6X0oprVTR14_7uEGpNL91UIuNPajklpf5ZEfBoWE_pVDVSsBWHcsG_U36bU8a.

reputation they have gained, Plaintiff and its Pop It Products have become targets for unscrupulous individuals and entities who wish to capitalize on the goodwill, reputation and fame that Plaintiff has amassed in its Pop It Products and Pop It Mark and Plaintiff investigates and enforces against such activities.

35. Through Epstein Drangel's investigative and enforcement efforts, Plaintiff learned of Defendants' actions which vary and include, but are not limited to: manufacturing, importing, exporting, advertising, marketing, promoting, distributing, displaying, offering for sale and/or selling Counterfeit Products to U.S. consumers, including those located in the state of New York, through Defendants' User Accounts and Merchant Storefronts. Screenshots of Infringing Listings from Defendants' User Accounts and Merchant Storefronts are included in **Exhibit A** attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

36. Defendants are not, and have never been, authorized by Plaintiff or any of its authorized agents, authorized licensees or authorized distributors to copy, manufacture, import, export, advertise, distribute, offer for sale or sell the Pop It Products or to use the Pop It Mark, or any marks that are confusingly similar to the Pop It Mark.

37. Defendants' Counterfeit Products are nearly indistinguishable from Plaintiff's Pop It Products, only with minor variations that no ordinary consumer would recognize.

38. During its investigation, Epstein Drangel identified Defendants as offering for sale and/or selling Counterfeit Products and specified a shipping address located at the New York Address and verified that each Defendant provides shipping to the New York Address. Screenshots of the checkout pages for the Counterfeit Products and pages from Defendants' Merchant Storefronts reflecting that the Defendants ship the Counterfeit Products to the New York Address are included in **Exhibit A**.

39. Epstein Drangel confirmed that each Defendant is still currently offering for sale and/or selling Counterfeit Products through their respective User Accounts and/or Merchant Storefronts, accepting payment for such Counterfeit Products in U.S. Dollars and that each Defendant provides shipping and/or has actually shipped Counterfeit Products to the U.S., including to customers located in New York. Plaintiff's findings are supported by Defendants' Infringing Listings and/or the checkout pages for Counterfeit Products, which are included in **Exhibit A**.

40. For example, below on the left is an image of one of Plaintiff's Pop It Products. Depicted further below is a listing for Defendant AVBVCV-direct's Counterfeit Product ("AVBVCV-direct Infringing Listing" and "AVBVCV-direct Counterfeit Product," respectively). The AVBVCV-direct Infringing Listing appears on Defendant AVBVCV-direct's Merchant Storefront, <https://www.amazon.com/s?me=A1U4UCDP8OXL8H> , and offers the AVBVCV-direct Counterfeit Product for \$18.99 per item, using, featuring and/or incorporating the Pop It Mark and/or confusingly similar marks in the descriptions and/or product images in the body of the listing. Further, the AVBVCV-direct Counterfeit Product is virtually identical to one of Plaintiff's Pop It Products and features and/or incorporates the Pop It Mark. There is no question that the AVBVCV-direct Counterfeit Product is designed to confuse and mislead consumers into believing that they are purchasing one of Plaintiff's Pop It Products or that the AVBVCV-direct Counterfeit Product is otherwise approved by or sourced from Plaintiff, thereby trading off of the goodwill and reputation of Plaintiff by engaging in the unauthorized use of the Pop It Mark:

Pop It Product



Defendant's Counterfeit Product



41. By way of another example, below on the left is an image of one of Plaintiff's Pop It Products. Depicted further below is a listing for Defendant KM-BM's Counterfeit Product ("KM-BM Infringing Listing" and "KM-BM Counterfeit Product," respectively). The KM-BM Infringing Listing appears on Defendant KM-BM's Merchant Storefront, <https://www.amazon.com/s?me=AUUPJ1BCCQAUP>, and offers the KM-BM Counterfeit Product for \$18.99 per item, using, featuring and/or incorporating the Pop It Mark and/or confusingly similar marks in the descriptions and/or product images in the body of the listing. Further, the KM-BM Counterfeit Product is virtually identical to one of Plaintiff's Pop It Products and features and/or incorporates the Pop It Mark. There is no question that the KM-BM Counterfeit Product is designed to confuse and mislead consumers into believing that they are purchasing one of Plaintiff's Pop It Products or that the KM-BM Counterfeit Product is otherwise approved by or sourced from Plaintiff, thereby trading off of the goodwill and reputation of Plaintiff by engaging in the unauthorized use of the Pop It Mark:

Pop It Product



Defendant's Counterfeit Product



42. As another example, below on the left is an image of one of Plaintiff's Pop It Products. Depicted further below is a listing for Defendant Highyue's Counterfeit Product ("Highyue Infringing Listing" and "Highyue Counterfeit Product," respectively). The Highyue Infringing Listing appears on Defendant Highyue's Merchant Storefront, <https://www.walmart.com/global/seller/101670913>, and offers the Highyue Counterfeit Product for \$18.99 per item, using, featuring and/or incorporating the Pop It Mark and/or confusingly similar marks in the descriptions and/or product images in the body of the listing. Further, the Highyue Counterfeit Product is virtually identical to one of Plaintiff's Pop It Products and features and/or incorporates the Pop It Mark. There is no question that Highyue Counterfeit Product is designed to confuse and mislead consumers into believing that they are purchasing one of Plaintiff's Pop It Products or that the Highyue Counterfeit Product is otherwise approved by or sourced from Plaintiff, thereby trading off of the goodwill and reputation of Plaintiff by engaging in the unauthorized use of the Pop It Mark:

Pop It Product



Defendant's Counterfeit Product



43. By these dealings in Counterfeit Products (including, without limitation, copying, manufacturing, importing, exporting, advertising, marketing, promoting, distributing, displaying, offering for sale and/or selling Counterfeit Products), Defendants violated Plaintiff's exclusive rights in the Pop It Mark, and have used marks that are confusingly similar to, identical to and/or constitute counterfeiting and/or infringement of the Pop It Mark in order to confuse consumers into believing that such Counterfeit Products are the Pop It Products and aid in the promotion and sales of their Counterfeit Products. Defendants' conduct began long after Plaintiff's adoption and use of the Pop It Mark, after Plaintiff obtained a federal registration in the Pop It Mark, as alleged above, and after Plaintiff's Pop It Products and Pop It Mark became well-known to the purchasing public.

44. Prior to and contemporaneous with their counterfeiting and infringing actions alleged herein, Defendants had knowledge of Plaintiff's ownership of the Pop It Mark, of the fame and incalculable goodwill associated therewith and of the popularity and success of the Pop It Products, and in bad faith adopted the Pop It Mark.

45. Defendants have been engaging in the illegal counterfeiting and infringing actions,

as alleged herein, knowingly and intentionally, or with reckless disregard or willful blindness to Plaintiff's rights, or in bad faith, for the purpose of trading on the goodwill and reputation of Plaintiff, its Pop It Mark and Pop It Products.

46. Defendants' dealings in Counterfeit Products, as alleged herein, has caused, and will continue to cause confusion, mistake, economic loss, and has, and will continue to deceive consumers, the public and the trade with respect to the source or origin of Defendants' Counterfeit Products, thereby causing consumers to erroneously believe that such Counterfeit Products are licensed by or otherwise associated with Plaintiff, thereby damaging Plaintiff.

47. By engaging in these actions, Defendants have, jointly and severally, among other things, willfully and in bad faith committed the following, all of which have and will continue to cause irreparable harm to Plaintiff: infringed and counterfeited the Pop It Mark, committed unfair competition and unfairly and unjustly profited from such activities at Plaintiff's expense.

48. Unless enjoined, Defendants will continue to cause irreparable harm to Plaintiff.

CAUSES OF ACTION
FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION
(Trademark Counterfeiting)

[15 U.S.C. § 1114(1)(b)/Lanham Act § 32; 15 U.S.C. § 1116(d)/Lanham Act § 34; 15 U.S.C. § 1117(b)-(c)/Lanham Act § 35]

49. Plaintiff repleads and incorporates by reference each and every allegation set forth in the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

50. Plaintiff is the exclusive owner of all right and title to the Pop It Mark.

51. Plaintiff has continuously used the Pop It Mark in interstate commerce since on or before the date of first use as reflected in the registration certificate attached hereto as **Exhibit C**.

52. Without Plaintiff's authorization or consent, with knowledge of Plaintiff's well-known and prior rights in its Pop It Mark and with knowledge that Defendants' Counterfeit

Products bear counterfeit marks, Defendants intentionally reproduced, copied and/or colorably imitated the Pop It Mark and/or used spurious designations that are identical with, or indistinguishable from, the Pop It Mark on or in connection with the manufacturing, import, export, advertising, marketing, promotion, distribution, display, offering for sale and/or sale of Counterfeit Products.

53. Defendants have manufactured, imported, exported, advertised, marketed, promoted, distributed, displayed, offered for sale and/or sold their Counterfeit Products to the purchasing public in direct competition with Plaintiff, in or affecting interstate commerce, and/or have acted with reckless disregard of Plaintiff's rights in and to the Pop It Mark through their participation in such activities.

54. Defendants have applied their reproductions, counterfeits, copies and colorable imitations of the Pop It Mark to packaging, point-of-purchase materials, promotions and/or advertisements intended to be used in commerce upon, or in connection with the manufacturing, importing, exporting, advertising, marketing, promoting, distributing, displaying, offering for sale and/or selling of Defendants' Counterfeit Products, which is likely to cause confusion, mistake, and deception among the general purchasing public as to the origin of the Counterfeit Products, and is likely to deceive consumers, the public and the trade into believing that the Counterfeit Products sold by Defendants originate from, are associated with or are otherwise authorized by Plaintiff, thereby making substantial profits and gains to which they are not entitled in law or equity.

55. Defendants' unauthorized use of the Pop It Mark on or in connection with the Counterfeit Products was done with notice and full knowledge that such use was not authorized or licensed by Plaintiff or its authorized agents and with deliberate intent to unfairly benefit from

the incalculable goodwill inherent in the Pop It Mark.

56. Defendants' actions constitute willful counterfeiting of the Pop It Mark in violation of 15 U.S.C. §§ 1114(1)(a)-(b), 1116(d) and 1117(b)-(c).

57. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' illegal actions alleged herein, Defendants have caused substantial monetary loss and irreparable injury and damage to Plaintiff, its business, its reputation and its valuable rights in and to the Pop It Mark and the goodwill associated therewith, in an amount as yet unknown, but to be determined at trial, for which Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law, and unless immediately enjoined, Defendants will continue to cause such substantial and irreparable injury, loss and damage to Plaintiff and its valuable Pop It Mark.

58. Based on Defendants' actions as alleged herein, Plaintiff is entitled to injunctive relief, damages for the irreparable harm that Plaintiff has sustained, and will sustain, as a result of Defendants' unlawful and infringing actions, as alleged herein, and all gains, profits and advantages obtained by Defendants as a result thereof, enhanced discretionary damages, treble damages and/or statutory damages of up to \$2,000,000 per counterfeit mark per type of goods sold, offered for sale or distributed and reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION
(Infringement of Registered Trademark)

[15 U.S.C. § 1114/Lanham Act § 32(a)]

59. Plaintiff repleads and incorporates by reference each and every allegation set forth in the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

60. Plaintiff has continuously used the Pop It Mark in interstate commerce since on or before the date of first use as reflected in the registration certificate attached hereto as **Exhibit C**.

61. Plaintiff, as owner of all right, title and interest in and to the Pop It Mark, has standing to maintain an action for trademark infringement under 15 U.S.C. § 1114.

62. Defendants were, at the time they engaged in their actions as alleged herein, actually aware that Plaintiff is the owner of the federal trademark registration for the Pop It Mark.

63. Defendants did not seek and thus inherently failed to obtain consent or authorization from Plaintiff, as the registered trademark owner of the Pop It Mark, to deal in and commercially manufacture, import, export, advertise, market, promote, distribute, display, retail, offer for sale and/or sell the Pop It Products and/or related products bearing the Pop It Mark into the stream of commerce.

64. Defendants knowingly and intentionally used the Pop It Mark, or marks that are identical or confusingly similar thereto, on or in connection with the manufacture, importation, exportation, advertisement, marketing, promotion, distribution, offered for sale and/or sale the Counterfeit Products.

65. Defendants' egregious and intentional use of the Pop It Mark in commerce on or in connection with Defendants' Counterfeit Products has caused, and is likely to continue to cause, actual confusion and mistake, and has deceived, and is likely to continue to deceive, the general purchasing public as to the source or origin of the Counterfeit Products, and is likely to deceive the public into believing that Defendants' Counterfeit Products are Plaintiff's Pop It Products or are otherwise associated with, or authorized by, Plaintiff.

66. Defendants' actions have been deliberate and committed with knowledge of Plaintiff's rights and goodwill in the Pop It Mark, as well as with bad faith and the intent to cause confusion, mistake and deception.

67. Defendants' continued, knowing, and intentional use of the Pop It Mark without Plaintiff's consent or authorization constitutes intentional infringement of Plaintiff's federally registered Pop It Mark in violation of §32 of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1114.

68. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' illegal and infringing actions as alleged herein, Plaintiff has suffered substantial monetary loss and irreparable injury, loss and damage to its business and its valuable rights in and to the Pop It Mark and the goodwill associated therewith in an amount as yet unknown, but to be determined at trial, for which Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law, and unless immediately enjoined, Defendants will continue to cause such substantial and irreparable injury, loss and damage to Plaintiff and the valuable Pop It Mark.

69. Based on Defendants' actions as alleged herein, Plaintiff is entitled to injunctive relief, damages for the irreparable harm that Plaintiff has sustained, and will sustain, as a result of Defendants' unlawful and infringing actions as alleged herein, and all gains, profits and advantages obtained by Defendants as a result thereof, enhanced discretionary damages, as well as other remedies provided by 15 U.S.C. §§ 1116, 1117, and 1118, and reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION
(False Designation of Origin, Passing Off & Unfair Competition)
[15 U.S.C. § 1125(a)/Lanham Act § 43(a)]

70. Plaintiff repleads and incorporates by reference each and every allegation set forth in the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

71. Plaintiff, as the owner of all right, title and interest in and to the Pop It Mark, has standing to maintain an action for false designation of origin and unfair competition under the Federal Trademark Statute, Lanham Act § 43(a) (15 U.S.C. § 1125).

72. The Pop It Mark is inherently distinctive and/or has acquired distinctiveness.

73. Defendants knowingly and willfully used in commerce marks that are identical or confusingly similar to Plaintiff's Pop It Mark and/or affixed, applied and/or used other words, names, symbols or designs in connection with the promotion of Defendants' Counterfeit Products and/or labeling designs that are identical or confusingly similar to, and constitute reproductions of

the Pop It Mark and affixed, applied and used false designations of origin and false and misleading descriptions and representations on or in connection with the manufacturing, importing, exporting, advertising, marketing, promoting, distributing, displaying, offering for sale and/or sale of Counterfeit Products with the intent to cause confusion, to cause mistake and to deceive the purchasing public into believing, in error, that Defendants' substandard Counterfeit Products are Pop It Products or related products, and/or that Defendants' Counterfeit Products are authorized, sponsored, approved, endorsed or licensed by Plaintiff and/or that Defendants are affiliated, connected or associated with Plaintiff, thereby creating a likelihood of confusion by consumers as to the source of such Counterfeit Products, and allowing Defendants to capitalize on the goodwill associated with, and the consumer recognition of, the Pop It Mark, to Defendants' substantial profit in blatant disregard of Plaintiff's rights.

74. By using marks that are identical to or confusingly similar to Plaintiff's Pop It Marks, Defendants have traded off the extensive goodwill of Plaintiff and its Pop It Products to induce customers to purchase Defendants' Counterfeit Products, and will continue to induce such to do the same. Such conduct has permitted and will continue to permit Defendants to make substantial sales and profits based on the goodwill and reputation of Plaintiff and its Pop It Mark, which Plaintiff has amassed through its nationwide marketing, advertising, sales and consumer recognition.

75. Defendants knew, or by the exercise of reasonable care should have known, that their adoption and commencement of and continuing use in commerce of marks that are identical or confusingly similar to and constitute reproductions of the Pop It Mark would cause confusion, mistake or deception among purchasers, users and the public.

76. Upon information and belief, Defendants' aforementioned wrongful actions have

been knowing, deliberate, willful, intended to cause confusion, to cause mistake and to deceive the purchasing public and with the intent to trade on the goodwill and reputation of Plaintiff's Pop It Products and Pop It Mark.

77. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' aforementioned actions, Defendants have caused irreparable injury to Plaintiff by depriving Plaintiff of sales of its Pop It Products and by depriving Plaintiff of the value of its Pop It Mark as a commercial asset in an amount as yet unknown, but to be determined at trial, for which it has no adequate remedy at law, and unless immediately restrained, Defendants will continue to cause substantial and irreparable injury to Plaintiff and the goodwill and reputation associated with the value of the Pop It Mark.

78. Based on Defendants' wrongful conduct, Plaintiff is entitled to injunctive relief as well as monetary damages and other remedies as provided by the Lanham Act, including damages that Plaintiff has sustained and will sustain as a result of Defendants' illegal and infringing actions as alleged herein, and all gains, profits and advantages obtained by Defendants as a result thereof, enhanced discretionary damages and reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION
(Unfair Competition)
[New York Common Law]

79. Plaintiff replays and incorporates by reference each and every allegation set forth in the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

80. By using marks that are identical or confusingly similar to Plaintiff's Pop It Marks on or in connection with Defendants' Counterfeit Products and/or the advertisement, marketing, promotion, and/or offering for sale of Defendants' Counterfeit Products, Defendants have traded off the extensive goodwill of Plaintiff and its Pop It 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 its nationwide marketing, advertising, sales and consumer recognition.

81. Defendants' use of marks that are identical or confusingly similar to Plaintiff's Pop It Mark 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.

82. Defendants knew, or by the exercise of reasonable care should have known, that their use of marks that are identical or confusingly similar to Plaintiff's Spider Marks on or in connection with Defendants' Counterfeit Products would cause confusion and mistake, or deceive purchasers, users and the public.

83. Upon information and belief, Defendants' aforementioned wrongful actions have been knowing, deliberate, willful, intended to cause confusion and mistake, and to deceive, in blatant disregard of Plaintiff's rights, and for the wrongful purpose of injuring Plaintiff, and its competitive position while benefiting Defendants.

84. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' aforementioned wrongful actions, Plaintiff has been and will continue to be deprived of substantial sales of its Pop It Products in an amount as yet unknown but to be determined at trial, for which Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law, and Plaintiff has been and will continue to be deprived of the value of its Pop It Mark as a commercial asset in an amount as yet unknown but to be determined at trial, for which Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law.

85. 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.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendants, inclusive, and each of them, as follows:

A. For an award of Defendants' profits and Plaintiff's damages pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117(a), enhanced discretionary damages under 15 U.S.C. § 1117(a) and treble damages in the amount of a sum equal to three (3) times such profits or damages, whichever is greater, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117(b) for willfully and intentionally using a mark or designation, knowing such mark or designation is a counterfeit mark in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1114(1)(a);

B. In the alternative to Defendants' profits and Plaintiff's actual damages, enhanced discretionary damages and treble damages for willful use of a counterfeit mark in connection with the sale, offering for sale or distribution of goods or services, for statutory damages pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117(c) in the amount of not more than \$2,000,000 per counterfeit mark per type of goods or services sold, offered for sale or distributed, as the Court considers just, which Plaintiff may elect prior to the rendering of final judgment;

C. For an award of Defendants' profits and Plaintiff's damages in an amount to be proven at trial for willful trademark infringement of Plaintiff's federally registered Pop It Mark, and such other compensatory damages as the Court determines to be fair and appropriate pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117(a);

D. For an award of Defendants' profits and Plaintiff's damages pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117(a) in an amount to be proven at trial and such other compensatory damages as the Court determines to be fair and appropriate pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117(a) for false designation of origin and unfair competition under 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a);

E. For an award of damages to be proven at trial for common law unfair competition;

F. For a preliminary and permanent injunction by this Court enjoining and prohibiting Defendants, or their agents, and any employees, agents, servants, officers, representatives, directors, attorneys, successors, affiliates, assigns and entities owned or controlled by Defendants, and all those in active concert or participation with Defendants, and each of them who receives notice directly or otherwise of such injunction from:

- i. manufacturing, importing, exporting, advertising, marketing, promoting, distributing, displaying, offering for sale, selling and/or otherwise dealing in the Counterfeit Products;
- ii. directly or indirectly infringing in any manner Plaintiff's Pop It Mark;
- iii. using any reproduction, counterfeit, copy or colorable imitation of Plaintiff's Pop It Mark to identify any goods or services not authorized by Plaintiff;
- iv. using Plaintiff's Pop It Mark or any other marks that are confusingly similar to the Pop It Mark, on or in connection with Defendants' manufacturing, importing, exporting, advertising, marketing, promoting, distributing, displaying, offering for sale, selling and/or otherwise dealing in the Counterfeit Products;
- v. using any false designation of origin or false description, or engaging in any action which is likely to cause confusion, cause mistake and/or to deceive members of the trade and/or the public as to the affiliation, connection or association of any product manufactured, imported,

exported, advertised, marketed, promoted, distributed, displayed, offered for sale or sold by Defendants with Plaintiff, and/or as to the origin, sponsorship or approval of any product manufactured, imported, exported, advertised, marketed, promoted, distributed, displayed, offered for sale or sold by Defendants and Defendants' commercial activities by Plaintiff;

- vi. engaging in the unlawful, unfair or fraudulent business acts or practices, including, without limitation, the actions described herein, including the of advertising and/or dealing in any Counterfeit Products;
- vii. engaging in any other actions that constitute unfair competition with Plaintiff;
- viii. engaging in any other act in derogation of Plaintiff's rights;
- ix. from secreting, concealing, destroying, altering, selling off, transferring or otherwise disposing of and/or dealing with: (i) Counterfeit Products; (ii) any computer files, data, business records, documents or any other records or evidence relating to Defendants' User Accounts or Merchant Storefronts, Defendants' Assets from or to Defendants' Financial Accounts and the manufacture, importation, exportation, advertising, marketing, promotion, distribution, display, offering for sale and/or sale of Counterfeit Products;
- x. from secreting, concealing, transferring, disposing of, withdrawing, encumbering or paying any of Defendants' Assets from or Defendants' Financial Accounts until further ordered by this Court;

- xi. effecting assignments or transfers, forming new entities or associations, or utilizing any other device for the purpose of circumventing or otherwise avoiding the prohibitions set forth in any final judgment or order in this action;
- xii. providing services to Defendants, Defendants' User Accounts and Defendants' Merchant Storefronts, including, without limitation, continued operation of Defendants' User Accounts and Merchant Storefronts; and
- xiii. instructing any other person or entity to engage or perform any of the activities referred to in subparagraphs (i) through (xii) above; and

G. For an order of the Court requiring that Defendants recall from any distributors and retailers and deliver up to Plaintiff for destruction any and all Counterfeit Products and any and all packaging, labels, tags, advertising and promotional materials and any other materials in the possession, custody or control of such distributors and retailers that infringe Plaintiff's Pop It Mark, or bear any marks that are confusingly similar to the Pop It Mark;

H. For an order of the Court requiring that Defendants deliver up for destruction to Plaintiff any and all Counterfeit Products and any and all packaging, labels, tags, advertising and promotional materials and any other materials in the possession, custody or control of Defendants that infringe Plaintiff's Pop It Mark, or bear any marks that are confusingly similar to the Pop It Mark pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1118;

I. For an order from the Court requiring that Defendants provide complete accountings for any and all monies, profits, gains and advantages derived by Defendants

from their manufacturing, importing, exporting, advertising, marketing, promoting, distributing, displaying, offering for sale, sale and/or otherwise dealing in the Counterfeit Products as described herein, including prejudgment interest;

J. For an order from the Court that an asset freeze or constructive trust be imposed over any and all monies, profits, gains and advantages in Defendants' possession which rightfully belong to Plaintiff;

K. For an award of exemplary or punitive damages in an amount to be determined by the Court;

L. For Plaintiff's reasonable attorneys' fees;

M. For all costs of suit; and

N. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and equitable.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff respectfully demands a trial by jury on all claims.

Dated: July 9, 2025

Respectfully submitted,

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EXHIBIT B





EXHIBIT C

United States of America

United States Patent and Trademark Office

POP IT!

Reg. No. 6,183,005

Registered Oct. 27, 2020

Int. Cl.: 28

Trademark

Principal Register

FOXMIND CANADA ENTERPRISES LTD. (CANADA CORPORATION)
Unit 1104
5530 St. Patrick
Montreal, Quebec, CANADA H4E1A8

CLASS 28: Manipulative games, namely, bubble popping games

FIRST USE 8-6-2019; IN COMMERCE 8-6-2019

THE MARK CONSISTS OF STANDARD CHARACTERS WITHOUT CLAIM TO ANY PARTICULAR FONT STYLE, SIZE OR COLOR

SER. NO. 88-613,618, FILED 09-11-2019



Andrei Iancu

Director of the United States
Patent and Trademark Office



REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN YOUR FEDERAL TRADEMARK REGISTRATION

WARNING: YOUR REGISTRATION WILL BE CANCELLED IF YOU DO NOT FILE THE DOCUMENTS BELOW DURING THE SPECIFIED TIME PERIODS.

Requirements in the First Ten Years*

What and When to File:

- **First Filing Deadline:** You must file a Declaration of Use (or Excusable Nonuse) between the 5th and 6th years after the registration date. See 15 U.S.C. §§1058, 1141k. If the declaration is accepted, the registration will continue in force for the remainder of the ten-year period, calculated from the registration date, unless cancelled by an order of the Commissioner for Trademarks or a federal court.
- **Second Filing Deadline:** You must file a Declaration of Use (or Excusable Nonuse) and an Application for Renewal between the 9th and 10th years after the registration date.* See 15 U.S.C. §1059.

Requirements in Successive Ten-Year Periods*

What and When to File:

- You must file a Declaration of Use (or Excusable Nonuse) and an Application for Renewal between every 9th and 10th-year period, calculated from the registration date.*

Grace Period Filings*

The above documents will be accepted as timely if filed within six months after the deadlines listed above with the payment of an additional fee.

***ATTENTION MADRID PROTOCOL REGISTRANTS:** The holder of an international registration with an extension of protection to the United States under the Madrid Protocol must timely file the Declarations of Use (or Excusable Nonuse) referenced above directly with the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO). The time periods for filing are based on the U.S. registration date (not the international registration date). The deadlines and grace periods for the Declarations of Use (or Excusable Nonuse) are identical to those for nationally issued registrations. See 15 U.S.C. §§1058, 1141k. However, owners of international registrations do not file renewal applications at the USPTO. Instead, the holder must file a renewal of the underlying international registration at the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization, under Article 7 of the Madrid Protocol, before the expiration of each ten-year term of protection, calculated from the date of the international registration. See 15 U.S.C. §1141j. For more information and renewal forms for the international registration, see <http://www.wipo.int/madrid/en/>.

NOTE: Fees and requirements for maintaining registrations are subject to change. Please check the USPTO website for further information. With the exception of renewal applications for registered extensions of protection, you can file the registration maintenance documents referenced above online at <http://www.uspto.gov>.

NOTE: A courtesy e-mail reminder of USPTO maintenance filing deadlines will be sent to trademark owners/holders who authorize e-mail communication and maintain a current e-mail address with the USPTO. To ensure that e-mail is authorized and your address is current, please use the Trademark Electronic Application System (TEAS) Correspondence Address and Change of Owner Address Forms available at <http://www.uspto.gov>.