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7 Attorneys for Plaintiff
PATAGONIA, INC.

8
9 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**
10 **FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

11
12 PATAGONIA, INC.,

13 Plaintiff,

14 v.

15 THE GAP, INC.,

16 Defendant.

Case No. 22-07437

**COMPLAINT FOR TRADEMARK
INFRINGEMENT, TRADE DRESS
INFRINGEMENT, FALSE
DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN, AND
DILUTION**

JURY TRIAL DEMAND

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19 This lawsuit is necessary to stop The Gap, Inc. (“Gap”) from infringing, misusing, and
20 trading on Patagonia, Inc.’s famous trademarks and trade dress.

21 Patagonia introduced its Snap-T® pullover fleece in 1985 as the first technical fleece
22 product that was as warm as wool insulation but was lighter and dried faster. Four years later, in
23 1989 Patagonia added the snapped flap pocket to the Snap-T design, and an iconic design was
24 born. In the 33 years since its debut, the Snap-T has become an immediately recognizable
25 Patagonia design including the yoke, contrasting pocket and piping trims. Patagonia regularly has
26 advertised the design for decades, including a substantial campaign in 2015 as well as featuring
27 the Snap-T in a current season campaign in an ode to its 1985 origins. The Snap-T design is
28 widely recognized as iconic – it was included in a New York Museum of Modern Art exhibit

1 entitled “Items: Is Fashion Modern?” with the following description “the distinctive patch pocket
2 associated with today’s fleece outerwear was originally a work-around” and the Snap-T’s “bright
3 color palette took fleece out of the woods and onto the street.” The design also was included in
4 the inaugural exhibition, ‘Values of Design,’ in the Victoria & Albert Gallery.

5 The design has won awards and acclaim, including in dozens of high-profiled magazines
6 and media outlets, including Vogue, ELLE, GQ, Men’s Health, Shape, InStyle, Business Insider,
7 Conde Nast Traveler, NY Magazine. Patagonia has sold its well-known Snap-T product
8 continuously to the present day. Above the breast pocket, Patagonia places its famous P-6 logo, a
9 rectangular label with a mountain silhouette and sky. The designs, over the years, look like this:



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2016



2022

Gap is selling copies of this design using a highly similar rectangular logo, all designed to make it appear as though Patagonia is the source of Gap's products or has collaborated with Gap or authorized use of its trademark and trade dress. Gap's look-a-like products look like this:



Close ups comparing the pocket and logo designs highlight the similarities, in design, coloration, and placement:



As one Gap customer aptly stated in a one-star product review:



Obvious Pata*gonia ripoff

JillyL, 8 days ago

I had to zoom in just to ensure that the logo was GAP. This is wild, why are you copying other brands, you have your own lane.

[More Detail](#) ▾

Not all consumers will “zoom in,” either at point of sale or post-sale. And even if consumers do zoom in, they are likely to believe this is one of Gap’s many collaborations. To prevent further damage to Patagonia, and its brand, logo and trade dress, Patagonia alleges as follows:

PARTIES, JURISDICTION, AND VENUE

1. Patagonia, Inc. (“Patagonia”) is a California corporation headquartered at 259 West Santa Clara Street, Ventura, California 93001. Patagonia has been designing, developing, marketing, and selling outdoor apparel, accessories, and active sportswear for nearly fifty years. Patagonia’s PATAGONIA brand and P-6 logo are famous in the United States and around the world, and instantly recognized by consumers as a symbol of innovative apparel designs, quality products, and environmental and corporate responsibility.

2. Gap is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business at Two Folsom Street, San Francisco, California 94105

3. Gap offers, promotes, and sells products that infringe Patagonia’s intellectual property rights through a variety of channels throughout the country, including in its vast number of retail stores and online through its website. These sales occur throughout this judicial district.

4. Patagonia’s trademark and trade dress infringement, false designation of origin, and dilution claims arise under the Trademark Act of 1946 (the Lanham Act), as amended by the Trademark Dilution Revision Act of 2006 (15 U.S.C. §§ 1051, *et seq.*). This Court has jurisdiction over such claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1338(a) and 1338(b) (trademark and unfair competition) and 15 U.S.C. § 1121 (Lanham Act). This Court has jurisdiction over the state law claims under 28 U.S.C. § 1367 (supplemental jurisdiction) and 28 U.S.C. § 1332 (diversity).

5. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Gap because Gap conducts and operates a very large business in this district and purposefully has availed itself of the privilege of doing business here. Gap retails, sells, ships, advertises and promotes its infringing products to

1 customers in this district.

2 6. Venue is proper in this Court under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b) and 1400(a) because Gap
3 infringes Patagonia’s intellectual property in this district and a substantial part of the events giving
4 rise to the claims asserted arose in this district.

5 **FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS COMMON TO ALL CLAIMS**

6 **Patagonia’s History**

7 7. Patagonia was founded in the late 1960s to design and sell climbing clothes and
8 other active sportswear. The company adopted the brand “PATAGONIA” to differentiate a
9 related business that designed and manufactured climbing gear and tools. PATAGONIA was
10 chosen as the trademark to call to mind romantic visions of glaciers tumbling into fjords, jagged
11 windswept peaks, gauchos, and condors. Since at least 1973, the PATAGONIA brand also is
12 identified by a distinctive rendering of a silhouetted mountain skyline (the “P-6 logo”).


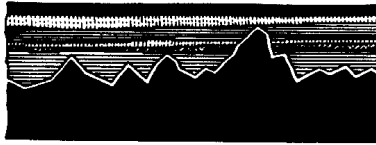
13 8. In the nearly-fifty years since Patagonia’s business started, the PATAGONIA brand
14 and its P-6 logo have become among the most identifiable brands in the world. Patagonia’s
15 products now include a wide range of apparel products and equipment, including technical
16 products designed for climbing, skiing and snowboarding, surfing, fly fishing, and trail running, as
17 well as sportswear, which are sold around the world.


18 9. Over the years, Patagonia has been recognized and honored for its business
19 initiatives, including receiving the Sustainable Business Counsel’s first “Lifetime Achievement
20 Award.” In 1996, with an increased awareness of the dangers of pesticide use and synthetic
21 fertilizers used in conventional cotton growing, Patagonia began the exclusive use of organically
22 grown cotton and has continued that use for more than twenty years. It was a founding member of
23 the Fair Labor Association®, which is an independent multi-stakeholder verification and training
24 organization that audits apparel factories. Additionally, since 1985 Patagonia has pledged 1% of
25 sales to environmental groups to preserve and restore our natural environment, donating more than
26 \$100 million to date. In 2002, Patagonia’s founder, Yvon Chouinard, along with others, created a
27 non-profit called 1% For the Planet® to encourage other businesses to do the same. Today, more
28 than 1,200 member companies have donated more than \$150 million to more than 3,300

1 nonprofits through 1% For the Planet. In 2012, Patagonia became one of California’s first
 2 registered Benefit Corporations, ensuring Patagonia could codify into its corporate charter
 3 consideration of its workers, community, and the environment. In 2016, Patagonia pledged to
 4 donate all revenue from sales on Black Friday, donating \$10 million to environmental grantees in
 5 response to customers’ purchases on that day. In 2018, Patagonia pledged an additional \$10
 6 million in grants to environmental groups in response to recent tax cuts given to businesses. Over
 7 the course of two weeks in December 2019, Patagonia matched another \$10 million in donations
 8 to environmental and other grassroots organizations. Patagonia’s owners recently donated their
 9 holdings in the company to support initiatives and innovations addressing climate change.

10 **Patagonia’s Trademarks**

11 10. Patagonia owns numerous registrations for its distinctive P-6 logo and
 12 PATAGONIA trademark, covering a wide-ranging assortment of products. Among these are the
 13 following U.S. trademark registrations:

Trademark	Reg. No. / Reg. Date	Goods	Date of First Use
PATAGONIA	1189402 / Feb. 9, 1982	Men’s and Women’s Clothing- Namely, Sweaters, Rugby Shirts, Walking Shorts, Trousers, Jackets, Mittens, Hoods and Rainwear.	08/1974
	1294523 / Sept. 11, 1984	Men’s, Women’s and Children’s Clothing-Namely, Jackets, Pants, Vests, Gloves, Pullovers, Cardigans, Socks, Sweaters, Underwear, Shirts, Shorts, Skirts and Belts	08/1974- 1981
	1547469 / July 11, 1989	Men’s, Women’s and Children’s Clothing - Namely, Jackets, Pants, Shirts, Sweaters, Vests, Skirts, Underwear Tops and Bottoms, Socks, Gloves, Mittens, Hats, Face Masks, Balaclava, Gaiters, Suspenders, and Belts	08/1974- 1981

Trademark	Reg. No. / Reg. Date	Goods	Date of First Use
	1775623 / June 8, 1993	Luggage back packs, and all-purpose sports bags	08/1988
PATAGONIA	1811334 / Dec. 14, 1993	Luggage, back packs, fanny packs and all-purpose sport bags, footwear, ski bags and ski gloves	08/1990
PATAGONIA	2260188 / July 13, 1999	Computerized on-line ordering activities in the field of clothing and accessories; Providing information in the field of technical clothing and accessories for use in recreational, sporting and leisure activities; providing information in the field of existing and evolving environmental issues	10/1995
PATAGONIA.COM	2392685 / Oct. 10, 2000	On-line retail store and mail order services featuring technical clothing, footwear, and accessories; Computer services in the nature of on-line information related to the environment and clothing	10/1995
PATAGONIA	2662619 / Dec. 17, 2002	Retail store services featuring clothing, footwear, luggage and a wide variety of sporting goods and accessories	06/1986
PATAGONIA	5491401 / June 12, 2018	Reusable bottles sold empty; insulated containers for food or beverage for domestic use; cups, mugs and growlers	09/2014
PATAGONIA	5561006 / Sept. 11, 2018	Stickers; paper banners; fiction and non-fiction books on a variety of topics; posters; non-magnetically encoded gift cards; photographs	12/1991

These registrations for the PATAGONIA mark and logos are in full force and effect. The registrations have become incontestable under 15 U.S.C. § 1065. A color image of the P-6 logo follows:

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11. The PATAGONIA trademarks are distinctive, arbitrary and fanciful, entitled to the broadest scope of protection, and certain of the PATAGONIA trademarks are registered worldwide.

12. For many years prior to the events giving rise to this Complaint and continuing to the present, Patagonia annually has spent enormous amounts of time, money, and effort advertising and promoting the products on which its PATAGONIA trademarks are used. PATAGONIA brand products are advertised in a variety of contexts and media, including in print and on the Internet. In addition to advertising by Patagonia, the PATAGONIA trademarks are also advertised and promoted and presented at point of sale by numerous retailers. Consumers, accordingly, are exposed to the PATAGONIA trademarks in a wide range of shopping and post-sale contexts.

13. Among the products that Patagonia is well-known for is its Snap-T product. This product was part of an initiative of Patagonia’s founder to address issues with wool and other natural fabrics that did not perform well for certain activities or in certain weather. The company developed fibers known as Synchronia® which are now produced from discarded plastic bottles and are used in the Snap-T products. The design of the Snap-T consists of Patagonia’s well-known trade dress (“trade dress”) that consists of a snap placket and matching pocket flap, rendered in contrasting color from the fleece and in different fabrication. Piping is used on the collar, cuffs and waist and is often rendered in a contrasting color. The rectangular P-6 logo is placed above the pocket flap.

14. Collectively, Patagonia’s registered trademarks, trade dress, and its common law marks are referred to as the “PATAGONIA trademarks.” Patagonia also owns a registered copyright (Registration No. VA 1-801-788) for the P-6 logo.

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1 15. Patagonia has sold its PATAGONIA brand products all over the world, including
2 throughout the United States and California. Through its promotion and investment in its brand
3 and extensive sales, publicity, awards, and leadership in sustainable sourcing practices, Patagonia
4 has acquired enormous goodwill in its PATAGONIA trademarks. The PATAGONIA trademarks,
5 including the P-6 logo are famous within the meaning of the Trademark Dilution Revision Act,
6 enjoy strong consumer recognition, and are recognized around the world and throughout the
7 United States by consumers as signifying high quality products made by a responsible company.

8 **Gap's Infringement of Patagonia's Rights and Breach of the Parties' Settlement Agreement**

9 16. Without authorization from Patagonia, Gap has promoted, offered for sale, and sold
10 fleece jackets using designs and logos that imitate the PATAGONIA trademarks.

11 17. Gap's infringing jackets ("Gap Infringements") are available in men's and kids'
12 sizes and can be viewed at the following links:

13 <https://www.gap.com/browse/product.do?pid=479514032&vid=1?#pdp-page-content>

14 <https://www.gap.com/browse/product.do?pid=485811002&rrec=true&mink=5050,12413545,PD>
15 [P_gapproduct2_rr_1&mlink=12413545#pdp-page-content](#) and

16 <https://www.gap.com/browse/product.do?pid=486825002&rrec=true&mink=5050,12413545,PD>
17 [P_gapproduct2_rr_3&mlink=12413545#pdp-page-content](#)

18 18. The Gap Infringements mimic all elements of the Snap-T trade dress and use a
19 rectangular logo that, particularly in the context of the infringing trade dress, is likely to cause
20 confusion among consumers about the source of the products or whether they are the result of a
21 sponsorship by or collaboration with Patagonia.

22 19. Gap began using the Gap Infringements long after the P-6 logo became famous.
23 The Gap Infringements have caused or are likely to cause dilution of Patagonia's famous and
24 distinctive mark by diminishing its distinctiveness and singular association with Patagonia.

25 20. Patagonia is informed and believes that Gap has marketed and sold substantial
26 quantities of products bearing the Gap Infringements and has profited and continues to profit from
27 such sales. Given how derivative the Gap Infringements are of Patagonia's original designs and
28 logo, there is no question that Gap's copying has been willful and deliberate. Patagonia also

1 warned Gap in prior years to stop copying its products, trade dress and logos, including designs
2 that infringed Patagonia's Snap-T trade dress. Its adoption of designs and logos bearing even
3 more similarity cannot have occurred by accident.

4 21. Gap's actions have caused damages to Patagonia but also has caused Patagonia to
5 suffer irreparable harm for which money damages and other remedies are inadequate. Unless Gap
6 is restrained by this Court, it will continue its illegal activities and otherwise continue to cause
7 irreparable damage and injury to Patagonia by, among other things:

- 8 a. Depriving Patagonia of its statutory rights to use and control use of its
9 PATAGONIA trademarks;
- 10 b. Creating a likelihood of confusion, mistake, and deception among
11 consumers and the trade as to the source of the infringing products;
- 12 c. Causing the public falsely to associate Patagonia with Gap or its
13 products;
- 14 d. Causing the public falsely to believe Patagonia has collaborated, co-branded,
15 or is otherwise associated with Gap;
- 16 e. Causing incalculable and irreparable damage to Patagonia's goodwill
17 and diluting the capacity of its famous PATAGONIA trademarks to differentiate its products
18 from those of its competitors and damaging Patagonia's reputation;
- 19 f. Causing irreparable damage to Patagonia's licensing and
20 collaboration programs, and to Patagonia's ability to control its brand partnerships and to
21 associate itself with entities who are specifically aligned to Patagonia's company mission;
22 and
- 23 g. Causing Patagonia to lose sales of its genuine PATAGONIA products.

24 22. Accordingly, in addition to other relief, Patagonia is entitled to injunctive relief
25 against Gap.

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FIRST CLAIM

FEDERAL TRADEMARK INFRINGEMENT

(15 U.S.C. §§ 1114-1117)

23. Patagonia realleges and incorporates by reference each of the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 22 of this Complaint.

24. Gap has used, in connection with the sale, offering for sale, distribution, or advertising of its products bearing the Gap Infringements, trade dress and logos that infringe upon Patagonia's PATAGONIA trademarks.

25. Gap's acts of trademark infringement have been committed with the intent to cause confusion, mistake, or deception, and are in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1114. Gap's willfulness is displayed not only in the near identity of the infringements, but in its disregard of prior warnings regarding its use of other designs.

26. As a result of Gap's conduct, Patagonia is entitled to recover up to treble the amount of Gap's unlawful profits and Patagonia's damages and an award of attorneys' fees under 15 U.S.C. § 1117(a).

27. Patagonia is entitled to injunctive relief pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1116(a) that requires Gap to stop use of the Gap Infringements, and any other mark or design similar to the PATAGONIA trademarks.

SECOND CLAIM

FEDERAL UNFAIR COMPETITION

(False Designation of Origin and False Description – 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a))

28. Patagonia realleges and incorporates by reference each of the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 27 of this Complaint.

29. Gap's conduct constitutes the use of trade dress and symbols or devices tending falsely to describe the Gap Infringements within the meaning of 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a)(1). Gap's Infringements are likely to cause confusion, mistake, or deception by or in the public as to the affiliation, connection, association, origin, sponsorship, or approval of the infringing products to the detriment of Patagonia and in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a)(1).

FOURTH CLAIM

TRADEMARK INFRINGEMENT AND UNFAIR COMPETITION

UNDER CALIFORNIA STATUTORY LAW

(Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 14200 *et seq.*; Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200 *et seq.*)

37. Patagonia realleges and incorporates by reference each of the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 36 of this Complaint.

38. Patagonia is the owner of numerous registrations for the PATAGONIA trademarks, as well as common law rights in those marks.

39. Without the consent of Patagonia, Gap is using a design and logo that infringe upon Patagonia's PATAGONIA trademarks in connection with the sale, offering for sale, distribution, or advertising of its products bearing the Gap Infringements.

40. Gap's infringement of Patagonia's PATAGONIA trademarks is likely to cause confusion, mistake, and deception as to the source of the origin of Gap's offerings.

41. Gap uses the Gap Infringements to enhance the commercial value of its offerings.

42. Gap's acts violate Patagonia's trademark rights under California Business & Professions Code §§14245 *et seq.*

43. Gap's conduct as alleged in this Complaint also constitutes "unlawful, unfair or fraudulent business act[s] or practice[s] and unfair, deceptive, untrue or misleading advertising" within the meaning of California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200 *et seq.*

44. Patagonia is entitled to monetary damages and injunctive relief prohibiting Gap from using the Gap Infringements, or any other mark or design that is likely to be confused with the PATAGONIA trademarks.

45. Without injunctive relief, Patagonia has no means by which to control the continuing injury to its reputation and goodwill or that of its PATAGONIA trademarks. Patagonia has been and will continue to be irreparably harmed. No amount of money damages can adequately compensate Patagonia if it loses the ability to control its marks.

46. Because Gap's actions have been committed willfully, maliciously, and intentionally, Patagonia is entitled to treble the amount of Gap's unlawful profits and Patagonia's

1 damages under California Business & Professions Code § 14250.

2 **FIFTH CLAIM**

3 **TRADEMARK DILUTION UNDER CALIFORNIA LAW**

4 **(Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 14247)**

5 47. Patagonia realleges and incorporates by reference each of the allegations contained
6 in paragraphs 1 through 46 of this Complaint.

7 48. Patagonia owns valid and protectable rights in its PATAGONIA trademarks
8 (including the P-6 logo).

9 49. The PATAGONIA trademarks including the P-6 are registered in the state of
10 California and are distinctive and famous within the meaning of the California Model State
11 Trademark Law, Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 14247. The P-6 logo was famous prior to Gap's
12 adoption of the Gap Infringements.

13 50. Gap's acts are likely to dilute the distinctive quality of the PATAGONIA
14 trademarks. Gap's acts therefore constitute trademark dilution under California Business &
15 Professions Code § 14247, the analogous statutes of other states, and under California common
16 law.

17 51. Patagonia is entitled to monetary damages and injunctive relief prohibiting Gap
18 from using the Gap Infringements, and any other mark or design similar to the PATAGONIA
19 trademarks. Without injunctive relief, Patagonia has no means by which to control the continuing
20 dilution of the PATAGONIA trademarks. Patagonia has been and will continue to be irreparably
21 harmed. No amount of money damages can adequately compensate Patagonia for such harm.

22 52. Because Gap's actions have been committed willfully, maliciously, and
23 intentionally, Patagonia is entitled to treble the amount of Gap's unlawful profits and Patagonia's
24 damages under California Business & Professions Code § 14250.

25 **SIXTH CLAIM**

26 **TRADEMARK INFRINGEMENT UNDER CALIFORNIA COMMON LAW**

27 53. Patagonia realleges and incorporates by reference each of the allegations contained
28 in paragraphs 1 through 52 of this Complaint.

1 54. Patagonia owns valid and protectable rights in its PATAGONIA trademarks at
2 common law.

3 55. Gap's conduct is likely to cause confusion, to cause mistake, or to deceive as to the
4 source of goods offered by Gap, or as to affiliation, connection, association, sponsorship, or
5 approval of such goods and services, and constitutes infringement of Patagonia's PATAGONIA
6 trademarks at common law.

7 56. Gap infringed Patagonia's PATAGONIA trademarks with knowledge and intent to
8 cause confusion, mistake, or deception.

9 57. As a direct and proximate result of Gap's activities, Patagonia has suffered
10 substantial damage.

11 58. Patagonia is entitled to monetary damages and Gap's conduct is aggravated by that
12 kind of willfulness, wantonness, malice, and conscious indifference to the rights and welfare of
13 Patagonia for which California law allows the imposition of exemplary damages.

14 59. Unless restrained and enjoined, the conduct of Gap will further impair the value of
15 the PATAGONIA trademarks and Patagonia's business reputation and goodwill. Patagonia has no
16 adequate remedy at law.

17 60. Patagonia is therefore entitled to injunctive relief prohibiting Gap from using the
18 Gap Infringements, and any other mark or design similar to the PATAGONIA trademarks.

19 61. Without injunctive relief, Patagonia has no means by which to control the
20 continuing injury to their reputation and goodwill or that of its PATAGONIA trademarks.
21 Patagonia has been and will continue to be irreparably harmed. No amount of money damages
22 can adequately compensate Patagonia if it loses the ability to control its marks.

23 62. Because Gap's actions have been committed willfully, maliciously, and
24 intentionally, Patagonia is entitled to recover reasonable attorneys' fees and compensatory and
25 punitive damages.

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PRAYER FOR JUDGMENT

WHEREFORE, Patagonia prays that this Court grant it the following relief:

1. Adjudge that the PATAGONIA trademarks have been infringed by Gap in violation of Patagonia’s rights under 15 U.S.C. § 1114;
2. Adjudge that the PATAGONIA trademarks have been infringed by Gap in violation of California statutory law;
3. Adjudge that Patagonia’s common law rights in the PATAGONIA trademarks have been infringed;
4. Adjudge that Gap has falsely designated the origin or sponsorship of its products in violation of Patagonia’s rights under 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a);
5. Adjudge that Gap has competed unfairly with Patagonia in violation of California statutory law;
6. Adjudge that Gap’s activities are likely to dilute Patagonia’s famous PATAGONIA trademarks in violation of Patagonia’s rights under 15 U.S.C. § 1125(c) and/or California law;
7. Adjudge that Gap and its agents, employees, attorneys, successors, assigns, affiliates, and joint venturers, and any person(s) in active concert or participation with it, and/or any person(s) acting for, with, by, through or under it, be enjoined and restrained at first during the pendency of this action and thereafter permanently from:
 - a. Manufacturing, producing, sourcing, importing, selling, offering for sale, distributing, advertising, or promoting any goods or services that display any words or symbols that so resemble the PATAGONIA trademarks as to be likely to cause confusion, mistake, or deception, on or in connection with any product that is not authorized by or for Patagonia, including, without limitation, any product that bears the Gap Infringements, or any other approximation of Patagonia’s trademarks;
 - b. Using any word, term, name, symbol, device, or combination that causes or is likely to cause confusion, mistake, or deception as to the affiliation or association of Gap or its products with Patagonia, or as to the origin of Gap’s goods, or any false designation of origin, false or misleading description or representation of fact, or any false or misleading advertising, or

1 likely dilution of the PATAGONIA trademark;

2 c. Further infringing the rights of Patagonia in and to its PATAGONIA
3 trademarks, or otherwise damaging Patagonia's goodwill or business reputation;

4 d. Further diluting the famous PATAGONIA trademarks;

5 e. Otherwise competing unfairly with Patagonia in any manner; and

6 f. Continuing to perform in any manner whatsoever any of the other acts
7 described in this Complaint;

8 8. Adjudge that Gap is prohibited from applying to register any other trademark or
9 service mark which is likely to be confused with, or that dilutes the distinctive quality of,
10 Patagonia's PATAGONIA trademarks;

11 9. Adjudge that Gap be required immediately to deliver to Patagonia's counsel its
12 entire inventory of infringing products, including without limitation, patches and any other
13 products, packaging, labeling, advertising and promotional material, and all plates, patterns,
14 molds, matrices, files, data, and other material for producing or printing such items, that are in its
15 possession or subject to its control and that infringe Patagonia's trademarks as alleged in this
16 Complaint;

17 10. Adjudge that Gap, within thirty (30) days after service of the Court's judgment, be
18 required to file with this Court and serve upon Patagonia's counsel a written report under oath
19 setting forth in detail the manner in which it has complied with the judgment;

20 11. Adjudge that Patagonia recover from Gap its damages and lost profits, and Gap's
21 profits in an amount to be proven at trial;

22 12. Adjudge that Gap be required to account for any profits that are attributable to its
23 illegal acts, and that Patagonia be awarded (1) Gap's profits and (2) all damages sustained by
24 Patagonia, under 15 U.S.C. § 1117, plus prejudgment interest;

25 13. Adjudge that the amounts awarded to Patagonia pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117 shall
26 be trebled;

27 14. Order an accounting of and impose a constructive trust on all of Gap's funds and
28 assets that arise out of its infringing, dilutive, and/or breaching activities;

1 15. Adjudge that Patagonia be awarded its costs and disbursements incurred in
2 connection with this action, including Patagonia’s reasonable attorneys’ fees and investigative
3 expenses; and

4 16. Adjudge that all such other relief be awarded to Patagonia as this Court deems just
5 and proper.

6 DATED: November 22, 2022

Respectfully submitted,

7 VERSO LAW GROUP LLP

8
9 By: /s/Gregory S. Gilchrist

10 GREGORY S. GILCHRIST

11 RYAN BRICKER

PAYMANEH PARHAMI

12 Attorneys for Plaintiff
13 PATAGONIA, INC.

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DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Patagonia, Inc. demands that this action be tried to a jury.

DATED: November 22, 2022

Respectfully submitted,

VERSO LAW GROUP LLP

By: /s/Gregory S. Gilchrist

GREGORY S. GILCHRIST

RYAN BRICKER

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PATAGONIA, INC.