1 2 3 4 5 6 7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 8 WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT SEATTLE 9 10 AMAZON.COM, INC., a Delaware corporation; AMAZON.COM SERVICES LLC, No. 11 a Delaware limited liability company; and WORLD WRESTLING ENTERTAINMENT COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES 12 INC., a Delaware corporation, AND EQUITABLE RELIEF 13 Plaintiffs, 14 15 An individual or entity doing business as RIZVI BELTS AND MEDALS; and DOES 1-10, 16 Defendants. 17 18 I. **INTRODUCTION** 19 1. This case involves the Defendants' unlawful and expressly prohibited sale of infringing World Wrestling Entertainment, Inc. ("WWE") brand replica championship title belts 20 in the Amazon.com store (the "Amazon Store"). Amazon.com, Inc. and Amazon.com Services 21 LLC (collectively, "Amazon") and WWE (collectively with Amazon, "Plaintiffs") jointly bring 22 this lawsuit to permanently prevent and enjoin Defendants from causing future harm to 23 Amazon's and WWE's customers, reputations, and intellectual property ("IP"), and to hold 24 25 Defendants accountable for their illegal actions. 2. Amazon owns and operates the Amazon Store and equivalent counterpart 26 27 international stores and websites. Amazon's stores offer products and services to customers in Davis Wright Tremaine LLP

- 3. WWE is an integrated media organization and recognized leader in global entertainment. WWE consists of a portfolio of businesses that create and deliver original content 52 weeks a year to a global audience and is committed to family-friendly entertainment on its television programming, premium live events, digital media, and publishing platforms.
- 4. WWE's TV-PG programming can be seen in more than one billion homes worldwide in 30 languages through world-class distribution partners including NBCUniversal, FOX Sports, BT Sport, Sony India, Disney+ Hotstar, and Rogers. The award-winning WWE Network includes all premium live events, scheduled programming, and a massive video-on-demand library, and is currently available in more than 180 countries. In the United States, NBCUniversal's streaming service, Peacock, is the exclusive home to WWE Network.
- 5. WWE also has a worldwide consumer products division. WWE's direct-to-consumer merchandise operation—which consists of a global network of WWE Shop e-commerce sites and venue merchandising business—designs, sources, markets, and distributes numerous WWE-branded products, such as apparel, accessories, toys, championship title belts, and many other items. In the fourth quarter of 2021, WWE's direct-to-consumer merchandise generated approximately \$14M in sales.
- 6. WWE's worldwide licensing program builds partnerships with companies around the globe to create products featuring WWE's marks and logos, copyrighted works and characters in diverse categories, including toys, video games, apparel, housewares, collectibles,

sporting goods, books, and more. WWE-licensed products, created by more than 100 licensees in more than 100 countries worldwide, are available at all major retailers, including Amazon. WWE is a nearly \$1 billion global brand at retail annually.

7. WWE owns, manages, enforces, licenses, and maintains IP, including various trademarks. Relevant to this Complaint, WWE owns the following registered trademarks ("WWE Trademarks").

<u>Mark</u>	Registration No. (International Classes)
	2,757,597 (IC 25)
	2,765,751 (IC 28)
	2,799,228 (IC 18)

True and correct copies of the registration certificates for the WWE Trademarks are attached as **Exhibit A**.

8. WWE further owns the following registered trademarks relevant to this Complaint ("WWE Historic Trademarks").

<u>Mark</u>	Registration No. (International Classes)
	1,348,618 (IC 41)

1,574,169 (IC 16)

True and correct copies of the registration certificates for the WWE Historic Trademarks are attached as **Exhibit B.**

9. WWE currently owns copyright registrations for original creative works including, but not limited to, certain championship belt designs, and images, artwork, and packaging for its products. Each of those copyrights has been duly and properly registered with the United States Copyright Office. Relevant to this Complaint, WWE holds the following registered copyrights ("WWE Copyrights" or "Copyrights").

Copyright Title	Copyright Number
WWE Attitude Era World Heavyweight Championship	VA 1-888-131
Historic Scratch Logo	VA 2-258-636

True and correct copies of the copyright registrations for the WWE Copyrights are attached as **Exhibit C**. The below photo reflects the WWE Attitude Era World Heavyweight Championship belt artistic work registered under Copyright Number VA 1-888-131, as depicted in the deposit provided to the U.S. Copyright Office:



10. From November 2021 through February 2022, Defendants advertised, marketed, offered, and sold products in the Amazon Store that infringed the WWE Trademarks, the WWE Historic Trademarks, and/or the WWE Copyrights.

11. As a result of their illegal actions, Defendants have infringed and misused WWE's IP; willfully deceived and harmed Amazon, WWE, and their customers; compromised the integrity of the Amazon Store; and undermined the trust that customers place in Amazon and WWE. Defendants' illegal actions have caused Amazon and WWE to expend significant resources to investigate and combat Defendants' wrongdoing and to bring this lawsuit to prevent Defendants from inflicting future harm to Amazon, WWE, and their customers.

II. PARTIES

- 12. Amazon.com, Inc. is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business in Seattle, Washington. Amazon.com Services LLC is a Delaware company with its principal place of business in Seattle, Washington.
- 13. World Wrestling Entertainment, Inc. is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business in Stamford, Connecticut.
- 14. Defendants are a collection of individuals, both known and unknown, who conspired and operated in concert with each other to engage in the scheme to infringe WWE's IP

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as alleged in this Complaint. Defendants are subject to liability for their wrongful conduct both directly and under principles of secondary liability including, without limitation, respondeat superior, vicarious liability, and/or contributory infringement.

- 15. On information and belief, at least one Defendant is an individual or entity doing business as "Rizvi Belts and Medals" (referred to herein as the "Rizvi Belts and Medals Defendant" or "Rizvi Belts and Medals Selling Account"). On further information and belief, the individual or entity behind the Rizvi Belts and Medals Selling Account falsely represented their location by providing a fake address in Sialkot, Pakistan, and has registered additional false information with Amazon as part of a scheme to mislead Plaintiffs. Hence, the true identity of the Rizvi Belts and Medals Defendant is presently unknown. On further information and belief, the Rizvi Belts and Medals Defendant personally participated in and/or had the right and ability to supervise, direct, and control the wrongful conduct alleged in this Complaint, and derived a direct financial benefit from that wrongful conduct.
- 16. On information and belief, Defendants Does 1-10 (the "Doe Defendants") are individuals and entities working in active concert with each other and the Rizvi Belts and Medals Defendant to knowingly and willfully manufacture, import, advertise, market, offer, and sell infringing WWE products. The identities of the Doe Defendants are presently unknown to Plaintiffs.

III. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 17. The Court has subject matter jurisdiction over WWE's claims for trademark infringement and copyright infringement, and Amazon's and WWE's claims for false designation and false advertising, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1121 and 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a). The Court has subject matter jurisdiction over Amazon's and WWE's claim for violation of the Washington Consumer Protection Act pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332 and 1367.
- 18. The Court has personal jurisdiction over all Defendants because they transacted business and committed tortious acts within and directed to the State of Washington, and Amazon's and WWE's claims arise from those activities. Defendants affirmatively undertook to

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- 19. Further, Defendants have consented to the jurisdiction of this Court by agreeing to the Amazon Services Business Solutions Agreement ("BSA"), which provides that the "Governing Courts" for claims to enjoin infringement or misuse of IP rights and claims related to the sale of infringing products in the Amazon Store are the state or federal courts located in King County, Washington.
- 20. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) because a substantial part of the events giving rise to the claims occurred in the Western District of Washington. Venue is also proper in this Court because Defendants consented to it under the BSA.
- 21. Pursuant to Local Civil Rule 3(e), intra-district assignment to the Seattle Division is proper because the claims arose in this Division, where (a) Amazon resides, (b) injuries giving rise to suit occurred, and (c) Defendants directed their unlawful conduct.

IV. FACTS

A. Amazon's Efforts to Prevent the Sale of Infringing Goods

- 22. Amazon works hard to build and protect the reputation of its stores as a place where customers can conveniently select from a wide array of authentic goods and services at competitive prices. Amazon invests vast resources to ensure that when customers make purchases in Amazon's stores—either directly from Amazon or from one of its millions of third-party sellers—customers receive authentic products made by the true manufacturer of those products.
- 23. A small number of bad actors seek to take advantage of the trust customers place in Amazon by attempting to create Amazon selling accounts to advertise, market, offer, and sell

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trademarks and other IP of the true manufacturers of those products to deceive Amazon and its customers. This unlawful and expressly prohibited conduct undermines the trust that customers, sellers, and manufacturers place in Amazon, and tarnishes Amazon's brand and reputation, thereby causing irreparable harm to Amazon. 24. Amazon prohibits the sale of inauthentic and fraudulent products and is constantly

- innovating on behalf of customers and working with brands, manufacturers, rights owners, and others to improve the detection and prevention of counterfeit and infringing products from ever being offered to customers in Amazon's stores. Amazon employs dedicated teams of software engineers, research scientists, program managers, and investigators to prevent counterfeit and infringing products from being offered in Amazon's stores. Amazon's systems automatically and continuously scan thousands of data points to detect and remove counterfeit and infringing products from its stores and to terminate the selling accounts of bad actors before they can offer such products. When Amazon identifies issues based on this feedback, it takes action to address them. Amazon also uses this intelligence to improve its proactive prevention controls.
- 25. In 2017, Amazon launched the Amazon Brand Registry, a free service to any rights owner with a government-registered trademark, regardless of the brand's relationship with Amazon. Brand Registry delivers automated brand protections that use machine learning to predict infringement and proactively protect brands' IP. Brand Registry also provides a powerful Report a Violation Tool that allows brands to search for and accurately report potentially infringing products using state-of-the-art image search technology. More than 700,000 brands, including WWE, are enrolled in Brand Registry, and those brands are finding and reporting 99% fewer suspected infringements since joining Brand Registry.
- 26. In 2018, Amazon launched Transparency, a product serialization service that effectively eliminates counterfeits for enrolled products. Brands enrolled in Transparency can apply a unique 2D code to every unit they manufacture, which allows Amazon, other retailers, law enforcement, and customers to determine the authenticity of any Transparency-enabled

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26 27 product, regardless of where the product was purchased. In 2021, over 23,000 brands were using Transparency, enabling the protection of more than 750 million product units.

- 27. In 2019, Amazon launched Project Zero, a program to empower brands to help Amazon drive counterfeits to zero. Amazon's Project Zero introduced a novel self-service counterfeit removal tool that enables brands to remove counterfeit and infringing listings directly from Amazon's stores. This enables brands to take down counterfeit and infringing product offerings on their own within minutes. In 2021, there were more than 20,000 brands enrolled in Project Zero, including WWE. For every listing removed by a brand, Amazon's automated protections removed more than 1,000 listings through scaled technology and machine learning, stopping those listings from appearing in Amazon's stores.
- 28. Amazon has robust seller verification processes, deploying industry-leading technology to analyze hundreds of unique data points and robust processes to verify information provided by potential sellers. In 2021, Amazon prevented over 2.5 million attempts to create new selling accounts, stopping bad actors before they published a single product for sale. Amazon is also constantly innovating on these tools and systems. For example, Amazon requires prospective sellers to have one-on-one conversations with one of its team members to verify the seller's identity and documentation, further enhanced through verification of the seller's physical location and payment instruments. Amazon also leverages machine learning models that use hundreds of data points about the prospective account to detect risk, including relations to previously-enforced bad actors. These measures have made it more difficult for bad actors to hide.
- 29. Once a seller begins selling in Amazon's stores, Amazon continues to monitor the selling account's activities for risks. If Amazon identifies a bad actor, it closes that actor's selling account, withholds funds disbursement, and investigates whether other accounts are involved in unlawful activities.
- 30. In addition to the measures discussed above, Amazon actively cooperates with rights owners and law enforcement to identify and prosecute bad actors suspected of engaging in

illegal activity. Lawsuits, like this one, are integral components of Amazon's efforts to combat counterfeit and infringing products.

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WWE and Its IP Protection Efforts

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B.

- 31. WWE goes to great lengths to protect consumers from counterfeit and infringing products, and is committed to leading efforts to combat such products. WWE's robust and aggressive IP enforcement program utilizes both internal and external resources to combat counterfeit and infringing products online as well as in physical points of sale. This includes trained internal staff who consistently monitor online retailer sites around the world for IP infringements and counterfeit sellers. WWE also works with a number of third-party brand protection service vendors on the detection and removal of product listings violating WWE's IP rights. In addition, for more than a decade WWE has worked with its own hologram partners who provide security authentication products and services for WWE-licensed products sold worldwide.
- 32. When WWE is alerted to a suspected counterfeit or otherwise infringing product, it promptly investigates the matter and takes appropriate action.
- 33. WWE is currently enrolled in Amazon Brand Registry and Project Zero. WWE used these tools to combat the infringing activity described in this Complaint.

C. Defendants Created an Amazon Selling Account and Agreed Not to Sell **Infringing Goods**

- 34. Defendants controlled and operated the Rizvi Belts and Medals Selling Account as detailed in Section D below through which they sought to advertise, market, sell, and distribute infringing WWE products. In connection with this Selling Account, Defendants provided names, email addresses, and banking information for the account. On information and belief, Defendants took active steps to mislead Amazon and conceal their true location and identities by providing false information.
- 35. To become a third-party seller in the Amazon Store, sellers are required to agree to the BSA, which governs the applicant's access to and use of Amazon's services and states

1	Amazon's rules for selling in the Amazon Store. By entering into the BSA, each seller represent			
2	and warrants that it "will comply with all applicable Laws in [the] performance of its obligations			
3	and exercise of its rights" under the BSA. A true and correct copy of the applicable version of			
4	the BSA, namely, the version Defendants last agreed to when using Amazon's services, is			
5	attached as Exhibit D .			
6	36. The BSA incorporates, and sellers therefore agree to be bound by, Amazon's			
7	Anti-Counterfeiting Policy, the applicable version of which is attached as Exhibit E . The Anti-			
8	Counterfeiting Policy expressly prohibits the sale of counterfeit or infringing goods in the			
9	Amazon Store:			
10	The sale of counterfeit products is strictly prohibited.			
11	 You may not sell any products that are not legal for sale, such as products that have been illegally replicated, reproduced, or manufactured[.] 			
1213	 You must provide records about the authenticity of your products if Amazon requests that documentation[.] 			
14 15	Failure to abide by this policy may result in loss of selling privileges, funds being withheld, destruction of inventory in our fulfilment centers, and other legal consequences.			
16	Id.			
17	37. Amazon's Anti-Counterfeiting Policy further describes Amazon's commitment to			
18	preventing the sale and distribution of infringing goods in the Amazon Store together with the			
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2021	 Sell Only Authentic and Legal Products. It is your responsibility to source, sell, and fulfill only authentic products that are legal for sale. Examples of prohibited products include: 			
22	 Bootlegs, fakes, or pirated copies of products or content 			
23	 Products that have been illegally replicated, reproduced, or manufactured 			
24	 Products that infringe another party's intellectual property rights 			
25	 Maintain and Provide Inventory Records. Amazon may request that you 			
26	provide documentation (such as invoices) showing the authenticity of your products or your authorization to list them for sale. You may remove pricing			
27	information from these documents, but providing documents that have been			

- edited in any other way or that are misleading is a violation of this policy and will lead to enforcement against your account.
- Consequences of Selling Inauthentic Products. If you sell inauthentic products, we may immediately suspend or terminate your Amazon selling account (and any related accounts), destroy any inauthentic products in our fulfillment centers at your expense, and/or withhold payments to you.
- Amazon Takes Action to Protect Customers and Rights Owners. Amazon also works with manufacturers, rights holders, content owners, vendors, and sellers to improve the ways we detect and prevent inauthentic products from reaching our customers. As a result of our detection and enforcement activities, Amazon may:
 - o Remove suspect listings.
 - O Take legal action against parties who knowingly violate this policy and harm our customers. In addition to criminal fines and imprisonment, sellers and suppliers of inauthentic products may face civil penalties including the loss of any amounts received from the sale of inauthentic products, the damage or harm sustained by the rights holders, statutory and other damages, and attorney's fees.
- Reporting Inauthentic Products. We stand behind the products sold on our site with our A-to-z Guarantee, and we encourage rights owners who have product authenticity concerns to notify us. We will promptly investigate and take all appropriate actions to protect customers, sellers, and rights holders. You may view counterfeit complaints on the Account Health page in Seller Central.

Id.

38. When they registered as a third-party seller in the Amazon Store and established the Rizvi Belts and Medals Selling Account, Defendants agreed not to advertise, market, offer, sell, or distribute counterfeit or infringing products.

D. Test Purchases from Rizvi Belts and Medals Selling Account

- 39. From November 2021 through February 2022, Defendants advertised, marketed, offered, and sold infringing WWE-branded products in the Amazon Store.
- 40. At all times described herein, the Rizvi Belts and Medals Selling Account was controlled and operated by the Rizvi Belts and Medals Defendant and, on information and belief, other unknown parties.
- 41. On January 28, 2022, Amazon conducted a test purchase from the Rizvi Belts and Medals Selling Account for what was advertised as a "BIG EAGLE Block Logo Championship Wrestling Belt Real Leather Adult Size Belt (2MM BRASS), Multi & Black." Defendants

shipped to Amazon investigators a product that bore logos that are confusingly similar to the WWE Historic Trademarks. The product also included replications of the materials protected by the WWE Copyrights. WWE examined the product and determined it is inauthentic. A depiction comparing the infringing product supplied by Defendants with an authentic version of the product follows:

Figure 1: an image of the product sold by Defendants:



Figure 2: an image of a genuine WWE Attitude Era Championship replica belt:



E. Amazon and WWE Shut Down Defendants' Account

- 42. By selling infringing WWE products, Defendants falsely represented to Amazon and its customers that the products Defendants sold were genuine products made by WWE. Defendants also knowingly and willfully used WWE's IP in connection with the advertisement, marketing, distribution, offering for sale, and sale of infringing WWE products.
- 43. At all times, Defendants knew they were prohibited from violating third-party IP rights or any applicable laws while selling products in the Amazon Store. Defendants have deceived Amazon's customers and Amazon, infringed and misused the IP rights of WWE, harmed the integrity of and customer trust in the Amazon Store, and tarnished Amazon's and WWE's brands.
- 44. Amazon, after receiving notice from WWE, verified Defendants' unlawful sale of infringing WWE products and blocked Defendants' Selling Account. In doing so, Amazon exercised its rights under the BSA to protect customers and the reputations of Amazon and WWE.

V. CLAIMS

(by WWE against all Defendants) Trademark Infringement – 15 U.S.C. § 1114

- 45. Plaintiff WWE incorporates by reference the allegations of the preceding paragraphs as though set forth herein.
- 46. Defendants' activities constitute infringement of the WWE Trademarks and WWE Historic Trademarks as described in the paragraphs above.
- 47. WWE advertises, markets, offers, and sells its products using the WWE Trademarks and WWE Historic Trademarks described above and uses those trademarks to distinguish its products from the products and related items of others in the same or related fields.

- 48. Because of WWE's long, continuous, and exclusive use of the WWE Trademarks and WWE Historic Trademarks identified in this Complaint, the trademarks have come to mean, and are understood by customers and the public to signify, products from WWE.
- 49. Defendants unlawfully advertised, marketed, offered, and sold products that infringed the WWE Trademarks, or the WWE Historic Trademarks, with the intent and likelihood of causing customer confusion, mistake, and deception as to the products' source, origin, and authenticity. Specifically, Defendants intended customers to believe, incorrectly, that the products originated from, were affiliated with, and/or were authorized by WWE and likely caused such erroneous customer beliefs.
- 50. As a result of Defendants' wrongful conduct, WWE is entitled to recover its actual damages, Defendants' profits attributable to the infringement, treble damages, and attorney's fees pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117(a) and (b).
- 51. WWE is further entitled to injunctive relief, including an order impounding all infringing products and promotional materials in Defendants' possession. WWE has no adequate remedy at law for Defendants' wrongful conduct because, among other things: (a) the WWE Trademarks and WWE Historic Trademarks are unique and valuable properties that have no readily determinable market value; (b) Defendants' infringement constitutes harm to WWE and WWE's reputation and goodwill such that WWE could not be made whole by any monetary award; (c) if Defendants' wrongful conduct is allowed to continue, the public is likely to become further confused, mistaken, or deceived as to the source, origin, or authenticity of the infringing materials; and (d) Defendants' wrongful conduct, and the resulting harm to WWE, is likely to be continuing.

SECOND CLAIM (by WWE against all Defendants) Copyright Infringement – 17 U.S.C. § 501 et seq.

52. Plaintiff WWE incorporates by reference the allegations of the preceding paragraphs as though set forth herein.

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THIRD CLAIM

(by WWE against all Defendants) False Designation of Origin and False Advertising – 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a)

Plaintiff WWE incorporates by reference the allegations of the preceding

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paragraphs as though set forth herein.

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63. WWE owns the WWE Trademarks and WWE Historic Trademarks and advertises, markets, offers, and sells its products using the trademarks described above and uses

the trademarks to distinguish its products from the products and related items of others in the same or related fields.

- 64. Because of WWE's long, continuous, and exclusive use of the WWE Trademarks and WWE Historic Trademarks, they have come to mean, and are understood by customers, end users, and the public, to signify products from WWE.
- 65. Defendants' wrongful conduct includes the infringement of the WWE Trademarks and WWE Historic Trademarks in connection with Defendants' commercial advertising or promotion, and offering for sale and sale, of infringing WWE products in interstate commerce.
- In advertising, marketing, offering, and selling products bearing unauthorized 66. depictions of the WWE Trademarks or confusingly similar logos to the WWE Historic Trademarks, Defendants have used, and on information and belief continue to use, depictions of or confusingly similar logos to the trademarks referenced above to compete unfairly with WWE and to deceive customers. Upon information and belief, Defendants' wrongful conduct misleads and confuses customers and the public as to the origin and authenticity of the goods and services advertised, marketed, offered, or sold in connection with the WWE Trademarks and WWE Historic Trademarks and wrongfully trades upon WWE's goodwill and business reputation.
- 67. Defendants' conduct constitutes (a) false designation of origin, (b) false or misleading description, and (c) false or misleading representation that products originate from or are authorized by WWE, all in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a)(1)(A).

- Defendants' conduct also constitutes willful false statements in connection with 68. goods and/or services distributed in interstate commerce in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a)(1)(B).
- 69. WWE is entitled to an injunction against Defendants, their officers, agents, representatives, servants, employees, successors and assigns, and all other persons in active concert or participation with them, as set forth in the Prayer for Relief below. Defendants' acts have caused irreparable injury to WWE that, on information and belief, is continuing. An award of monetary damages cannot fully compensate WWE for its injuries, and WWE lacks an adequate remedy at law.
- 70. WWE is further entitled to recover Defendants' profits, WWE's damages for its losses, and WWE's costs to investigate and remediate Defendants' conduct and bring this action, including its attorney's fees, in an amount to be determined. WWE is also entitled to the trebling of any damages award as allowed by law.

FOURTH CLAIM (by Amazon against all Defendants)

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

- Plaintiff Amazon incorporates by reference the allegations of the preceding 71. paragraphs as though set forth herein.
- 72. Amazon's reputation for trustworthiness is at the heart of its relationship with customers. Defendants' actions in selling infringing products pose a threat to Amazon's reputation because they undermine and jeopardize customer trust in the Amazon Store.
- 73. Specifically, Defendants deceived Amazon and its customers about the authenticity of the products they were advertising, marketing, offering, and selling, in direct and willful violation of the BSA and Amazon's Anti-Counterfeiting Policies. Defendants' deceptive acts were material to Amazon's decision to allow Defendants to sell their products in the Amazon Store because Amazon would not have allowed Defendants to do so but for their deceptive acts.

- 74. In advertising, marketing, offering, and selling infringing WWE products in the Amazon Store, Defendants made false and misleading statements of fact about the origin, sponsorship, or approval of those products in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a)(1)(A).
- 75. Defendants' acts also constitute willful false statements in connection with goods and/or services distributed in interstate commerce in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a)(1)(B).
- 76. As described above, Defendants, through their illegal acts, have willfully deceived Amazon and its customers, jeopardized the trust that customers place in the Amazon Store, tarnished Amazon's brand and reputation, and harmed Amazon and its customers. Defendants' misconduct has also caused Amazon to expend significant resources to investigate and combat Defendants' wrongdoing and to bring this lawsuit to prevent Defendants from causing further harm to Amazon and its customers. Defendants' illegal acts have caused irreparable injury to Amazon and, on information and belief, that injury is ongoing at least to the extent that Defendants continue to establish seller accounts under different or false identities. An award of monetary damages alone cannot fully compensate Amazon for its injuries, and thus Amazon lacks an adequate remedy at law.
- Amazon is entitled to an injunction against Defendants, their officers, agents, 77. representatives, servants, employees, successors and assigns, and all other persons in active concert or participation with them, as set forth in the Prayer for Relief below, along with its attorneys' fees and costs in investigating and bringing this lawsuit.

FIFTH CLAIM

(by WWE and Amazon against all Defendants) Violation of Washington Consumer Protection Act, RCW 19.86.010, et seq.

- 78. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference the allegations of the preceding paragraphs as though set forth herein.
- 79. Defendants' advertising, marketing, offering, distribution, and sale of infringing WWE products constitute an unfair method of competition and unfair and deceptive acts or practices in the conduct of trade or commerce, in violation of RCW 19.86.020.

1	80.	Defend	ants' advertising, marketing, offering, distribution, and sale of infringing	
2	WWE products harm the public interest by deceiving customers about the authenticity, origins,			
3	and sponsorship of the products.			
4	81.	Defendants' advertising, marketing, offering, distribution, and sale of infringing		
5	WWE products directly and proximately cause harm to and tarnish Plaintiffs' reputations and			
6	brands, and damage their business and property interests and rights.			
7	82. Accordingly, Plaintiffs seek to enjoin further violations of RCW 19.86.020 and			
8	recover their attorney's fees and costs. WWE further seeks to recover from Defendants its actua			
9	damages, trebled.			
10			VI. PRAYER FOR RELIEF	
11	WHEI	REFORE	E, Plaintiffs respectfully pray for the following relief:	
12	A.	That the	e Court issue an order permanently enjoining Defendants, their officers,	
13	agents, representatives, servants, employees, successors, and assigns, and all others in active			
14	concert or participation with them, from:			
15		(i)	selling products in Amazon's stores;	
16		(ii)	selling products to Amazon or any affiliate;	
17		(iii)	opening or attempting to open any Amazon selling accounts;	
18		(iv)	manufacturing, distributing, offering to sell, or selling any product using	
19			WWE's brand or WWE's Trademarks or Copyrights, or which otherwise	
20			infringes WWE's IP, on any platform or in any medium; and	
21		(v)	assisting, aiding or abetting any other person or business entity in	
22			engaging or performing any of the activities referred to in subparagraphs	
23			(i) through (iv) above;	
24	В.	That the	e Court enter judgment in Plaintiffs' favor on all claims brought by them;	
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1	DATED this 30 th day of August, 2022.	
2		DAVIS WRIGHT TREMAINE LLP Attorneys for Plaintiffs
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