Case 4;13-cv-06303-JVS-VBK Document 40 Filed 03/04/14 Page 1 of 42 Page ID #:276

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 1. Plaintiff files this action against Defendants for patent infringement arising under the patent laws of the United States and for trade dress infringement and unfair competition under the Lanham Trademark Act of 1946, 15 U.S.C. §1051 et seq. (the "Lanham Act"), and related claims of unfair competition under the statutory and common law of the state of California. Additionally, Plaintiff files this action against Defendant Rue21 for trademark infringement and related claims. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over the claims alleged in this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1338.
- 2. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendants because Defendants conduct business within this judicial district.
- 3. This action arises out of wrongful acts by Defendants within this judicial district and Plaintiff is located and has been injured in this judicial district by Defendants' alleged wrongful acts. Venue is proper in this district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391 because the claims asserted arise in this district.

THE PARTIES

- 4. Plaintiff Deckers Outdoor Corporation ("Deckers") is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the state of Delaware with an office and principal place of business in Goleta, California. Deckers designs, manufactures and markets footwear for six different brands, including the famous UGG® brand (the "UGG Brand"), which is identified by its famous UGG® trademark and stylized variations thereof (collectively, the "UGG Mark").
- 5. Upon information and belief, Defendant Rue Services Corporation dba Rue21 ("Rue21") is a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the state of Delaware with an office and principal place of business at 800 Commonwealth Drive, Warrendale, Pennsylvania 15086.
- 6. Upon information and belief, Defendant Gina Group LLC ("Gina Group") 28 || is a limited liability company duly organized and existing under the laws of the state of

New York with an office and principal place of business at 10 West 33rd Street, 3rd Floor, New York, New York 10001.

- 7. Upon information and belief, Defendant Styles for Less Inc. ("Styles For Less") is a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the state of California with an office and principal place of business at 12728 S. Shoemaker Ave., Santa Fe Springs, California 90670.
- 8. Upon information and belief, Defendant LTD Commodities, Inc. ("LTD") is a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the state of Illinois with an office and principal place of business at 2800 Lakeside Drive, Bannockburn, Illinois 60015.
- 9. Plaintiff is unaware of the names and true capacities of Defendants, whether individual, corporate and/or partnership entities, named herein as DOES 1 through 10, inclusive, and therefore sues them by their fictitious names. Plaintiff will seek leave to amend this complaint when their true names and capacities are ascertained. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that said Defendants and DOES 1 through 10, inclusive, are in some manner responsible for the wrongs alleged herein, and that at all times referenced, each was the agent and servant of the other and was acting within the course and scope of said agency and employment.
- 10. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that at all relevant times herein, Defendants and DOES 1 through 10, inclusive, knew or reasonably should have known of the acts and behavior alleged herein and the damages caused thereby, and by their inaction ratified and encouraged such acts and behavior. Plaintiff further alleges that Defendants and DOES 1 through 10, inclusive, have a non-delegable duty to prevent or not further such acts and the behavior described herein, which duty Defendants and DOES 1 though 10, inclusive, failed and/or refused to perform.

1	2
1	3

ALLEGATIONS COMMON TO ALL CAUSES OF ACTION

- A. Deckers' UGG® Brand, Bailey Button Boot Trade Dress and Bailey Button Design Patents
- 11. Deckers has become well known throughout the United States and elsewhere as a source of high quality footwear products identified at least by its UGG® brand ("UGG Brand") of premium footwear.
- 12. Deckers owns several trademark registrations in the United States and has many applications pending in connection with various goods and services that it sells and/or provides in connection with its famous UGG® Brand. Deckers' United States trademark registrations for the word mark "UGG" (hereinafter "UGG Mark") include but are not limited to the following:

U.S. Reg. No.	Reg. Date	International Class
3,050,902	01/24/2006	1
3,050,903	01/24/2006	3
3,050,925	01/24/2006	25
3,050,865	01/24/2006	35
3,061,278	02/21/2006	18
3,166,352	10/31/2006	24
3,166,351	10/31/2006	27
3,166,350	10/31/2006	20
3,360,442	12/25/2007	25
3,412,734	04/15/2008	18

- 13. Registrations for the UGG Mark are valid and subsisting. At all times relevant hereto, the UGG Mark has been continually used by Deckers in most of the world and in the United States, on or in connection with the manufacture, distribution, sale and promotion of its products.
- 14. The UGG Mark is distinctive when applied to high-quality footwear and related merchandise, signifying to the purchaser that the products come from Deckers and are manufactured to Deckers' quality standards.
- 15. Since 1978, when the UGG® Brand was founded, the popularity of UGG® boots has steadily grown across the nation and even the globe. The UGG® Brand has always been and remains highly coveted by consumers. This commitment

to quality has helped to propel the UGG® Brand to its current, overwhelming level of popularity and cemented its status as a luxury brand.

- 16. It has now been thirteen years since UGG® boots were first featured on Oprah's Favorite Things® in the year 2000, and Oprah emphatically declared on national television how much she "LOOOOOVES her UGG boots." The popularity of UGG® Brand footwear has grown exponentially since then with celebrities including Kate Hudson and Sarah Jessica Parker among myriad others regularly donning them. UGG® sheepskin boots have become a high fashion luxury item and can be found on fashion runways around the world.
- 17. Deckers' UGG® products are distributed and sold to consumers through retailers throughout the United States at point of sale and on the Internet, including through its website www.uggaustralia.com.
- 18. Some of the more widely recognized styles within the UGG® family of sheepskin boots are the "Bailey Button" styles. The Bailey Button styles (examples of which are shown below) are characterized, *inter alia*, by
 - Classic suede boot styling made famous by the UGG brand;
 - Overlapping of front and rear panels on the lateral side of the boot shaft;
 - Curved top edges on the overlapping panels;
- Exposed fleece-type lining edging the overlapping panels and top of the boot shaft; and
- One or more buttons (depending on the height of the boot) prominently featured on the lateral side of the boot shaft adjacent the overlapping panels. (hereinafter "Bailey Button Boot Trade Dress").







- 19. The Bailey Button Boot Trade Dress was an original design by Deckers and the key elements thereof are non-functional and serve primarily to identify Deckers and its UGG® brand as its source.
- 20. Introduced in 2009, the Bailey Button Boot Trade Dress has continuously appeared on UGG® boots, which have been featured on Deckers' advertising and promotional materials as well as in the trade publications set forth above. Deckers has extensively used and promoted the Bailey Button Boot Trade Dress such that it is closely identified with the UGG® brand and has gained widespread public recognition.
- 21. Deckers has spent substantial time, effort, and money in designing, developing, advertising, promoting, and marketing the UGG® brand and its line of footwear embodying the Bailey Button Boot Trade Dress. Deckers' efforts have been successful and Deckers has sold a substantial amount of UGG® boots bearing the Bailey Button Boot Trade Dress.
- 22. Due to its long use, extensive sales, and significant advertising and promotional activities, Deckers' UGG Mark and Bailey Button Boot Trade Dress have achieved widespread acceptance and recognition among the consuming public and trade throughout the United States.
- 23. Many of Deckers' UGG® footwear designs, including those with the Bailey Button Boot Trade Dress, are also protected by design patents issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office. Design Patents for UGG® Bailey Button Boot styles include, but are not limited to, U.S. Patent Nos. D599,999 for the "Bailey

Button Single" boot (registered on September 15, 2009) and D616,189 for the "Bailey Button Triplet" boot (registered on May 25, 2010) (hereinafter "Bailey Button Design Patents"). Attached hereto and incorporated herein as Exhibit 1 are true and correct copies of the Bailey Button Design Patents.

- 24. Deckers is the lawful assignee of all right, title, and interest in and to the Bailey Button Design Patents.
 - B. Defendants' Infringement of the Bailey Button Boot Trade Dress and Bailey Button Design Patents
- 25. Upon information and belief, Plaintiff hereon avers that Defendants have manufactured, designed, advertised, marketed, distributed, offered for sale, and/or sold footwear that infringe upon Plaintiff's Bailey Button Boot Trade Dress and Bailey Button Design Patents ("Infringing Products").
- 26. Upon information and belief, Plaintiff hereon avers that Defendants Rue21, Styles for Less, and LTD are retailers of various types of consumer products, including footwear. Products from said retailer Defendants are available to consumers nationwide and can be purchased at their respective retail stores, some of which are located in this judicial district, or on their respective websites.
- 27. Upon information and belief, Defendant Gina Group has designed, manufactured and/or caused to be manufactured, distributed, offered for sale, and/or sold Infringing Products to various wholesalers and retailers nationwide, including Defendants Rue21, Styles for Less, and LTD.
- 28. Indeed, Infringing Products have been offered for sale and/or sold by Defendants Rue21, Styles for Less, and LTD and have been made available for purchase to customers in this judicial district.
- 29. Deckers has not granted a license or any other form of permission to Defendants with respect to the Bailey Button Boot Trade Dress and/or the Bailey Button Design Patents.

30. Given the widespread popularity and recognition of Deckers' Bailey Button styles, Plaintiff avers and hereon alleges that Defendants had knowledge of Deckers' rights to the Bailey Button Boot Trade Dress and its Bailey Button Design Patents thereto and has intentionally utilized said Bailey Button styles on their own brand of products in an effort to pass them off as if they originated, are associated with, are affiliated with, are sponsored by, are authorized by, and/or are approved by Deckers.

- 31. Deckers is informed and believes and hereon alleges that Defendants are competitors and have copied Deckers' Bailey Button Boot Trade Dress and/or Bailey Button Design Patents in an effort to exploit Deckers' reputation in the market.
- 32. Deckers is informed and believes and hereon alleges that Defendants have acted in bad faith and that Defendants' deceptive acts have misled and confused and were intended to cause confusion, or to cause mistake, or to deceive as to the affiliation, connection, or association of Defendants' Infringing Products with Deckers, or as to the origin, sponsorship, or approval of Defendants' Infringing Products by Deckers.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Patent Infringement as to All Defendants)

- 33. Plaintiff incorporates herein by reference the averments of the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 34. Plaintiff Deckers Outdoor Corporation is the owner by assignment of all right, title and interest in and to the Bailey Button Design Patents.
- 35. Defendants have knowingly and intentionally manufactured, caused to be produced, distributed, advertised, marketed, offered for sale, and/or sold footwear that is substantially similar to the Bailey Button Design Patents in direct violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271.

- 36. Defendants' use of the Bailey Button Design Patents is without Plaintiff's permission or authority and is in total disregard of Plaintiff's right to control its intellectual property.
- 37. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' infringing conduct, Plaintiff has been injured and will continue to suffer injury to its business and reputation unless Defendants are restrained by this Court from infringing Plaintiff's Bailey Button Design Patents.
- 38. Defendants' acts have damaged and will continue to damage Plaintiff, and Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law.
- 39. On information and belief, Defendants' acts herein complained of constitute willful acts and intentional infringement of the Bailey Button Design Patents.
- 40. All of Deckers' UGG® footwear products, including products embodying the Bailey Button Design Patents, bear a label on the products themselves that gives notice to the public of its patent registration.
- 41. Given the widespread popularity and recognition of Deckers' Bailey Button Boot style and the patent notice provided on the products themselves, Plaintiff avers and hereon alleges that Defendants had knowledge of Deckers' rights to the Bailey Button Design Patents and has intentionally copied said designs on their own brand of products in an effort to pass them off as if they originated, are associated with, are affiliated with, are sponsored by, are authorized by, and/or are approved by Deckers.
- 42. Deckers is informed and believes and hereon alleges that Defendants are competitors and have copied Deckers' Bailey Button Boot style in an effort to exploit Deckers' reputation in the market.
- 43. In light of the foregoing, Plaintiff is entitled to injunctive relief prohibiting Defendants from infringing the Bailey Button Design Patents and to recover from Defendants all damages, including attorneys' fees, that Plaintiff has

sustained and will sustain as a result of such infringing acts, and all gains, profits and advantages obtained by Defendants as a result thereof, in an amount to be determined, which amount can be trebled under 35 U.S.C. § 284.

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Trade Dress Infringement Against All Defendants)

- 44. Plaintiff incorporates herein by reference the averments of the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 45. Elements of Plaintiff's Bailey Button Boot Trade Dress are nonfunctional and its inherently distinctive quality has achieved a high degree of consumer recognition and serves to identify Plaintiff as the source of high-quality goods.
- 46. The Bailey Button Boot Trade Dress is of such a unique and unusual quality that a customer would immediately rely on said design to differentiate the source of goods.
- 47. Furthermore, the Bailey Button Boot Trade Dress has been featured in connection with various celebrities, has received a large volume of unsolicited media intention, and has graced the pages of many popular magazines nationwide and internationally.
- 48. The Infringing Products produced, distributed, advertised and offered for sale by Defendants bear nearly identical reproductions of the Bailey Button Boot Trade Dress, such as to cause a likelihood of confusion as to the sources, sponsorship or approval of Defendants' products.
- 49. Defendants' unauthorized use of Plaintiff's Bailey Button Boot Trade Dress on their merchandise in interstate commerce and advertising relating to same constitutes false designation of origin and a false representation that the goods and services are manufactured, offered, sponsored, authorized, licensed by or otherwise connected with Plaintiff or come from the same source as Plaintiff's goods when, in fact, they do not.

- 50. Defendants' use of Plaintiff's Bailey Button Boot Trade Dress is without Plaintiff's permission or authority and in total disregard of Plaintiff's rights to control its trademarks.
- 51. Defendants' use of Plaintiff's Bailey Button Boot Trade Dress is likely to lead to and result in confusion, mistake or deception, and is likely to cause the public to believe that Defendants' products are produced, sponsored, authorized, or licensed by or that are otherwise connected or affiliated with Plaintiff, all to the detriment of Plaintiff.
 - 52. Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law.
- 53. In light of the foregoing, Plaintiff is entitled to injunctive relief prohibiting Defendants from using Plaintiff's Bailey Button Boot Trade Dress, or any designs confusingly similar thereto, and to recover all damages, including attorneys' fees, that Plaintiff has sustained and will sustain, and all gains, profits and advantages obtained by Defendants as a result of their infringing acts alleged above in an amount not yet known, as well as the costs of this action.

THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(False Designations of Origin As to All Defendants)

- 54. Plaintiff incorporates herein by reference the averments of the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 55. The Infringing Products produced, distributed, advertised and offered for sale by Defendants bear exact and/or confusingly similar reproductions of the Bailey Button Boot Trade Dress elements, such as to cause a likelihood of confusion between Defendants' products and Plaintiff's products.
- 56. Defendants' unauthorized use of Plaintiff's Bailey Button Boot Trade
 Dress on merchandise in interstate commerce and advertising relating to same
 constitutes false designation of origin and a false representation that the goods are
 manufactured, offered, sponsored, authorized, licensed by or otherwise connected with
 Plaintiff or come from the same source as Plaintiff's goods when, in fact, they do not.

- 57. Furthermore, Defendant Rue21's unauthorized use of Plaintiff's UGG Mark in connection with the advertisement and sale of competitive products, including the Infringing Products, in interstate commerce constitutes a false designation of origin and a false representation that the goods are manufactured, offered, sponsored, authorized, licensed by or otherwise connected with Plaintiff or come from the same source as Plaintiff's goods when in fact they do not.
- 58. Defendants' use of Plaintiff's Bailey Button Boot Trade Dress and/or UGG Mark is without Plaintiff's permission or authority and in total disregard of Plaintiff's rights to control its intellectual property.
- 59. Defendants' activities are likely to lead to and result in confusion, mistake or deception, and are likely to cause the public to believe that Plaintiff has produced, sponsored, authorized, licensed or is otherwise connected or affiliated with Defendants' commercial and business activities, all to the detriment of Plaintiff.
 - 60. Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law.
- 61. In light of the foregoing, Plaintiff is entitled to injunctive relief prohibiting Defendants from using Plaintiff's trademarks and/or trade dress, or any marks/designs confusingly similar thereto, and to recover all damages, including attorneys' fees, that Plaintiff has sustained and will sustain, and all gains, profits and advantages obtained by Defendants as a result of their infringing acts alleged above in an amount not yet known, as well as the costs of this action.

FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Federal Unfair Competition As to All Defendants)

- 62. Plaintiff incorporates herein by reference the averments of the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 63. Plaintiff owns all rights, title, and interest in and to the Bailey Button Boot Trade Dress.

- 64. Plaintiff's Bailey Button Boot Trade Dress is nationally recognized, including within the Central District of California, as being affixed to goods and merchandise of the highest quality and coming from Plaintiff.
- 65. The Infringing Products produced, distributed, advertised and offered for sale by Defendants bear exact and/or confusingly similar reproductions of the Bailey Button Boot Trade Dress elements, such as to cause a likelihood of confusion between Defendants' products and Plaintiff's products.
- 66. Defendants' unauthorized use of Plaintiff's Bailey Button Boot Trade
 Dress on merchandise that do not meet Plaintiff's standards of quality in interstate
 commerce and advertising relating to same constitutes false designation of origin and a
 false representation that the goods and services are manufactured, offered, sponsored,
 authorized, licensed by or otherwise connected with Plaintiff or come from the same
 source as Plaintiff's goods and are of the same quality as that assured by Plaintiff's
 Bailey Button Boot Trade Dress.
- 67. Furthermore, Defendant Rue21's unauthorized use of Plaintiff's UGG Mark in connection with the advertisement and sale of competitive products, including the Infringing Products, in interstate commerce constitutes a false designation of origin and a false representation that the goods are manufactured, offered, sponsored, authorized, licensed by or otherwise connected with Plaintiff or come from the same source as Plaintiff's goods when in fact they do not.
- 68. Defendants' use of Plaintiff's Bailey Button Boot Trade Dress and/or UGG Mark is without Plaintiff's permission or authority and in total disregard of Plaintiff's rights to control its intellectual property.
- 69. Upon information and belief, Defendants' acts are deliberate and intended to confuse the public as to the source of Defendants' goods or services and to injure Plaintiff and reap the benefits of the good will associated with Plaintiff's UGG® brand.

- 70. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' willful and unlawful conduct, Plaintiff has been injured and will continue to suffer injury to its business and reputation unless Defendants are restrained by this Court from infringing on Plaintiff's intellectual property.
 - 71. Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law.
- 72. In light of the foregoing, Plaintiff is entitled to injunctive relief prohibiting Defendants from using Plaintiff's trademarks and/or trade dress, or any marks/designs confusingly similar thereto, and to recover all damages, including attorneys' fees, that Plaintiff has sustained and will sustain, and all gains, profits and advantages obtained by Defendants as a result of their infringing acts alleged above in an amount not yet known, as well as the costs of this action.

FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Common Law Unfair Competition as to All Defendants)

- 73. Plaintiff incorporates herein by reference the averments of the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 74. Defendants' infringement of Plaintiff's Bailey Button Boot Trade Dress and Bailey Button Design Patents constitutes unfair competition in violation of the common law of the State of California.
- 75. Defendants' infringing acts in appropriating rights in Plaintiff's Bailey Button Boot Trade Dress and Bailey Button Design Patents were intended to capitalize on Plaintiff's goodwill associated therewith for Defendants' own pecuniary gain. Plaintiff has expended substantial time, resources and effort to obtain an excellent reputation for the Plaintiff brand. As a result of Plaintiff's efforts, Defendants are now unjustly enriched and are benefiting from property rights that rightfully belong to Plaintiff.
- 76. Defendants' unauthorized use of Plaintiff's Bailey Button Boot Trade

 Dress and Bailey Button Design Patents has caused and is likely to cause confusion as
 to the source of Defendants' products, all to the detriment of Plaintiff.

- 77. Furthermore, Defendant Rue21's unauthorized use of Plaintiff's UGG Mark in connection with the advertisement and sale of competitive products, including the Infringing Products, in interstate commerce constitutes a false designation of origin and a false representation that the goods are manufactured, offered, sponsored, authorized, licensed by or otherwise connected with Plaintiff or come from the same source as Plaintiff's goods when in fact they do not.
- 78. Defendants' acts are willful, deliberate, and intended to confuse the public and to injure Plaintiff.
- 79. Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law to compensate it fully for the damages that have been caused and which will continue to be caused by Defendants' infringing conduct, unless it is enjoined by this Court.
- 80. The conduct herein complained of was extreme, outrageous, fraudulent, and was inflicted on Plaintiff in reckless disregard of Plaintiff's rights. Said conduct was despicable and harmful to Plaintiff and as such supports an award of exemplary and punitive damages in an amount sufficient to punish and make an example of Defendants, and to deter it from similar such conduct in the future.
- 81. In light of the foregoing, Plaintiff is entitled to injunctive relief prohibiting Defendants from infringing upon Plaintiff's intellectual property, and to recover all damages, including attorneys' fees, that Plaintiff has sustained and will sustain, and all gains, profits and advantages obtained by Defendants as a result of their infringing acts alleged above in an amount not yet known, and the costs of this action.

SIXTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Federal Trademark Infringement as to Defendant Rue21)

82. Plaintiff incorporates herein by reference the averments of the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.

- 83. Plaintiff's UGG Mark is nationally recognized, including within the Central District of California, as being affixed to goods and merchandise of the highest quality and coming from Deckers.
- 84. The registrations for the UGG Mark are in full force and effect, and Plaintiff has authorized responsible manufacturers and vendors to sell merchandise bearing said mark.
- 85. Upon information and belief, Plaintiff hereon avers that Defendant Rue21 advertises, offers for sale, and sells its products, including the Infringing Products, at retail stores nationwide, including those located in this judicial district, as well as on its website www.rue21.com (hereinafter "Rue21 Website").
- 86. Upon information and belief, Plaintiff hereon avers that Defendant Rue21 has used the UGG Mark and similar designations in connection with its sales and advertising of its competitive products, including the Infringing Products, at least through the use of such mark in Internet search engine advertising, when Rue21 has no rights to the UGG Mark and the UGG Mark is not descriptive of Rue21's products.
- 87. The RUE21 Website includes on each of its pages a product search bar that enables internet users to perform a targeted search within the RUE21 Website. When the word "UGG" is typed in the product search bar alone or in connection with a search phrase on the RUE21 Website, boots that look confusingly similar and/or nearly identical to UGG boots, including the Infringing Products, are retrieved as search results. None of these boots however are actually UGG® products. (See Exhibit 2 attached hereto) Such use by Rue21 of Deckers' UGG Mark creates initial interest confusion, directing consumers to products confusingly similar to Deckers UGG® products.
- 88. Rue21's offering of products in connection with the UGG Mark improperly trades off the goodwill Deckers has established in the UGG Mark in order to improperly attract consumers to Rue21's competitive products.

- 89. Customers familiar with UGG® boots and looking for same by entering the search term "UGG" on the Rue21 Website would likely believe, incorrectly, that the confusingly similar product retrieved is somehow endorsed, sponsored or affiliated with the UGG® brand.
- 90. Furthermore, once a consumer types in "UGG" on Rue21 Website and retrieves the results, even if the consumer recognizes that the products offered are not authentic UGG® products. Deckers is harmed by weakening the association of the UGG Mark with Deckers' products, and such consumers are likely to instead purchase confusingly similar competitive products.
- 91. Defendant Rue21 is not an authorized retailer of UGG® boots. Furthermore, Deckers has not approved, authorized, sponsored, or endorsed any of the products offered on Rue21 Website.
- 92. Defendant Rue21's unauthorized use of the UGG Mark in interstate commerce and in advertising to promote goods that are not UGG® products but which instead are knock-offs and/or confusingly similar constitutes trademark infringement under Section 32 of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1114 of Plaintiff's UGG® Marks.
- 93. Defendant Rue21's use of the UGG Mark is without Plaintiff's permission or authority and is in total disregard of Plaintiff's rights to control its trademarks.
- 94. Defendant Rue21's infringing activities are likely to lead to and result in consumer confusion, mistake or deception, and are likely to cause the public to believe that Plaintiff has produced, sponsored, authorized, licensed or is otherwise connected or affiliated with Defendant Rue21's commercial and business activities, all to the detriment of Plaintiff.
- 95. Upon information and belief, Defendant Rue21 has knowledge of Plaintiff's rights in the UGG Mark. Further, upon information and belief, Defendant Rue21's acts are deliberate, willful and intended to confuse the public as to the source of Defendant Rue21's goods or services and to injure Plaintiff and reap the benefit of Plaintiff's goodwill associated with the UGG Mark.

- 96. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant Rue21's infringing conduct, Plaintiff has been injured and will continue to suffer irreparable injury to its business and reputation unless Defendant Rue21 is restrained by this Court from infringing Plaintiff's UGG Mark.
 - 97. Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law.
- 98. In light of the foregoing, Plaintiff is entitled to injunctive relief prohibiting Defendant Rue21 from using Plaintiff's UGG Mark, or any marks confusingly similar thereto, for any purpose, and to recover from Defendant Rue21 all damages, including attorneys' fees, that Plaintiff has sustained and will sustain as a result of such infringing acts, and all gains, profits and advantages obtained by Defendant Rue21 as a result thereof, in an amount not yet known, as well as the costs of this action and up to treble damages pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117(a) and (b), or statutory damages pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117(c).

SEVENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Common Law Trademark Infringement as to Defendant Rue21)

- 99. Plaintiff incorporates herein by reference the averments of the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 100. Plaintiff owns and enjoys common law trademark rights in the UGG Mark in California and throughout the United States.
- 101. Defendant Rue21's misappropriation of Plaintiff's UGG Mark was intended to capitalize on Plaintiff's goodwill for its own pecuniary gain. Plaintiff has expended substantial time, resources and effort to obtain an excellent reputation for itself and its family of UGG trademarks and logos. As a result of Plaintiff's efforts, Defendant Rue21 is now unjustly enriched and is benefiting from property rights that rightfully belong to Plaintiff.
- 102. Defendant Rue21's unauthorized use of Plaintiff's UGG Mark has caused and is likely to cause confusion as to the source of Defendant Rue21's footwear, all to

5

3

6

7

8 9

10 11

13

14

15

12

16 17

18 19

20

21 22

23

24 25

26

27

the detriment of Plaintiff and constitutes common law trademark infringement and unfair competition under the common law of the state of California.

- 103. Defendant Rue21's are willful, deliberate, and intended to confuse the public and to injure Plaintiff.
- 104. Plaintiff has been irreparably harmed and will continue to be irreparably harmed as a result of Defendant Rue21's infringing activities unless Defendant Rue21 is permanently enjoined there from.
- 105. The conduct herein complained of is extreme, outrageous, fraudulent, and was inflicted on Plaintiff in reckless disregard of Plaintiff's rights. Said conduct is despicable and harmful to Plaintiff and as such supports an award of exemplary and punitive damages in an amount sufficient to punish and make an example of the Defendant Rue21 and to deter it from similar such conduct in the future.
 - 106. Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law.
- 107. In light of the foregoing, Plaintiff is entitled to injunctive relief prohibiting Defendants from using the UGG Mark, and/or any other mark confusingly similar thereto, and to recover all damages, including attorneys' fees, that Plaintiff has sustained and will sustain and all gains, profits and advantages obtained by Defendants as a result of their infringing acts alleged above in an amount not yet known, and the costs of this action.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully prays that this Court enter judgment in its favor and against Defendants as follows:

- 1. A Judgment that Defendants have infringed Deckers' Bailey Button Design Patents in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271 as well as Deckers' Bailey Button Boot Trade Dress in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1125 and that Defendants' infringement was willful;
- 2. A Judgment that Defendant Rue21 has infringed Deckers' UGG Mark in 28 || violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1114 and § 1125 and that said infringement was willful;

- 3. An order granting temporary, preliminary and permanent injunctive relief restraining and enjoining Defendants, their agents, servants, employees, officers, associates, attorneys, and all persons acting by, through, or in concert with any of them, are hereby temporarily, preliminarily, and permanently enjoined from using Deckers' trademarks, trade dress, and/or design patents, including, but not limited to
- (a) manufacturing, importing, advertising, marketing, promoting, supplying, distributing, offering for sale, or selling the Infringing Products or any other products which bear Plaintiff's Bailey Button Boot Trade Dress or any designs confusingly similar thereto and/or products bearing designs that infringe upon the Bailey Button Design Patents and/or the overall appearance thereof;
- (b) using the UGG Mark or the word "UGG" (however spelled, whether capitalized, abbreviated, singular or plural, printed or stylized, used alone or in combination with any other words, used in caption or text, or used orally or otherwise) or any other reproduction, counterfeit, copy, colorable imitation, or confusingly similar variation of the UGG Mark in Defendants' advertising of its products, including using the UGG Mark in metatags, in keyword or other pay-per-click advertising, in any sponsored search engine advertising, in other Internet uses, or in any manner that suggests that Defendants or their products, services, or activities originate from, are affiliated with, are connected to, are associated with, or are sponsored, endorsed, or approved by Deckers;
- (c) engaging in any other activity constituting unfair competition with Plaintiff, or acts and practices that deceive consumers, the public, and/or trade, including without limitation, the use of designations and design elements associated with Plaintiff;
- (d) engaging in any other activity that will dilute the distinctiveness of the UGG Mark;
- (e) committing any other act which falsely represents or which has the effect of falsely representing that the goods and services of Defendants are licensed by,

authorized by, offered by, produced by, sponsored by, or in any other way associated with Plaintiff;

- 4. Ordering Defendants to recall from any distributors and retailers and to deliver to Plaintiff for destruction or other disposition all remaining inventory of all Infringing Products and related items, including all advertisements, promotional and marketing materials therefore, as well as means of making same;
- 5. Ordering Defendants to file with this Court and serve on Plaintiff within thirty (30) days after entry of the injunction a report in writing, under oath setting forth in detail the manner and form in which Defendants has complied with the injunction;
- 6. Ordering an accounting by Defendants of all gains, profits and advantages derived from their wrongful acts;
- 7. Awarding Plaintiff all of Defendants' profits and all damages sustained by Plaintiff as a result of Defendants' wrongful acts, statutory damages, and such other compensatory damages as the Court determines to be fair and appropriate.
- 8. Awarding treble damages in the amount of Defendants' profits or Plaintiff's damages, whichever is greater, for willful infringement;
- 9. Awarding statutory damages pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117(c)(1) of up to \$200,000 for each and every use of the UGG Mark or, if the Court finds that Defendants' infringement is willful, awarding statutory damages pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117(c)(2) of up to \$2,000,000 for each and every use of the UGG Mark;
- 10. Finding that this is an exceptional case and awarding Plaintiff's attorneys' fees pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §1117(a) and/or 35 U.S.C. § 285;
 - 11. Awarding applicable interest, costs, and disbursements;
- 12. Awarding Plaintiff's punitive damages in connection with its claims under California law; and

```
26 || / / /
```

27 || / / .

28 || / /

Case 2j13-cv-06303-JVS-VBK Document 40 Filed 03/04/14 Page 22 of 42 Page ID #:297

EXHIBIT 1

(12) United States Design Patent (10) Patent No.: MacIntyre

US D599,999 S

(45) Date of Patent: ** Sep. 15, 2009

(54) PORTION OF A FOOTWEAR UPPER

Jennifer MacIntyre, Santa Barbara, CA

(73) Assignee: Deckers Outdoor Corporation, Goleta,

CA (US)

Term: 14 Years

(21) Appl. No.: 29/326,868

(22) Filed: Oct. 27, 2008

U.S. Cl. D2/970; D2/911; D2/946

(58) Field of Classification Search D2/896, D2/909-915, 946, 970, 973, 974; 36/45, 36/50.1, 83, 3 A, 7.1 R, 113

See application file for complete search history.

(56)**References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

D125,568	S	水	3/1941	Hard	D2/911
D155,573	S	뱌	10/1949	Bingham	D2/910
D159,577	\mathbf{S}	*	8/1950	Stromberg	D2/900
D159,761	S	260	8/1950	Barron	D2/910
D227,197	S	3 4	6/1973	Fukuoka	D2/910
D319,332	S	*	8/1991	Itzkowitz	D2/910
D481,863	S	*	11/2003	Belley et al.	D2/970
D529,269	S	n)e	10/2006	Belley et al	D2/970
D539,024	S		3/2007	Belley et al.	
D581,140	S		11/2008	Earle	

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

DE 40702148 8/2007 ΕP 00718002-0006 4/2007

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

UGG Australia, Bipster model, p. 1, Oct. 3, 2008. UGG Australia, Henry model, p. 1, Oct. 3, 2008. UGG Australia, Erin model, p. 1, Oct. 3, 2008. UGG Australia, Cove model, p. 1, Oct. 27, 2008. UGG Australia, Kona model, p. 1. Oct. 27, 2008. Catalogue Moscow Shoes, summer 2006, p. 2 top center.

Steve Madden MISSYY Brown Suede boot, www.jildorshoes.com, Dec. 9, 2008.

* cited by examiner

Primary Examiner - Stella M Reid Assistant Examiner—Rashida C McCoy (74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Greer, Burns & Crain. Ltd.

CLAIM

The ornamental design for a portion of a footwear upper, as shown and described.

DESCRIPTION

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a footwear upper showing my new design;

FIG. 2 is a side elevational view thereof:

FIG. 3 is an opposite side elevational view thereof;

FIG. 4 is a front elevational view thereof;

FIG. 5 is a rear elevational view thereof;

FIG. 6 is a top plan view thereof; and,

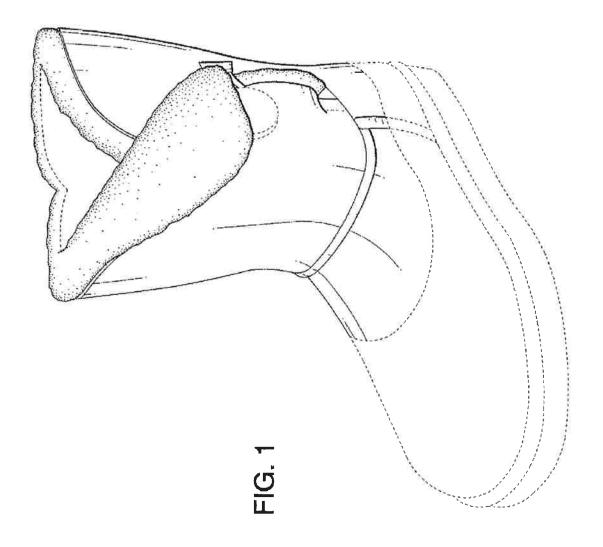
FIG. 7 is a bottom plan view thereof.

The broken lines in FIGS. 1-7 represent portions of the footwear that form no part of the claimed design. The broken line which defines the bounds of the claimed design forms no part thereof.

1 Claim, 6 Drawing Sheets



EXHIBIT 1 23 U.S. Patent Sep. 15, 2009 Sheet 1 of 6 US D599,999 S

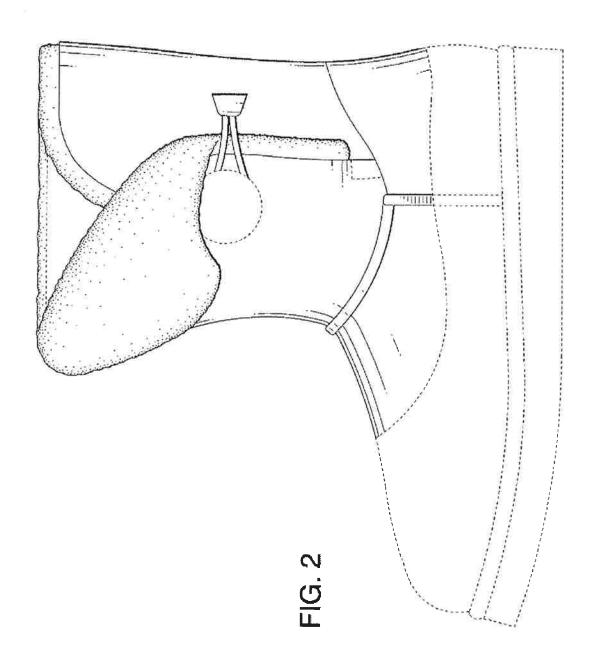


U.S. Patent

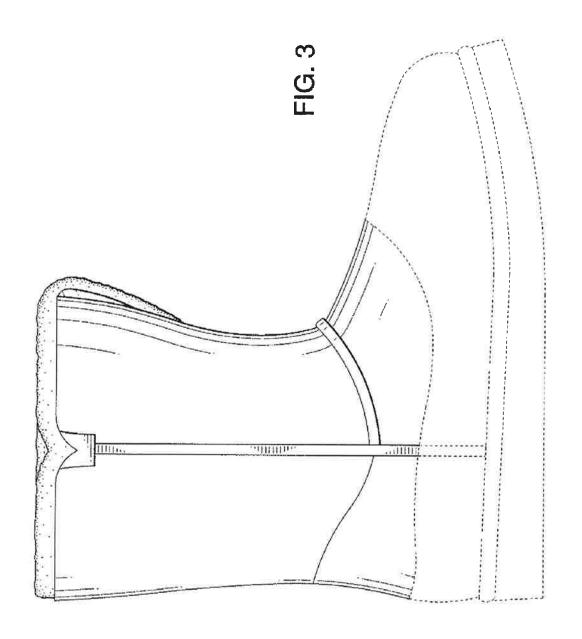
Sep. 15, 2009

Sheet 2 of 6

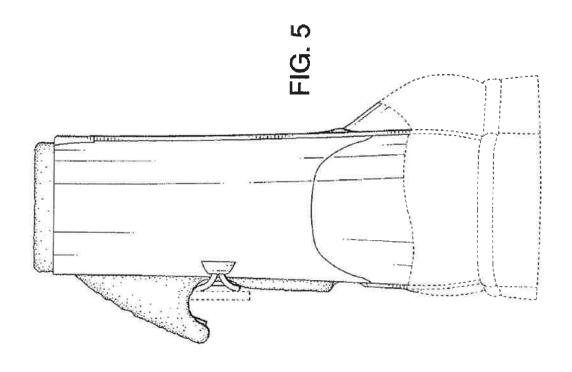
US **D599,999** S

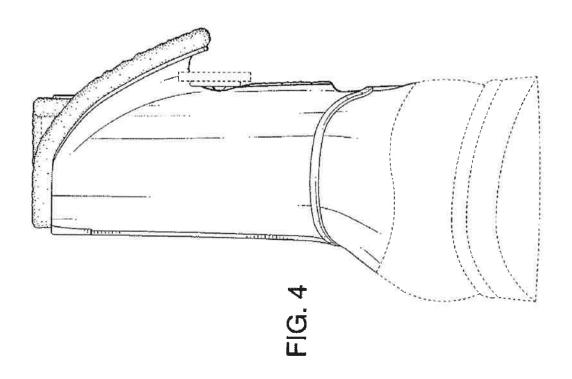


U.S. Patent Sep. 15, 2009 Sheet 3 of 6 US D599,999 S

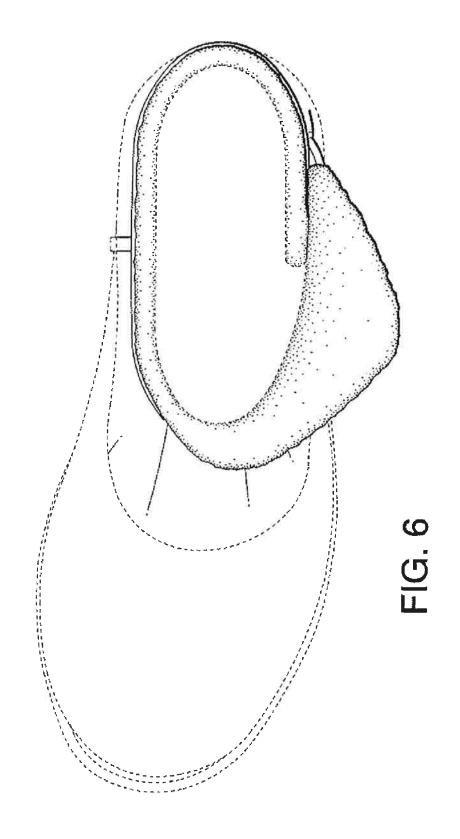


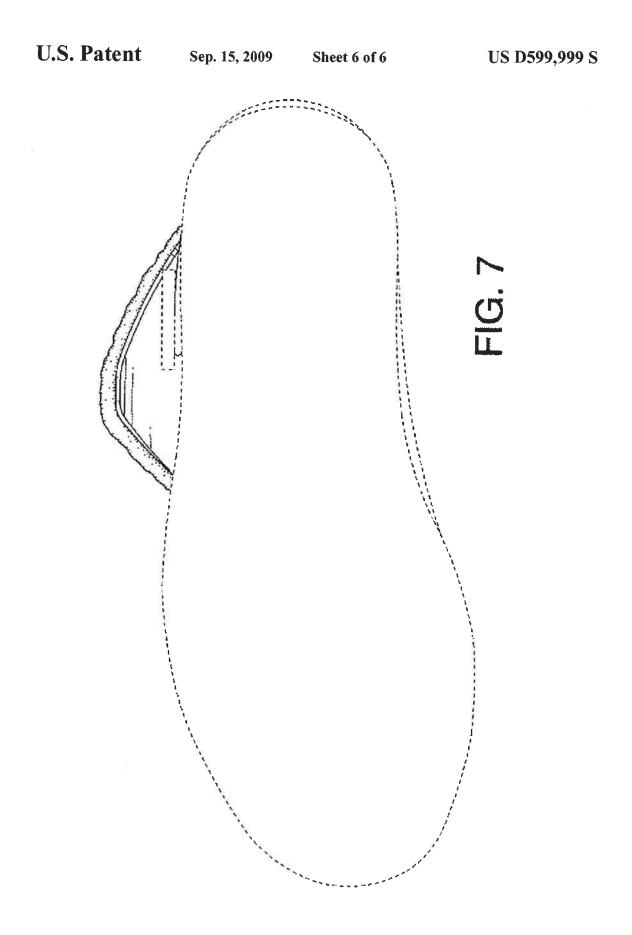
U.S. Patent Sep. 15, 2009 Sheet 4 of 6 US D599,999 S





U.S. Patent Sep. 15, 2009 Sheet 5 of 6 US D599,999 S





US00D616189S

(12) United States Design Patent (10) Patent No.:

US D616,189 S

MacIntyre

(45) Date of Patent: ** *May 25, 2010

(54) PORTION OF A FOOTWEAR UPPER

- Inventor: Jennifer MacIntyre, Santa Barbara, CA
- Assignee: Deckers Outdoor Corporation, Goleta, CA (US)
- Term: 14 Years

(51) LOC (0) CL

- (21) Appl. No.: 29/343,479
- Sep. 14, 2009

Related U.S. Application Data

(63) Continuation-in-part of application No. 29/326,868, filed on Oct. 27, 2008, now Pat. No. Des. 599,999.

(21)	Loc () Cl.	04-22
(52)	U.S. Cl	D2/970
(58)	Field of Classification Search	D2/896,
	D2/902, 903, 905–915, 946, 970,	972, 974,

D2/976; 36/45, 50.1, 83, 3 A, 7.1 R, 113, 36/101, 112, 114, 116, 126-130, 48

02.00

See application file for complete search history.

(56)References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

D21.064	C	skr	11/1000	D1L
D21,954		,	11/1892	RichardsonD2/910
D125,568	S		3/1941	Hard
D155,573	S		10/1949	Bingham. Jr.
D159,577	S	*	8/1950	Stromberg D2/900
D159,761	S	ηk	8/1950	Barron D2/910
D227,197	S		6/1973	Fukuoka
D284,805	S	朴	7/1986	Smith D2/900
D319,332	S		8/1991	ltzkowitz
D357,572	S	*	4/1995	Seiler et al D2/910
D386,292	S	*	14/1997	Brooks et al D2/970
D386,294	S	*	11/1997	Brooks et al D2/970
D400,342	S	7/4	11/1998	Davidowitz et al D2/909
D481,863	S		11/2003	Belley et al.
D497,476	S	**	10/2004	Huard et al D2/970
D521,228	S	神	5/2006	Kelsey D2/976
D529,269	S		10/2006	Belley et al.
D539,024	S	計	3/2007	Belley et al
				-

D554,341	\mathbf{S}	*	11/2007	Belley et al,	 D2/970
D575,495	S		8/2008	Le	
D580,158	S		11/2008	Belley et al.	

(Continued)

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

DE 40702148 8/2007

(Continued)

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

UGG Australia, Bipster model, p. 1, Oct. 3, 2008.

(Continued)

Primary Examiner-Robert M Spear Assistant Examiner—Rashida C McCoy (74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm Greer, Burns & Crain. Ltd.

(57)**CLAIM**

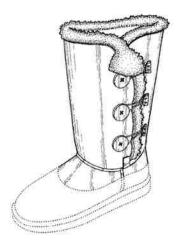
The ornamental design for a portion of a footwear upper, as shown and described.

DESCRIPTION

- FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a footwear upper showing my new design;
- FIG. 2 is a side elevational view thereof:
- FIG. 3 is an opposite side elevational view thereof;
- FIG. 4 is a front elevational view thereof;
- FIG. 5 is a rear elevational view thereof; and,
- FIG. 6 is a top plan view thereof.

The broken lines in FIGS. 1-6 represent portions of the footwear that form no part of the claimed design. The broken line which defines the bounds of the claimed design forms no part thereof.

1 Claim, 6 Drawing Sheets



US D616,189 S

Page 2

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

D581,140 S 11/2008 Earle D585,636 S 2/2009 Earle D591,496 S 5/2009 Earle

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

EP 00718002-0006 4/2007 EP 001159008-0005 8/2009

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

UGG Australia, Henry model, p. 1, Oct. 3, 2008. UGG Australia, Erin model, p. 1, Oct. 3, 2008. UGG Australia, Cove model, p. 1, Oct. 27, 2008.

UGG Australia, Kona model, p. 1. Oct. 27, 2008.

Steve Madden MISSYY Brown Suede boot, www.jildorshoes.com, Dec. 9, 2008.

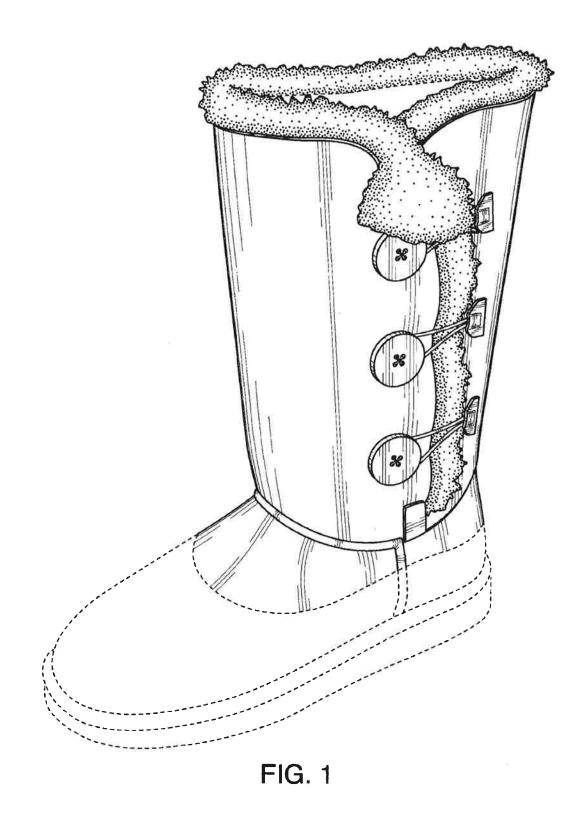
Catalogue Moscow Shoes, summer 2006, p. 2 top center. UGG Australia 1990 Catalog, Classic Tall model, 1990.

UGG Australia Fall/Winter 2004 Catalog, Larkspur model, 2004.

Sportsmaster, Russian Federation, Autumn/Winter 2008-2009.

^{*} cited by examiner

U.S. Patent May 25, 2010 Sheet 1 of 6 US D616,189 S



U.S. Patent

May 25, 2010

Sheet 2 of 6

US D616,189 S

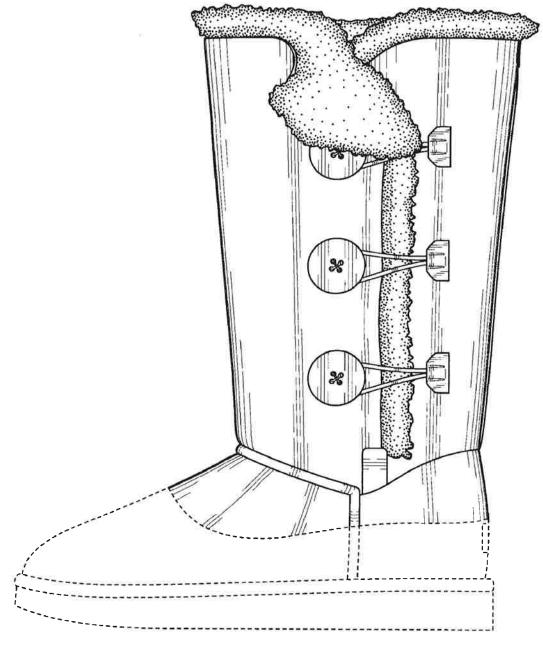


FIG. 2

U.S. Patent May 25, 2010 Sheet 3 of 6 US D616,189 S

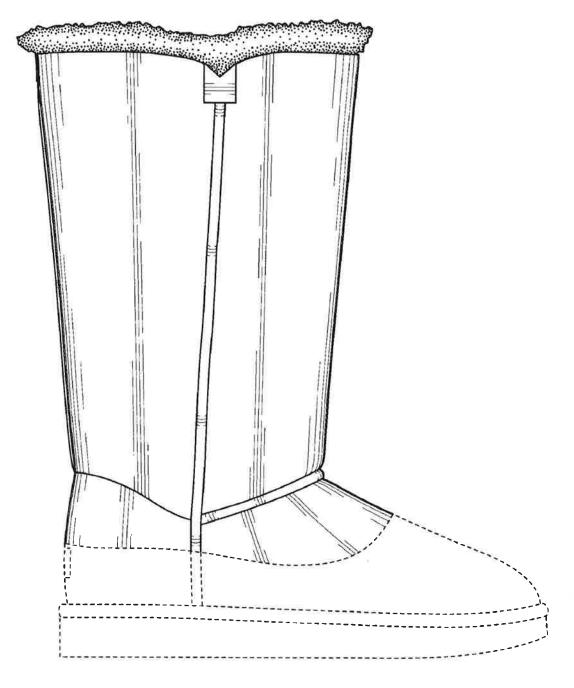


FIG. 3

U.S. Patent

May 25, 2010

Sheet 4 of 6

US D616,189 S

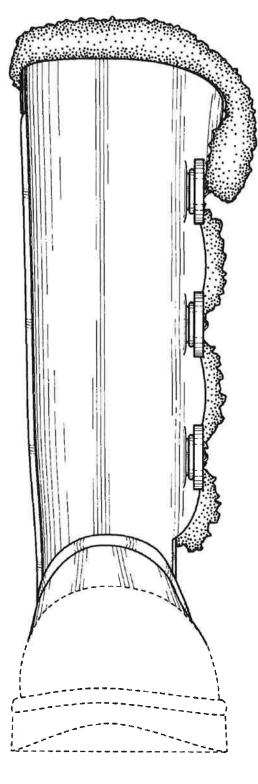


FIG. 4

U.S. Patent

May 25, 2010

Sheet 5 of 6

US D616,189 S

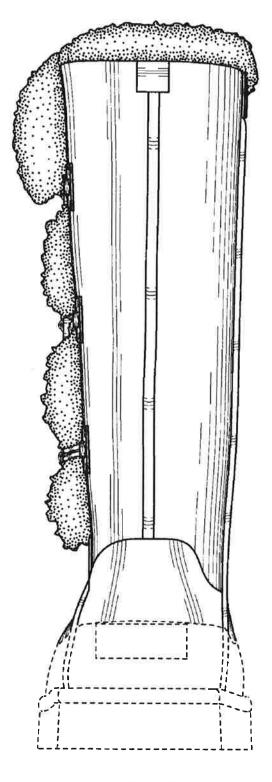


FIG. 5

U.S. Patent May 25, 2010 Sheet 6 of 6 US D616,189 S

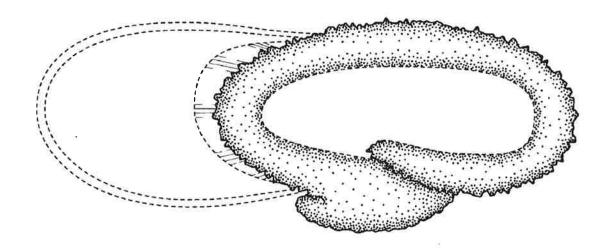


FIG. 6

EXHIBIT 2

