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18 *Attorneys for DAIMLER AG*

19 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
 20 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

21 DAIMLER AG,
 22 Plaintiff,
 23 vs.
 24 AMAZON.COM, INC.,
 25 Defendant.

CASE NO. 17-cv-7674

**COMPLAINT FOR TRADEMARK
 INFRINGEMENT;
 DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

1 Plaintiff Daimler AG (“Daimler”), by counsel, hereby files this Complaint for
2 Trademark Infringement (“Complaint”) against Defendant Amazon.com, Inc.
3 (“Amazon”), and states as follows:

4 **NATURE OF THE ACTION**

5 1. This is a civil action for (i) direct trademark infringement of Daimler’s
6 federally-registered trademarks in violation of Section 32 of the Federal Trademark
7 (Lanham) Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 1051 *et seq.*; (ii) direct counterfeiting of Daimler’s
8 federally registered trademarks in violation of 15 U.S.C. §§ 1114(1)(a)-(b), 1116(d),
9 and 1117(b)-(c); (iii) unfair competition in violation of Section 43(a) of the
10 Trademark Act of 1946, as amended (15 U.S.C. § 1125(a)); and (iv) related state
11 and common law claims, arising from Amazon’s unauthorized use of Daimler’s
12 trademarks in connection with the advertising, marketing, promoting, distributing,
13 displaying, offering for sale, and/or selling of unlicensed, infringing, and/or
14 counterfeit versions of Daimler’s Mercedes-Benz wheel center caps.

15 2. Although Amazon has received significant negative publicity for its
16 facilitation of rampant infringement of intellectual property rights by third parties in
17 the Amazon Marketplace, the sales at issue in this case are not merely third party
18 sales that are facilitated by Amazon in the Amazon Marketplace; rather the sales at
19 issue are infringing products that are “shipped from and sold by Amazon.com.”
20 Despite Daimler’s and other brand owners’ extensive lobbying of Amazon to
21 respect their intellectual property rights and the reputations of their brands, Amazon
22 refuses to take reasonable steps to police intellectual property infringement or to
23 source their “shipped from and sold by Amazon.com” products only from
24 authorized manufacturers, wholesalers, and retailers.

25 3. As a result of Amazon’s infringing activity, Daimler seeks a
26 declaratory judgment of infringement, permanent injunctive relief, and the recovery
27 of actual damages, Defendant’s profits, trebled damages, statutory damages, costs,
28 attorneys’ fees, and such other relief as the Court deems just and proper.

1 **THE PARTIES**

2 4. Plaintiff Daimler is a German corporation with its principal place of
3 business at Mercedesstrasse 137, 70327 Stuttgart, Germany. Daimler is a global
4 producer of premier luxury passenger automotive vehicles and parts, including
5 wheel center caps or hubs. Daimler is the owner of the federally-registered
6 trademarks described herein, which it administers for the benefit of Daimler’s U.S.
7 subsidiaries and non-exclusive licensees.

8 5. Upon information and belief, Defendant Amazon is a Delaware
9 corporation, with its principal place of business at 410 Terry Avenue North, Seattle,
10 WA 98109. Amazon is an online retail outlet that sells consumer products,
11 computing services, and digital content.

12 **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

13 6. This action arises under federal trademark laws, 35 U.S.C. §§ 1051 *et*
14 *seq.*, and thus this Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter pursuant to 28
15 U.S.C. § 1331 and 15 U.S.C. § 1121. This Court has supplemental jurisdiction over
16 related state law claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367(a) because these claims form
17 part of the same case or controversy.

18 7. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Amazon because Amazon
19 markets, distributes and/or sells infringing products throughout the United States,
20 including to customers within this judicial district.

21 8. Venue is proper in this district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391 because
22 Amazon conducts, transacts and/or solicits business in this judicial district, such that
23 its contacts with this district subject it to personal jurisdiction with respect to this
24 action and, upon information and belief, a substantial part of the events or omissions
25 giving rise to Daimler’s claims, specifically the infringement of Daimler’s
26 trademarks, has occurred, and continues to occur in this judicial district, causing
27 damage to Daimler in this judicial district.

28

BACKGROUND

Daimler’s Trademark Rights

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2
3 9. Daimler is a world-renowned designer and manufacturer of premier
4 luxury passenger automotive vehicles and parts, including wheel center caps. Since
5 1886, Daimler and/or its predecessors in interest have designed and manufactured
6 high-quality vehicles and, since 1926, have produced and sold worldwide, including
7 in the United States through its wholly-owned United States subsidiaries, its
8 vehicles and related parts under the distinctive Mercedes-Benz brand. The
9 Mercedes-Benz brand signifies supreme excellence in products, technology, and
10 services. For over 90 years, the Daimler Mercedes-Benz brand of vehicles has been
11 and continues to be recognized worldwide. In 2017, Forbes ranked the Mercedes-
12 Benz brand 17th among the world’s most valuable brands.¹

13 10. Daimler has protected its exclusive and innovative brand, designs, and
14 technologies with a wide range of intellectual property rights. At least as early as
15 1926, Daimler and/or its predecessors in interest have continuously and extensively
16 employed the Mercedes-Benz logo—an encircled three-pointed star—in connection
17 with advertising and selling its luxury brand of automobiles, on authorized
18 automobile parts and accessories, and in connection with authorized services.
19 Today, the Mercedes-Benz logo is one of the most recognized logos worldwide.²

20 11. Daimler owns all rights, title and interest in U.S. Trademark
21 Registration Nos. 661,311; 789,670; 1,377,179; 3,614,891; and 4,423,458, which
22 are logo or design trademarks for Mercedes-Benz goods including automobiles,

23 ¹ *Forbes*, The World’s Most Powerful Brands, *available at*
24 <https://www.forbes.com/powerful-brands/list/#tab:rank/> (last accessed Oct. 18,
25 2017).

26 ² Maria Cohn & Morgen Bromwell, The 50 Most Iconic Brand Logos of all
27 Time, *Complex* (Mar. 7, 2013), *available at* [http://www.complex.com/
28 style/2013/03/the-50-most-iconic-brand-logos-of-all-time/mercedes-benz](http://www.complex.com/style/2013/03/the-50-most-iconic-brand-logos-of-all-time/mercedes-benz) (last
accessed Oct. 18, 2017).

1 motor trucks, and parts thereof (the “Mercedes-Benz Marks”). True and correct
2 copies of the registration certificate, renewal notice, and abstracts of title for the
3 Mercedes-Benz Marks are attached hereto as **Exhibits A-M** and incorporated herein
4 by reference. The Mercedes-Benz Marks were registered with the U.S. Patent and
5 Trademark Office (“USPTO”) on May 6, 1958 (No. 661,311); May 18, 1965
6 (No. 789,670), January 7, 1986 (No. 1,377,179), May 5, 2009 (No. 3,614,891), and
7 October 29, 2013 (No. 4,423,458), and are currently in force.



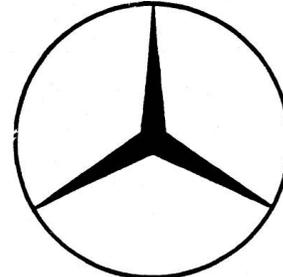
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U.S. Reg. No. 661,311
Registered May 6, 1958



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U.S. Reg. No. 789,670
Registered May 18, 1965



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U.S. Reg. No. 1,377,179
Registered January 7, 1986



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U.S. Reg. No. 3,614,891
Registered May 5, 2009



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U.S. Reg. No. 4,423,458
Registered October 29, 2013

1 12. Pursuant to Section 7(b) of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1057(b),
2 Daimler's federal registration certificates for the Mercedes-Benz Marks are *prima*
3 *facie* evidence of the validity of the Mercedes-Benz Marks.

4 13. Pursuant to Section 15 of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1065, three of
5 the Mercedes-Benz Marks (U.S. Reg. Nos. 661,311, 789,670 and 1,377,179) have
6 become incontestable. Copies of the USPTO Trademark Status and Document
7 Retrieval (TSDR) status page showing acknowledgment of Incontestability under
8 Section 15 for U.S. Reg. Nos. 661,311, 789,670 and 1,377,179 are attached hereto
9 as **Exhibits C, F, and I** and incorporated herein by reference. Based on their
10 incontestability under Section 15 of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1065, the federal
11 registration of these marks is conclusive evidence of Daimler's exclusive right to
12 use these marks in commerce in connection with automobiles, motor trucks, and
13 parts thereof.

14 14. Daimler through its subsidiaries has used its marks continuously and
15 conspicuously for over 50 years, and has spent billions of dollars in advertising
16 associated with the Mercedes-Benz Marks across the United States. As a result of
17 Daimler's substantial investment in and use of these Marks, the Mercedes-Benz
18 Marks have become famous and/or well-known among U.S. purchasers of motor
19 vehicles and wheels, as well as among the general U.S. public.

20 15. To create and maintain goodwill among its customers, Daimler and its
21 subsidiaries and/or licensees have taken significant steps to assure that all products
22 and services bearing the Mercedes-Benz Marks are of the highest quality. The
23 Mercedes-Benz Marks are extremely valuable to Daimler because consumers
24 purchase Mercedes-Benz vehicles and parts based on the goodwill and quality that
25 these Marks signify.

26 16. Daimler's use of the Mercedes-Benz Marks in commerce began prior to
27 Amazon's use of the Marks.

28

1 17. The Mercedes-Benz Marks became famous prior to Amazon’s use of
2 the Marks.

3 18. Daimler has never authorized or consented to Amazon’s use of the
4 Mercedes-Benz Marks, or any confusingly similar marks, on vehicle parts.
5 Moreover, Daimler has never authorized Amazon to copy, manufacture, import,
6 market, sell or distribute any vehicle parts bearing the Mercedes-Benz Marks.

7 **Amazon’s Business Model**

8 19. Amazon is the world’s largest internet-based retailer by total sales and
9 market capitalization, with revenues of \$136 billion in 2016, a 27% jump from its
10 2015 revenues.³ Through its websites, www.amazon.com, smile.amazon.com, and
11 others, Amazon sells products worldwide, including in all 50 states. Amazon offers
12 more than 350 million products to consumers, of which Amazon itself directly sells
13 over 12 million products.⁴

14 20. Amazon offers a marketplace platform for over two million
15 manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers, as well as other third-party sellers
16 worldwide to import, export, advertise, distribute, offer for sale, sell, and ship their
17 wholesale and retail products. In more than 100 countries, Amazon also offers third
18 party sellers its “Fulfillment by Amazon” service, which allows third party sellers to
19 store their products in fulfillment centers for shipment to customers by Amazon.

20 21. Amazon also develops, advertises, distributes, offers for sale, sells, and
21 ships products designated in the product listing as “Ships from and sold by
22 Amazon.com.” Some of these “Ships from and sold by Amazon.com” products are

23 ³ Eugene Kim, Amazon sinks on revenue miss, *Business Insider UK* (Feb. 2,
24 2017), available at <http://www.businessinsider.com/amazon-earnings-q4-2016-2017-2> (last accessed Oct. 18, 2017).

25 ⁴ Paul Ausick, Is Amazon Doing Enough to Combat Counterfeit Product Sales?,
26 *24/7 Wall St.* (Mar. 2, 2017), available at [http://247wallst.com/retail/2017/03/02/is-](http://247wallst.com/retail/2017/03/02/is-amazon-doing-enough-to-combat-counterfeit-product-sales/)
27 [amazon-doing-enough-to-combat-counterfeit-product-sales/](http://247wallst.com/retail/2017/03/02/is-amazon-doing-enough-to-combat-counterfeit-product-sales/) (last accessed Oct. 18,
28 2017).

1 Amazon brand products (e.g., Amazon Kindle, Amazon Fire). Other “Ships from
2 and sold by Amazon.com” products are products that Amazon purchases from
3 manufacturers, wholesalers, and brand owners pursuant to vendor agreements,
4 which Amazon then imports, exports, advertises, distributes, offers for sale, sells,
5 and ships directly to consumers.

6 22. Amazon lists each “Ships from and sold by Amazon.com” product on a
7 product detail page, where customers may find information about a product offered
8 for sale on Amazon’s websites. The product detail page includes, among other
9 information, an image of the product, a price, a description of the product, customer
10 reviews, ordering options, and a designation of the individual(s) or company(ies)
11 selling and shipping the product (which, in the case of “Ships from and sold by
12 Amazon.com” products, is Amazon).

13 Amazon’s Infringing Conduct

14 23. Amazon sells and/or facilitates the sale of an exorbitant number of
15 counterfeit and infringing goods, as highlighted by recent press coverage⁵ and
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17

18 ⁵ See, e.g., Wade Shepard, “How Amazon’s Wooing of Chinese Sellers is
19 Hurting American Innovation,” *Forbes* (Feb. 14, 2017), available at
20 <https://www.forbes.com/sites/wadeshepard/2017/02/14/how-amazons-wooing-of-chinese-sellers-is-hurting-american-innovation/#419e95ab1df2> (last accessed Oct.
21 18, 2017); Wade Shepard, “How Chinese Counterfeiters Continue Beating
22 Amazon,” *Forbes* (Jan. 12, 2017), available at <https://www.forbes.com/sites/wadeshepard/2017/01/12/why-amazon-is-losing-its-battle-against-chinese-counterfeiters/#67043aa6585c> (last accessed Oct. 18, 2017); Ari Levy, “Amazon Counterfeiters Wreak Havoc on Artists and Small Businesses,” *CNBC* (May 25, 2016), available at <http://www.cnbc.com/2016/05/25/amazon-counterfeiters-wreak-havoc-on-artists-and-small-businesses.html> (last accessed Oct. 18, 2017); Eugene Kim, “Hundreds of Frustrated Sellers Grilled an Amazon Exec Over Chinese Counterfeit Products,” *Business Insider* (July 8, 2016), available at <http://www.businessinsider.com/amazon-chinese-counterfeit-problem-2016-7> (last accessed Oct. 18, 2017).
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1 lawsuits filed against Amazon and/or its sellers.⁶ For example, The Counterfeit
2 Report, a consumer advocacy organization, reports that it sent over 32,000 notices
3 of infringing items to Amazon, and many of these items remain listed despite
4 repeated complaints.⁷ News articles documenting the proliferation of counterfeit
5 goods on Amazon’s websites have noted that Amazon “opens the door for masses of
6 counterfeiters and scammers to exploit the system at the expense of legitimate
7 brands and customers alike” and that many innovative brands have been “severely
8 adversely impacted by counterfeiters on Amazon.”⁸

9 24. Because of the “lack of effective regulation” on Amazon.com,
10 “copycats with access to very nimble manufacturing capabilities are able to rapidly
11 duplicate [] products and put them right out on the Amazon marketplace, eventually
12 displacing the sales volume of the originals.”⁹ But the damage of counterfeits is not
13
14

15 ⁶ See, e.g., Eric Goldman, “Is Amazon Liable for IP Violations by its
16 Marketplace Vendors?,” *Forbes* (July 23, 2015), available at
17 [https://www.forbes.com/sites/ericgoldman/2015/07/23/is-amazon-liable-for-ip-](https://www.forbes.com/sites/ericgoldman/2015/07/23/is-amazon-liable-for-ip-violations-by-its-marketplace-vendors/#197d81ee508a)
18 [violations-by-its-marketplace-vendors/#197d81ee508a](https://www.forbes.com/sites/ericgoldman/2015/07/23/is-amazon-liable-for-ip-violations-by-its-marketplace-vendors/#197d81ee508a) (last accessed Oct. 18, 2017);
19 Wadi Reformado, “Chanel alleges Amazon sellers offer counterfeit products,”
20 *Florida Record* (Feb. 21, 2017), available at [https://flarecord.com/](https://flarecord.com/stories/511083677-chanel-alleges-amazon-sellers-offer-counterfeit-products)
[stories/511083677-chanel-alleges-amazon-sellers-offer-counterfeit-products](https://flarecord.com/stories/511083677-chanel-alleges-amazon-sellers-offer-counterfeit-products) (last
accessed Oct. 18, 2017).

21 ⁷ Paul Ausick, “Is Amazon Doing Enough to Combat Counterfeit Product
22 Sales?,” *24/7 Wall St.* (Mar. 2, 2017), available at [http://247wallst.com/](http://247wallst.com/retail/2017/03/02/is-amazon-doing-enough-to-combat-counterfeit-product-sales/)
23 [retail/2017/03/02/is-amazon-doing-enough-to-combat-counterfeit-product-sales/](http://247wallst.com/retail/2017/03/02/is-amazon-doing-enough-to-combat-counterfeit-product-sales/)
(last accessed Oct. 18, 2017).

24 ⁸ Wade Shepard, “How Amazon’s Wooing of Chinese Sellers is Hurting
25 American Innovation,” *Forbes* (Feb. 14, 2017), available at
26 [https://www.forbes.com/sites/wadeshepard/2017/02/14/how-amazons-woosing-of-](https://www.forbes.com/sites/wadeshepard/2017/02/14/how-amazons-woosing-of-chinese-sellers-is-hurting-american-innovation/#419e95ab1df2)
[chinese-sellers-is-hurting-american-innovation/#419e95ab1df2](https://www.forbes.com/sites/wadeshepard/2017/02/14/how-amazons-woosing-of-chinese-sellers-is-hurting-american-innovation/#419e95ab1df2) (last accessed Oct.
27 18, 2017).

28 ⁹ *Id.*

1 just limited to losing revenue, it “is also a matter of sacrificing [a] brand’s
2 reputation.”¹⁰

3 25. Although much of the negative publicity surrounding infringement
4 Amazon has received concerns counterfeit articles sold by third parties through the
5 Amazon Marketplace, Amazon itself also sells infringing items as “Ships from and
6 sold by Amazon.com” products. Amazon’s sale of these infringing products is
7 especially troubling because many consumers purchase “Ships from and sold by
8 Amazon.com” goods to *avoid* the risk that they will unwittingly purchase counterfeit
9 goods from unscrupulous third parties in the Amazon Marketplace, believing that
10 items they purchase from Amazon will be vetted by Amazon and authentic. Indeed,
11 a primary complaint about Amazon’s Marketplace is that counterfeit products “often
12 appear right next to authentic items, *conveying Amazon’s implied endorsement and*
13 *creating the illusion they are from Amazon itself.*”¹¹ Consumers trust Amazon: In
14 2016, *Fortune* announced that Amazon is the most “trustworthy” company among
15 U.S. adults and for the third year in a row it was ranked as the “most reputable”
16 American company by the Reputation Institute, as reported by *Forbes*.¹²

17 26. As a result of the excessive counterfeiting and infringing activities on
18 Amazon.com, some brand owners, including the National Football League, Johnson
19

20 ¹⁰ *Id.*

21 ¹¹ Paul Ausick, “Is Amazon Doing Enough to Combat Counterfeit Product
22 Sales?,” *24/7 Wall St.* (Mar. 2, 2017) (emphasis added), *available at*
23 <http://247wallst.com/retail/2017/03/02/is-amazon-doing-enough-to-combat-counterfeit-product-sales/> (last accessed Oct. 18, 2017).

24 ¹² Aaron Task, “Americans Don’t Just Shop on Amazon, They Also Admire and
25 Trust It Too,” *Fortune* (June 7, 2016), *available at* <http://fortune.com/2016/06/07/fortune-500-amazon-survey-monkey-poll/> (last accessed Oct. 18, 2017); Karsten
26 Strauss, “America’s Most Reputable Companies, 2016: Amazon Tops The List,”
27 *Forbes* (Mar. 29, 2016), *available at* [http://www.forbes.com/sites/karstenstrauss/2016/03/29/americas-most-reputable-companies-2016-amazon-tops-the-](http://www.forbes.com/sites/karstenstrauss/2016/03/29/americas-most-reputable-companies-2016-amazon-tops-the-list/#4ad632881c58)
28 [list/#4ad632881c58](http://www.forbes.com/sites/karstenstrauss/2016/03/29/americas-most-reputable-companies-2016-amazon-tops-the-list/#4ad632881c58) (last accessed Oct. 18, 2017).

1 & Johnson, and Birkenstock banned the sale of their products on Amazon’s website
2 entirely.¹³

3 27. Although Amazon has a nominal “Anti-Counterfeiting Policy” as well
4 as infringement reporting forms and procedures, it has failed to curb the growing
5 number of counterfeit and/or infringing products that are still being imported,
6 exported, advertised, marketed, promoted, distributed, displayed, offered for sale,
7 and/or sold by Amazon and/or otherwise through Amazon’s websites.

8 28. Amazon’s “Anti-Counterfeiting Policy” states in relevant part:
9 “Customers trust that they can always buy with confidence on Amazon.com.
10 *Products offered for sale on Amazon.com must be authentic.* The sale of counterfeit
11 products, including any products that have been illegally replicated, reproduced, or
12 manufactured, is strictly prohibited”¹⁴ Pursuant to Amazon’s infringement
13 reporting form and procedures, rights holders may report counterfeits and/or
14 infringements found on the Amazon websites using a Report Infringement form.
15 Amazon then considers these reports on a case-by-case basis, and may remove the
16 counterfeit and/or infringing product, or a specific listing, from the Amazon
17 websites (“Amazon Reporting System”).

18 29. As explained in a *Forbes* article detailing the devastating effect that
19 Amazon counterfeiters had on one entrepreneur’s t-shirt business, however,
20 Amazon’s method of dealing with infringement is heavily automated and
21

22 ¹³ See Ari Levy, “Birkenstock quits Amazon in US after counterfeit surge,”
23 *CNBC* (July 20, 2016) (“Plagued by counterfeits and unauthorized selling on
24 [Amazon], the sandals company will not longer supply products to Amazon in the
25 U.S. . . .”), available at [http://www.cnbc.com/2016/07/20/birkenstock-quits-](http://www.cnbc.com/2016/07/20/birkenstock-quits-amazon-in-us-after-counterfeit-surge.html)
[amazon-in-us-after-counterfeit-surge.html](http://www.cnbc.com/2016/07/20/birkenstock-quits-amazon-in-us-after-counterfeit-surge.html) (last accessed Oct. 18, 2017).

26 ¹⁴ Amazon Anti-Counterfeiting Policy (emphasis added), available at
27 [https://www.amazon.com/gp/help/customer/display.html?ie=UTF8&nodeId=20116](https://www.amazon.com/gp/help/customer/display.html?ie=UTF8&nodeId=201166010)
28 [6010](https://www.amazon.com/gp/help/customer/display.html?ie=UTF8&nodeId=201166010) (last accessed Oct. 18, 2017).

1 ineffective.¹⁵ According to *Forbes*, “Amazon’s general protocol for dealing with
2 sellers who claim that their items have been counterfeited is for the sellers
3 themselves to buy the counterfeiter’s products to confirm their inauthenticity,” and
4 then send the offending and original items to Amazon, which can be “both time
5 consuming and expensive for legitimate sellers.”¹⁶ And even after brand owners
6 make this “tedious endeavor” to report infringing products, it is often futile because
7 new infringing items “will inevitably pop up shortly thereafter.”¹⁷

8 30. Notably, Amazon’s actions with respect to products that infringe
9 intellectual property rights are entirely *post-hoc*. Amazon currently does not have in
10 place a system for *preventing* infringement, and only has minimal processes in place
11 for *detecting* infringement, which put the onus on the rights-holder, rather than
12 Amazon, to detect infringement.

13 **Amazon’s Infringement of the Mercedes-Benz Marks Through Its Sale of**
14 **“Ships from and Sold by Amazon.com” Wheel Center Caps**

15 31. Amazon has infringed and continues to infringe Daimler’s trademarks
16 by selling infringing wheel center caps that bear the Mercedes-Benz Marks
17 (“Infringing Products”). Amazon specifically designates these Infringing Products
18 as “Ships from and sold by Amazon.com” products. Amazon offers at least the
19 following Infringing Products on its website:

- 20 a. Otis LA 550166C Mercedes Wheel Center Cap, Chrome
21 b. Otis LA 550166B Mercedes Wheel Center Cap, Gloss Black
22

23 ¹⁵ Wade Shepard, “How Amazon’s Wooing of Chinese Sellers is Hurting
24 American Innovation,” *Forbes* (Feb. 14, 2017), *available at*
25 [https://www.forbes.com/sites/wadeshepard/2017/02/14/how-amazons-wooning-of-](https://www.forbes.com/sites/wadeshepard/2017/02/14/how-amazons-wooning-of-chinese-sellers-is-hurting-american-innovation/#419e95ab1df2)
26 [chinese-sellers-is-hurting-american-innovation/#419e95ab1df2](https://www.forbes.com/sites/wadeshepard/2017/02/14/how-amazons-wooning-of-chinese-sellers-is-hurting-american-innovation/#419e95ab1df2) (last accessed Oct.
18, 2017).

27 ¹⁶ *Id.*

28 ¹⁷ *Id.*

c. Otis LA 550166S Mercedes Wheel Center Cap, Silver

32. Screenshots of the product detail pages through which Amazon sells the Infringing Products are attached hereto as **Exhibit N** (last accessed on Oct. 18, 2017) and incorporated by reference herein. An excerpt, highlighting that the Infringing Products are “Ships from and Sold by Amazon.com” products is reprinted below:



33. In August and October 2016, Daimler purchased a set of four of each of the three color versions of the Infringing Products through Amazon’s corresponding product detail pages (*see Exs. O-Q*). These purchases were shipped from Amazon Fulfillment Services at (1) 100 Thomas P Echols Lane, Suite 3, Shepherdsville, Kentucky 40165; (2) 3837 Bay Lake Trail, Suite 115, North Las Vegas, Nevada 89030; and (3) 172 Trade Street, Lexington, Kentucky 40511. Amazon shipped the purchased Infringing Products to an address within this judicial district.

34. The Infringing Products contain the Mercedes-Benz Marks—the encircled three-pointed star—as demonstrated by photographs of the purchased wheel center caps, attached hereto as **Exhibits O-Q** and incorporated by reference

1 herein, and the corresponding Amazon product detail pages (see **Ex. N**). A photo of
2 one of the Infringing Products is reproduced below next to a photo of a genuine
3 Mercedes-Benz wheel center cap:



11 **Genuine Mercedes-Benz Wheel Center Cap**



12 **Infringing Product Purchased from Amazon**

13 35. Daimler inspected all center wheel caps purchased and received from
14 Amazon to confirm that they are not genuine products manufactured or authorized
15 by Daimler, its subsidiaries, or licensees. The inspection of the purchased items
16 confirmed that the items Amazon advertised, sold, and shipped were in fact not
17 Daimler-authorized or Daimler-manufactured products.

18 36. Rather, the Infringing Products appear to be manufactured by Otis Inc.
19 LA (“Otis LA”), which has its principal place of business at 4712 Admiralty Way,
20 Suite 429, Marina del Rey, California 90292, within this judicial district. Otis LA is
21 not an authorized licensee of the Mercedes-Benz Marks and has previously been the
22 subject of intellectual property enforcement investigations and enforcement
23 activities by Daimler and its subsidiaries.

24 37. The Infringing Products have various characteristics that reveal they are
25 non-genuine knock-offs or counterfeits of authentic Mercedes-Benz wheel center
26 caps. For example, the chrome version of the Infringing Products is chrome on the
27 backside whereas the genuine version is chrome only on the front because Daimler
28 engineers found during design and manufacture that having a chrome backside

1 yielded an unreliable finish. Furthermore, the markings on the backside of genuine
2 center caps and the Infringing Products differ.

3 38. Moreover, the non-genuine nature of the Infringing Products is
4 evidenced by a comparison of the Otis LA Mercedes-Benz wheel center caps Otis
5 LA sells on another online retailer, eBay, with the Otis LA Mercedes-Benz wheel
6 center caps Amazon sells as “Shipped from and sold by Amazon.com” products.
7 On eBay, the majority of Otis LA’s offers state that the center caps are “custom
8 painted” versions, contain disclaiming language and a notice that they are original
9 equipment, and are priced at approximately 99.00 US\$ per set of four wheel center
10 caps. In contrast, the Otis LA products that Amazon offers do not include any such
11 reference to “custom paint” and/or original equipment, and are priced much lower at
12 around 30 to 40 US\$ per set. This indicates that Otis LA may have a legitimate set
13 of products on eBay and another, illegitimate, set of knock-offs or counterfeits it
14 sells to Amazon for resale. **Exhibit R**, incorporated by reference herein, shows
15 screenshots of offers for sale for Otis LA Mercedes-Benz wheel center caps on
16 eBay.

17 39. Amazon’s sale of the Infringing Products causes significant damage to
18 Daimler. For example, sales of the Infringing Products (1) decrease sales of
19 authentic Mercedes-Benz wheel center caps; and (2) tarnish Daimler’s reputation for
20 quality and excellence.

21 40. The Infringing Products are of substantially inferior quality than
22 authentic Daimler wheel center caps. Consumers who have purchased these
23 Infringing Products have left negative reviews or comments about these products,
24 thereby driving down sales of authentic Mercedes-Benz wheel center caps, as well
25 as affecting the performance standards for all sellers. Attached as **Exhibit S** hereto
26 and incorporated by reference herein are some of the negative reviews or comments
27 left by purchasers of the Infringing Products on Amazon’s websites. For example,
28

1 one verified purchaser left the following review on September 13, 2016, giving the
2 Infringing Products two out of five stars:

3 Poor quality product.

4 Snapped 1 just placing it into the hub (glued it for now),
5 the MB emblem broke on another while placing it in hub.

6 They look cool, but I'm very unhappy how cheaply
7 they're constructed.

8 41. On May 26, 2017, another verified purchaser left a one-star review,
9 complaining: "tinted yellow after two weeks. In about a week or two the cap tinted
10 yellow, pretty disappointed in it."

11 42. On March 29, 2017, another dissatisfied verified one-star reviewer
12 stated: "CHEAP PLASTIC!!! STAY AWAY!!! Worst item I've ever bought off
13 Amazon. Cheap, thin plastic breaks easily. I had to glue them into place. DON'T
14 WASTE YOUR TIME WITH THIS JUNK!!!!!!!"

15 43. Still another verified purchaser left the following one-star review on
16 September 11, 2016:

17 Garbage!! They do not center up properly in ...

18 Garbage!! They do not center up properly in the center
19 bore of the wheel. The three tabs that retain the spring are
20 thin and break easily if you attempt to properly center
21 them in the bore. Please avoid this poorly made product.
22 I checked the reviews in advance, so I didn't expect too
23 much, but I expected to be able to at least use them for
24 some time. So Shame on me.

25 Garbage !!! If you own a Mercedes and think these caps
26 rate anymore than one star, you should trade and go buy a
27 Chevette or Yugo!

28

1 49. Amazon has used and/or is continuing to use the Mercedes-Benz Marks
2 in connection with advertisement, promotion, and/or sale of the Infringing Products
3 without authorization or license to do so.

4 50. Without Daimler's authorization or consent, with knowledge of
5 Daimler's well-known and prior rights in the Mercedes-Benz Marks, and with
6 knowledge that Amazon's Infringing Products bear counterfeit marks, Amazon
7 intentionally reproduced, copied, and/or colorably imitated Daimler's Mercedes-
8 Benz Marks and/or used spurious designations that are identical with, or
9 substantially indistinguishable, from one or more of Daimler's Mercedes-Benz
10 Marks on or in connection with the import, export, advertising, marketing,
11 promotion, distribution, display, offering for sale and/or sale of the Infringing
12 Products.

13 51. Amazon's actions constitute willful infringement of Daimler's Marks
14 in violation of 15 U.S.C. §§ 1114(1)(a)-(b), 1116(d), and 1117(b)-(c).

15 52. Amazon's use of the Mercedes-Benz Marks has caused, and is likely to
16 continue to cause, confusion, mistake, and deception among the general public as to
17 the origin of the Infringing Products, and is likely to deceive consumers, the public,
18 and the trade into believing that the Infringing Products originate from, are
19 associated with, or are otherwise authorized by Daimler, in violation of 15 U.S.C.
20 § 1114(a).

21 53. As a result of Amazon's infringing activities, Daimler has suffered
22 and/or is likely to suffer actual monetary damages, while Amazon has been and
23 continues to be unjustly enriched.

24 54. As a direct and proximate result of Amazon's infringing actions alleged
25 herein, Amazon has caused substantial monetary loss and irreparable injury and
26 damage to Daimler, its business, reputation, and valuable rights in and to the
27 Mercedes-Benz Marks and the goodwill associated therewith, in an amount as yet
28 unknown, but to be determined at trial, and for which Daimler has no adequate

1 remedy at law, and unless immediately enjoined, Amazon will continue to cause
2 such substantial and irreparable injury, loss, and damage to Daimler and its valuable
3 Marks.

4 55. Amazon's infringement of the Mercedes-Benz Marks has been and
5 remains intentional and knowing, entitling Daimler to treble the actual damages and
6 an award of attorneys' fees under 35 U.S.C. § 1117.

7 56. Each and every separate act of federal trademark infringement by
8 Amazon constitutes a separate claim herewith.

9 **COUNT II**

10 **Trademark Dilution under Section 43(c) of the Lanham Act**

11 **(15 U.S.C. § 1125(c))**

12 57. Daimler realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations set forth
13 above.

14 58. The Mercedes-Benz Marks are distinctive and famous, and have been
15 since prior to Amazon's unauthorized use of the Marks.

16 59. The Mercedes-Benz Marks have powerful consumer associations such
17 that even non-competing uses can impair their value.

18 60. Amazon's infringing activities have diluted the distinctive quality of
19 the Mercedes-Benz Marks in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1125(c).

20 61. Amazon willfully intended to trade on Daimler's reputation or cause
21 dilution of the Mercedes-Benz Marks, and continues to do so, entitling Daimler to
22 damages, extraordinary damages, fees and costs pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1125(c)(2).

23 62. Each and every separate act of federal trademark infringement by
24 Amazon constitutes a separate claim herewith.

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COUNT III

**Unfair Competition under Section 43(a) of the Lanham Act
(15 U.S.C. § 1125(a))**

63. Daimler realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations set forth above.

64. Amazon’s unauthorized use of the Mercedes-Benz Marks in interstate commerce wrongly and falsely designates, describes, or represents the Infringing Products, and is likely to cause confusion, mistake, and deception as to the affiliation, connection, or association of the Infringing Products with Daimler, or as to the sponsorship or approval of this product by Daimler.

65. Amazon’s actions therefore violate Daimler’s rights in its distinctive Mercedes-Benz Marks in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a).

66. Amazon’s conduct with respect to the Mercedes-Benz Marks has caused and, unless enjoined by this Court, will continue to cause serious and irreparable harm, while unjustly enriching Amazon, for which there is no adequate remedy at law.

COUNT IV

Common Law Unfair Competition/Trademark Infringement

67. Daimler realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations set forth above.

68. Amazon’s unauthorized use of the Mercedes-Benz Marks constitutes common law unfair competition and trademark infringement because such use is likely to cause confusion, mistake, or deception as to the source, sponsorship, or approval by Daimler of the wheel center caps. Consumers are, for example, likely to believe that the Infringing Products that Amazon advertises and/or sells originate with Daimler, are licensed by Daimler, and/or are sponsored by, connected with, or related to Daimler.

1 all amounts necessary to compensate Daimler for Amazon's wrongful use of the
2 Mercedes-Benz Marks, including reasonable attorneys' fees and costs;

3 6. Entry of a judgment against Amazon for legal fees upon a finding that
4 this case is exceptional under 15 U.S.C. § 1117, and for increased damages upon a
5 finding of willfulness in Amazon's unlawful acts alleged herein with respect to the
6 Mercedes-Benz Marks, said award to equal at least treble Amazon's actual damages
7 under 15 U.S.C. § 1117; and

8 7. Such other relief as this Court deems just and proper.

9 **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

10 Pursuant to Rule 38(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Daimler
11 respectfully demands trial by jury on all issues raised by this Complaint.

12 Dated: October 20, 2017

13
14 By 

15 John B. Quinn
16 Tigran Guledjian
17 Valerie Roddy
18 Lauren Hudson

19 *Attorneys for Plaintiff Daimler AG*

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