Plaintiff, MGA ENTERTAINMENT, INC. (hereinafter referred to as "Plaintiff" or "MGA") for its Complaint herein alleges as follows:

INTRODUCTION

1. This action involves claims for trademark infringement of MGA's federally registered trademarks in violation of § 32 of the Federal Trademark (Lanham) Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 1051 *et seq.*; false designation of origin, passing off, and unfair competition in violation of Section 43(a) of the Trademark Act of 1946, as amended (15 U.S.C. § 1125(a)); trademark infringement of Plaintiff's trademark in violation of 15 U.S.C. §1125; and related state and common law claims (the "Action"), arising from the infringement of MGA's BRATZ Marks (as defined *infra*) by Defendants BRAT, INC. ("Brat") and DOES 1 through 10, inclusive (hereinafter Brat and Does 1 through 10 are collectively referred to as "Defendants"), including, without limitation, by manufacturing, importing, exporting, advertising, marketing, promoting, distributing, displaying, offering for sale or making available for download and/or streaming products that are confusingly similar to the BRATZ Marks.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 2. This Court has federal subject matter jurisdiction over the claims asserted in this Action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a), as well as pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1121 as an action arising out of violations of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 1051 *et seq.* and pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1338(b) as an action arising out of claims for false designation of origin and unfair competition.
- 3. This Court has supplemental jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§1367(a), as the claims asserted thereunder are so closely related to the federal claims brought in this Action as to form part of the same case or controversy.
- 4. Personal jurisdiction exists over Defendants in this judicial district because Defendants regularly conduct, transact, and/or solicit business in California and in this judicial district, and/or derives substantial revenue from business

- transactions in California and in this judicial district, and/or otherwise avail themselves of the privileges and protections of the laws of the State of California such that this Court's assertion of jurisdiction over Defendants does not offend traditional notions of fair play and due process, and/or Defendants' infringing actions caused injury to Plaintiff in California and in this judicial district such that Defendants should reasonably expect such actions to have consequences in California and in this judicial district, for example:
 - a. Defendants were and/or are systematically directing and/or targeting business activities at consumers in California through its online channel on YouTube at https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCdnJJrDUl-y_ryelLMslxkQ, where consumers residing in California can view Defendants' content, communicate with Defendants regarding its content, and where Defendants can advertise content to consumers, all as a means for establishing regular business with consumers in California, including with YouTube.com, which has its headquarters in California.
 - b. Defendants were and/or are systematically directing and/or targeting business activities at consumers in California through their website at https://www.brat.com/ where consumers residing in California can view Defendants' content, and where consumers residing in California can view Defendants' advertising of infringing apparel, can order Defendants' infringing apparel, and can have Defendants' infringing apparel shipped and delivered to California.
 - c. Defendants are a sophisticated media company operating a business through the YouTube.com website by offering content to consumers, including consumers residing in California, on a platform based in California, that monetizes through views (50 million per month), and licensing to brands and internet platforms residing in California, and social media sites such as Facebook (https://www.facebook.com/brat/),

- Instagram (https://www.instagram.com/brat/), and Twitter (https://twitter.com/brat/), all of which are accessible to consumers residing in California.
- d. Defendants have transacted business with consumers located in California, for the licensing of its content.
- e. Defendants are aware of MGA, its Bratz Products, and Bratz Marks, and are aware that their infringing actions, alleged herein, are likely to cause injury to MGA in California, and in this judicial district specifically, as MGA conducts substantial business in California and in this judicial district.
- 5. Venue is proper, *inter alia*, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(2) because, upon information and belief, Defendants conduct, transact, and/or solicit business in this judicial district.

PARTIES

- 6. Plaintiff MGA ENTERTAINMENT, INC. ("MGA") is a California corporation and consumer toy company having an address and principal place of business at 16380 Roscoe Blvd, Van Nuys, California, 91406.
- 7. Upon information and belief, Defendant BRAT, INC. is a Delaware corporation and digital media and production company with a principle place of business at 100 Crosby Street, Suite 308 New York, New York 10012.
- 8. Defendants DOES 1 through 10 are individuals and/or entities whose true names and capacities are presently unknown to Plaintiff. At such time as said Defendants' true names and capacities become known to Plaintiff, Plaintiff will seek leave to amend this Complaint to insert said true names and capacities of such individuals and/or entities.
- 9. Upon information and belief, at all times relevant herein, Defendants, including Does 1 through 10, inclusive, and each of them, were and still are the partners, agents, employers, and/or employees of the other named Defendants, and each of them;

- that in so doing the things alleged, said Defendants were acting within the course and scope of said partnership, agency, or employment; and that in so doing the things alleged, said Defendants were acting at all times with the knowledge, consent, and authorization of each of the other Defendants.
- 10. Upon information and belief, at all times relevant herein, Defendants, including Does 1 through 10, inclusive, and each of them, are the alter egos of each other; are characterized by a unity of interest in ownership and control among themselves such that any individuality and separateness between them have ceased; are a mere shell instrumentality and conduit through which Defendants carried on their business by use of each other's names; completely controlled, dominated, managed, and operated each other's business to such an extent that any individuality or separateness of the Defendants does not and did not exist; completely failed to observe any corporate formalities; and intermingled the assets of each other, and other entities affiliated with them, to suit the convenience of themselves and in order to evade legal obligations and liability.
- 11. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon, alleges that Defendants are in some manner responsible for the acts alleged herein and the harm, losses and damages suffered by Plaintiff as alleged hereinafter.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- 12. MGA is a leading designer, developer, marketer, and distributor of innovative children's toys, and has adapted and produced multiple animated and liveaction features based on their toy brands. MGA promotes and/or sells its products throughout the U.S. and the world through major retailers, quality toy stores, department stores, and online marketplaces, including, but not limited to, channels on YouTube.com. MGA is the company behind iconic brands such as Bratz, Little Tikes, and L.O.L. Surprise!
- 13. One of MGA's most popular and successful toys is the BRATZ line of toys and dolls ("BRATZ Products") targeted to young and teenage girls. More than 50

- 1 million BRATZ dolls have been sold to date on a worldwide basis, of which over 35
- 2 million have been sold in the United States. Over 25 million packages of accessories
- 3 | for such BRATZ dolls have been sold worldwide, including over 15 million sold in
- 4 the United States. At the height of their popularity, BRATZ dolls outsold Mattel's
- 5 Barbie dolls. BRATZ dolls are sold worldwide, and in California, through retail stores
- 6 and online marketplaces.
- 7 | 14. Moreover, in an effort to further market the BRATZ line of dolls and
- 8 toys, MGA has adapted and produced multiple BRATZ animated and live-action
- 9 features airing as early as 2004. MGA has maintained a channel on YouTube under
- 10 the name "Bratz" since at least November 2005, located at
- 11 https://www.youtube.com/user/Bratz.
- 12 MGA maintains federal trademarks for BRATZ including but not
- 13 | limited to: (1) Registration No. 2751890, in International Class 25 for "Girls' Apparel,
- 14 Namely, Shirts, Pants, Hosiery, Socks, Sleepwear, Skirts, Undergarments, Footwear,
- 15 Jackets, Gloves, Scarves, Earmuffs, Sweat Pants, Sweat Shirts, Shorts, Headbands,
- 16 All Relating To Applicant's Line Of Fashion Dolls And Accessories," with a date of
- 17 first use of February 20, 2002 and registered on August 19, 2003; (2) Registration No.
- 18 2789216, in International Class 28 for "Dolls," with a date of first use of May 21,
- 19 2001 and registered on December 2, 2003; (3) Serial No. 88079905, in International
- 20 Class 41 for "Entertainment Services Provided Via A Global Computer Network
- 21 Featuring Videos Highlighting Product Trivia, Product Information And Stories
- 22 | Featuring Animated Fictional Characters," with a date of first use of November 12,
- 23 2005 (collectively, the "BRATZ Marks").

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- 16. MGA spent substantial time, money, and effort in building up and developing consumer recognition, awareness, and goodwill in the BRATZ Marks.
- 17. The success of the BRATZ Products is due in large part to MGA's marketing and promotional efforts. These efforts include advertising and promotion through television and the internet, including maintaining a channel on YouTube

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- under the name "Bratz" since at least November 2005. MGA's BRATZ website
 located at www.bratz.com redirects to its BRATZ YouTube channel. The YouTube
- Channel is an important source of promotion for BRATZ Products and content. It has over 60,000 subscribers, and over 27,000,000 views.
 - 18. Additionally, MGA owes a substantial amount of success of the BRATZ Products to its consumers and word-of-mouth buzz that its consumers have generated, a target demographic focused on young and teenage girls.
 - 19. As a result of MGA's marketing, promotional, and distribution efforts, extensive press and media coverage, and word of mouth-buzz, the BRATZ Marks have become prominently placed in the minds of the public. Members of the public have become familiar with BRATZ Products and have come to recognize the BRATZ Products and BRATZ Marks and associate them exclusively with their source, MGA. MGA acquired a valuable reputation and goodwill among the public as a result of such associations.
 - 20. MGA has gone to great lengths to protect its interests in and to the BRATZ Marks. No one other than MGA is authorized to manufacture, import, export, advertise, produce, adapt, offer for sale or make available for download and/or streaming any goods or content utilizing BRATZ Marks without the express written permission of MGA.
- 21 Defendant Brat is a digital media and production company with a
 21 channel on YouTube called BRAT that was created in March 2017, and is located at
 22 https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCdnJJrDUl-y_ryelLMslxkQ. The BRAT channel
 23 advertises, distributes, and markets its digital content under the name BRAT.
 24 Defendants BRAT, and its BRAT channel and content is targeted to the same
- demographic of young and teenage girls as Plaintiff's BRATZ channel, and BRATZ
- 26 Products. BRAT is a studio, network and channel that produces content for
- 27 distribution via its channel on YouTube directly to consumers worldwide, and
- 28 specifically to consumers residing in California, and also licenses its content to third

- 1 parties, including third parties in California, and through social media sites such as
- 2 | Facebook (https://www.facebook.com/brat/), Instagram
- 3 (https://www.instagram.com/brat/), and Twitter (https://twitter.com/brat/), all of
- 4 | which are accessible to consumers residing in California. Through its YouTube
- 5 | channel, Defendant Brat advertises, distributes, and markets its content by using a
- 6 confusingly similar mark to the BRATZ Marks, and which is designed to look
- 7 confusingly similar to the BRATZ Marks.

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Defendants has applied for and obtained two federal trademark registrations: (1) Registration No. 5533951, in International Class 41, for "Education and entertainment services in the nature of visual and audio performances, namely, ongoing webisodes and web stream programs regarding variety, drama, comedy, children's entertainment, and topics of general interest broadcast via an online communications network; education and entertainment services in the nature of visual and audio performances, namely, ongoing webisodes and web stream programs regarding variety, drama, comedy, children's entertainment, and topics of general interest broadcast via video media; entertainment services in the nature of recording, production, and distribution of videos in the field of variety, drama, comedy, children's entertainment, and topics of general interest," with a date of first use of March 28, 2017 and registered on August 7, 2018; and (2) Registration No. 5533952, in International Class 41, for "Education and entertainment services in the nature of visual and audio performances, namely, ongoing webisodes and web stream programs regarding variety, drama, comedy, children's entertainment, and topics of general interest broadcast via an online communications network; education and entertainment services in the nature of visual and audio performances, namely, ongoing webisodes and web stream programs regarding variety, drama, comedy, children's entertainment, and topics of general interest broadcast via video media; entertainment services in the nature of recording, production, and distribution of videos in the field of variety, drama, comedy, children's entertainment, and topics of

- general interest," with a date of first use of March 28, 2017 and registered on August 7, 2018 (the "BRAT Marks").
- 23. Furthermore, Defendant Brat advertise and offers clothing for sale using its BRAT Marks, advertised through its website located at www.brat.com and online store located at https://brat.wun.io/store, which also allows for this infringing apparel to be purchased and shipped to California, including within this judicial district.
- 24. On or about May 17, 2018, MGA learned that Defendant Brat intended to license their marks at the Las Vegas Licensing Expo 2018, including licensing their marks on apparel. MGA was also planning on attending the Las Vegas Licensing Show 2018 to license its "Bratz" marks and properties.
- 25. MGA a cease and desist letter to Brat on or about May 17, 2018. Though Brat agreed that it would not display or license its BRAT Marks at the Las Vegas Licensing Expo 2018, Brat continues to distribute content via its BRAT YouTube channel, and upon information and belief, continues to license its content that appears on its BRAT YouTube channel, continues to use its infringing BRAT Marks to advertise its content via its website and on social media, and continues to use its infringing BRAT Marks to advertise and sell clothing through its website. In committing these acts, Defendants have, among other things, willfully and in bad faith committed the following, all of which have and will continue to cause harm to MGA: infringed BRATZ Marks; diluted the BRATZ Marks; committed unfair competition; and unfairly and unjustly profited from such activities at MGA's expense.
- 26. Particularly in light of MGA's success in marketing and selling its BRATZ Products identified by its BRATZ Marks, as well as the reputation they have gained, MGA and its BRATZ Products have become targets for unscrupulous individuals and entities that wish to unlawfully exploit the goodwill, reputation, and fame MGA amassed in its BRATZ Products, and the BRATZ Marks.

- 27. MGA investigates and enforces against such activity, and through such efforts, learned of Defendants' actions which vary and include, but are not limited to, producing, advertising, marketing, promoting, distributing, displaying, and/or licensing content that are confusingly similar to the BRATZ Marks, and/or are identical or confusingly similar with the BRATZ Products and BRATZ content appearing on its BRATZ YouTube channel, to consumers in the same demographic as the BRATZ Products, including those located in California, through the use of its infringing BRAT Marks.
- 28. Defendants are not, and have never been, authorized by MGA or any of its authorized agents to copy, manufacture, produce, advertise, market, promote, distribute, display, and/or license BRATZ Products or content, or to use BRATZ Marks, or any marks or artwork that are confusingly similar to the BRATZ Marks such as "BRAT."
- 29. By its BRAT channel on YouTube, Defendants have violated MGA's exclusive rights in its BRATZ Marks, by adopting and using a mark that is confusingly similar to the BRATZ Marks. Defendants' conduct began long after MGA's adoption and use of its BRATZ Marks, as alleged above, and after MGA's BRATZ Products became well-known to the purchasing public, and specifically to the target demographic of both Brat and MGA's BRATZ Products—young and teenage girls.
- 30. Based upon the trademark filings which have been submitted to the United States Patent and Trademark Office, MGA's use of BRATZ pre-dates Defendants' use of BRAT by at least sixteen (16) years, and MGA's use of BRATZ in class 41 pre-dates Defendants' use of BRAT in class 41 by at least eleven (11) years. Upon information and belief, MGA's use of BRATZ for clothing and apparel pre-dated Defendants' use of BRAT for clothing and apparel by at least fifteen (15) years.

1	31. Defendants' dealings, as alleged herein, have caused, and will continue
2	to cause, confusion, mistake, economic loss and have, and will continue to deceive
3	consumers, the public, and the trade as to the source or origin of Defendants' content
4	appearing on their YouTube channel, and any licensee authorized by Defendants,
5	thereby causing consumers to erroneously believe that such content and licensed
6	products originate from, or are licensed by, or otherwise associated with MGA,
7	thereby damaging MGA.
8	FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION
9	Federal Trademark Infringement
10	(15 U.S.C. § 1114/Lanham Act § 32(a))
11	32. Plaintiff repleads and incorporates by reference each and every

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

- 33. MGA is the exclusive owner of all rights and title to the BRATZ Marks.
- 34. MGA has continuously used the BRATZ Marks in interstate commerce since at least as early as 2001, including as early as 2002 in international class 25, and as early as 2005 in international class 41.
- 35. Based upon the trademark filings which have been submitted to the United States Patent and Trademark Office, MGA's use of BRATZ pre-dates Defendants' use of BRAT by at least sixteen (16) years, and MGA's use of BRATZ in class 41 pre-dates Defendants' use of BRAT in class 41 by at least eleven (11) years. Upon information and belief, MGA's use of BRATZ for clothing and apparel pre-dated Defendants' use of BRAT for clothing and apparel by at least fifteen (15) years.
- 36. MGA, as owner of all right, title, and interest in its federally registered BRATZ Marks, has standing to maintain an action for trademark infringement under 15 U.S.C. § 1114.
- 37. Defendants were, at the time they engaged in its actions as alleged herein, actually aware that MGA is the owner of all rights in and to the BRATZ

Marks.

- 38. Defendants did not seek, and thus failed to obtain consent or authorization from MGA, as the trademark owner of the BRATZ Marks, to deal in and commercially manufacture, import, export, advertise, market, promote, distribute, display, retail, produce, distribute, license, offer for sale or make available for download and/or streaming any product or content bearing the BRATZ Marks, or any marks that are confusingly similar with the BRATZ Marks such as "BRAT."
- 39. Defendants knowingly and intentionally reproduced, copied, and colorably imitated the BRATZ Marks and applied such reproductions, copies, or colorable imitations, including but not limited to content appearing on the BRAT YouTube channel, website, social media, other advertisements used in commerce, and in connection with the sale of clothing and apparel.
- 40. Defendants' egregious and intentional use of the confusingly similar BRAT Marks in commerce on or in connection with Defendants' goods and services has caused, and is likely to continue to cause, actual confusion and mistake, and has deceived, and is likely to continue to deceive, the general purchasing public, including but not limited to as to the source or origin of Defendants' content appearing on the BRAT YouTube channel, and has deceived, or is likely to deceive, the public into believing that Defendants' content appearing on the BRAT YouTube channel is related to MGA's BRATZ Products or are otherwise associated with, or authorized by, MGA.
- 41. Defendants' actions have been deliberate and committed with knowledge of MGA's rights and goodwill in the BRATZ Marks, as well as with bad faith and the intent to cause confusion, mistake, and deception.
- 42. Defendants' continued, knowing, and intentional use of the BRATZ Marks, or marks that are confusingly similar to the BRATZ Marks in the same channels of commerce, without MGA's consent or authorization constitutes intentional infringement of MGA's BRATZ Marks in violation of §32 of the Lanham

Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1114.

- 43. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' infringing actions as alleged herein, MGA has suffered substantial monetary loss, loss and damage to its business and its valuable rights in and to the BRATZ Marks and the goodwill associated therewith in an amount as yet unknown, but to be determined at trial.
- 44. Based on Defendants' actions as alleged herein, MGA is entitled to injunctive relief, damages for the harm that MGA has sustained, and will sustain, as a result of Defendants' unlawful and infringing actions as alleged herein, and all gains, profits and advantages obtained by Defendants as a result thereof, enhanced discretionary damages, as well as other remedies provided by 15 U.S.C. §§ 1116, 1117, and 1118, and reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
- 45. MGA seeks an order from this Court directing the United States Patent and Trademark Office to cancel Defendants' BRAT Marks registrations in international class 41 bearing Registration Nos. 5533951 and 5533952 pursuant to Section 37 of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1119.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

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

- 46. Plaintiff repleads and incorporates by reference each and every allegation set forth in the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
 - 47. MGA is the exclusive owner of all rights and title to the BRATZ Marks.
- 48. MGA has continuously used the BRATZ Marks in interstate commerce since at least as early as 2001, including as early as 2002 in international class 25, and as early as 2005 in international class 41.
- 49. Based upon the trademark filings which have been submitted to the United States Patent and Trademark Office, MGA's use of BRATZ pre-dates Defendants' use of BRAT by at least sixteen (16) years, and MGA's use of BRATZ in class 41 pre-dates Defendants' use of BRAT in class 41 by at least eleven (11)

- years. Upon information and belief, MGA's use of BRATZ for clothing and apparel pre-dated Defendants' use of BRAT for clothing and apparel by at least fifteen (15) years.
 - 50. The BRATZ Marks are inherently distinctive and/or have acquired distinctiveness.
- 51. Defendants was, at the time they engaged in its actions as alleged herein, actually aware that MGA is the owner of all rights in and to the BRATZ Marks.
- 52. Defendants did not seek, and thus failed to obtain consent or authorization from MGA, as the trademark owner of the BRATZ Marks, to deal in and commercially manufacture, import, export, advertise, market, promote, distribute, display, retail, produce, distribute, license, offer for sale or make available for download and/or streaming any product or content bearing the BRATZ Marks, or any marks that are confusingly similar with or substantially similar to the BRATZ Marks such as "BRAT."
- 53. Defendants knowingly and intentionally reproduced, copied, and colorably imitated the BRATZ Marks and applied such reproductions, copies, or colorable imitations, including but not limited to content appearing on the BRAT YouTube channel, website, social media, other advertisements used in commerce, and in connection with the sale of clothing and apparel.
- 54. Defendants' egregious and intentional use of the confusingly similar BRAT Marks in commerce on or in connection with Defendants' content and goods has caused, and is likely to continue to cause, actual confusion and mistake, and has deceived, and is likely to continue to deceive, the general purchasing public, including but not limited to as to the source or origin of Defendants' content appearing on its BRAT YouTube channel, and has deceived, or is likely to deceive, the public into believing that Defendants' content appearing on its BRAT YouTube channel is related to MGA's BRATZ Products or are otherwise associated with, or authorized by, MGA.

56. Defendants knew, or by the exercise of reasonable care should have known, that its adoption and commencement of and continuing use in commerce of marks that are identical or confusingly similar to and constitute reproductions of MGA's BRATZ Marks and BRATZ Products would cause confusion, mistake, or deception among purchasers, users, and the public.

- 57. Upon information and belief, Defendants' aforementioned wrongful actions have been knowing, deliberate, willful, intended to cause confusion, to cause mistake, and to deceive the purchasing public and with the intent to trade on the goodwill and reputation of MGA, its BRATZ Marks, and its BRATZ Products.
- 58. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' infringing actions as alleged herein, MGA has suffered substantial monetary loss, loss and damage to its business and its valuable rights in and to the BRATZ Marks and the goodwill associated therewith in an amount as yet unknown, but to be determined at trial.
- 59. Based on Defendants' actions as alleged herein, MGA is entitled to injunctive relief, damages for the harm that MGA has sustained, and will sustain, as a result of Defendants' unlawful and infringing actions as alleged herein, and all gains, profits and advantages obtained by Defendants as a result thereof, enhanced discretionary damages, as well as other remedies provided by 15 U.S.C. §§ 1116,

- 1117, and 1118, and reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
- 60. MGA seeks an order from this Court directing the United States Patent and Trademark Office to cancel Defendants' BRAT Marks registrations in international class 41 bearing Registration Nos. 5533951 and 5533952 pursuant to Section 37 of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1119.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

Trademark Dilution

(15 U.S.C. § 1125(c)/Lanham Act § 43(c))

- 61. Plaintiff repleads and incorporates by reference each and every allegation set forth in the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 62. Plaintiff's BRATZ Marks are famous, as the term is used in 15 U.S.C. § 1125(c), and were famous before Defendants' first use of the BRAT Marks as a trademark or service mark based on extensive nationwide use, advertising, and promotion.
- 63. Defendants' actions, as complained of herein, have diluted, and are likely to continue to dilute, the distinctive quality of Plaintiff's BRATZ Marks by blurring in violation of Section 43(c) of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(c).
- 64. Based on Defendants' wrongful conduct, MGA is entitled to injunctive relief as well as monetary damages and other remedies as provided by the Lanham Act, including damages that MGA has sustained and will sustain as a result of Defendants' illegal and infringing actions as alleged herein, and all gains, profits and advantages obtained by Defendants as a result thereof, enhanced discretionary damages and reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
- 65. MGA seeks an order from this Court directing the United States Patent and Trademark Office to cancel Defendants' BRAT Marks registrations in international class 41 bearing Registration Nos. 5533951 and 5533952 pursuant to Section 37 of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1119.

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FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Common Law Trademark Infringement

- 66. Plaintiff repleads and incorporates by reference each and every allegation set forth in the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
 - 67. MGA is the exclusive owner of all rights and title to the BRATZ Marks.
- 68. MGA has continuously used the BRATZ Marks in interstate commerce since at least as early as 2001, including as early as 2002 in international class 25, and as early as 2005 in international class 41.
- 69. Based upon the trademark filings which have been submitted to the United States Patent and Trademark Office, MGA's use of BRATZ pre-dates Defendants' use of BRAT by at least sixteen (16) years, and MGA's use of BRATZ in class 41 pre-dates Defendants' use of BRAT in class 41 by at least eleven (11) years. Upon information and belief, MGA's use of BRATZ for clothing and apparel pre-dated Defendants' use of BRAT for clothing and apparel by at least fifteen (15) years.
- 70. The BRATZ Marks are inherently distinctive and/or have acquired distinctiveness.
- 71. Defendants were, at the time they engaged in the actions as alleged herein, actually aware that MGA is the owner of all rights in and to the BRATZ Marks.
- 72. Defendants did not seek, and thus failed to obtain consent or authorization from MGA, as the trademark owner of the BRATZ Marks, to deal in and commercially manufacture, import, export, advertise, market, promote, distribute, display, retail, produce, distribute, license, offer for sale or make available for download and/or streaming any product or content bearing the BRATZ Marks, or any marks that are confusingly similar with or substantially similar to the BRATZ Marks such as "BRAT."

- 73. Defendants knowingly and intentionally reproduced, copied, and colorably imitated the BRATZ Marks and applied such reproductions, copies, or colorable imitations, including but not limited to content appearing on the BRAT YouTube channel, website, social media, other advertisements used in commerce, and in connection with the sale of clothing and apparel.
- 74. Defendants' egregious and intentional use of the confusingly similar BRAT Marks in commerce on or in connection with Defendants' content and goods has caused, and is likely to continue to cause, actual confusion and mistake, and has deceived, and is likely to continue to deceive, the general purchasing public, including but not limited to as to the source or origin of Defendants' content appearing on its BRAT YouTube channel, and has deceived, or is likely to deceive, the public into believing that Defendants' content appearing on its BRAT YouTube channel is related to MGA's BRATZ Products or are otherwise associated with, or authorized by, MGA.
- 75. Defendants' egregious and intentional use of the confusingly similar BRAT Marks is creating a likelihood of confusion by consumers as to the source and origin of such products, and allowing Defendants to capitalize on the goodwill associated with, and the consumer recognition of, MGA's BRATZ Marks and BRATZ Products, to Defendants' substantial profit in blatant disregard of MGA's rights, thereby directly and unfairly competing with MGA. Such conduct has permitted and will continue to permit Defendants to make substantial sales and profits based on the goodwill and reputation of MGA and its BRATZ Marks, which Plaintiff has amassed through its nationwide marketing, advertising, sales, and consumer recognition.
- 76. Defendants knew, or by the exercise of reasonable care should have known, that its adoption and commencement of and continuing use in commerce of marks that are identical or confusingly similar to and constitute reproductions of

deception among purchasers, users, and the public.

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Marks, and associated BRATZ Products.

MGA's BRATZ Marks and BRATZ Products would cause confusion, mistake, or

- 1 2789216, in International Class 28 for "Dolls," with a date of first use of May 21,
- 2 | 2001 and registered on December 2, 2003; (3) Serial No. 88079905, in International
- 3 Class 41 for "Entertainment Services Provided Via A Global Computer Network
- 4 | Featuring Videos Highlighting Product Trivia, Product Information And Stories
- 5 | Featuring Animated Fictional Characters," with a date of first use of November 12,
- 6 2005.
- 7 Befendants has applied for and obtained two federal trademark
- 8 | registrations: (1) Registration No. 5533951, in International Class 41, for "Education"
- 9 and entertainment services in the nature of visual and audio performances, namely,
- 10 ongoing webisodes and web stream programs regarding variety, drama, comedy,
- 11 children's entertainment, and topics of general interest broadcast via an online
- 12 communications network; education and entertainment services in the nature of visual
- and audio performances, namely, ongoing webisodes and web stream programs
- 14 regarding variety, drama, comedy, children's entertainment, and topics of general
- 15 | interest broadcast via video media; entertainment services in the nature of recording,
- production, and distribution of videos in the field of variety, drama, comedy,
- 17 children's entertainment, and topics of general interest," with a date of first use of
- 18 March 28, 2017 and registered on August 7, 2018; (2) Registration No. 5533952, in
- 19 International Class 41, for "Education and entertainment services in the nature of
- visual and audio performances, namely, ongoing webisodes and web stream programs
- 21 regarding variety, drama, comedy, children's entertainment, and topics of general
- 22 | interest broadcast via an online communications network; education and
- 23 entertainment services in the nature of visual and audio performances, namely,
- 24 ongoing webisodes and web stream programs regarding variety, drama, comedy,
- 25 children's entertainment, and topics of general interest broadcast via video media;
- 26 entertainment services in the nature of recording, production, and distribution of
- 27 videos in the field of variety, drama, comedy, children's entertainment, and topics of

general interest," with a date of first use of March 28, 2017 and registered on August 7, 2018.

- 90. Based upon the trademark filings which have been submitted to the United States Patent and Trademark Office, MGA's use of BRATZ pre-dates Defendants' use of BRAT by at least sixteen (16) years, and MGA's use of BRATZ in class 41 pre-dates Defendants' use of BRAT in class 41 by at least eleven (11) years. Upon information and belief, MGA's use of BRATZ for clothing and apparel pre-dated Defendants' use of BRAT for clothing and apparel by at least fifteen (15) years.
- 91. Based on the foregoing, MGA has prior use, and therefore superior rights, in the use of BRATZ, or any substantially similar mark, in both classes 25 and 41.
- 92. On or about May 17, 2018, MGA learned that Defendant Brat intended to license their marks at the Las Vegas Licensing Expo 2018, including licensing their marks on apparel. MGA was also planning on attending the Las Vegas Licensing Show 2018 to license its "Bratz" marks and properties.
- 93. MGA sent a cease and desist letter to Brat on or about May 17, 2018. Thought Brat agreed that it would not display or license its BRAT Marks at the Las Vegas Licensing Expo 2018, Brat continues to distribute content via its BRAT YouTube channel, and upon information and belief, continues to license its content that appears on its BRAT YouTube channel, continues to use its infringing BRAT Marks to advertise its content via its website and on social media, and continues to use its infringing BRAT Marks to advertise and sell clothing through its website. In committing these acts, Defendants have, among other things, willfully and in bad faith committed the following, all of which have and will continue to cause harm to MGA: infringed BRATZ Marks; diluted the BRATZ Marks; committed unfair competition; and unfairly and unjustly profited from such activities at MGA's expense.

- E. For a preliminary and permanent injunction by this Court enjoining and prohibiting Defendants, or their agents, and any employees, agents, servants, officers, representatives, directors, attorneys, successors, affiliates, assigns, and entities owned or controlled by Defendants, and all those in active concert or participation with Defendants who receives notice directly or otherwise of such injunction from:
 - a. manufacturing, importing, exporting, advertising, marketing, promoting, distributing, displaying, offering for sale or making available for download and/or streaming, through the use of the infringing BRAT Marks or any other marks that are similarly confusing to Plaintiff's BRATZ Marks;
 - b. directly or indirectly infringing in any manner any of MGA's trademarks, copyrights, or other rights (whether now in existence or hereafter created) including, without limitation its BRATZ Marks;
 - c. using any reproduction, counterfeit, copy or colorable imitation of Plaintiffs' trademarks, copyrights, or other rights (whether now in existence or hereafter created) including, without limitation, through its use of the infringing BRAT Marks or any other marks that are similarly confusing to Plaintiff's BRATZ Marks;
 - d. using any of MGA's trademarks, copyrights, or other rights (whether now in existence or hereafter created) including, without limitation, the BRATZ Marks, or any other marks or artwork that are confusingly or substantially similar to the BRATZ Marks, on or in connection with Defendants' manufacturing, importing, exporting, advertising, marketing, promoting, distributing, displaying, offering for sale or making available for download and/or streaming, through the use of the infringing BRAT Marks or any other marks that are similarly confusing to Plaintiff's BRATZ Marks;

- e. using any false designation of origin or false description, or engaging in any action which is likely to cause confusion, cause mistake, and/or to deceive members of the trade and/or the public as to the affiliation, connection or association with MGA of any product manufactured, imported, exported, advertised, marketed, promoted, distributed, displayed, offered for sale or made available for download and/or streaming by Defendants, and/or deceive members of the trade and/or public as to the origin, sponsorship, or approval of any product manufactured, imported, exported, advertised, marketed, promoted, distributed, displayed, offering for sale or making available for download and/or streaming by Defendants and Defendants' commercial activities;
- f. engaging in the unlawful, unfair, or fraudulent business acts or practices, including, without limitation, the actions described herein, including advertising and/or dealing in any infringing BRAT Marks or any other marks that are similarly confusing to Plaintiff's BRATZ Marks;
- g. engaging in any other actions that constitute unfair competition with MGA;
- h. engaging in any other act in derogation of MGA's rights;
- i. secreting, destroying, altering, removing, or otherwise dealing with any goods, services, or products bearing the BRAT Marks or any books or records that contain any information relating to manufacturing, importing, exporting, advertising, marketing, promoting, distributing, displaying, offering for sale or download, selling or making available for download and/or otherwise dealing in the infringing BRAT Marks or any other marks that are similarly confusing to Plaintiff's BRATZ Marks;
- j. from secreting, concealing, destroying, altering, selling off, transferring, or otherwise disposing of and/or dealing with: (i) any goods, services, or products bearing the BRAT Marks; (ii) any computer files, data, business

class 41 bearing Registration Nos. 5533951 and 5533952 pursuant to Section 37 of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1119; J. For an award of exemplary or punitive damages in an amount to be determined by the Court; K. For MGA's reasonable attorneys' fees; L. For all costs of suit; and M. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and equitable. **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL** Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury. DATED: October 8, 2018 MGA ENTERTAINMENT, INC. By: /s/ Benjamin C. Johnson BENJAMIN C. JOHNSON Attorney for Plaintiffs MGA Entertainment, Inc.