VERSO LAW GROUP LLP
GREGORY S. GILCHRIST (State Bar No. 111536)
RYAN BRICKER (Cal. Bar No. 269100)
SOPHY J. TABANDEH (Cal. Bar No. 287583)
PAYMANEH PARHAMI (Cal. Bar No. 335604)
VERSO LAW GROUP LLP
209 Kearny Street, 3rd Floor
San Francisco, CA 94108
Telephone: (415) 534-0495
Email: greg.gilchrist@versolaw.com ryan.bricker@versolaw.com
sophy.tabandeh@versolaw.com
paymaneh.parhami@versolaw.com
Attorneys for Plaintiff
LEVI STRAUSS \& CO.

## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

 FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIALEVI STRAUSS \& CO.,

Plaintiff,
v.

COPERNI UK LIMITED,
Defendant.

Case No. 23-cv-04590

## COMPLAINT FOR TRADEMARK INFRINGEMENT, DILUTION, AND UNFAIR COMPETITION (INJUNCTIVE RELIEF SOUGHT)

JURY TRIAL DEMAND

Plaintiff Levi Strauss \& Co. ("LS\&Co.") has been manufacturing and selling apparel for over 150 years. The company's apparel production was protected as an "essential industry" during World War II, and exhibits at institutions such as the Smithsonian and Museum of Modern Art display photographs underscoring that Levi's ${ }^{\circledR}$ products are a "staple of American culture, symbolizing youth, freedom, and effortless cool."

LS\&Co. brands its apparel products using some of the oldest and most well-respected apparel trademarks in the world, including the Arcuate and Tab trademarks shown below. The tab is often displayed in red, but appears in all colors including prominently in white, blue, black, silver, and orange as in the examples shown below.


Every year, millions of jeans, shirts, jackets, skirts, and other products are sold bearing one or more of these marks. The "Arcuate" trademark (top left and top center images) was adopted in 1873 and registered in 1943. The mark appears on almost every pair of Levi's ${ }^{\circledR}$ brand jeans, as well as jackets and accessories. The "Tab" trademark (top right, and all bottom row images) appears on almost all jeans sold under the Levi's brand, and is used on shirts, jackets, and accessories. LS\&Co. adopted the Tab trademark in 1936, registered in 1938, and it has at various times been used as part of the corporate logo, in retail signage and on the levi.com website as a signal for all the company's products and services. As shown above, the Tab trademark sometimes bears the famous Levi's ${ }^{\circledR}$ trademark, and sometimes bears only the $\circledR$ symbol.

This lawsuit is necessary because Defendant Coperni UK Limited has misappropriated LS\&Co.'s famous trademarks as symbols for its own apparel products. To stop Defendant from continuing to misuse and trade on LS\&Co.'s famous trademarks, and LS\&Co.'s reputation and goodwill, LS\&Co. seeks preliminary and permanent injunctive relief as well as all appropriate
compensatory remedies and fees and costs necessitated by Defendant's conduct. LS\&Co. complains as follows:

## JURISDICTION, VENUE, AND INTRA-DISTRICT ASSIGNMENT

1. Plaintiff LS\&Co.'s claims arise under the Trademark Act of 1946 (the Lanham Act), as amended by the Trademark Dilution Revision Act of 2006 (15 U.S.C. §§ 1051, et seq.). This Court has jurisdiction over such claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1338(a) and 1338(b) (trademark and unfair competition), 28 U.S.C. § 1331 (federal question) and 15 U.S.C. § 1121 (Lanham Act). This Court has supplemental jurisdiction over the remaining state law claims under 28 U.S.C. § 1367.
2. LS\&Co. is informed and believes that venue is proper in this Court under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) because Defendant transacts affairs in this district and sells or distributes its infringing products and services in this district, and because a substantial part of the events giving rise to the claims asserted arose in this district.
3. Intra-district assignment to any division of the Northern District is proper under Local Rule 3-2(c) and the Assignment Plan of this Court as an "Intellectual Property Action."

## PARTIES

4. LS\&Co. is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business at Levi's Plaza, 1155 Battery Street, San Francisco, California 94111. Operating since approximately the 1850s, LS\&Co. is one of the oldest and best-known apparel companies in the world. It manufactures, markets, and sells a variety of apparel, including its traditional Levi's ${ }^{\circledR}$ brand products.
5. LS\&Co. is informed and believes that defendant Coperni UK Limited ("Defendant" or "Coperni") is a United Kingdom private limited company, with its principal place of business at 10 Redchurch Street, The Biscuit Building, London E2 7DD, United Kingdom.
6. LS\&Co. is informed and believes that Coperni manufactures, distributes, advertises, and/or sells, or has manufactured, distributed, advertised, and/or sold garments, including jackets, shirts, pants, skirts, vests, and jeans, bearing marks and designs that infringe LS\&Co.'s Arcuate and Tab trademarks. Defendant's infringing products and services are offered for sale and sold throughout the United States, including in this judicial district.

## FACTS AND ALLEGATIONS COMMON TO ALL CLAIMS

7. LS\&Co. marks its Levi's ${ }^{\circledR}$ brand products with trademarks that are famous around the world. For many years prior to the events giving rise to this Complaint and continuing to the present, LS\&Co. annually has spent great amounts of time, money (tens and hundreds of millions of dollars per year), and effort advertising and promoting the products on which its trademarks are used and has sold hundreds of millions of these products, all over the world, accounting for billions of dollars in sales, including sales throughout the United States and in California. Through these investments and large sales, LS\&Co. has created considerable goodwill and a reputation for highquality, fashionable products. LS\&Co. continuously has used these trademarks, some for well over a century, to distinguish its products. All of LS\&Co.'s relevant marks were famous among the general consuming public long before Defendant began selling the products challenged in this Complaint.
8. Most of LS\&Co.'s trademarks are federally registered; all are in full force and effect, valid and protectable, and exclusively owned by LS\&Co. LS\&Co. continuously has used each of its trademarks, from the registration date or earlier, until the present and during all times relevant to LS\&Co.'s claims.

## LS\&Co.'s Tab Trademark

9. LS\&Co. owns the famous Tab Device Trademark (the "Tab trademark"), which, in one configuration, consists of a textile marker or other material sewn into the pocket seams or one of the regular structural seams of the garment. LS\&Co. uses the Tab trademark on Levi's ${ }^{\circledR}$ jeans, pants, jackets, shirts, skirts, shorts, accessories, and a variety of other clothing products.
10. LS\&Co. began to display the Tab trademark on the rear pocket of its pants in 1936 when its then National Sales Manager, Leo Christopher Lucier, proposed placing a folded cloth ribbon in the structural seams of the rear pocket. The purpose of this "tab" was to provide "sight identification" of LS\&Co.'s products. Given the distinctiveness of the Tab trademark, Mr. Lucier asserted that "no other maker of overalls can have any other purpose in putting a colored tab on an outside patch pocket, unless for the express and sole purpose of copying our mark and confusing the customer."
11. The Tab trademark is valid and exclusively owned by LS\&Co. The Tab trademark is famous and recognized around the world and throughout the United States by consumers as signifying authentic, high-quality Levi's ${ }^{\circledR}$ garments. The Tab trademark became famous prior to Defendant's conduct that is the subject of this Complaint.
12. Examples of LS\&Co.'s use of its Tab trademark on Levi's ${ }^{\circledR}$ garments are shown here:

13. LS\&Co. owns, among others, the following United States and California

Registrations for its Tab trademark, attached as Exhibit A. The federal registrations have become incontestable under the provisions of 15 U.S.C. § 1065.
a. U.S. Registration No. 516,561 (first used as early as September 1, 1936; registered October 18, 1949);
b. U.S. Registration No. 1,157,769 (first used as early as September 1, 1936; registered June 16, 1981);
c. U.S. Registration No. 2,791,156 (first used as early as September 1, 1936; registered December 9, 2003);
d. U.S. Registration No. 356,701 (first used as early as September 1, 1936; registered May 10, 1938);
e. U.S. Registration No. 577,490 (first used as early as September 1, 1936; registered July 21, 1953);
f. U.S. Registration No. 774,625 (first used as early as May 22, 1963; registered August 4, 1964);
g. U.S. Registration No. 775,412 (first used as early as October 9, 1957; registered August 18, 1964);
h. U.S. Registration No. 2,726,253 (first used as early as March 7, 1969; registered June 17, 2003);
i. U.S. Registration No. 2,620,144 (first used as early as February, 1999, registered September 17, 2002); and
j. California Registration No. 052312 (first used as early as March 7, 1969; registered June 12, 1974).

## LS\&Co.'s Arcuate Trademark

15. LS\&Co. also owns the famous Arcuate Stitching Design Trademark (the "Arcuate trademark"), which consists of a distinctive pocket stitching design that is the oldest known apparel trademark in the United States still in continuous use. LS\&Co. has used the Arcuate trademark continuously since 1873 in interstate commerce on clothing products. LS\&Co. first used the Arcuate trademark on jeans and later used it on other products as well.
16. LS\&Co. owns, among others, the following United States and California Registrations for its Arcuate trademark, attached as Exhibit B. The federal registrations have become incontestable under the provisions of 15 U.S.C. § 1065.

## / / /

a. U.S. Registration No. 404,248 (first used as early as 1873; registered November 16, 1943);
b. U.S. Registration No. 1,139,254 (first used as early as 1873; registered September 2, 1980); and
c. U.S. Registration No. 2,794,649 (first used as early as 1873; registered December 16, 2003).
17. The Arcuate trademark is valid and protectable, and exclusively owned by LS\&Co. The Arcuate trademark is famous and is recognized around the world and throughout the United States by consumers as signifying authentic, high-quality LEVI'S ${ }^{\circledR}$ jeans. The Arcuate trademark became famous prior to Defendant's conduct that is the subject of this Complaint.
18. In addition to producing its own branded apparel, LS\&Co. sometimes enters license agreements so that licensees may produce authorized products to LS\&Co.'s specifications. The Arcuate trademark and Tab trademarks may be licensed for this purpose. In addition, LS\&Co. often engages in collaborations with designers and other brands to produce a jointly created and sponsored item, including many designers and brands with a public image and brand equity that are highly similar to Defendant's market position.

## Coperni's Infringement of LS\&Co.'s Trademarks

19. Beginning at some point in the past and continuing until the present, Coperni has manufactured, promoted, and sold garments that infringe and dilute LS\&Co.'s Tab trademark. Examples include these products bearing infringing tabs (the "Coperni Tabs"):


20. Additionally, Coperni has manufactured, marketed, and/or sold products bearing copies of LS\&Co.'s Arcuate trademark. Examples include these products bearing infringing stitching design (the "Coperni Stitching Design"):

21. In particular, LS\&Co. is informed and believes that Coperni has manufactured, sourced, marketed, and/or sold substantial quantities of garments bearing the Coperni Tabs and Coperni Stitching Design (collectively, the "Coperni Infringements") that are highly similar to LS\&Co.'s Arcuate trademark and Tab trademark and are likely to confuse consumers about the source of Coperni's products and/or a relationship between Coperni and LS\&Co.
22. Additionally, LS\&Co. is informed and believes that Coperni sells the Coperni Infringements alongside unauthorized "reworked" versions of LS\&Co.'s authentic apparel
products, retaining the Arcuate trademark and Tab trademark in a manner that is likely to confuse consumers about the source of Coperni's products and/or a relationship between Coperni and LS\&Co. Examples of these unauthorized "reworked" products bearing LS\&Co.'s Arcuate trademark and Tab trademark follow (these products constitute infringement and dilution of LS\&Co.'s famous trademarks as well):

23. LS\&Co. is informed and believes that Coperni has manufactured, marketed, and sold the Coperni Infringements and reworked LS\&Co.'s products and products - all of which bear one or more copies of the Arcuate trademark and Tab trademark - and has profited, and continues to profit from these sales.
24. Coperni's actions have caused and will cause LS\&Co. irreparable harm for which money damages and other remedies are inadequate. Unless Coperni is restrained preliminarily and permanently by this Court, it will continue and/or expand its illegal activities and otherwise continue to cause great and irreparable damage and injury to LS\&Co. by, among other things:
a. Depriving LS\&Co. of its rights to use and control use of its trademarks and maintain its reputation with consumers, licensees and collaborators, including the exclusive use of its trademarks on products and services that LS\&Co. creates, produces, licenses, and sells;
b. Creating a likelihood of confusion, mistake, and deception among consumers and the trade as to the source of the infringing products and services;
c. Causing the public falsely to associate LS\&Co. with Coperni and/or its products and services, or vice versa;
d. Causing incalculable and irreparable damage to LS\&Co.'s goodwill, reputation and standing with consumers, licensees and collaborators;
e. Diluting the capacity of its Tab trademark and Arcuate trademark to differentiate Levi's ${ }^{\circledR}$ products from others;
f. Causing LS\&Co. to lose sales of its genuine clothing products; and
g. Causing others to believe that the distinctive features of the Tab trademark and Arcuate trademark may be misappropriated for their use.

## FIRST CLAIM

FEDERAL TRADEMARK INFRINGEMENT (15 U.S.C. §§ 1114-1117; Lanham Act § 32)
25. LS\&Co. realleges and incorporates by reference each of the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 24 of this Complaint.
26. Without LS\&Co.'s consent, Defendant has used - in connection with the sale, offering for sale, distribution, or advertising of its products and services - trademarks and designs, including the stitching and pocket tab designs (examples of which are shown in this Complaint) that infringe upon LS\&Co.'s registered Tab trademark and Arcuate trademark.
27. Defendant's acts of willful trademark infringement have been committed with the intent to cause confusion, mistake, or deception, cause harm to LS\&Co. and consumers, and are in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1114.
28. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's infringing activities, LS\&Co. is entitled to recover all of Defendant's unlawful profits and LS\&Co.'s substantial damages under 15 U.S.C. 1117(a).
29. Defendant's infringement of LS\&Co.'s Tab trademark and Arcuate trademark is an exceptional case and was intentional, entitling LS\&Co. to treble the amount of its damages and Defendant's profits, and to an award of attorneys' fees under 15 U.S.C. §§ 1117(a).
30. LS\&Co. is entitled to injunctive relief pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 1116(a).

## FEDERAL UNFAIR COMPETITION (False Designation of Origin and False Description) <br> (15 U.S.C. § 1125(a); Lanham Act § 43(a))

SECOND CLAIM
31. LS\&Co. realleges and incorporates by reference each of the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 30 of this Complaint.
32. Defendant's use of its infringing trademarks and designs - including the stitching and pocket tab designs shown by example in this Complaint - tends falsely to describe its products and services within the meaning of 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a)(1). Defendant's conduct is likely to cause confusion, mistake, or deception by or in the public as to the affiliation, connection, association, origin, sponsorship, or approval of Defendant and Defendant's products and services, to the detriment of LS\&Co. and consumers in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a)(1).
33. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's willful infringing activities, LS\&Co. is entitled to recover all of Defendant's unlawful profits and LS\&Co.'s substantial damages under 15 U.S.C. § 1117(a).
34. Defendant's infringement of LS\&Co.'s Tab trademark and Arcuate trademark is an exceptional case and was intentional, entitling LS\&Co. to treble the amount of its damages and Defendant's profits, and to an award of attorneys' fees under 15 U.S.C. § 1117(a).
35. LS\&Co. is entitled to injunctive relief pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1116(a).

## THIRD CLAIM <br> FEDERAL DILUTION OF FAMOUS MARKS (Trademark Dilution Revision Act of 2006) (15 U.S.C. § 1125(c); Lanham Act § 43(c))

36. LS\&Co. realleges and incorporates by reference each of the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 35 of this Complaint.
37. LS\&Co.'s Tab trademark and Arcuate trademark are distinctive and famous within the meaning of the Trademark Dilution Revision Act of 2006, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(c), and each was distinctive and famous prior to Defendant's conduct as alleged in this Complaint.
38. Defendant's conduct - including Defendant's use of the stitching and pocket tab designs shown by example in this Complaint - is likely to cause dilution of LS\&Co.'s Tab
trademark and Arcuate trademark by diminishing each of their distinctiveness in violation of the Trademark Dilution Revision Act of 2006, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(c).
39. LS\&Co. is entitled to injunctive relief pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §§ 1116(a) and 1125(c).

## FOURTH CLAIM

 CALIFORNIA TRADEMARK INFRINGEMENT AND DILUTION (Cal. Bus. \& Prof. Code §§ 14200 et seq.; Cal. Bus. \& Prof. Code § 14247)40. LS\&Co. realleges and incorporates by reference each of the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 39 of this Complaint.
41. LS\&Co. owns registered and common law rights in its Tab trademark and Arcuate trademark.
42. Defendant is using trademarks and designs - including the stitching and pocket tab designs shown by example in this Complaint - that are identical or nearly identical to the Tab trademark and Arcuate trademark, without the consent of LS\&Co.
43. LS\&Co.'s Tab trademark and Arcuate trademark each became famous in California long before Defendant began using its infringing trademarks and designs.
44. Defendant's use of its infringing trademarks and designs is likely to cause consumer confusion about the source of Defendant's goods and services or about a relationship between LS\&Co. and Defendant and is likely to dilute LS\&Co.'s Tab trademark and Arcuate trademark, and each of them, in violation of California Business \& Professions Code §§ 14200 et seq., and California Business \& Professions Code § 14247.
45. Defendant infringed and diluted LS\&Co.'s Tab trademark and Arcuate trademark with knowledge and intent to cause confusion, mistake, or deception.
46. Defendant's conduct is aggravated by that kind of willfulness, wantonness, malice, and conscious indifference to the rights and welfare of LS\&Co. for which California law allows the imposition of exemplary damages.
47. Pursuant to California Business \& Professions Code §§ 14247 and 14250, LS\&Co. is entitled to injunctive relief and damages in the amount of three times Defendant's profits and three times all damages suffered by LS\&Co. by reason of Defendant's
manufacture, use, display, and sale of infringing goods and services.

## FIFTH CLAIM

 CALIFORNIA UNFAIR COMPETITION
## (Cal. Bus. \& Prof. Code § 17200)

48. LS\&Co. realleges and incorporates by reference each of the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 47 of this Complaint.
49. Defendant's conduct constitutes "unlawful, unfair or fraudulent business act[s] or practice[s] and unfair, deceptive, untrue or misleading advertising" within the meaning of California Business \& Professions Code section 17200.
50. LS\&Co. is entitled to injunctive relief preventing the conduct alleged in this Complaint.

## PRAYER FOR JUDGMENT

WHEREFORE, LS\&Co. prays that this Court grant it the following relief:

1. Adjudge that LS\&Co.'s Tab trademark and Arcuate trademark, and each of them, have been infringed by Defendant in violation of LS\&Co.'s rights under common law, 15 U.S.C. § 1114, and/or California law;
2. Adjudge that Defendant has competed unfairly with LS\&Co. in violation of LS\&Co.'s rights under common law, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a), and/or California law;
3. Adjudge that Defendant's activities are likely to dilute LS\&Co.'s famous Tab trademark and Arcuate trademark, and each of them, in violation of LS\&Co.'s rights under common law, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(c), and/or California law;
4. Adjudge that Defendant and its agents, employees, attorneys, successors, assigns, affiliates, and joint venturers and any person(s) in active concert or participation with it, and/or any person(s) acting for, with, by, through or under it, be enjoined and restrained at first during the pendency of this action and thereafter permanently from:
a. Manufacturing, producing, sourcing, importing, exporting, selling, buying, offering for sale, distributing, licensing, advertising, or promoting any goods or services, using any words, symbols or designs that so resemble LS\&Co.'s Tab trademark and Arcuate trademark, or
any of them, as to be likely to cause confusion, mistake or deception, on or in connection with any product or service that is not authorized by or for LS\&Co., including without limitation, the infringing trademarks and designs that are the subject of this Complaint and for which Defendant is responsible, or any other approximation of LS\&Co.'s trademarks;
b. Using any word, term, name, symbol, device, or combination thereof that causes or is likely to cause confusion, mistake, or deception as to the affiliation or association of Defendant or its products and services with LS\&Co. or as to the origin of Defendant's goods and services, or any false designation of origin, false or misleading description or representation of fact, or any false or misleading advertising;
c. Claiming trademark rights in the pocket stitching and tab designs shown by example in this Complaint, or any other word, symbol, or design that is confusingly similar to the Tab trademark and Arcuate trademark, including by applying now or in the future for federal registration of trademarks comprising the Coperni Infringements or any other word, symbol, or design that is similar to the Tab trademark and Arcuate trademark;
d. Infringing LS\&Co.'s rights in and to any of its trademarks in its Levi's ${ }^{\circledR}$ brand products or otherwise damaging LS\&Co.'s goodwill or business reputation;
e. Further diluting the Tab trademark and Arcuate trademark;
f. Otherwise competing unfairly with LS\&Co. in any manner; and
g. Continuing to perform in any manner whatsoever any of the other acts complained of in this Complaint;
5. Adjudge that Defendant be required immediately to supply LS\&Co.'s counsel with a complete list of individuals and entities from whom or which it purchased, and to whom or which it sold, offered for sale, distributed, advertised or promoted, infringing products and services as alleged
in this Complaint;
6. Adjudge that Defendant be required immediately to deliver to LS\&Co.'s counsel its entire inventory of infringing products and services, including without limitation pants, shirts, and any other clothing, packaging, labeling, advertising and promotional material, and all plates, patterns, molds, matrices and other material for producing or printing such items, domain names, or social media handles that are in its possession or subject to its control and that infringe or facilitate infringement of LS\&Co.'s trademarks as alleged in this Complaint;
7. Adjudge that Defendant, within thirty (30) days after service of the judgment demanded herein, be required to file with this Court and serve upon LS\&Co.'s counsel a written report under oath setting forth in detail the manner in which it has complied with the judgment;
8. Adjudge that LS\&Co. recover from Defendant its damages and lost profits, and Defendant's profits, in an amount to be proven at trial, as well as punitive damages under California law;
9. Adjudge that Defendant be required to account for any profits that are attributable to its illegal acts, and that LS\&Co. be awarded (1) Defendant's profits and (2) all damages sustained by LS\&Co., under 15 U.S.C. § 1117, plus prejudgment interest;
10. Adjudge that the amounts awarded to LS\&Co. pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117 shall be trebled;
11. Order an accounting of and impose a constructive trust on all of Defendant's funds and assets that arise out of its infringing and dilutive activities;
12. Adjudge that LS\&Co. be awarded its costs and disbursements incurred in connection with this action, including LS\&Co.'s reasonable attorneys' fees and investigative expenses; and
13. Adjudge that all such other relief be awarded to LS\&Co. as this Court deems just and proper.

Dated: September 7, 2023

Respectfully submitted,
VERSO LAW GROUP LLP

By: /s/Ryan Bricker
Gregory S. Gilchrist
Ryan Bricker
Sophy J. Tabandeh
Paymaneh Parhami
Attorneys for Plaintiff
LEVI STRAUSS \& CO.

## DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Levi Strauss \& Co. demands that this action be tried to a jury.

Dated: September 7, 2023
Respectfully submitted,
VERSO LAW GROUP LLP

By: /s/ Ryan Bricker
Gregory S. Gilchrist
Ryan Bricker
Sophy J. Tabandeh
Paymaneh Parhami
Attorneys for Plaintiff
LEVI STRAUSS \& CO.

## Exhibit A

# PRINCIPAL REGISTER <br> Trade-Mark 

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

Levi Strauss \& Company, San Francisco, Calif.
Act of 1946
Appltcation May \$, 1848, Serial No. 556,108



#### Abstract

(Statement) Lev1 Strauss \& Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of Callfornia, Jocated at San Francisco, California, and doing business at 98 Battery Street, San Francisco, California, has adopted and is using the trade-mark shown in the accompanying drawing, for MEN'S. WOMEIN'S, AND CHILIDREN'S OVERALLS AND Jackers, in Class 39, Clothing, and presents herewith flve specimens showing the trade-mark as actually used in connection with such goods, the trade-mark being appled to the goods by affixing permanently thereto a tab of textile material on which the trade-mark is shown, and requests that the same be registered in the United States Patent Office on the Principal Register in accordance with the act of July 5, 1946. The trade-mark was first used on Jackets July 1, 1937, and on overalls September 1, 1936, and flrst used in commerce among the several States and between the United States and foreign antions which may lawfully be regulated by Congress on jackets July 1, 1937, and on overalls September 1, 1936.

Applicant is the owner of the trade-mark, Reg-


istration No. 413,386, dated April 24, 1945, and Registration No. 250,265, dated December 4, 1928.
(Declaration)
D. A. Beronio, being duly sworn, depases and says that he is the secretary of Levi Strauss \& Company, the applicant named in the foregoing statement; that he belleves that said corporation is the owner of the trade-mark which is in use in commerce amons the several States and between the United States and forelgn nations, and that no other person, firm, corporation or association, to the best of his knowledge and bellef, has the right to use such trade-mark in commerce whioh may lawfully be regulated by Congress, either in the identical form thereof or in such near resemblance thereto as might be calculated to deceive; that the drawing and description truly rep. resent the trade-mark sought to be registered; that the specimens show the trade-mark as actually used in connection with the goods; and that the facts set forth in the statement are true.

LEVI STRAUSS \& COMPANY,
By D. A. BERONIO,
Secretary.

Int. Cl.: 25
Prior U.S. Cl.: 39
United States Patent and Trademark Office

## TRADEMARK <br> Principal Register



Levi Sirauss \& Co. (Delaware corporation)
98 Battery St.
San Francisco, Calif. 94106, by merger and change of name from
Levi Strauss \& Co. (California corporation)
San Frabcisco, Calif.

For: TROUSERS, in CLASS 25 (U.S. CI. 39).
First use Sep. 1, 1936; in commerce Sep. 1, 1936.
Owner of U.S. Reg. Nos. 356,701, 775,412 and others.

Applicant disclaims the representation of the goods apart from the mark as shown.

The mark consists of a small marker or tab affixed to the exterior of the garment at the hip pocket.

Ser. No. 263.725, filed Feb, $1,1967$.
J. C. DEMOS, Deputy Director

Int. Cl.: 25
Prior U.S. Cls.: 22 and 39
Reg. No. 2,791,156
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Registered Dec. 9, 2003
TRADEMARK
PRINCIPAL REGISTER


LEVI STRAUSS \& CO. (DELAWARE CORPORATION)
1155 DATTERY STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94111
FOR: PANTS, JEANS, SHORTS, SHIRTS, TSHIRTS, BLOUSIS, SKIRTS AND JACKETS, IN CLASS 25 (US. CLS. 22 AND 39).

## FIRST USE 9-1-1936; IN COMMERCE 9-1-1936.

OWNER OF U.S. REG. NOS. $1,041,846,1,135,196$, AND 1,139,254.

THE LINING AND SHADING SHOWN IN THEE DRAWING ARE FEATUURES OF THE MAKK AND NOT INTENDED TO INDICATE COIOR.

THE MARK CONSISTS OF THE COMBINATION OF A DOURLE ARCUATE AND TAB DESIGN SHOWN ON THE SHAPE OF A POCKET, AS INDICATII) BY A SOLJD LINE.

$$
\text { SDER. NO. } 78-144,339, \text { FILED } 7-16.2002 .
$$

ELLEN B. AWRICH, EXAMINING ATTORNEY

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

Levi Strauss \& Company, San Franoisco, Calif.
Act of Febraary 20, 1905
_ـ.......
Applisation June 30, 1937, Serial No, 394,734


## STATEMENT

To the Commissioner of Patents:
Levi Straluss \& Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the state of Callformia and located at city and county of San Francisco, State of California, and dolng business at 98 Battery Street, San Francisco, Calfornia, has adopted and used the trade-mark shown in the accompanying drawing, for MEN'S, WOM-
 PATCH-POCKET TYPE, in Class 39, Clothing, and presents herewth five specimens showing the trade-mark as actually used by applicant upon the goods, and requests that the same be registered in the United states Patent Office in accordance with the act of February 20, 1905.

The trade-mark conslsts of a small marker or tab, of textlle material or the like, colored red, appearing on and affixed permanently to the exterior of the garment in a position that the red tab is visible, while the garment is being worn.
The trade-mark has been continuously used in the business of the applicant since on or about Septemiber 1, 1936.
In practice the trade-mark is applied to the
goods by stitching an end of a red marker or tab into one of the regular structural seams of $t$ º garment so that the stitching of said seam secures one end of the red tab to the garment with a portion thereof extending visibly from the edge of the seam.

No claim is made herein for the representation of a portion of the garment or seam shown in the drawing, these being shown merely to illustrate one manner in which the red marker or red tab may be applied to a garment. The drawing is Haed for the color red.
The undersigned hereby appoints Chas. E. Townsend, whose address is 908-917 Crocker Bullding, San Francisco, Californib, its attorney with full power of substitution and revocation to prosecute this application, to make aiterations and amendments therein, to recelve the certiftcate of registration, and to trensact all business in the Patent Office connected therewith.

IEVI STRAUSS を COMPANY, By D. A. BERONIO.

Secretary.

# PRINCIPAL REGISTER <br> Trade-Mark 

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

## Levi Strauss \& Company, San Francisoo, Cailf.

Act of 1946
Application April 30, 1949, Serial No. 578,119


## STATAMENT

Levi Strauss \& Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the state of California, located at San Francisco, California, and doing business at 98 Battery Street, San Francisco, California, has adopted and is using the trade-mark shown in the accompanying drawing, for OVERALLS, in Class 39, Clothing, and presents herewith five facsimiles showing the trademark as actually used in connection with such goods, the trade-mark being applied to the goods in the manner hereinafter set forth, and requests that the same be registered in the United States Patent Offce on the Principal Register in accordance with the act of July 5,1946 .

The trade-mark was first used on September 1, 1936, and first used in commerce among the several States which may lawiully be regulated by Congress on September 1, 1936.

The trade-mark consists of a small marker
or tab, of textile material or the like, colored red, appearing on and affeed permanently to the extertor of the garment in a position that the red tab is visible, while the garment is being worn.
In practice, the trade-mark is applied to the goods by stitching an end of a red marker or tab into one of the regular structural seams of the hip pockets of the garment so that the stitching of said seam secures one end of the red tab to the garment with a portion thereof extending visibly from the edge of the seam.
The drawing is lined for the color red.
Applicant is the owner of Trade-Marik Registration No. 366,701 1ssued May 10, 1938, and No. 404,248 issued November 18, 1943.

LEVI STRAUSS \& COMPANY, By D. A. BERONIO, Secretary.

# United States Patent Office 

# PRINCIPAL REGISTER <br> Trademark 

Ser. No. 171,283, filed June 18, 1963


Levi Strauss \& Co. (California corporation) 98 Battery St.
San Francisco 6, Calif.

For: GARMENTS, PARTICULARLY TROUSERS, in CLASS 39.

First use May 22, 1963; in commerce May 22, 1963.
The mark consists of a small marker or black tab affixed to the exterior of the garment at the hip pocket.

Owner of Reg. Nos. 356,701, 577,490, and 720,376.

# Snited States Patent Office 

# PRINCIPAL REGISTER Trademark 

Ser. No. 171,282, filed Jane 18, 1963


Levi Strauss \& Co. (California corporation)
98 Battery St.
San Francisco 6, Calif.

For: GARMENTS, PARTICULARLY TROUSERS, in CLASS 39.

First use Oct. 9, 1957; in commerce Oct. 9, 1957.
The mark consists of a small marker or white tab with the name "Levis" superposed thereon, which is affixed to the exterior of the garment at the hip pocket.
Owner of Reg. Nos. 250,265, 720,376, and others.

## Int. Cl.: 25

Prior U.S. Cls.: 22 and 39

## United States Patent and Trademark Office

## TRADEMARK PRINCIPAL REGISTER



LEVI STRAUSS \& CO. (DELAWARE CORPORATION)
1!55 BATTERY STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94111
FOR: CLOTHING, NAMELY, SHIRTS, IN CLASS 25 (U.S. CLS. 22 AND 39).

FIRST USE 3-7.1969; IN COMMERCE 3-7-1969.
OWNER OF U.S. REG. NOS. 356,701, 1,183,022 AND OTHERS.

THE TRADEMARK CONSISTS OF A SMALL MARKER OR TAB OF TEXTILE MATERIAL AP-

PEARING ON AND AFFIXED PERMANENTLY TO THE EXTERIOR OF A SHIRT POCKET, THE SHIRT AND SHIRT POCKET SHOWN IN BROKEN LINES ON THE DRAWING SERVES TO SHOW POSITION. ING OF THE MARK AND NO CLAIM IS MADE TO THIS MATTER.

SEC. $2(\mathrm{~F})$.

SER. NO. 75-904,260, FILED 1-26-2000.

TERESA M. RUPP, EXAMNING ATTORNEY

Int. Cl.: 35
Prior U.S. Cls.: 100, 101 and 102
Reg. No. 2,620,144
United States Patent and Trademark Office Registered Sep. 17, 2002
SERVICE MARK PRINCIPAL REGISTER

LEVI STRAUSS \& CO. (DELAWARE CORPORATION)
1155 BATTERY STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94111
FOR: RETAIL STORE SERVICES IN THE FIELD OF CLOTHING, IN CLASS 35 (U.S. CLS. 100, 101 AND 102).

FIRST USE 2-0-1999; IN COMMERCE 2-0-1999.

SER. NO. 76-193,799, FILED 1-12-2001.

CHRISTOPHER BUONGIORNO, EXAMINING ATTORNEY

Thomson CompuMark
Page 1 of 1

Design Only: Q4State ST-6

| State | CALIFORNIA |
| :---: | :---: |
| Owner | LEVI STRAUSS \& CO. |
| Renewed To | LEYI STRAUSS \& CO. <br> DELAWARE CORPORATION <br> 1155 BATTERY STREET <br> SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA <br> Renewed: 04-JAN-1984 <br> Renewal Registration Number: 9036 <br> LEVI STRAUSS \& CO. <br> CALIFORNIA CORPORATION <br> 1155 BATTERY STREET <br> SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA 94111 <br> Renewed: 13-JUN-1994 <br> Renewal Registration Number: 13720 <br> LEVI STRAUSS \& CO. <br> DELAWARE CORPORATION <br> 1155 BATTERY STREET <br> SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA 94111 <br> Renewed: 16-JUN-2004 <br> Renewal Registration Number: 17805 <br> LEVI STRAUSS \& CO. <br> DELAWARE CORPORATION <br> 1155 BATTERY STREET <br> SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA 94111 <br> Renewed: 30-MAY-2014 <br> Renewal Registration Number: 20170 |
| Registrant | LEVI STRAUSS \& CO. DELAWARE CORPORATION TWO EMBARCADERO CENTER SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA 94106 |
| Status | Renewed (Registered) (CA) - 52312 |
| Chronology | Registered: 12-JUN-1974 <br> Registration Number: 52312 <br> Renewed: <br> 04-JAN-1984 <br> 13-JUN-1994 <br> 16-JUN-2004 <br> 30-MAY-2014 <br> Renewal Registration Number: <br> 9036 <br> 13720 <br> 17805 <br> 20170 |
| Mark Type | TRADEMARK |
| Goods and Services | 25 <br> Shirts and jackets <br> State Class(es): 39 <br> First Use in State: 07-MAR-1969 <br> First Use Anywhere: 07-MAR-1969 |
| Design Type | DESIGN ONLY |
| Design Phrase | THE MARK CONSISTS OF A FOLDED CLOTH RIBBON SEWN WITH ITS ENDS INSERTEDINTO THE REGULAR STRUCTURAL SEAM OF A PATCH POCKET OR FLAP OF SHIRTS SO THAT THE FOLD PROTRUDES FROM THE SEAM AND IS VISIBLE THROUGHOUT THE LIFE OF THE GARMENT WHILE IT IS BEING WORN |
| Manner Of Display | A PROTRUDING TAB IN THE POCKET SEAM OF A SHIRT OR JACKET PROTRUDING FROM THE SEAM OF THE POCKET OR FROM THE FLAP ON THE POCKET |

## EXHIBIT B

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE 

Levi Strauss \& Company, San Francisco, Calif.

## Act of February 20, 1905

Application September 25, 1942, Serial No. 455,769


STATEMENT

To the Commissioner of Patents:
Levis Strauss \& Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of California and located at the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, and doing business at 98 Battery Street. San Francisco, Callfornia, has adopted and used the trade-mark shown in the accompanying drawing, for WAISTBAND TYPE OVERALLS, in Class 39, Clothing, and presents herewith five facsimiles showing the trade-mark as actually used by applicant upon the goods, and requests that the same be registered in the United States Patent Office in accordance with act of February 20, 1905. The trade-mark has been continuously used and applied to said goods in applicant's business since the year 1873. The trade-mark consists of double arcuate designs of orange color displayed on the hip pockets of the overalls as shown on the drawing. The mark is applied to the overalls
by stitching the double arcuate designs on the hip pockets with orange colored thread, or by painting the lines of sald design on the hip pockets with orange colored paint.
No claim is made to the exclusive use of the representation of a pair of overalls.

The undersigned hereby appoints Castberg \& Roemer, a firm composed of Thomas Castberg and Irving C. Roemer, whose address is 807 Crocker Building, San Francisco, California, and whose registration number is 15,030 , as its attorneys, with full power of substitution and revocation, to prosecute this application, to make alterations and amendments therein, to receive the certificate of registration, and to transact all business in the Patent Office connected therewith.

LEVI STRAUSS \& COMPANY,
BY DANIET E. KOSHLAND,
Vice President.

## Int. Cl.: 25

Prior U.S. Cl.: 39
Reg. No. 1,139,254
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Registered Sep. 2, 1980

## TRADEMARK

## Principal Register



Levi Strauss \& Co. (Delaware corporation)
Two Embarcadero Ctr.
San Francisco, Calif. 94106

For: PANTS, JACKETS, SKIRTS, DRESSES AND SHORTS, in CLASS 25 (U.S. CL. 39).

First use 1873; in commerce 1873.
Owner of U.S. Reg. No, 404,248.
Ser. No. 169,399. Filed May 8, 1978.
M. J. LEAHY, Primary Examiner

Int. Cl.: 25
Prior U.S. Cls.: 22 and 39

# United States Patent and Trademark Office 

# TRADEMARK PRINCIPAL REGISTER 



LEVI STRAUSS \& CO. (DELAWARE CORPORATION)
1155 BATTERY STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94111
FOR: PANTS, JEANS, SHORTS, SHIRTS, TSHIRTS, BLOUSES, SKIRTS AND JACKETS, IN CLASS 25 (U.S. CLS. 22 AND 39).

The JS-CAND 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved in its original form by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the Clerk of Court to initiate the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

## I. (a) PLAINTIFFS

## LEVI STRAUSS \& CO.

(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff San Francisco (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number)

Gregory S. Gilchrist, Ryan Bricker, Sophy J. Tabandeh, Paymaneh Parhami
Verso Law Group LLP, 209 Kearny St., 3rd Fl., San Francisco, CA 94108, 415-534-0495

## DEFENDANTS <br> COPERNI UK LIMITED

County of Residence of First Listed Defendant
(IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)
NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED
Attorneys (If Known)
II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an " $X$ " in One Box Only)

1 U.S. Government Plaintiff

2 U.S. Government Defendant
$\times 3$ Federal Question
(U.S. Government Not a Party)

Diversity
(Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)
III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (Place an " $X$ " in One Box for Plaintiff (For Diversity Cases Only) and One Box for Defendant)

|  | PTF | DEF | PTF | DEF |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Citizen of This State | 1 | 1 | Incorporated or Principal Place <br> of Business In This State | 4 | 4 |
| Citizen of Another State | 2 | 2 | Incorporated and Principal Place <br> of Business In Another State | 5 | 5 |
| Citizen or Subject of a | 3 | 3 | Foreign Nation | 6 | 6 | Foreign Country


| CONTRACT | TORTS |  | FORFEITURE/PENALTY | BANKRUPTCY | OTHER STATUTES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 110 Insurance <br> 120 Marine <br> 130 Miller Act <br> 140 Negotiable Instrument <br> 150 Recovery of <br> Overpayment Of <br> Veteran's Benefits <br> 151 Medicare Act <br> 152 Recovery of Defaulted <br> Student Loans (Excludes <br> Veterans) <br> 153 Recovery of <br> Overpayment <br> of Veteran's Benefits <br> 160 Stockholders' Suits <br> 190 Other Contract <br> 195 Contract Product Liability <br> 196 Franchise <br> REAL PROPERTY <br> 210 Land Condemnation <br> 220 Foreclosure <br> 230 Rent Lease \& Ejectment | PERSONAL INJURY <br> 310 Airplane <br> 315 Airplane Product Liability <br> 320 Assault, Libel \& Slander <br> 330 Federal Employers' <br> Liability <br> 340 Marine <br> 345 Marine Product Liability <br> 350 Motor Vehicle <br> 355 Motor Vehicle Product <br> Liability <br> 360 Other Personal Injury <br> 362 Personal Injury -Medical Malpractice <br> CIVIL RIGHTS <br> 440 Other Civil Rights <br> 441 Voting <br> 442 Employment <br> 443 Housing/ <br> Accommodations <br> 445 Amer. w/DisabilitiesEmployment <br> 446 Amer. w/Disabilities-Other 448 Education | PERSONAL INJURY <br> 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability <br> 367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability <br> 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability <br> PERSONAL PROPERTY <br> 370 Other Fraud <br> 371 Truth in Lending <br> 380 Other Personal Property Damage <br> 385 Property Damage Product Liability <br> PRISONER PETITIONS <br> HABEAS CORPUS <br> 463 Alien Detainee <br> 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence <br> 530 General <br> 535 Death Penalty <br> OTHER <br> 540 Mandamus \& Other <br> 550 Civil Rights <br> 555 Prison Condition <br> 560 Civil DetaineeConditions of Confinement | 625 Drug Related Seizure of <br> Property 21 USC § 881 <br> 690 Other | 422 Appeal 28 USC § 158 | 375 False Claims Act <br> 376 Qui Tam (31 USC § 3729(a)) <br> 400 State Reapportionment |
|  |  |  |  | 423 Withdrawal 28 USC |  |
|  |  |  |  | § 157 |  |
|  |  |  | LABOR | PROPERTY RIGHTS |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 410 Antitrust <br> 430 Banks and Banking <br> 450 Commerce <br> 460 Deportation <br> 470 Racketeer Influenced \& Corrupt Organizations |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 480 Consumer Credit |
|  |  |  | 790 Other Labor Litigation <br> 791 Employee Retirement Income Security Act | SOCIAL SECURITY | 485 Telephone Consumer Protection Act |
|  |  |  | IMMIGRATION | 861 HIA (1395ff) 862 Black Lung (923) | 490 Cable/Sat TV <br> 850 Securities/Commodities/ |
|  |  |  | 462 Naturalization Application <br> 465 Other Immigration Actions | 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) <br> 864 SSID Title XVI <br> 865 RSI (405(g)) |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Exchange <br> 890 Other Statutory Actions 891 Agricultural Acts |
|  |  |  |  | FEDERAL TAX SUITS | 893 Environmental Matters |
|  |  |  |  | 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) | 895 Freedom of Information Act |
|  |  |  |  |  | 896 Arbitration |
|  |  |  |  |  | 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes |

V. ORIGIN (Place an " $X$ " in One Box Only)


| VI. | CAUSE OF | Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite iurisdictional statutes unless diversity): |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ACTION | 15 U.S.C. $\S \S 1114-1117 ; 15$ U.S.C. § $1125(\mathrm{a})$ and (c); <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> Brief descrintion of cause: <br> Trademark Infringement, Dilution, and Unfair Competition |  |


| VII. | REQUESTED IN | CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION | DEMAND $\$$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | COMPLAINT: | UNDER RULE 23, Fed. R. Civ. P. |  | CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: |
|  |  |  | JURY DEMAND: |  |

VIII. RELATED CASE(S),
IF ANY (See instructions):

JUDGE
DOCKET NUMBER
IX. DIVISIONAL ASSIGNMENT (Civil Local Rule 3-2)
(Place an " X " in One Box Only)
$\times$ SAN FRANCISCO/OAKLAND
SAN JOSE
EUREKA-MCKINLEYVILLE

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS-CAND 44

Authority For Civil Cover Sheet. The JS-CAND 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replaces nor supplements the filings and service of pleading or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved in its original form by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the Clerk of Court to initiate the civil docket sheet. Consequently, a civil cover sheet is submitted to the Clerk of Court for each civil complaint filed. The attorney filing a case should complete the form as follows:
I. a) Plaintiffs-Defendants. Enter names (last, first, middle initial) of plaintiff and defendant. If the plaintiff or defendant is a government agency, use only the full name or standard abbreviations. If the plaintiff or defendant is an official within a government agency, identify first the agency and then the official, giving both name and title.
b) County of Residence. For each civil case filed, except U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county where the first listed plaintiff resides at the time of filing. In U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county in which the first listed defendant resides at the time of filing. (NOTE: In land condemnation cases, the county of residence of the "defendant" is the location of the tract of land involved.)
c) Attorneys. Enter the firm name, address, telephone number, and attorney of record. If there are several attorneys, list them on an attachment, noting in this section "(see attachment)."
II. Jurisdiction. The basis of jurisdiction is set forth under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 8(a), which requires that jurisdictions be shown in pleadings. Place an " X " in one of the boxes. If there is more than one basis of jurisdiction, precedence is given in the order shown below.
(1) United States plaintiff. Jurisdiction based on 28 USC $\S 1345$ and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States are included here.
(2) United States defendant. When the plaintiff is suing the United States, its officers or agencies, place an " X " in this box.
(3) Federal question. This refers to suits under 28 USC $\S 1331$, where jurisdiction arises under the Constitution of the United States, an amendment to the Constitution, an act of Congress or a treaty of the United States. In cases where the U.S. is a party, the U.S. plaintiff or defendant code takes precedence, and box 1 or 2 should be marked.
(4) Diversity of citizenship. This refers to suits under 28 USC § 1332, where parties are citizens of different states. When Box 4 is checked, the citizenship of the different parties must be checked. (See Section III below; NOTE: federal question actions take precedence over diversity cases.)
III. Residence (citizenship) of Principal Parties. This section of the JS-CAND 44 is to be completed if diversity of citizenship was indicated above. Mark this section for each principal party.
IV. Nature of Suit. Place an " $X$ " in the appropriate box. If the nature of suit cannot be determined, be sure the cause of action, in Section VI below, is sufficient to enable the deputy clerk or the statistical clerk(s) in the Administrative Office to determine the nature of suit. If the cause fits more than one nature of suit, select the most definitive.
V. Origin. Place an " $X$ " in one of the six boxes.
(1) Original Proceedings. Cases originating in the United States district courts.
(2) Removed from State Court. Proceedings initiated in state courts may be removed to the district courts under Title 28 USC § 1441. When the petition for removal is granted, check this box.
(3) Remanded from Appellate Court. Check this box for cases remanded to the district court for further action. Use the date of remand as the filing date.
(4) Reinstated or Reopened. Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filing date.
(5) Transferred from Another District. For cases transferred under Title 28 USC § 1404(a). Do not use this for within district transfers or multidistrict litigation transfers.
(6) Multidistrict Litigation Transfer. Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 USC § 1407. When this box is checked, do not check (5) above.
(8) Multidistrict Litigation Direct File. Check this box when a multidistrict litigation case is filed in the same district as the Master MDL docket.

Please note that there is no Origin Code 7. Origin Code 7 was used for historical records and is no longer relevant due to changes in statute.
VI. Cause of Action. Report the civil statute directly related to the cause of action and give a brief description of the cause. Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity. Example: U.S. Civil Statute: 47 USC § 553. Brief Description: Unauthorized reception of cable service.
VII. Requested in Complaint. Class Action. Place an " X " in this box if you are filing a class action under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23.

Demand. In this space enter the actual dollar amount being demanded or indicate other demand, such as a preliminary injunction.
Jury Demand. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether or not a jury is being demanded.
VIII. Related Cases. This section of the JS-CAND 44 is used to identify related pending cases, if any. If there are related pending cases, insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judge names for such cases.
IX. Divisional Assignment. If the Nature of Suit is under Property Rights or Prisoner Petitions or the matter is a Securities Class Action, leave this section blank. For all other cases, identify the divisional venue according to Civil Local Rule 3-2: "the county in which a substantial part of the events or omissions which give rise to the claim occurred or in which a substantial part of the property that is the subject of the action is situated."

Date and Attorney Signature. Date and sign the civil cover sheet.

