

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

CASE NO. 25-cv-20181-BLOOM/Elfenbein

S.A.S. JEAN CASSEGRAIN, *et al.*,

Plaintiffs,

v.

THE INDIVIDUALS, BUSINESS ENTITIES,  
AND UNINCORPORATED ASSOCIATIONS  
IDENTIFIED ON SCHEDULE "A,"

Defendants.

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**SEALED ORDER GRANTING PLAINTIFFS' *EX PARTE* APPLICATION  
FOR ENTRY OF TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER**

**THIS CAUSE** is before the Court upon Plaintiffs' *Ex Parte* Application for Entry of Temporary Restraining Order, Preliminary Injunction, and Order Restraining Transfer of Assets (the "Application for Temporary Restraining Order" or "Application"), ECF No. [9]. The Court has carefully considered the Application for Temporary Restraining Order, the record in this case, the applicable law, and is otherwise fully advised. For the following reasons, Plaintiffs' Application is granted.

By the instant Application, Plaintiffs, S.A.S Jean Cassegrain and Longchamp USA, Inc. ("Plaintiffs"), move *ex parte* pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1116, Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 65, The All Writs Act, 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a), and this Court's inherent authority, for entry of a temporary restraining order and an order restraining the financial accounts used by Defendants.<sup>1</sup> Upon expiration of the temporary restraining order, Plaintiffs seek a preliminary injunction against

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<sup>1</sup> Defendants are the Individuals, Business Entities, and Unincorporated Associations identified on Schedule "A".

Defendants, for alleged violations of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 1114 and 1125(a) and (d). Because Plaintiffs have satisfied the requirements for the issuance of a temporary restraining order, the Court grants Plaintiffs’ Application for Temporary Restraining Order.

**I. BACKGROUND<sup>2</sup>**

Plaintiff S.A.S. Jean Cassegrain is the owner of the following trademarks (the “Longchamp Marks”), which are valid and registered on the Principal Register of the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO):

Trademark	Registration Number	Registration Date	Class / Goods
LONGCHAMP	1,279,796	May 29, 1984	IC 016: Articles at Least Partly Made of Leather and/or Imitation Leather-Namely, Checkbook Cases, Note Pad Holders, Address Books, Pencil Holders, and Engagement Book Covers  IC 018: Articles of Leather and/or Imitation Leather-Namely, Travel Bags, Handbags, Shoulder Bags, Garment Bags for Travel, Clutch Purses, Vanity Cases Sold Empty, Cosmetic Cases Sold Empty, Billfolds, Briefcases, Attache Cases, Money Pouches, Business and Credit Card Cases, Wallets, Overnight Cases, Suitcases, Keyholding Cases, Luggage Identification Tag Holders, Detachable Shoulder Straps for Shoulder Bags and Travel Bags and Luggage Reinforcement Straps and Shopping Bags

<sup>2</sup> The factual background is taken from Plaintiffs’ Complaint, ECF No. [1], Plaintiffs’ Application for Temporary Restraining Order, ECF No. [9], and supporting evidentiary submissions. Plaintiffs filed declarations and exhibits annexed thereto in support of their Application for Temporary Restraining Order. The declarations are available in the docket at the following entries: Serafin Decl., ECF No. [9-1], Gaffigan Decl., ECF No. [9-2], and Burns Decl., ECF No. [9-3].

			IC 034: Articles of Leather and/or Imitation Leather-Namely, Cigarette Cases
	3,064,959	March 7, 2006	IC 018: Handbags
<b>LE PLAGIAGE</b>	3,261,714	July 10, 2007	IC 018: Handbags and Travel Bags; Cosmetic Cases Sold Empty, Coin Purses IC 035: Computerized On-Line Retail Services in the Field of Handbags and Travel Bags
	4,012,970	August 16, 2011	IC 006: Metal Key Holders IC 009: Eyeglass Cases; Cell Phone Cases IC 014: Precious Metals and their Alloys, and Goods in Precious Metals or Coated Therewith, Namely, Bracelets, Charms, Jewelry Chains, Neck Chains, and Key Rings, Necklaces, Jewelry, Key-Holders of Precious Metals IC 016: Printed Matters, Namely, Note Pads, Stationery and Printed Stationery; Writing Materials, Namely, Pens, Writing Instruments, Bags of Paper or Plastic for Packaging, Pouches Specially Adapted for Holding Writing Instruments or Printed Business and Personal Record Documents; Paper and Plastic Shopping Bags IC 018: Goods Made of Leather or of Imitations of Leather, Namely, Luggage, Traveling Bags, Traveling Sets Being Luggage, Garment Bags for Travel, Rucksacks, Handbags, Beach Bags, Reusable Shopping Bags, Shoulder Bags, Attache-Cases,

		<p>Briefcases; Leather Pouches, Fine Leather Goods, Namely, Pocket Wallets, Purses, Credit Card Holders, Umbrellas</p> <p>IC 025: Clothing for Women and Clothing of Leather and Clothing Made from Imitations of Leather, Namely, Shorts, Bermuda Shorts, Pants, Jumpsuits; Shirts, Blouses, Jackets, Blousons, Cardigans, Pullovers, T-Shirts, Sweatshirts, Suits, Parkas, Coats, Raincoats, Skirts, Dresses, Belts, Money Belts, Neckties, Gloves, Stoles, Scarves, Sashes, Shawls; Footwear other than Orthopedic; Headwear; Hats; Caps</p> <p>IC 034: Smoker's Articles, Namely, Cigar Cases</p> <p>IC 035: Online Advertising through a Computer Network; Direct Mail Advertising; Organization of Exhibitions for Commercial or Advertising Purposes; Presentation of Goods on all Means of Communication for Retail Purposes; Retail Store Services of Various Items of Leather Goods, Jewelry, Timepieces, Optical Goods, Stationery, Pens, Umbrellas, Smokers' Articles, Clothing and Footwear; Computerized Online Retail Store Services of Various Items of Leather Goods, Jewelry, Timepieces, Optical Goods, Stationery, Pens, Umbrellas, Smokers' Articles, Clothing and Footwear</p>
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*See* Decl. of Marilyne Serafin (Serafin Decl.), ECF No. [9-1] ¶ 4; ECF No. [1-2] (containing Certificates of Registrations for the Longchamp Marks at issue). The Longchamp Marks are used in connection with the manufacture, promotion, distribution, and sale of high-quality goods in the categories identified above. *See* Serafin Decl., ECF No. [9-1] ¶¶ 4-5.

Defendants, by operating the Internet based e-commerce stores under the seller names (the “E-commerce Store Names”) identified on Schedule “A” have advertised, promoted, offered for sale, or sold goods bearing and/or using what Plaintiffs have determined to be counterfeits, infringements, reproductions, and/or colorable imitations of the Longchamp Marks. *See id.* ¶¶ 9-13; Decl. of Stephen M. Gaffigan (Gaffigan Decl.), ECF No. [9-2] ¶¶ 2-3; Decl. of Kathleen Burns (Burns Decl.), ECF No. [9-3] ¶ 4.

Although each Defendant may not copy and infringe each Longchamp Mark for each category of goods protected, Plaintiffs have submitted sufficient evidence showing that each Defendant has infringed at least one or more of the Longchamp Marks. *See* Serafin Decl., ECF No. [9-1] ¶¶ 10-13. Defendants are not now, nor have they ever been, authorized or licensed to use, reproduce, or make counterfeits, reproductions, or colorable imitations of the Longchamp Marks. *Id.* ¶¶ 9, 12-13.

Plaintiffs’ counsel retained Invisible Inc, a licensed private investigative firm (“Invisible”), to investigate the promotion and sale of counterfeit and infringing versions of Plaintiffs’ branded products by Defendants and to document the available payment account data for receipt of funds paid to Defendants for the sale of counterfeit versions of Plaintiffs’ branded products. *See* Serafin Decl., ECF No. [9-1] ¶ 10; Gaffigan Decl., ECF No. [9-2] ¶ 2; Burns Decl., ECF No. [9-3] ¶ 3. Invisible accessed the Internet based e-commerce stores<sup>3</sup> operating under Defendants’ E-commerce Store Names, placed an order from each Defendant for the purchase of a product bearing and/or using counterfeits at least one of the Longchamp Marks and requested each product be shipped to the Southern District of Florida. *See* Burns Decl., ECF No. [9-3] ¶ 4 and ECF Nos. [9-4] – [9-5].

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<sup>3</sup> Defendant 16 uses one of its E-commerce Store Names to act as a supporting e-commerce store to direct traffic to another one of its e-commerce stores from which consumers can complete purchases. (Burns Decl., ECF No. [9-3] ¶ 4, n.1.)

Each order was processed entirely online and following the submission of the orders, Invisible documented information for finalizing payment<sup>4</sup> for the various products ordered on each of the Defendants' e-commerce stores as identified on Schedule "A."<sup>5</sup> *See id.* At the conclusion of the process, the detailed web page captures of the various products bearing and/or using the Longchamp Marks offered for sale and ordered via Defendants' E-commerce Store Names were sent to Plaintiffs' representative for inspection. *See* Serafin Decl., ECF No. [9-1] ¶¶ 11-12; Gaffigan Decl., ECF No. [9-2] ¶ 2; Burns Decl., ECF No. [9-3] ¶ 4.

Plaintiffs' representative reviewed and visually inspected the detailed web page captures reflecting the products bearing and/or using the Longchamp Marks offered for sale and ordered by Invisible and determined the products were non-genuine, unauthorized versions of Plaintiffs' goods. *See* Serafin Decl., ECF No. [9-1] ¶¶ 12-13.

## II. LEGAL STANDARD

In order to obtain a temporary restraining order, a party must demonstrate "(1) [there is] a substantial likelihood of success on the merits; (2) that irreparable injury will be suffered if the relief is not granted; (3) that the threatened injury outweighs the harm the relief would inflict on the nonmovant; and (4) that the entry of the relief would serve the public interest." *Schiavo ex. rel Schindler v. Schiavo*, 403 F.3d 1223, 1225-26 (11th Cir. 2005); *see also Levi Strauss & Co. v. Sunrise Int'l. Trading Inc.*, 51 F.3d 982, 985 (11th Cir. 1995) (applying the test to a preliminary injunction in a Lanham Act case). Additionally, a court may only issue a temporary restraining order without notice to the adverse party or its attorney if:

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<sup>4</sup> Invisible did not transmit the funds to finalize the sale for the orders from many of the Defendants so as to avoid adding money to Defendants' coffers. Gaffigan Decl., ECF No. [9-2] ¶ 2 n.1; Burns Decl., ECF No. [9-3] ¶ 4 n.2.

<sup>5</sup> Certain Defendants provided contact e-mail addresses in connection with their respective E-commerce Store Names; accordingly, these additional forms of electronic contact are included in Schedule "A." Burns Decl., ECF No. [9-3] ¶ 4 n.3.

(A) specific facts in an affidavit or a verified complaint clearly show that immediate and irreparable injury, loss, or damage will result to the movant before the adverse party can be heard in opposition [and] (B) the movant's attorney certifies in writing any efforts made to give notice and the reasons why it should not be required.

Fed. R. Civ. P. 65(b)(1). *Ex parte* temporary restraining orders "should be restricted to serving their underlying purpose of preserving the status quo and preventing irreparable harm just so long as is necessary to hold a hearing, and no longer." *Granny Goose Foods, Inc. v. Bhd. of Teamsters & Auto Truck Drivers Local No. 70*, 415 U.S. 423, 439 (1974).

### III. DISCUSSION

The declarations Plaintiffs submitted in support of their Application for Temporary Restraining Order support the following conclusions of law:

1. Plaintiffs have a strong probability of proving at trial that consumers are likely to be confused by Defendants' advertisement, promotion, sale, offer for sale, and/or distribution of goods bearing and/or using counterfeits, reproductions, or colorable imitations of the Longchamp Marks, and that the products Defendants are selling and promoting for sale are copies of the Plaintiffs' products that bear and/or use copies of the Longchamp Marks;

2. Because of the infringement of the Longchamp Marks, Plaintiffs are likely to suffer immediate and irreparable injury if a temporary restraining order is not granted. It appears from the following specific facts, as set forth in Plaintiffs' Complaint, Application for Temporary Restraining Order, and accompanying declarations on file, that immediate and irreparable loss, damage, and injury will result to Plaintiffs and to consumers before Defendants can be heard in opposition unless the Plaintiffs' request for *ex parte* relief is granted:

1. Defendants own or control Internet based e-commerce stores operating under their E-commerce Store Names that advertise, promote, offer for sale, and sell products bearing and/or using counterfeit and infringing trademarks in violation of the Plaintiffs' rights;

2. There is good cause to believe that more counterfeit and infringing products bearing and/or using Plaintiffs' trademarks will appear in the marketplace; that consumers are likely to be misled, confused, and disappointed by the quality of these products; and that Plaintiffs may suffer loss of sales for their genuine products and an unnatural erosion of the legitimate marketplace in which they operate; and

3. There is good cause to believe that if Plaintiffs proceed on notice to the Defendants of this Application for Temporary Restraining Order, Defendants can easily and quickly change the ownership or modify e-commerce store data and content, change payment accounts, redirect consumer traffic to other e-commerce store names, and transfer assets and ownership of the E-commerce Store Names, thereby thwarting Plaintiffs' ability to obtain meaningful relief.

3. The balance of potential harm to the Defendants in restraining their trade in counterfeit and infringing branded goods if a temporary restraining order is issued is far outweighed by the potential harm to Plaintiffs, their reputation, and their goodwill as manufacturers and distributors of quality products if such relief is not issued.

4. The public interest favors issuance of the temporary restraining order to protect the Plaintiffs' trademark interests and protect the public from being defrauded by the palming off of counterfeit goods as Plaintiffs' genuine goods.

5. Under 15 U.S.C. § 1117(a), Plaintiffs may be entitled to recover, as an equitable remedy, the illegal profits gained through Defendants' distribution and sales of goods bearing and/or using counterfeits and infringements of the Longchamp Marks. *See Reebok Int'l, Ltd. v. Marnatech Enters., Inc.*, 970 F.2d 552, 559 (9th Cir. 1992) (quoting *Fuller Brush Prods. Co. v. Fuller Brush Co.*, 299 F.2d 772, 777 (7th Cir. 1962) ("An accounting of profits under § 1117(a) is

not synonymous with an award of monetary damages: “[a]n accounting for profits . . . is an equitable remedy subject to the principles of equity.””).

6. Requesting equitable relief “invokes the district court’s inherent equitable powers to order preliminary relief, including an asset freeze, in order to assure the availability of permanent relief.” *Levi Strauss & Co.*, 51 F.3d at 987 (citing *Federal Trade Commission v. United States Oil & Gas Corp.*, 748 F.2d 1431, 1433-34 (11th Cir. 1984)).

7. Considering the inherently deceptive nature of the counterfeiting business, and the likelihood that the Defendants have violated federal trademark laws, Plaintiffs have good reason to believe the Defendants will hide or transfer their ill-gotten assets beyond the jurisdiction of this Court unless those assets are restrained.

#### IV. CONCLUSION

Accordingly, it is **ORDERED AND ADJUDGED** that pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1116, Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 65, 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a), and the Court’s inherent authority, Plaintiffs’ Application for Temporary Restraining Order, **ECF No. [9]**, is **GRANTED** as follows:

1. Each Defendant, its officers, directors, employees, agents, subsidiaries, distributors, and all persons in active concert or participation with any Defendants having notice of this Order are hereby temporarily restrained as follows:

- a. From manufacturing, importing, advertising, promoting, offering to sell, selling, distributing, or transferring any products bearing and/or using the Longchamp Marks, or any confusingly similar trademarks, other than those actually manufactured or distributed by the Plaintiffs; and
- b. From secreting, concealing, destroying, selling off, transferring, or otherwise disposing of: (i) any products, not manufactured or distributed by the Plaintiffs, bearing

and/or using the Longchamp Marks, or any confusingly similar trademarks; (ii) any evidence relating to the manufacture, importation, sale, offer for sale, distribution, or transfer of any products bearing and/or using the Longchamp Marks, or any confusingly similar trademarks; or (iii) any assets or other financial accounts subject to this Order, including inventory assets, in the actual or constructive possession of, or owned, controlled, or held by, or subject to access by, any Defendant, including, but not limited to, any assets held by or on behalf of any Defendant.

2. Each Defendant, its officers, directors, employees, agents, subsidiaries, distributors, and all persons in active concert or participation with any of the Defendants having notice of this Order shall immediately discontinue the use of the Longchamp Marks or any confusingly similar trademarks, on or in connection with all Internet based e-commerce stores owned and operated, or controlled by them, including the Internet based e-commerce stores operating under the E-commerce Store Names;

3. Each of the Defendants, its officers, directors, employees, agents, subsidiaries, distributors, and all persons in active concert or participation with any Defendants having notice of this Order shall immediately discontinue the use of the Longchamp Marks, or any confusingly similar trademarks, within domain name extensions, metatags or other markers within website source code, from use on any webpage (including as the title of any web page), from any advertising links to other websites, from search engines' databases or cache memory, and any other form of use of such terms that are visible to a computer user or serves to direct computer searches to e-commerce stores registered, owned, or operated by any Defendant, including the Internet based e-commerce stores operating under the E-commerce Store Names;

4. Each Defendant shall not transfer ownership of the E-commerce Store Names during the pendency of this action, or until further Order of the Court;
5. Each Defendant shall preserve copies of all computer files relating to the use of any of the E-commerce Store Names and shall take all steps necessary to retrieve computer files relating to the use of the E-commerce Store Names that may have been deleted before the entry of this Order;
6. Upon Plaintiffs' request, the privacy protection service for any of the E-commerce Store Names for which the registrant uses such privacy protection service to conceal the registrant's identity and contact information is ordered to disclose to Plaintiffs the true identities and contact information of those registrants;
7. Upon receipt of notice of this Order, the Defendants and all financial institutions, payment processors, banks, escrow services, money transmitters, or marketplace platforms, including but not limited to, PayPal, Inc. ("PayPal"), and their related companies and affiliates, shall immediately (i) identify all financial accounts and/or sub-accounts, associated with the Internet based e-commerce stores operating under the E-commerce Store Names, the payment accounts, payees, merchant identification numbers, and/or the e-mail addresses identified on Schedule "A" hereto, as well as any other related accounts of the same customer(s); (ii) identify all other accounts that transfer funds into the same financial institution account(s), and/or any of the other financial accounts subject to this Order; (iii) restrain the transfer of all funds, as opposed to ongoing account activity, held or received for their benefit or to be transferred into their respective financial accounts, and any other financial accounts tied thereto; and (iv) divert those restrained funds to a holding account for the trust of the Court;

8. Upon receipt of notice of this Order, Defendants and all financial institutions, payment processors, banks, escrow services, money transmitters, or marketplace platforms, including but not limited to, PayPal, and their related companies and affiliates, shall further, within five business days of receiving notice of this Order, provide Plaintiffs' counsel with all data that details (i) an accounting of the total funds restrained and identify the financial account(s) and sub-account(s) which the restrained funds are related to, and (ii) the account transactions related to all funds transmitted into the financial account(s) and sub-account(s) which have been restrained. Such restraining of the funds and the disclosure of the related financial institution account information shall be made without notice to the account owners or the financial institutions until after those accounts are restrained. No funds restrained by this Order shall be transferred or surrendered by any financial institution, payment processor, bank, escrow service, money transmitter, or marketplace website, including but not limited to, PayPal, and their related companies and affiliates for any purpose (other than pursuant to a purchase refund chargeback made by a consumer) without the express authorization of this Court;

9. Any Defendant or financial institution account holder subject to this Order may petition the Court to modify the asset restraint set out in this Order;

10. This Order shall apply to the E-commerce Store Names, associated e-commerce stores, and financial accounts, any other seller identification names, e-commerce store names, private messaging accounts, or financial accounts that are being used by Defendants for the purpose of counterfeiting the Longchamp Marks and/or unfairly competing with the Plaintiffs;

11. As a matter of law, this Order shall no longer apply to any Defendant or associated e-commerce store dismissed from this action or as to which Plaintiffs have withdrawn their request for a temporary restraining order;

12. This Order shall remain in effect until the date for the hearing on the Motion for Preliminary Injunction set forth below, or until such further dates as set by the Court or stipulated by the parties;

13. Pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1116(d)(5)(D) and Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 65(c), Plaintiffs shall post a bond in the amount of Ten Thousand Dollars and Zero Cents (\$10,000.00), as payment of damages to which Defendants may be entitled for a wrongful injunction or restraint, during the pendency of this action, or until further Order of the Court. In the Court's discretion, the bond may be subject to increase should an application be made in the interest of justice;

14. **A hearing** is set before this Court via **Zoom video conference** on **January 24, 2025**, at 9:30 a.m., at which time Defendants and/or any other affected persons may challenge the appropriateness of this Order and move to dissolve the same and at which time the Court will hear argument on Plaintiffs' requested preliminary injunction: <https://www.zoomgov.com/j/16191705654?pwd=WmlmK0RpelQ5bUZhdTVGM3RUMHZoUT09>. **Alternatively, the Meeting ID is 161 9170 5654; and the Passcode is 692150. Defendants who are business entities must be represented by counsel at the hearing.** *Palazzo v. Gulf Oil Corp.*, 764 F.2d 1381, 1385 (11th Cir. 1985) ("The rule is well established that a corporation is an artificial entity that can act only through agents, cannot appear pro se, and must be represented by counsel.").

15. After Plaintiffs' counsel has received confirmation from the financial institutions regarding the funds restrained as directed herein, Plaintiffs shall serve a copy of the Complaint, Application, and this Order, on each Defendant by e-mail and/or online contact form or other means of electronic contact provided on the Internet based e-commerce stores operating under the E-commerce Store Names, or by providing a copy of this Order by e-mail to the registrars of record for each of the E-commerce Store Names so that they, in turn, notify each Defendant of the Order, or by other means reasonably calculated to give notice which is permitted by the Court. In addition, Plaintiffs shall post copies of the Complaint, Application, and this Order, as well as all other documents filed in this action, on the website located at <http://servingnotice.com/Ojb52A/index.html>, and shall provide the address to the website to Defendants via e-mail/online contact form, and such notice so given shall be deemed good and sufficient service thereof. Plaintiffs shall continue to provide notice of these proceedings and copies of the documents on file in this matter to the Defendants by regularly updating the website located at <http://servingnotice.com/Ojb52A/index.html>, or by other means reasonably calculated to give notice which is permitted by the Court;

16. Additionally, for the purpose of providing additional notice of this proceeding, and all other pleadings, orders, and documents filed herein, the owners, operators, and/or administrators of the Internet platforms, messaging services, and/or financial institutions, payment processors, banks, escrow services, and money transmitters, and marketplace platforms, including but not limited to, PayPal, and their related companies and affiliates shall, at Plaintiffs' request, provide Plaintiffs' counsel with any e-mail address known to be associated with the Defendants' respective E-commerce Store Names;

17. **Any response or opposition** to the Plaintiffs' Motion for Preliminary Injunction must be filed and served on the Plaintiffs' counsel forty-eight (48) hours prior to the hearing set for **January 24, 2025, at 9:30 a.m.**, and filed with the Court, along with Proof of Service. Plaintiffs shall file any Reply Memorandum **twenty-four (24) hours** prior to the hearing set for **January 24, 2025, at 9:30 a.m.**, The above dates may be revised upon stipulation by all parties and approval of this Court.

18. Defendants are hereby on notice that failure to appear at the hearing may result in the imposition of a preliminary injunction against them pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1116(d), The All Writs Act, 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a), Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 65, and this Court's inherent authority.

19. The Clerk shall file this Order under seal until further order of the Court.

**DONE AND ORDERED** in Chambers at Miami, Florida, on January 15, 2025.



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**BETH BLOOM**  
**UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE**

Copies to: Counsel of Record

**SCHEDULE "A"**  
**DEFENDANTS BY NUMBER, E-COMMERCE STORE NAME,**  
**FINANCIAL ACCOUNT INFORMATION, AND E-MAIL ADDRESSES**

<b>Def. No.</b>	<b>Defendant / E-commerce Store Name</b>	<b>Payee Information</b>	<b>Merchant ID</b>	<b>PayPal E-mail</b>	<b>E-mail Addresses</b>
1	long-champ.com.tr		CFMN9AY679 26C		
1	longchampargentina.com		CFMN9AY679 26C		
2	buylongchampshop.com		MRBPVAEQB EHM2		admin@buylongchampshop.com
		More Four Less		blgbjdkkeytau@hotmai.com	admin@buylongchampshop.com
			L43WSVNQ93 YV6		admin@buylongchampshop.com
3	longchambagdenmark.com		6G9BPNNLWL NEG		
3	longchamptas-nederland.com		6G9BPNNLWL NEG		
4	longchambagireland.com	Ceridian Hcm Holding Inc.	PVGNHMJNQ 45HQ		
5	longchambagoutletusa.com		8WXPR9C26A MM6		
		FRANK ENGLAND		herculeslinde46@gmail.com	no-reply-aws@trackingorder.online
6	longchambagsk.com	TIANAORTEGA	DLHZM82B53 SZ2		
7	longchambagsuae.com	ROBERTROBERTSON	AXCJ8QF8XT CPY		
7	longchamp-colombia.com	ROBERTROBERTSON	AXCJ8QF8XT CPY		
8	longchambolsoschile.com	ADAMGRECO	VDK7SGV6N GGJL		
		jazares martins	4TUJ5B5LQR D9U		
		bernice tillman	2UP5MZM6X5 2DS		
		kristie hunter	X9MJT73W4V R5Q		
		tuyen dang	FCB6DP6AFL ARC		

		marsha cummings	GAXQPW5KZ L98A		
9	longchampcantaturkiyefiyatlarl.com		XQCBUCLRA 4NSJ		
10	longchampen Chile.com		9QPQFYZLFA PW2		
11	longchamp-factory-outlet.com		26VLN58X8T V6E		
12	longchampakabelkacz.com	TERENCE Potter	ZF7LDQ2A568 AC @TerencePrenc e53897		
13	longchamp-ksa.com	Camille Marston	K9AUBEQFY ULPQ		
		kathleen harvey	EZAAZ39R5D 5F8		
		kathleen harvey	DYV3JM4V99 3RS		
		maryann kolas	ER93V6DHUC N8J		
		maryann kolas	Q9ZQMLY5A4 SVN		
		janetcruz	Y6WEE29E7F AQQ		
		janetcruz	7TH33QKUW VGDY		
		maryann kolas	Y6AG66VYFF HDY		
14	longchAMPLaukkualefi.com	Elizabeth Higgs	Y6UKXRRMX Z6X8 @ElizabethHbe th9909		
15	longchAMPLondonoutlet.com	sharon hotwick	6X8HSTDVU5 VEE		
16	longchAMPnyc.com		E84WBWRLJF CS4		
16	longchAMPnewyork.com				
17	longchAMPosterreich.at	Patricia Benson	W6QEBC9HRF 3GU @PatriciaBricia 27336		
18	longchAMPoutletpolska.pl		XC3F47XABZ L6S		
19	longchAMPoutletsfactory.com		76YHCLJQ953 3L		

20	longchamp-outletstoreonline.com		E7SUQWATY VMVN		
21	longchampportugallojas.com	Cle.Mser	N7YMC7HVQ C5SW		
22	longchamp-romania.com		GYK7ENRF3S PSN		
23	longchampslovenija.com	LINXIAN	QJYCM85GAR BLQ		
24	longchampsrbija.com	LUOJIANW EI	VVRWKDZ8P 3JFW		
25	longchamptasche.com		AHYH2WWSV 2EJU		admin@longchamp taschen.com
			F4SSCYBM26 FB4		admin@longchamp taschen.com
			FHVUDUPACJ YR6		admin@longchamp taschen.com
26	longchamptr.com		HRVEVBB3V UUDJ		
			RJ94ZJYUZ5X ME		
			YRDA6HMY WY3KY		
27	longchamp-turkey.com	BARFIELD LEON	XC2H4RJ2EW RF2		
		WayneBanne r93@hotmail .com	VWKYS3WUZ EK4A		
28	longchampuadubaimall.com	BonesteelBer trand26@gm ail.com	FF2ADSZQEB JP6		
29	longchampuaesale.com		JRRMNBHA45 CES		
30	longchampukwebsite.com	JENNIFERC HAMBERS	X3YUDJ3BLB 72J		
31	newlongchampstore.com		WUDTDPVBE M4NQ		admin@newlongch ampstore.com
			B4SN679ML4J QA		admin@newlongch ampstore.com
			5MMTR42R5 M3KS		admin@newlongch ampstore.com
			4FSVGQP3245 X8		admin@newlongch ampstore.com
			5WENT9EL48 GA6		admin@newlongch ampstore.com

		Hearth & Soul	VRGW7PG9S8 BCA	fnbyad9663@ hotmail.com	d@chiefratt.com admin@newlongch ampstore.com
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