

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

Case Number: 25-25088-CIV-MARTINEZ/Sanchez

GOYARD ST-HONORE,

Plaintiff,

v.

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

Defendants.

**ORDER GRANTING PLAINTIFF'S *EX PARTE* APPLICATION
FOR ENTRY OF TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER**

THIS CAUSE is before the Court upon Plaintiff's *Ex Parte* Application for Entry of Temporary Restraining Order [ECF No. 8]. The Court has reviewed the Application, the record, the applicable law, and is otherwise fully advised. For the following reasons, Plaintiff's Application is **GRANTED**.

By the instant Application, Plaintiff moves *ex parte* under 15 U.S.C. section 1116, Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 65, The All Writs Act, 28 U.S.C. section 1651(a), and the Court's inherent authority, for entry of a temporary restraining order against Defendants. Because Plaintiff has satisfied the requirements for the issuance of a temporary restraining order, the Court grants Plaintiff's Application for TRO.

I. BACKGROUND

The following factual background is taken from Plaintiff's Complaint [ECF No. 1], the Application, and supporting evidentiary submissions and exhibits.

Plaintiff is a foreign business entity organized under the laws of the Republic of France “engaged in the business of manufacturing and distributing . . . a variety of high-quality goods under multiple world-famous common law and federally registered trademarks[.]” (Compl. [ECF No. 1]) ¶ 4 (alteration added)). The federally registered trademarks (the “Goyard Marks”) are identified in the Declaration of Jean-Laurent Thierry in Support of Plaintiff’s Application for Temporary Restraining Order (Thierry Decl. [ECF No. 8-1] ¶ 5). The Goyard Marks are used in connection with the manufacture and distribution of high-quality goods. (*Id.*).

Defendants, by operating their Internet websites under their respective domain names identified on Schedule “A” hereto (the “Subject Domain Names”), have advertised, offered for sale, and/or promoted products bearing what Plaintiff identifies as counterfeit, infringing, reproduced, or confusingly similar imitations of the Goyard Marks (the “Counterfeit Products”). (*See id.* ¶¶ 10–12; *see also* Declaration of T. Raquel Wiborg-Rodriguez in Support of Plaintiff’s Application for Temporary Restraining Order (“Wiborg-Rodriguez Decl.”) ¶ 2 [ECF No. 8-3] and Comp. Ex. 1 thereto [ECF No. 8-4], containing relevant web pages from Defendants’ interactive, commercial Internet websites and supporting domain names operating under the Subject Domain Names).

Plaintiff has submitted sufficient evidence showing that each Defendant, by operating its Internet website under its Subject Domain Name, has infringed at least one or more of the Goyard Marks. (*See* Thierry Decl. ¶¶ 10–12). Defendants are not now, nor have they ever been, authorized or licensed to use, reproduce, or make counterfeits, reproductions, or colorable imitations of the Goyard Marks. (*See id.*).

Plaintiff’s representative reviewed and visually inspected the various items bearing the Goyard Marks offered for sale by Defendants via the Internet websites operating under the Subject Domain Names, and/or the websites to which those domain names automatically redirect, and

determined the products offered for sale were non-genuine, unauthorized versions of Goyard's products. (*See id.* ¶¶ 10–12).

II. LEGAL STANDARD

To obtain a temporary restraining order, a party must demonstrate “(1) 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 non-movant; 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).

Additionally, Rule 65 provides that:

The court may only issue a temporary restraining order without written or oral notice to the adverse party or its attorney only if:

- (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. Bd. of Teamsters & Auto Truck Drivers Local No. 70 of Alameda Cnty*, 415 U.S. 423, 439 (1974).

III. DISCUSSION

The declarations Plaintiff submitted in support of its Application support the following conclusions of law:

Plaintiff has a strong probability of proving at trial that (1) 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 Goyard Marks; and that (2) the products Defendants are selling and promoting for sale are copies of Plaintiff's products that bear and/or use copies of the Goyard Marks.

Plaintiff faces immediate and irreparable harm from Defendants' infringement if a temporary restraining order is not granted. Defendants own or control Internet websites operating under their domain names which advertise, promote, offer for sale, and sell products bearing and/or using counterfeit and infringing trademarks in violation of Plaintiff's rights.

There is good cause to believe that more counterfeit and infringing products bearing and/or using Plaintiff's trademarks will appear in the marketplace; that consumers are likely to be misled, confused, and/or disappointed by the quality of these products; and that Plaintiff may suffer loss of sales for its genuine products. And there is good cause to believe that if Plaintiff provides notice of this Application to Defendants, Defendants can easily and quickly transfer the registrations for the Subject Domain Names, or modify domain registration data and content, change hosts, and redirect consumer traffic to other websites, thereby thwarting Plaintiff's ability to obtain meaningful relief.

The balance of potential harm to 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 Plaintiff, its reputation, and its goodwill as a manufacturer and distributor of high-quality goods if such relief is not issued. Moreover, the public interest favors issuance of the temporary restraining order to protect Plaintiff's trademark interests and protect the public from being defrauded by the palming off of counterfeit goods as Plaintiff's genuine goods.

Accordingly, it is

Case Number: 25-25088-CIV-MARTINEZ

ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that Plaintiff, Goyard St-Honore's Ex Parte Application for Entry of Temporary Restraining Order . . . [ECF No. 8] is **GRANTED** under the terms set forth below:

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

- a. From manufacturing, importing, advertising, promoting, offering to sell, selling, distributing, or transferring any products bearing and/or using the Goyard Marks, or any confusingly similar trademarks, other than those actually manufactured or distributed by Plaintiff; and
- b. From secreting, concealing, destroying, selling off, transferring, or otherwise disposing of: (i) any products, not manufactured or distributed by Plaintiff, bearing and/or using the Goyard Marks, or any confusingly similar trademarks; or (ii) any evidence relating to the manufacture, importation, sale, offer for sale, distribution, or transfer of any products bearing and/or using the Goyard Marks, or any confusingly similar trademarks.

2. Each Defendant, its officers, directors, employees, agents, subsidiaries, distributors, and all persons in active concert or participation with any Defendant having notice of this Order shall immediately discontinue the use of the Goyard Marks or any confusingly similar trademarks, on or in connection with all Internet websites and domain names owned and operated, or controlled by them, including the Internet websites operating under the Subject Domain Names.

3. Defendants, its officers, directors, employees, agents, subsidiaries, distributors, and all persons in active concert or participation with Defendants having notice of this Order shall

immediately discontinue the use of the Goyard Marks, or any confusingly similar trademarks on 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 which is visible to a computer user or serves to direct computer searches to Internet websites registered, owned, or operated by Defendants, including the Internet websites operating under the Subject Domain Names.

4. Defendants shall not transfer ownership of the websites operating under the Subject Domain Names during the pendency of this action, or until further Order of the Court.

5. Defendants shall preserve copies of all computer files relating to the use of any of the Internet websites operating under the Subject Domain Names and shall take all steps necessary to retrieve computer files relating to the use of the Internet websites operating under the Subject Domain Names that may have been deleted before the entry of this Order.

6. Upon Plaintiff's request, the domain name registrar and/or privacy protection service for any of the Subject Domain Names for which the registrant uses such privacy protection service to conceal the registrant's identity and contact information is ordered to disclose to Plaintiff the true identities and contact information for those registrants.

7. Upon entry of this Order, Plaintiff shall provide a copy of the Order by e-mail to the registrar of record for each of the Subject Domain Names. Upon receipt of the Order, the registrar of record for each of the Subject Domain Names shall immediately lock each of the Subject Domain Names and shall provide notice of the locking of the domain name to the registrant of record. After providing such notice to the registrars so the domain names may be locked, Plaintiff shall also provide notice and a copy of this Order to the registrant for each Subject Domain

Case Number: 25-25088-CIV-MARTINEZ

Name via e-mail to the e-mail address provided as part of the domain registration data for each of the Subject Domain Names identified in the Application for Temporary Restraining Order. If an e-mail address was not provided as part of the domain registration data for a Subject Domain Name, Plaintiff shall provide notice and a copy of this Order to the operators of the Internet websites via an onsite e-mail address, online submission form, and/or private messaging account and/or service provided on the Internet websites operating under such Subject Domain Names. Forty-eight (48) hours after e-mailing this Order to the registrars of record and the registrants, Plaintiff shall provide a copy of this Order to the registrars and the registries for the Subject Domain Names for the purposes described in Paragraph 8, below.

8. The domain name registrars for the Subject Domain Names shall immediately assist in changing the registrar of record for the Subject Domain Names to a holding account with a registrar of Plaintiff's choosing (the "New Registrar"), excepting any such domain names which such registrars have been notified in writing by Plaintiff have been or will be dismissed from this action, or as to which Plaintiff has withdrawn its request to immediately transfer such domain names. To the extent the registrars do not assist in changing the registrars of record for the domains under their respective control within one business day of receipt of this Order, the top-level domain (TLD) registries for the Subject Domain Names or their administrators, including backend registry operators or administrators, within five business days of receipt of this Order, shall change, or assist in changing, the registrar of record for the Subject Domain Names to a holding account with the New Registrar, excepting any such domain names which such registries have been notified in writing by Plaintiff have been or will be dismissed from this action or as to which Plaintiff has withdrawn its request to immediately transfer such domain names. Upon the change of the registrar of record for the Subject Domain Names, the New Registrar will maintain access to the

Case Number: 25-25088-CIV-MARTINEZ

Subject Domain Names in trust for the Court during the pendency of this action. Additionally, the New Registrar shall immediately institute a temporary 302 domain name redirection which will automatically redirect any visitor to the Subject Domain Names to the following Uniform Resource Locator (“URL”) <https://servingnotice.com/YpfPtg/index.html>, whereon copies of the Complaint, this Order, and all other documents on file in this action shall be displayed. Alternatively, the New Registrar may update the Domain Name System (“DNS”) data it maintains for the Subject Domain Names, which link the domain names to the IP addresses where their associated websites are hosted, to 45.63.17.51, which will cause the domain names to resolve to the website where copies of the Complaint, this Order, and all other documents on file in this action shall be displayed. After the New Registrar has effected this change, the Subject Domain Names shall be placed on lock status by the New Registrar, preventing the modification or deletion of the domains by the New Registrar or Defendants.

9. This Order shall apply to the Subject Domain Names, associated websites, private messaging accounts, and any other domain names, websites, or private messaging accounts that are being used by Defendants for the purpose of counterfeiting the Goyard Marks at issue in this action and/or unfairly competing with the Plaintiff.

10. As a matter of law, this Order shall no longer apply to any Defendant or associated domain name dismissed from this action or as to which Plaintiff has withdrawn its request for a temporary restraining order.

11. This Order shall remain in effect for fourteen (14) days after entry of this Order, or until such further dates as set by the Court or stipulated to by the parties. Though Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 65(b) requires that entry of a temporary restraining order may not exceed fourteen

(14) days, the Court finds good cause exists to extend the Order given the nature of the Defendants' unknown whereabouts and illicit Internet activity described herein.

12. Under 15 U.S.C. section 1116(d)(5)(D) and Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 65(c), Plaintiff shall post a bond in the amount of **\$10,000.00** by **November 20, 2025**, 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.


13. Plaintiff shall serve a copy of the Complaint, the Application, and this Order, on each Defendant by e-mail and/or online contact form or other means of electronic contact provided on the websites operating under the respective Subject Domain Names, or by providing a copy of this Order by e-mail to the registrar of record for each of the Subject Domain Names so that the registrar, in turn, notifies Defendants of the Order, or by other means reasonably calculated to give notice which is permitted by the Court. In addition, Plaintiff shall post copies of the Complaint, the Application for Temporary Restraining Order, this Order, as well as all other documents filed in this action on the website located at <https://servingnotice.com/YpfPtg/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. Plaintiff shall continue to provide notice of these proceedings and copies of the documents on file in this matter to Defendants by regularly updating the website located at <https://servingnotice.com/YpfPtg/index.html> or by other means reasonably calculated to give notice which is permitted by the Court.

14. The Clerk of Court is directed to UNSEAL all docket entries in this action and return those portions of the Court file to the public records.

15. Plaintiff's Motion to Seal [ECF No. 7] is **DENIED as moot**.

Case Number: 25-25088-CIV-MARTINEZ

DONE AND ORDERED in Miami, Florida, this 18th day of November 2025.



CECILIA M. ALTONAGA
for JOSE E. MARTINEZ
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

cc: counsel of record

SCHEDULE "A"
DEFENDANTS BY NUMBER AND SUBJECT DOMAIN NAME

| Def. No. | Defendant / Subject Domain Name |
|----------|------------------------------------|
| 1 | cheapgoyardstore.com |
| 1 | goyardcheapoutlet.com |
| 2 | goyard-greece.com |
| 3 | goyard.com.se |
| 4 | goyards.com.mx |
| 5 | goyards.ro |
| 6 | atozless.ae |
| 7 | bestyupoo.com |
| 8 | brandtadka.in |
| 9 | coolreplicahandbags.com |
| 10 | dxb-shop.com |
| 11 | ellebags.ru |
| 12 | faketaschenshop.de |
| 12 | faketasche.de |
| 13 | hermesbirkinhandbag.com |
| 14 | replicafancyoffer.com |
| 15 | ladydivadeals.com |
| 16 | lojamusthave.com.br |
| | shebag.ru |
| | shebags.ru |
| 17 | cfbuy.ru |
| 18 | shoeaffair.in |
| 19 | shoesworld11.com |
| 20 | sneakervault.co.in |
| 21 | thebagwala.in |
| 22 | ukrfashion.com.ua |
| 23 | velvet-gift.com |
| 24 | winbags.com.ru |
| 25 | yardofdeals.com |
| 26 | yupoohagobuy.ru |
| 26 | hagobuy.ru |
| 27 | yupoosunglasses.ru |
| 27 | yupootopshop.ru |
| 27 | yupoopowerball.ru |