

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS
EASTERN DIVISION**

SHENZHEN DAISILI COMMERCIAL CO.,
LTD,

Plaintiff,

v.

RKSTN Fashion,
d/b/a GuangZhouShiLiQunQiangDian
ZiShangWuYouXianGongSi

Defendant.

Case No. 1:26-cv-00820-SLE-BWJ

Honorable Sara L. Ellis

Magistrate Beth W. Jantz

PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION ORDER

Plaintiff Shenzhen Daisili Commercial Co., Limited (“Plaintiff”) filed a Motion for Entry of Preliminary Injunction (“Motion”) against the online Defendant, RKSTN Fashion, d/b/a GuangZhouShiLiQunQiangDianZiShangWuYouXianGongSi (“Defendant”), a Chinese entity, which operates a commercial Internet store on the Amazon Online Marketplace Platform (the “Defendant’s Internet Store”). After reviewing the Motion and the accompanying record, this Court GRANTS Plaintiff’s Motion in part as follows.

The Court finds Plaintiff has provided notice to Defendant in accordance with the Temporary Restraining Order entered March 25, 2026 [Doc. 26] (“TRO”), and Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 65(a)(1).

The Court also finds, in the absence of adversarial presentation, that it has personal jurisdiction over Defendant because Defendant directly targets its business activities toward consumers in the United States, including consumers in the State of Illinois. Specifically, PLAINTIFF has provided a basis to conclude that Defendant has targeted sales to Illinois

residents by setting up and operating e-commerce stores that target United States consumers using one or more seller aliases, offer shipping to the United States, including to the State of Illinois, and has sold knockoff products through the unauthorized use and display of United States Copyright Registration No. VA0002422341 (the “Plaintiff’s Copyright”) to residents of the State of Illinois. Doc. 19-3. In this case, Plaintiff has presented screenshot evidence that Defendant’s ecommerce store is reaching out to do business with Illinois residents, publicly displaying unlicensed and unauthorized reproductions of Plaintiff’s Copyright, and selling competing products, which Illinois residents are able to purchase. Here, Plaintiff’s counsel has presented evidence that they themselves have been able to purchase a competing product to their offices located in Illinois. *See NBA Properties v. HANWJH*, 46 F.4th 614 (7th Cir. 2022).

This Court further finds that the injunctive relief previously granted in the TRO should remain in place through the pendency of this litigation and that issuing this Preliminary Injunction is warranted under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 65. Evidence submitted in support of this Motion and in support of Plaintiff’s previously granted Motion for Entry of a TRO establishes that Plaintiff has demonstrated a likelihood of success on the merits; that no remedy at law exists; and that Plaintiff will suffer irreparable harm if the injunction is not granted. Specifically, Plaintiff has proved a prima facie case of copyright infringement because (1) Plaintiff is the lawful assignee of all right, title and interest in and to Plaintiff’s Copyright, (2) Defendant makes, uses, offers for sale, sells, and/or imports into the United States for subsequent sale or uses competing products that infringes directly and/or indirectly Plaintiff’s Copyright, and (3) an ordinary observer would be deceived into thinking the Infringing Products images were the same as Plaintiff’s Copyright. Furthermore, Defendant’s

continued, and unauthorized use of Plaintiff's Copyright irreparably harms Plaintiff through loss of customers' goodwill and reputational harm. Monetary damages fail to address such damage and, therefore, Plaintiff has an inadequate remedy at law. Moreover, the public interest is served by entry of this Preliminary Injunction to dispel the public confusion created by Defendant's actions. Accordingly, this Court orders that:

1. Defendant, its officers, agents, servants, employees, attorneys, and all persons acting for, with, by, through, under, or in active concert with it be enjoined and restrained from:

- a. Using or displaying the Plaintiff's Copyright, in any medium, whether it be print, digital or otherwise, in connection with the distribution, marketing, advertising, offering for sale, or sale of any product that is not a genuine Plaintiff's product or is not authorized by Plaintiff to be sold in connection with the Plaintiff's Copyright;
- b. passing off, inducing, or enabling others to sell or pass off any product as a genuine Plaintiff's product or any other product produced by Plaintiff through the use or display of the Plaintiff's Copyright;
- c. committing any acts calculated to cause consumers to believe that Defendant's products are those sold under the authorization, control, or supervision of Plaintiff, or are sponsored by, approved by, or otherwise connected with Plaintiff; and
- d. manufacturing, shipping, delivering, holding for sale, transferring or otherwise moving, storing, distributing, returning, or otherwise disposing of, in any manner, products or inventory not manufactured by or for Plaintiff, nor authorized by Plaintiff to be sold or offered for sale through the use or display of the Plaintiff's Copyright.

2. Defendant shall not transfer or dispose of any money or other of Defendant's assets in any of Defendant's financial accounts.

3. Upon Plaintiff's request, Defendant and any third party with actual notice of this Order who is providing services for Defendant or in connection with any of Defendant's Online Marketplaces, such as SHEIN, eBay, Inc. ("eBay"), Temu.com, AliExpress, Alibaba Group Holding Ltd. ("Alibaba"), Amazon.com, Inc. ("Amazon"), ContextLogic Inc. d/b/a Wish.com ("Wish.com"), and Dhgate (collectively, the "Third Party Providers") shall, within seven (7) calendar days after receipt of such notice, provide to Plaintiff expedited discovery, limited to copies of documents and records in such person's or entity's possession or control sufficient to determine:

- a. the identities and locations of Defendant, its officers, agents, servants, employees, attorneys, and any persons acting in active concert or participation with them, including all known contact information and all associated e-mail addresses;
- b. the nature of Defendant's operations and all associated sales, methods of payment for services, and financial information, including, without limitation, identifying information associated with the Online Marketplaces and Defendant's financial accounts, including Defendant's sales and listing history related to their respective Online Marketplaces; and
- c. any financial accounts owned or controlled by Defendant, including their officers, agents, servants, employees, attorneys, and any persons acting in active concert or participation with them, including such accounts residing with or under the control of any banks, savings and loan associations, payment processors or other financial institutions, including, without limitation, PayPal, Alipay, Wish.com,

Alibaba, Ant Financial, Amazon Pay, SHEIN, or other merchant account providers, payment providers, third party processors, and credit card associations (e.g., MasterCard and VISA).

4. Upon Plaintiff's request, those with notice of this Order, including the Third-Party Providers as defined in Paragraph 3, shall within seven (7) calendar days after receipt of such notice, disable and cease displaying any advertisements used by or associated with Defendant in connection with the sale of counterfeit and infringing goods using the Plaintiff's Copyright.

5. Any Third-Party Providers, including SHEIN, PayPal, Alipay, Alibaba, Ant Financial, Wish.com, and Amazon Pay, shall, within seven (7) calendar days of receipt of this Order:

a. locate all accounts and funds connected to Defendant's Seller Aliases, including, but not limited to, any financial accounts connected to the information related to Defendant, the e-mail addresses identified in Exhibits, and any e-mail addresses provided for Defendant by third parties; and

b. restrain and enjoin any such accounts or funds from transferring or disposing of any money or other of Defendant's assets until further ordered by this Court.

6. Plaintiff may provide notice of the proceedings in this case to Defendant, including service of process pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(f)(3) and any future motions by electronically publishing a link to the Complaint, this Order and other relevant documents on a website <https://blointernetenforcement.com/>, and by sending an e-mail with a link to said website and the relevant documents attached to any e-mail addresses provided for Defendant

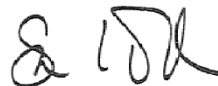
by third parties. The combination of providing notice via electronic publication and e-mail, along with any notice that Defendant receives from payment processors, shall constitute notice reasonably calculated under all circumstances to apprise Defendant of the pendency of the action and afford them the opportunity to present their objections.

7. The Declaration of Anisah Beaston [Doc. 22] and the TRO [Doc. 26] are unsealed.

8. Defendant may appear and move to dissolve or modify the Order as permitted by and in compliance with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the Northern District of Illinois Local Rules. Any third party impacted by this Order may move for appropriate relief.

9. The \$10,000 bond posted by Plaintiff shall remain with the Court until a final disposition of this case or until this Preliminary Injunction is terminated.

Dated: April 8, 2026



Sara L. Ellis
United States District Judge