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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF INDIANA INDIANAPOLIS DIVISION

ADESA, INC., and		
AUTONIQ, LLC,)	
Plaintiffs,)	
V.)	Case No. 1:20-CV-2433
)	
LASER APPRAISER, LLC)	
)	
Defendant.)	

COMPLAINT AND JURY DEMAND

For their Complaint against Defendant Laser Appraiser, LLC ("Defendant"), Plaintiffs ADESA, Inc. ("ADESA") and Autoniq, LLC ("Autoniq", and together with ADESA, the "Plaintiffs"), through the undersigned, state and allege as follows:

NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. This is an action for trademark infringement, false designation of origin, and false advertising arising under the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1051 *et seq.*, and for unfair competition, conversion, theft, and deception, under the laws of the State of Indiana.

THE PARTIES

- 2. ADESA is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business at 11299 North Illinois Street, Carmel, Indiana 46032.
- 3. Autoniq is a Virginia limited liability company with its principal place of business at 11299 N. Illinois Street, Carmel, Indiana 346032.
- 4. Defendant is a Georgia limited liability company with its principal place of business at 1360 Caduceus Way, Bldg. 500, Suite 107, Watkinsville, Georgia 30677.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 5. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 and 1338(a) and 15 U.S.C. § 1121(a) because Plaintiffs' claims arise under the Lanham Act.
- 6. This Court has supplemental jurisdiction over Plaintiffs' Indiana state law and common law claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1338(b) and 1367(a) because those claims are joined with a substantial and related claim under the Lanham Act, and are so related to the claim under the Lanham Act that they form part of the same case or controversy under Article III of the United States Constitution.
- 7. The exercise of *in personam* jurisdiction over Defendant comports with the laws of the State of Indiana and the constitutional requirements of due process because Defendant committed tortious acts in the State of Indiana that caused injury to Plaintiffs.
- 8. Venue is proper in this District under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(2) because a substantial part of the events giving rise to Plaintiffs' claims occurred within the State of Indiana and this District. Alternatively, venue is proper in this District under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(3) because Defendant is subject to the Court's personal jurisdiction.

ALLEGATIONS RELEVANT TO ALL COUNTS

A. ADESA's Trademarks and Run Lists

9. ADESA offers a full range of auction, reconditioning, logistic and other vehiclerelated services to meet the remarketing needs of institutional and dealer customers. Remarketing
services include a variety of activities designed to transfer used vehicles between professional
sellers and buyers. ADESA offers its remarketing solutions to auto manufacturers, captive finance
companies, lease and daily rental companies, financial institutions, and wholesale auto actions
under the trademark ADESA and other ADESA-formative trademarks.

10. In order to protect the extensive goodwill it has accrued over the years in these marks, ADESA has registered these marks on the principal register of the United States Patent and Trademark Office (the "USPTO"). ADESA is the owner of all right, title, and interest in and to the below incontestable trademark registrations (collectively, the "ADESA Marks") and has been continuously using the ADESA Marks to distinguish its products and services from those of its competitors since their respective dates of first use indicated below:

Mark	Registration No.	Registration Date	Date of First Use	Applicable Goods and Services
ADESA (the "ADESA Word Mark")	1783137	July 20, 1993	Apr. 22, 1992	Automobile auction services Automobile cleaning services, automobile body repair and paining services, and automobile mechanical repair and maintenance Transportation of automobiles of others by trucks
(the "Eagle Logo")	2504410	Nov. 6, 2001	January 4, 1994	Automobile auction services
ADESA RUN LIST (the "RUN LIST Mark")	2930226	Mar. 8, 2005	June 2003	Providing on-line automobile auction information to others

11. ADESA has expended resources in advertising and promoting its products and services under the ADESA Marks and has amassed significant goodwill in the ADESA Marks as a result.

- 12. Copies of the certificates of registration for the foregoing marks are attached hereto as **Exhibit A**.
- 13. In connection with its remarketing services, ADESA provides third party vendors with car run lists containing information regarding automobile auctions (the "Run Lists"). The Run Lists allow ADESA's customers to view information regarding vehicles being auctioned (including photographs created by ADESA), locate auction sites and types of auctions, and retrieve auction dates and sale times.
- 14. The Run Lists contain proprietary information (including photographic material owned by ADESA). As such, ADESA's customers agree not to share or re-sell ADESA's Run Lists.

B. Autoniq Trademarks

- 15. Autoniq via a software solution branded AUTONIQ is a wholly owned subsidiary of ADESA and offers dealers an easy and convenient way to find, research, purchase, and price vehicles, both online and at auction. Autoniq receives the Run Lists from ADESA and utilizes the Run Lists within the AUTONIQ software solution.
- 16. For over a decade, Autoniq has continuously used the trademark AUTONIQ (the "AUTONIQ Mark") in order to distinguish its products and services from those of its competitors. Autoniq has expended significant resources in advertising and promoting its products and services under the AUTONIQ Mark and has amassed significant goodwill in the AUTONIQ mark as a result.
- 17. In order to protect the extensive goodwill it has built up over the years in the AUTONIQ Mark, Autoniq has registered the AUTONIQ Mark on the principal register of the

USPTO. Autoniq is the owner of all right, title, and interest in the below incontestable trademark registration:

Mark	Reg. No.	Reg. Date	Date of First Use	Applicable Goods and Services
AUTONIQ	4502642	Mar. 24, 2014	Mar. 2008	Computer application software for mobile phones or other mobile devices, namely, software for use in scanning vehicle identification numbers to access accident and repair history, pricing, auction run lists and other auction information and market supply and demand information in the field of automobile wholesaling and retail sales; software for use by consumers to anonymously provide vehicle accident and repair history, pricing and other vehicle sales information to dealers in the field of automobile purchasing; software for use to provide automobile pricing and consumer information to dealers in the field of automobile purchasing; software for use to provide consumer and automobile availability information to dealers in the field of automobile purchasing; software for use to provide vehicle information and pricing in the field of automobile retail and wholesaling sales; and software for use to provide vehicle pricing and market information to dealers in the field of automobile retail and wholesaling sales
				Software as a service (SAAS) services, namely, hosting software for use by others for use in accessing accident and repair history, pricing, auction run lists and other auction information and market and supply and demand information in the field of automobile wholesaling and retail sales; hosting software for use by consumers to anonymously provide vehicle accident and repair history, pricing and other vehicle sales information to dealers in the field of automobile purchasing; hosting software for use by others to provide automobile pricing and consumer information to dealers in the field of automobile purchasing; hosting software for use by others to provide consumer and automobile availability information to dealers in the field

	of automobile purchasing; hosting software for use by others to provide vehicle information and pricing in the field of automobile retail and wholesaling sales; and hosting software for use by others to provide vehicle pricing and market information to dealers in the field of automobile retail and wholesaling sales
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- 18. A copy of the certificate of registration for the foregoing mark is attached hereto as **Exhibit B**.
- 19. In addition, Autoniq has continuously used the below logo(the "AUTONIQ Logo") to distinguish its products and services from those of its competitors.



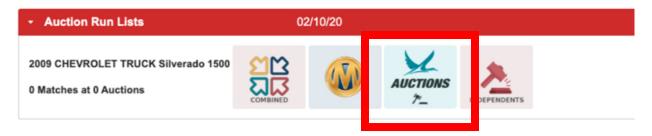
20. Autoniq has expended resources in advertising and promoting its products and services under the AUTONIQ Logo and has amassed significant goodwill in the AUTONIQ Logo as a result. Autoniq owns common law trademark rights in its AUTONIQ logo.

C. Defendant's Unlawful Activities With Respect to ADESA

- 21. Defendant provides used car dealership management software to independent car dealerships and wholesalers via a mobile and desktop application.
- 22. Defendant previously licensed use of the Run Lists and certain marks and logos from ADESA. Pursuant to the terms of the License Agreement by and between ADESA and

Defendant, dated September 9, 2013, ADESA provided to Defendant certain data about previously-owned vehicles available for purchase through various ADESA websites for inclusion in Defendant's "recommended buy" lists, describing for Defendant's used car dealership and wholesale customers available inventory and where such inventory could be purchased. ADESA terminated the license and ceased providing Defendant with the ADESA Run Lists on or about December 31, 2018.

23. Although ADESA ceased providing Defendant with the Run Lists, Defendant continued displaying current Run Lists it illegitimately procured from third parties or somehow misappropriated from ADESA and linking the Run Lists to a bastardized version of the Eagle Logo. An example appears below:



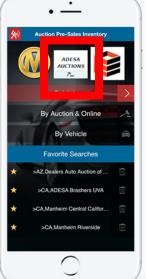
- 24. When ADESA discovered this in early 2020, it requested that Defendant remove the Eagle Logo, cease using the Run Lists, cease claiming affiliation with ADESA, and explain how it secured access to the Run Lists when its license had been terminated.
- 25. Defendant removed the Eagle Logo but initially refused to remove the Run Lists. Defendant eventually appeared to relent and posted the below banner on the desktop version (but not the mobile version) of its website <www.laserappraiser.com>:

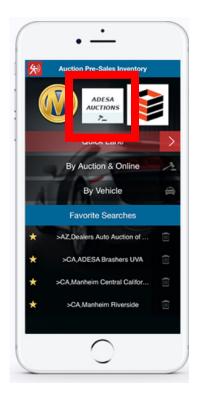
Adesa® auctions will no longer sell run lists to Laser Appraiser. We apologize for the inconvenience. If your favorite Adesa auction is missing, please contact Adesa with your concerns and tell them you wish to purchase your inventory using Laser Appraiser!

26. Regardless of this action, Defendant continues to indicate to consumers that it receives the Run Lists from ADESA. As shown below, Defendant's website continues to feature the ADESA Word Mark to advertise Defendant's "advanced run list search functionality."

SEARCH WITH CONFIDENCE

Our advanced run list search functionality allows independent dealers to locate auction vehicles across multiple auction providers. Locate Online auctions when lanes are closed or inconvenient. Or plan ahead by viewing the In-lane run lists for future dates. When the action heats up at auction, drill down to the specific lanes. Looking for a specific vehicle? Filter by specific car makes to easily locate and valuate the next purchase.





AT THE LOT OR ON YOUR DESKTOP

Laser Appraiser auction run lists and valuation data can be used on a mobile device or desktop computer. The Laser Appraiser <u>Dealer Studio</u> or Laser Appraiser <u>Mobile</u> app for <u>Android</u> and <u>iOS</u> smartphones and tablets delivers the most accurate and frequently updated run lane vehicle lists.



START FREE TRIAL!

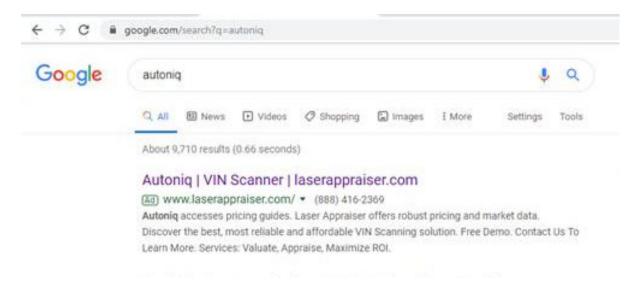


27. Defendant's repeated and brazen actions as described above are designed to deceive and sow confusion in the marketplace as to the origin, sponsorship, or approval of Defendant's products. Consumers are likely to mistakenly believe that ADESA products are offered through Defendant when they are not. This confusion damages the goodwill ADESA has built in the ADESA Marks.

D. Defendant's Unlawful Activities With Respect to AUTONIQ

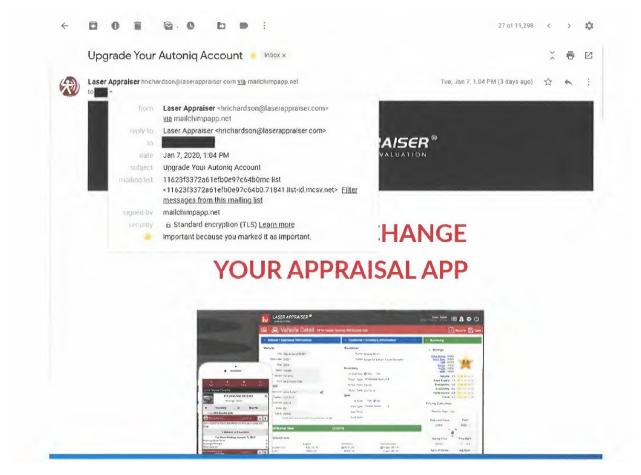
28. In or about November 2019, Autoniq discovered that Defendant had purchased online keyword search advertisements, including but not limited to Google advertisements, that

resulted in sponsored ads that impermissibly used the AUTONIQ Mark. These advertisements were generated when a user searched for the term "autoniq," and prominently displayed the AUTONIQ Mark as the first word in the heading of the sponsored advertisement. Clicking through the advertisement then took the user to Defendant's website featuring Defendant's competing product. An image of Defendant's online keyword search advertisement is depicted below.



- 29. In addition, Defendant used the AUTONIQ Logo without authorization on its website in connection with a marketing piece entitled "Laser Appraiser vs. Autoniq." The marketing piece falsely indicated to consumers that both Defendant and Autoniq received Run Lists from ADESA when, in fact, only Autoniq received such lists. A copy of this marketing piece is attached hereto as **Exhibit C**.
- 30. On November 20, 2019, Autoniq, through its counsel, sent a cease and desist letter to Defendant regarding Defendant's unauthorized use of the AUTONIQ Mark and the AUTONIQ Logo and Defendant's false statements regarding the Run Lists.
- 31. Though Defendant agreed to comply with Autoniq's demands, it shortly thereafter launched an email marketing campaign wherein consumers receive an email entitled "Upgrade Your Autoniq Account" (the "Email Campaign"). When a user opened the email to learn more

about the upgrade, the user was prompted to download Laser Appraiser's product. One such email is pictured below.



- 32. As a result of the Email Campaign, Autoniq received inquiries from confused customers regarding Laser Appraiser's affiliation with Autoniq.
- 33. In addition to the above activities, Defendant recently announced its intention to redesign its mobile application. Upon information and belief, the proposed redesign is a purposeful attempt to copy the look and feel of Autoniq's mobile application and further confuse consumers. Defendant's proposed redesigns are pictured below alongside the current version of Autoniq's mobile application.







CURRENT

CURRENT

Laser Appraiser - Price Evaluator



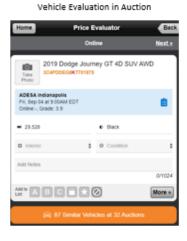
PROPOSED

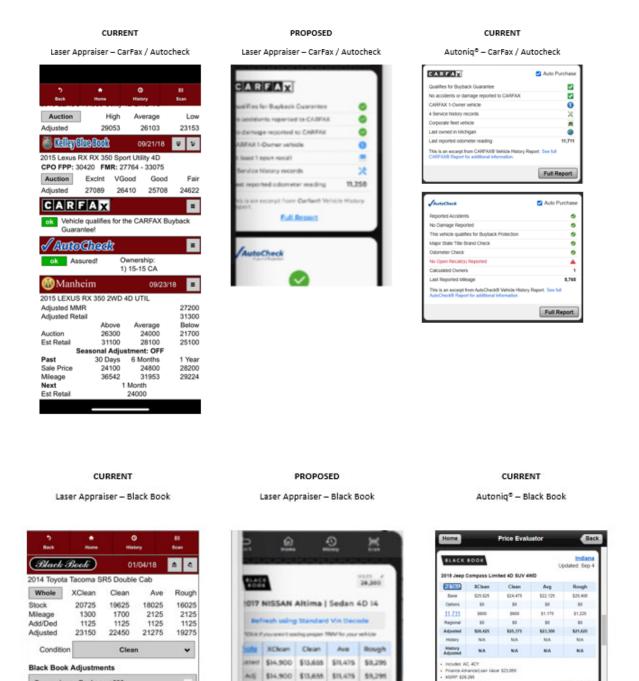
Laser Appraiser – Price Evaluator



CURRENT

Autoniq® - Price Evaluator





34. Defendants' repeated and brazen actions as described above are designed to deceive and sow confusion in the marketplace as to the origin, sponsorship, or approval of Defendant's

Leather +1125

w/o SR5 -800

Reset Adjustments

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products. Consumers are likely to mistakenly believe that Autoniq products are offered through Defendant—or, at the very least, mistakenly navigate to Defendant's website when they mean to navigate to Autoniq's website. This confusion damages the goodwill Autoniq has built in the AUTONIQ Mark and the AUTONIQ Logo.

COUNT I

Federal Trademark Infringement Under Section 32(1) of the Lanham Act

- 35. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 36. Defendant is not authorized to use the ADESA Marks or the AUTONIQ Mark and Logo (collectively, "Plaintiffs' Marks") or any mark confusing similar to or that in any way represents or implies that Defendant's goods and services are in any way associated with ADESA and Autoniq.
- 37. Nevertheless, Defendant has impermissibly used and continues to use in commerce some or all Plaintiffs' Marks in connection with its goods and services.
- 38. Defendant's unauthorized use of Plaintiffs' Marks as alleged herein constitutes trademark infringement in violation of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1114(1). Defendant's unauthorized use of Plaintiffs' Marks is likely to cause (and in fact has caused) confusion, mistake, or deception as to the source of Defendant's goods and services, and has falsely suggested that Defendant and its goods and services are sponsored by, connected to, or associated with ADESA and Autoniq.
 - 39. Defendant's wrongful use of Plaintiffs' Marks is knowing, deliberate, and willful.
- 40. Defendant's actions violate the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1114(1). Defendant has caused, and will continue to cause, immediate and irreparable injury to Plaintiffs, including injury to Plaintiffs' business, reputation, and goodwill, for which there is no adequate remedy at law. Plaintiffs are therefore entitled to an injunction under 15 U.S.C. § 1116 restraining Defendant, its

agents, employees, representatives and all persons acting in concert with Defendant from engaging in future acts of infringement.

- 41. Pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117, Plaintiffs are further entitled to recover from Defendant the damages sustained by Plaintiffs as a result of Defendant's acts in violation of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1114(1). Plaintiffs are at present unable to ascertain the full extent of the monetary damages it has sustained by reason of Defendant's acts.
- 42. Pursuant 15 U.S.C. § 1117, Plaintiffs are further entitled to recover from Defendant the gains, profits and advantages that Defendant has obtained as a result of its acts in violation of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1114(1). Plaintiffs are at present unable to ascertain the full extent of the gains, profits and advantages Defendant has obtained by reason of its acts.
- 43. Pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117, Plaintiff is further entitled to recover the costs of this action. Moreover, Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and on that basis allege, that Defendant's conduct was undertaken willfully and with the intention of causing confusion, mistake or deception, making this an exceptional case entitling Plaintiff to recover additional damages and reasonable attorneys' fees.

COUNT II

Unfair Competition and False Designation of Origin Under Section 43(a) of the Lanham Act

- 44. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 45. Defendant's unauthorized use of Plaintiffs' Marks and the Autoniq Logo, as alleged herein, constitutes false designation of origin in violation of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a). Defendant's unauthorized use of Plaintiffs' Marks and the Autoniq Logo is likely to cause (and in fact has caused) mistake and/or deception as to the source or origin of Defendant's products, and falsely suggests that Defendant and its products are sponsored by, connected to, or associated with Autoniq and ADESA.

- 46. Defendant's wrongful use of Plaintiffs' Marks and the Autoniq Logo is knowing, deliberate, and willful.
- 47. Defendant's actions violate Section 43(a) of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a). Defendant has caused, and will continue to cause, immediate and irreparable injury to Plaintiffs, including injury to Plaintiffs' business, reputation, and goodwill, for which there is no adequate remedy at law. Plaintiffs are therefore entitled to an injunction under 15 U.S.C. § 1116 restraining Defendant, its agents, employees, representatives and all persons acting in concert with Defendant from engaging in future acts of infringement.
- 48. Pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117, Plaintiffs are further entitled to recover from Defendant the damages sustained by Plaintiffs as a result of Defendant's acts in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a). Plaintiffs are at present unable to ascertain the full extent of the monetary damages it has sustained by reason of Defendant's acts.
- 49. Pursuant 15 U.S.C. § 1117, Plaintiffs are further entitled to recover from Defendant the gains, profits and advantages that Defendant has obtained as a result of its acts in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a). Plaintiffs are at present unable to ascertain the full extent of the gains, profits and advantages Defendant has obtained by reason of its acts.
- 50. Pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117, Plaintiff is further entitled to recover the costs of this action. Moreover, Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and on that basis allege, that Defendant's conduct was undertaken willfully and with the intention of causing confusion, mistake or deception, making this an exceptional case entitling Plaintiff to recover additional damages and reasonable attorneys' fees.

COUNT III

False Advertising Under Section 43(a) of the Lanham Act

51. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

- 52. Defendant has made and distributed in interstate commerce and in this judicial district advertisements that contain false and misleading representations and statements of fact. These advertisements contain actual misrepresentations, misstatements and/or misleading statements or failures to disclose. Specifically, Defendant has repeatedly represented (and apparently still represents) that it can provide its users with Run Lists from ADESA when it cannot.
- 53. This claim actually deceives, or has the tendency to deceive, a substantial segment of Plaintiffs' customers and potential customers. This deception is material as it concerns an inherent quality, characteristic, and performance of a product that competes directly with Plaintiffs' products and is likely to influence the purchasing decisions of customers and potential customers.
- 54. Defendant's false and misleading advertising statements and omissions violate Section 43(a) of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a). Defendant has caused, and will continue to cause, immediate and irreparable injury to Plaintiffs, including injury to Plaintiffs' business, reputation, and goodwill, for which there is no adequate remedy at law. Plaintiffs are therefore entitled to an injunction under 15 U.S.C. § 1116 restraining Defendant, its agents, employees, representatives and all persons acting in concert with Defendant from engaging in future acts of false advertising and ordering removal of Defendant's false and misleading advertisements.
- 55. Pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117, Plaintiffs are further entitled to recover from Defendant the damages sustained by Plaintiffs as a result of Defendant's acts in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a). Plaintiffs are at present unable to ascertain the full extent of the monetary damages it has sustained by reason of Defendant's acts.
- 56. Pursuant 15 U.S.C. § 1117, Plaintiffs are further entitled to recover from Defendant the gains, profits and advantages that Defendant has obtained as a result of its acts in violation of

15 U.S.C. § 1125(a). Plaintiffs are at present unable to ascertain the full extent of the gains, profits and advantages Defendant has obtained by reason of its acts.

57. Pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117, Plaintiff is further entitled to recover the costs of this action. Moreover, Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and on that basis allege, that Defendant's conduct was undertaken willfully and with the intention of causing confusion, mistake or deception, making this an exceptional case entitling Plaintiff to recover additional damages and reasonable attorneys' fees.

COUNT IV Common Law Unfair Competition

- 58. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 59. Defendant's unauthorized use of Plaintiffs' Marks and the Autoniq Logo, as alleged herein, constitutes common law unfair competition in violation of the law of Indiana. Defendant's unauthorized use of Plaintiffs' Marks and the Autoniq Logo is likely to cause (and in fact has caused) mistake and/or deception as to the source or origin of Defendant's products, and falsely suggests that Defendant and its products are sponsored by, connected to, or associated with Autoniq and ADESA.
- 60. Defendant's wrongful use of Plaintiffs' Marks and Autoniq Logo is knowing, deliberate, and willful.
- 61. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's actions described herein, Autoniq and ADESA have suffered, and will continue to suffer, irreparable injury to their business, reputation, and goodwill, unless and until the Court permanently enjoins Defendant's actions. Autoniq and ADESA have no adequate remedy at law for those of Defendant's actions that are ongoing.

62. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's actions described herein, Autoniq and ADESA are entitled to monetary recovery in an amount to be proven at trial.

COUNT V

Indiana Crime Victim's Relief Act – Indiana Code § 35-24-3-1 Conversion – Indiana Code § 35-43-4-3

- 63. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 64. By engaging in the unlawful, knowing, intentional, deliberate, willful, and malicious actions described above, Defendant has knowingly or intentionally exerted unauthorized control over Plaintiffs' valuable tangible and intangible property—including the Run Lists, Plaintiffs' Marks, and the Autoniq Logo—by making unauthorized use of same without authorization. Such unauthorized use was for Defendant's benefit and interfered with Plaintiffs' control of their properties.
- 65. As the owner of the Run Lists (including the proprietary photographs included therein), ADESA has the right to control and authorize the use of the same.
- 66. As the owner of the ADESA Marks and the accompanying goodwill, ADESA has the right to control and authorize the use of the same.
- 67. As the owner of the Autoniq Mark and the Autoniq Logo and the accompanying goodwill, Autoniq has the right to control and authorize the use of the same.
- 68. Under the Indiana Crime Victims' Relief Act, Indiana Code Section 35-24-3-1, a person that suffers pecuniary loss as a result of the violation of Indiana Code Sections 35-43 *et seq.*, may bring a civil action against the person who caused the loss for treble damages, costs of the action, and reasonable attorneys' fees.
- 69. As set forth herein, Defendant has violated Indiana Code Section 35-43-4-2 through Defendant's exercise of unauthorized control over Plaintiffs' valuable tangible and intangible

property—including the Run Lists, Plaintiffs' Marks, and the Autoniq Logo—by making unauthorized use of same without authorization.

- 70. Plaintiffs are the victim of Defendant's conversion and other knowing, intentional, deliberate, willful, and malicious actions set forth herein, and, as a result, has suffered, and will continue to suffer, monetary damages in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 71. Plaintiffs are accordingly entitled to an award of those actual damages as well as statutory treble damages, corrective advertising damages, costs, and reasonable attorneys' fees.

COUNT VI Indiana Crime Victim's Relief Act – Indiana Code § 35-24-3-1 Theft – Indiana Code § 35-43-4-2

- 72. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 73. By engaging in the unlawful, knowing, intentional, deliberate, willful, and malicious actions described above, Defendant has knowingly or intentionally exerted unauthorized control over Plaintiffs' valuable tangible and intangible property—including the Run Lists, Plaintiffs' Marks, and the Autoniq Logo—by making unauthorized use of same without authorization. Such unauthorized use was for Defendant's benefit and interfered with Plaintiffs' control of their properties.
- 74. As the owner of the Run Lists (including the proprietary photographs included therein), ADESA has the right to control and authorize the use of the same.
- 75. As the owner of the ADESA Marks, ADESA has the right to control and authorize the use of the same.
- 76. As the owner of the Autoniq Mark and the Autoniq Logo, Autoniq has the right to control and authorize the use of the same.
- 77. Under the Indiana Crime Victims' Relief Act, Indiana Code Section 35-24-3-1, a person that suffers pecuniary loss as a result of the violation of Indiana Code Sections 35-43 *et*

seq., may bring a civil action against the person who caused the loss for treble damages, costs of the action, and reasonable attorneys' fees.

- 78. As set forth herein, Defendant has violated Indiana Code Section 35-43-4-3 through Defendant's exercise of unauthorized control over Plaintiffs' valuable tangible and intangible property—including the Run Lists, Plaintiffs' Marks, and the Autoniq Logo—by making unauthorized use of same without authorization.
- 79. Plaintiffs are the victim of Defendant's theft and other knowing, intentional, deliberate, willful, and malicious actions set forth herein, and, as a result, has suffered, and will continue to suffer, monetary damages in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 80. Plaintiffs are accordingly entitled to an award of those actual damages as well as statutory treble damages, corrective advertising damages, costs, and reasonable attorneys' fees.

COUNT VII Indiana Crime Victim's Relief Act – Indiana Code § 35-24-3-1 Deception– Indiana Code §§ 35-43-5-3(a)(6), 35-43-5-3(a)(9)

- 81. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 82. By engaging in the unlawful, knowing, intentional, deliberate, willful, and malicious actions described above, Defendant has knowingly or intentionally disseminated to the public information regarding the Run Lists, its affiliation with ADESA, and its affiliation with Autoniq that Defendant knows is false, misleading, or deceptive, with the intent to promote Defendant's business and/or commercial interests.
- 83. Defendant has therefore committed deception under Indiana Code Sections 35-43-5-3(a)(6) and 35-43-5-3(a)(9).
- 84. Under the Indiana Crime Victims' Relief Act, Indiana Code Section 35-24-3-1, a person that suffers pecuniary loss as a result of the violation of Indiana Code Sections 35-43 *et*

seq., may bring a civil action against the person who caused the loss for treble damages, costs of the action, and reasonable attorneys' fees.

- 85. As set forth herein, Defendant has violated Indiana Code Section 35-43-5-3(a)(6) and 35-43-5-3(a)(9) through Defendant's knowing or intentional dissemination to the public information regarding the Run Lists, its affiliation with ADESA, and its affiliation with Autoniq that Defendant knows is false, misleading, or deceptive, with the intent to promote Defendant's business and/or commercial interests
- 86. Plaintiffs are the victim of Defendant's deception and other knowing, intentional, deliberate, willful, and malicious actions set forth herein, and, as a result, has suffered, and will continue to suffer, monetary damages in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 87. Plaintiffs are accordingly entitled to an award of those actual damages as well as statutory treble damages, corrective advertising damages, costs, and reasonable attorneys' fees.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs ADESA and Autoniq respectfully request that judgment be entered in their favor and pray:

A. That this Court permanently enjoin Defendant and each of its affiliates, associates, agents, servants and employees, and all others acting in concert with Defendant from directly, indirectly, contributorily, or vicariously infringing the ADESA Marks, the AUTONIQ Mark and Autoniq Logo, from any and all use of the terms AUTONIQ and ADESA and the AUTONIQ Logo by Defendant, or engaging in other conduct that in any way represents or implies that Defendant's products are in any way associated with Autoniq or ADESA, and from otherwise engaging in unfair competition or deception;

B. That this Court order Defendant to pay to Plaintiffs such damages as Plaintiffs have

sustained by reason of Defendant's trademark infringement, false designation of origin, false

advertising, unfair competition, conversion, and other wrongful conduct;

C. That this Court order Defendant to account for and to pay Plaintiffs all profits

derived by Defendant by reason of the acts complained of herein;

D. That this Court treble all profits and damages owing to Plaintiffs due to (i)

Defendant's trademark infringement pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 1114, (ii) Defendant's false designation

of origin pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a), and (iii) Defendant's conversion, theft, and deception;

E. That this Court order Defendant to pay Plaintiffs their reasonable attorneys' fees

and costs pursuant to the Lanham Act and Indiana Code § 35-24-3-1; and

G. That this Court award Plaintiffs such other further relief as this Court deems just.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiffs respectfully request a trial by jury on all issues raised by this Complaint.

Dated: September 21, 2020 Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Louis T. Perry

Louis T. Perry (#25736-49)

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