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8	APPLE INC.							
9	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT							
10	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA							
11	OAKLAN	D DIVISION						
12	APPLE INC., a California corporation,	Case No. CV 11-01327 PJH						
13	Plaintiff,	[PROPOSED] ORDER GRANTING PLAINTIFF APPLE INC.'S MOTION						
14	v.	FOR PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION						
15	AMAZON.COM, INC., a Delaware corporation, and AMAZON DIGITAL							
16	SERVICES, INC., a Delaware corporation,							
17	Defendants.							
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		[PROPOSED] ORDER GRANTING PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION CASE NO. CV 11-01327 PJH						

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Plaintiff Apple, Inc.'s Motion for Preliminary Injunction came on for hearing on ________, 2011. Having read the parties' papers and evidence and carefully considered their arguments and the relevant legal authority, and good cause appearing, the Court hereby GRANTS Apple's Motion for Preliminary Injunction for the reasons stated at the hearing and set forth below.

Under Ninth Circuit law, Apple is entitled to a preliminary injunction if it establishes that it is likely to succeed on the merits, it is likely to suffer irreparable harm in the absence of preliminary relief, the balance of equities tips in its favor, and an injunction is in the public interest. *See Winter v. Natural Res. Def. Council, Inc.*, 555 U.S. 7, 129 S. Ct. 365, 374 (2008).

Here, Apple has established that it is likely to succeed in proving both trademark infringement (15 U.S.C. § 1125(a)) and dilution (15 U.S.C. § 1125(c)). Moreover, Apple has established that Amazon's conduct will likely result in consumer confusion; Apple is thus entitled to the presumption of irreparable harm. See GoTo.com, Inc., 202 F.3d 1199, 1205 n.4; Cadence Design Sys., Inc. v. Avant! Corp., 125 F.3d 824, 830 (9th Cir. 1997); Brookfield Commc'ns, Inc. v. W. Coast Entm't Corp., 174 F.3d 1036, 1066 (9th Cir. 1999). Even if Apple is not given the benefit of such a presumption, Apple has satisfied this Court that irreparable harm would result if Amazon's conduct is not immediately enjoined. First, Apple has expended substantial efforts and resources in establishing an association between the mark APP STORE and Apple's mobile software download service. Second, Apple has invested hundreds of millions of dollars in advertising and promoting the APP STORE brand and service such that consumers have overwhelmingly come to associate the mark APP STORE with Apple's service. And third, Apple has invested substantial time and effort in maintaining the quality and safety of the software made available through the APP STORE service, leading consumers to rely on those efforts and to associate them with the APP STORE service. Such efforts, reputation, and goodwill will be undermined by Amazon's continued use of the mark APPSTORE or any confusingly similar mark.

Moreover, Amazon decided to move forward with the use of the mark APPSTORE after multiple attempts by Apple to seek assurances that Amazon would not infringe Apple's mark.

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Additionally, Amazon only recently launched its APPSTORE service on March 22, 2011, while Apple has been developing goodwill for its APP STORE service for more than three years. Any harm to Amazon that may result from an injunction is far outweighed by the irreparable harm Apple will suffer if an injunction is not ordered.

Finally, the public's interest weighs in Apple's favor. The risk that consumers will be misled to believe there is a relationship between Apple and Amazon with respect to mobile software download services when none exists militates in favor of an injunction. *See Caesars World, Inc. v. Milanian*, 247 F. Supp. 2d 1171, 1205 (D. Nev. 2003) ("An important factor in protecting trademarks is to avoid consumer confusion, which is in the public interest.") (citations omitted).

In accordance with the foregoing, it is hereby ordered that to prevent irreparable injury, loss, and damage to Apple's goodwill and reputation and in order to protect the public from confusion as to source, Apple's motion for preliminary injunction is GRANTED.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

- 1. Defendants Amazon.com, Inc. and Amazon Digital Services, Inc. (collectively "Amazon"), together with their officers, agents, servants, affiliates, employees, and attorneys, and those other persons who are in active concert or participation with any of them who receive actual notice of the order by personal service or otherwise shall immediately cease use of, directly or indirectly, Apple's APP STORE trademark, or any other marks that are confusingly similar to or colorable imitations of Apple's mark, including, without limitation, the term APPSTORE alone or as part of or together with any other designs, word or words, trademark, service mark, trade name, trade dress, or other business or commercial designation or any logo, symbol or design;
- 2. Amazon shall file with the Court and serve on Apple, within ten (10) days of the entry of this preliminary injunction, a report in writing and under oath, setting forth in detail the manner and form in which Amazon has complied with the injunction;

1		3.	This preliminary injunction	shall stay in eff	fect until final judgment in this case,
2			unless ordered otherwise.		
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4	Dated:		, 2011		
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7					The Honorable Phyllis J. Hamilton United States District Court Judge
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