

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27

0S00
GEG ÁEWÓÁGGÁFKFÁCE
SÓÓÁUWÞVÝ
ÚWÚÖÜQÜÁÁUWÜVÁÖŠÖÜS
ÒÈZŠÖÖ
ÔÈJÒÁKÍ ÈÈG GÌ È ÁÚÖE

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON
KING COUNTY

AMAZON.COM, INC., a Delaware corporation; and AMAZON.COM SERVICES LLC, a Delaware limited liability company,

Plaintiffs,

v.

SELLER CENTRAL, LLC, d/b/a premiumsellers.com, a New Mexico limited liability company; and DOES 1-5,

Defendants.

No.

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

COMPLAINT

Plaintiffs Amazon.com, Inc. and Amazon.com Services LLC (collectively, “Amazon”) bring this action against Seller Central LLC (“Seller Central”) and Does 1-5 (collectively, “Defendants”), who are responsible for the website premiumsellers.com (“Premium Sellers” or the “Website”), for injunctive relief and damages as follows:

I. SUMMARY

1. Amazon.com Services LLC owns and operates the Amazon.com store (the “Amazon Store”), and Amazon’s affiliates own and operate equivalent counterpart international stores and websites. Amazon’s stores offer products and services to customers in more than 100 countries around the globe. Every day, millions of customers buy products in Amazon’s stores.

1 Some of those products are sold directly by Amazon or its affiliates, while other products are
2 sold by Amazon's numerous third-party selling partners.

3 2. Third-party selling partners are entrepreneurs and businesses who use Amazon's
4 stores to access millions of customers. In turn, those customers trust Amazon to ensure that they
5 are buying safe and authentic products in Amazon's stores and that they have a positive customer
6 experience. Amazon's selling partners provide unparalleled service, variety, and quality to
7 customers.

8 3. On rare occasions, bad actors operating Amazon selling accounts harm customers
9 by engaging in sales of inauthentic or unsafe products, by engaging in other forms of fraud and
10 abuse, or by providing customer service that falls below Amazon's standards. To protect its
11 customers and safeguard its reputation for trustworthiness, Amazon invests heavily in both time
12 and resources to ensure that its selling partners serve customers consistently with Amazon's
13 contracts and guidelines. In 2024 alone, Amazon and its affiliates invested more than a billion
14 dollars and employed thousands of people to protect Amazon's stores from counterfeits, fraud,
15 and other forms of abuse.

16 4. Among other safeguards, Amazon uses advanced technology and expert human
17 reviewers to verify the identities of potential sellers. When prospective sellers apply to sell in
18 Amazon's stores, they are required to provide a government-issued photo ID, along with other
19 information about their business. Amazon employs advanced identity detection methods such as
20 document forgery detection, image and video verification, and other technologies to quickly
21 confirm the authenticity of government-issued IDs and whether such IDs match the individual
22 applying to sell in Amazon's stores. In addition to verifying IDs, Amazon's systems analyze
23 numerous data points, including behavior signals and connections to previously detected bad
24 actors, to detect and prevent risks.

25 5. Similarly, throughout the selling experience in Amazon's stores, Amazon's
26 systems monitor selling accounts to identify anomalies or changes in account information,
27 behaviors, and other risk signals. In the event that Amazon identifies a risk of fraud or abuse, it

1 promptly initiates an investigation using automated and/or human review, may request additional
2 information from the account owner, and swiftly removes bad actors from its stores.

3 6. One of Amazon’s key tools to protect customers from bad actors who abuse
4 Amazon’s stores is the ability to simply stop doing business with those bad actors. For this
5 reason, and others, it is crucial to the integrity of Amazon’s stores that bad actors who abuse
6 Amazon’s policies cannot register a separate selling account under a new name or otherwise shift
7 their misconduct to another selling account after Amazon takes action against the first selling
8 account. Amazon’s contracts with its selling partners require that selling partners provide
9 truthful, authentic, and current information to Amazon regarding the owner and operator of the
10 selling account. Amazon’s contracts also prohibit the operation of more than one selling account
11 if a seller’s existing selling accounts are not in good standing or if the seller lacks a legitimate
12 business justification for operating multiple selling accounts.

13 7. Amazon is bringing this action against the owners and operators of Premium
14 Sellers, which brokers the sale and transfer of Amazon selling accounts with the purpose of
15 helping bad actors evade Amazon’s verification processes and contractual limitations on the
16 operation of multiple selling accounts. Amazon brings this action in order to recover damages
17 from Defendants, disgorge Defendants’ illicit profits, stop all of Defendants’ continuing illicit
18 services, and prevent Defendants from engaging in illicit conduct in the future.

19 8. Defendants are fully aware that they are offering services that are unfair and
20 deceptive to Amazon and its customers. Defendants advertise the sale of Amazon selling
21 accounts at prices ranging from \$3,000 (USD) to \$8,500 (USD).¹ Defendants advertise that they
22 broker “established Amazon seller accounts that have great health and selling history;” that the
23 accounts come with “authentic selling history and seller feedback;” and that Defendants’ services
24 are “100% reliable and legitimate.”²

25
26
27 ¹ <https://premiumsellers.com/buy/> (accessed Aug. 22, 2025).

² *Id.*

Buy an Amazon Seller Account

Welcome! With Premium Sellers, you can **buy established** Amazon seller accounts that have great health and selling history.



Be the first one to know about our top **Amazon** store offers. Prices start at **\$3,000**. Don't miss your gem.

All the stores you buy from us come directly from **original owners** and have authentic selling history and seller feedback only.

With us, everything is **100% reliable** and legitimate.

Visit [our Telegram channel](#) for quick updates

9. Defendants claim that their selling accounts are “real, authentic, and US based,” and are “ultra-premium.”³ Among the selling accounts Defendants advertise for sale are “10+ year old zero account level reserve Amazon seller accounts” and “20+ year old legacy Amazon seller accounts.”⁴ On information and belief, Defendants advertise the length of time the selling accounts have been in operation to emphasize that the accounts will have the appearance of legitimacy to customers.

10. Amazon’s investigation leaves no doubt that Defendants’ intention is to assist bad actors in attempting to evade Amazon’s verification requirements and restrictions on selling

³ *Id.*

⁴ *Id.*

1 accounts. For example, an Amazon investigator contacted Premium Sellers and said he was
2 interested in purchasing an Amazon selling account. Defendants' representative confirmed that
3 Premium Sellers could provide a "fully verified account with all the KYC [know your customer]
4 documents." In other words, Defendants assured the investigator that the sale of the account
5 would include verification documents for someone other than the person who was purchasing the
6 account.

7 11. In a separate conversation with Amazon's investigator, Defendants'
8 representative confirmed that a selling account that Defendants offered for sale for \$7,970 (USD)
9 would be accompanied by a photograph of a Florida driver's license that could be used to falsely
10 verify the account owner's identity to Amazon.

11 12. Statements on the Website also promote Defendants' services as a way for bad
12 actors to circumvent Amazon's requirements for verifying account ownership. For example,
13 Defendants state that their "aged, verified" accounts are available for purchase, and that "[a]ll
14 accounts won't have any issues with any kind of re-verification."⁵

15 13. Defendants know and intend that their business of brokering the sale of Amazon
16 selling accounts to bad actors will mislead Amazon and its customers. Defendants' conduct
17 increases the likelihood of fraud, abuse, and deception in Amazon's stores because their services
18 assist bad actors who are attempting to evade Amazon's identity verification requirements and/or
19 bad actors whose selling privileges have been blocked by Amazon. Defendants' intent to mislead
20 Amazon and its customers is shown by their promise to help bad actors avoid "the risk of being
21 suspended or reviewed."⁶

22 14. Defendants also know that Amazon has contractual prohibitions and policies that
23 prohibit sellers in Amazon's stores from providing false information to Amazon and that also
24 prohibit sellers from operating additional selling accounts if the sellers' current accounts are not
25 in good standing or if they lack a legitimate business justification to open a new account.

26 _____
27 ⁵ *Id.*

⁶ *Id.*

1 Premium Sellers’s operations. On information and belief, Defendants chose the name “Seller
2 Central LLC” to create a false association with Amazon’s Seller Central portal.¹¹

3 23. Defendants sued as Does 1-5 own, operate, or maintain Premium Sellers, or are
4 otherwise responsible for Premium Sellers’ operations. Amazon is unaware of the true names
5 and capacities of Defendants sued as Does 1-5, and therefore Amazon sues these Defendants by
6 such fictitious names. Amazon will amend this Complaint to allege their true names and
7 capacities when ascertained. Amazon is informed and believes and therefore alleges that each of
8 the fictitiously named Defendants, along with the named Defendant, are responsible in some
9 manner for the occurrences alleged in this Complaint and that Amazon’s injuries were
10 proximately caused by said Defendants.

11 **IV. AMAZON’S CONTRACTS AND POLICIES REQUIRING ACCURATE SELLER**
12 **INFORMATION AND LIMITING OPERATION OF MULTIPLE SELLING**
13 **ACCOUNTS**

14 24. Each seller who lists products for sale in the Amazon Store agrees to the Amazon
15 Services Business Solutions Agreement (“BSA”).¹² By agreeing to the BSA, each seller enters
16 into a contractual relationship with Amazon and is bound by the BSA and the incorporated
17 policies, which govern the sellers’ access to and use of Amazon’s services and state Amazon’s
18 rules for selling in the Amazon Store. Under the BSA, each seller agrees that it “will comply
19 with all applicable Laws in [the] performance of its obligations and exercise of its rights” under
20 the BSA.¹³

21 25. Under the terms of the BSA, sellers agree that the information and documentation
22 they provide to Amazon in connection with their selling accounts—such as identification,
23 contact, and banking information—will, at all times, be valid, truthful, accurate, and complete.
24 Specifically, the BSA requires:

25 ¹¹ “Seller Central” is the online portal that sellers in Amazon’s stores use to access their selling accounts, list
26 products for sale, manage sales and inventory, track payments and returns, and manage advertising programs, among
27 other things.

¹² “Business Solutions Agreement,” https://sellercentral.amazon.com/gp/help/external/G1791?language=en_US
(accessed Aug. 22, 2025).

¹³ *Id.*

- 1 • “As part of the application process, you must provide us with your (or your
2 business’s) legal name, address, phone number and e-mail address, as well as any
3 other information we may request.”
- 4 • “You will use only a name you are authorized to use in connection with a[ny
5 Amazon] Service and will update all of the information you provide to us in
6 connection with the Services as necessary to ensure that it at all times remains
7 accurate, complete, and valid.”
- 8 • “You agree to update all Seller Account information promptly upon any change.”
- 9 • “Each party represents and warrants that: (a) if it is a business, it is duly
10 organized, validly existing and in good standing under the Laws of the country in
11 which the business is registered and that you are registering for the Service(s)
12 within such country; (b) it has all requisite right, power, and authority to enter this
13 Agreement, perform its obligations, and grant the rights, licenses, and
14 authorizations in this Agreement; (c) any information provided or made available
15 by one party to another party or its Affiliates is at all times accurate and
16 complete[.]”¹⁴

17 26. The Seller Code of Conduct,¹⁵ which is incorporated into the BSA, “requires that
18 sellers act fairly and honestly [in the Amazon Store] to ensure a safe buying and selling
19 experience,” including by “provid[ing] accurate information to Amazon and [its] customers at all
20 times.”¹⁶ The Seller Code of Conduct requires that sellers must update that information if it
21 changes.

22 27. The Seller Code of Conduct also provides that sellers “may only maintain one
23 Seller Central account” unless they have “a legitimate business need to open a second account
24

25 ¹⁴ *Id.*

26 ¹⁵ “Seller Code of Conduct,” https://sellercentral.amazon.com/gp/help/external/G1801?language=en_US (accessed
27 Aug. 22, 2025).

¹⁶ *Id.*

1 and all [the seller’s] accounts are in good standing” (emphasis added).¹⁷ As a result, sellers are
2 prohibited from operating a second selling account if the operator of the account has an account
3 that is not in good standing or if they cannot show a legitimate justification for a second selling
4 account. Examples of legitimate justifications for holding multiple selling accounts include when
5 an entity “own[s] multiple brands and maintain[s] separate businesses for each” or
6 “manufacture[s] products for two distinct and separate companies.”¹⁸

7 28. Among the reasons that Amazon may suspend or terminate a seller’s selling
8 privileges are: selling counterfeit or infringing products; purchasing fake product reviews in an
9 attempt to manipulate the seller’s ratings or rankings; otherwise engaging in deceptive,
10 dishonest, or unlawful conduct; and providing poor customer service.

11 29. Amazon’s contracts with sellers prohibit deceptive conduct such as selling
12 counterfeit goods or purchasing fake reviews. The BSA incorporates Amazon’s Anti-
13 Counterfeiting Policy,¹⁹ which prohibits the sale of counterfeit or illegal products in the Amazon
14 Store. The BSA also incorporates Amazon’s Customer product reviews policies,²⁰ which prohibit
15 sellers from offering a financial reward, discount, free product, or other compensation to
16 reviewers in exchange for a review.

17 30. As discussed in Section I, one of Amazon’s key tools to protect customers from
18 bad actors who abuse Amazon’s stores is the ability to simply stop doing business with those bad
19 actors. For this reason, and others, it is crucial to the integrity of Amazon’s stores that bad actors
20 who abuse Amazon’s policies cannot register a separate selling account under a new name or
21 otherwise shift their misconduct to another selling account after Amazon takes action against the
22 first selling account.

23
24 ¹⁷ *Id.*

25 ¹⁸ *Id.*

26 ¹⁹ “Amazon Anti-Counterfeiting Policy,” <https://sellercentral.amazon.com/help/hub/reference/external/G201165970>
(accessed Aug. 22, 2025).

27 ²⁰ “Customer product reviews policies,” https://sellercentral.amazon.com/gp/help/external/GYRKB5RU3FS5TURN?language=en_US (accessed Aug. 22,
2025).

1 31. Amazon is constantly innovating to improve its ability to detect and suspend or
2 shut down selling accounts that engage in unlawful activities or otherwise violate Amazon’s
3 policies. However, when bad actors are able to purchase Amazon selling accounts from services
4 such as Premium Sellers, there is an increased risk of fraud and abuse in Amazon’s stores.

5 **V. DEFENDANTS’ UNLAWFUL ACTS**

6 32. Beginning at a time unknown to Amazon, Defendants obtained the domain name
7 premiumsellers.com, through which they operate their illicit business of brokering fraudulent
8 selling accounts for operation in Amazon’s stores.

9 33. Defendants expressly target their illicit services at the Amazon’s stores. As noted
10 above, Defendants advertise the sale of Amazon selling accounts at prices starting from \$3,000
11 (USD) to \$8,500 (USD).²¹ Defendants advertise that they broker “established Amazon seller
12 accounts that have a great health and selling history,” that include “authentic selling history and
13 seller feedback,” and that are “100% reliable and legitimate.”²² Defendants claim their selling
14 accounts are “real, authentic, and US based,” and are “ultra-premium,” including “10+ year old
15 zero account level reserve Amazon seller accounts” and “20+ year old legacy Amazon seller
16 accounts.”²³

17 34. As discussed in Section I, Defendants state that their “aged, verified” accounts are
18 available for purchase, and they assure bad actors that “[a]ll accounts won’t have any issues with
19 any kind of re-verification.”²⁴ Further, as part of the “account ownership transfer,” Defendants
20 promise to “[g]ive [bad actors] instructions on how to safely transfer [their] accounts without the
21 risk of being suspended or reviewed.”²⁵ Defendants further promise bad actors that they will
22 have the “ability to contact the original owners and ask for any specific assistance or previous
23
24

25 ²¹ <https://premiumsellers.com/buy/> (accessed Aug. 22, 2025).

26 ²² *Id.*

27 ²³ *Id.*

²⁴ *Id.*

²⁵ *Id.*

1 info if needed.”²⁶ Defendants even purport to have their customers sign non-disclosure
2 agreements regarding their transactions.²⁷

3 35. Defendants’ statements also reflect their efforts to assist bad actors in
4 circumventing Amazon’s restrictions on the operation of multiple selling accounts. Defendants
5 boast that operating more than one selling account will allow bad actors to “increase your profits
6 and protect yourself from putting all of your eggs into one basket.”²⁸ On information and belief,
7 the reference to “protect yourself from putting all of your eggs into one basket” refers to the
8 practice of having a stealth “back-up” account in the event a bad actor’s original selling account
9 is suspended for violating Amazon’s policies.

10 36. As explained in Section I, Defendants’ communications with Amazon’s
11 investigator leave no doubt that they are attempting to defraud Amazon. In an initial
12 conversation in April 2025, Defendants’ representative offered to sell Amazon’s investigator an
13 Amazon selling account created in 2019 for \$6,970 (USD). The representative confirmed that the
14 account came with all “KYC” documents, or know-your-customer documents. The investigator
15 informed the representative that he already had an Amazon selling account and inquired how to
16 maintain two selling accounts without being detected and suspended by Amazon. The
17 representative instructed the investigator that he should “*keep the identity*” of the original
18 account owner. In other words, Defendants instructed the investigator to conceal their true
19 identity and the existence of the account transfer from Amazon.

20 37. In a second interaction in April and May of 2025, Defendants’ representative
21 offered to sell Amazon’s investigator a selling account for \$7,970. After the investigator noted
22 that Amazon requires sellers to provide a photo ID to verify their identities, the representative
23 responded that they “have this too.” The representative provided the investigator with a
24
25

26 ²⁶ *Id.*

27 ²⁷ *Id.*

28 ²⁸ *Id.*

1 photograph of a Florida driver's license that he explained could be used to falsely verify the
2 investigator's identity as the owner of the selling account.

3 38. Defendants' statements on their Website and to Amazon's investigator
4 demonstrate their intent to mislead Amazon and its customers about the identities of the persons
5 operating the selling accounts that Defendants broker.

6 39. Defendants also know that Amazon has contractual prohibitions and policies that
7 prohibit sellers in the Amazon Store from providing false information to Amazon and that
8 prohibit a seller from operating additional selling accounts if the seller's current account is not in
9 good standing or if the seller lacks a legitimate business justification to open an additional
10 account. Defendants therefore understand that they are causing bad actors operating Amazon
11 selling accounts to violate their contracts with Amazon. Defendants' statements demonstrate
12 their awareness of Amazon's verification processes and their attempts to help bad actors evade
13 such processes. For example, Defendants state that their services will provide "protection against
14 any kind of deactivation (for example, in accordance with Section 3 . . . of Amazon's Business
15 Solutions Agreement.)"²⁹ Defendants further promise bad actors that they "won't have any
16 problems with Amazon, such as re-verification or suspension" when they purchase Defendants'
17 selling accounts.³⁰

18 40. Defendants' unlawful services also target companies other than Amazon. For
19 example, Defendants advertise the sale of accounts that target at least four other companies.³¹

20 VI. HARM TO AMAZON, CUSTOMERS, AND SELLING PARTNERS

21 41. The Amazon brand is one of the most well-recognized, valuable, and trusted
22 brands in the world. As noted above, Amazon engages in extensive efforts to ensure that the
23 small minority of bad actors who engage in deceptive, fraudulent, or unlawful conduct are
24 promptly blocked from selling in Amazon's stores. When bad actors who are blocked from
25

26 ²⁹ *Id.*

27 ³⁰ *Id.* (emphasis added)

³¹ <https://premiumsellers.com/> and <https://www.premiumsellers.com/brokering/> (accessed Aug. 22, 2025).

1 selling in Amazon's stores use surreptitious and deceptive means to operate new selling
2 accounts, they seek to undercut Amazon's ability to assess and verify its business partners and to
3 protect its customers from fraud and abuse.

4 42. Amazon's reputation and goodwill with customers are harmed by Defendants'
5 conduct. When bad actors who engage in abusive conduct are able to continue selling in
6 Amazon's stores, customers who are impacted by the bad actors' conduct—such as those who
7 unknowingly purchase counterfeit or infringing products from the bad actors, those who are
8 deceived by fake product reviews used by the bad actors, and those who receive poor customer
9 service—may lose confidence in Amazon's stores and may be less likely to make purchases from
10 Amazon in the future.

11 43. Defendants' attempts to circumvent Amazon's seller verification process and its
12 limitations on the operation of multiple selling accounts also threaten to undermine the trust of
13 entrepreneurs who sell products in Amazon's stores. When bad actors surreptitiously operate
14 selling accounts, they seek to gain an advantage over Amazon's selling partners who play by the
15 rules and who go through Amazon's rigorous verification process to sell products in Amazon's
16 stores. Bad actors may use deceptively-opened selling accounts to engage in unlawful conduct
17 such as the sale of inauthentic products or the propagation of fake reviews. Such conduct
18 undermines Amazon's selling partners and may cause them to lose trust in Amazon's stores and
19 deter them from selling in Amazon's stores.

20 44. In sum, Defendants' unlawful acts harm Amazon, its customers, and its selling
21 partners. As a result of Defendants' unlawful conduct, Amazon has suffered substantial harm and
22 will continue to suffer substantial harm if Defendants' conduct continues.

23 **FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF**
24 **Consumer Protection Act (RCW Ch. 19.86)**

25 45. Amazon incorporates by reference the allegations of each and every one of the
26 preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth again.

1 46. Defendants have engaged in unfair and deceptive acts and practices occurring in
2 trade or commerce in violation of the Washington Consumer Protection Act, RCW Ch. 19.86.

3 47. Defendants' actions were injurious to the public interest. The acts were committed
4 in the course of Defendants' business and caused the public dissemination of false information
5 about the identities and trustworthiness of sellers in the Amazon Store that were designed to
6 deceive Amazon as well as consumers. Defendants' unlawful sale of selling accounts in the
7 Amazon Store additionally offends public policy and is immoral, unethical, oppressive, and
8 unscrupulous. Defendants' acts had the capacity to and did harm consumers.

9 48. Defendants' unfair and deceptive business practices have unjustly harmed
10 Amazon and are causing Amazon to suffer damages.

11 49. Amazon is entitled to treble damages, attorneys' fees, and costs, pursuant to RCW
12 19.86.090.

13 50. As a result of Defendants' unfair and deceptive acts and practices, Amazon has
14 also suffered irreparable injury and, unless Defendants are enjoined from such acts and practices,
15 will continue to suffer irreparable injury, whereby Amazon has no adequate remedy at law.

16 **SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF**
17 **Breach of Contract**

18 51. Amazon incorporates by reference the allegations of each and every one of the
19 preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth again.

20 52. By using, and specifically targeting, services in the Amazon Store through their
21 brokering of Amazon selling accounts, with actual or constructive notice of the Conditions of
22 Use, Defendants have accepted and at all relevant times were bound by Amazon's Conditions of
23 Use.

24 53. Among other requirements, the Conditions of Use: (1) prohibit the unauthorized
25 commercial use of Amazon's services; (2) prohibit the "misuse" of Amazon's services; and (3)
26 require that Amazon's services be used "only as permitted by law."

27 54. Amazon fully performed all of its obligations under the Conditions of Use.

1 interference with Amazon's business relationships and other unfair and deceptive business
2 practices. Defendants continue to unjustly retain these benefits at Amazon's expense. It would be
3 unjust for Defendants to retain any value they obtained as a result of their wrongful conduct.

4 64. Amazon is entitled to the establishment of a constructive trust consisting of the
5 benefit conferred upon Defendants by the revenues derived from their wrongful conduct at
6 Amazon's expense and all profits derived from that wrongful conduct. Amazon is further entitled
7 to full restitution of all amounts by which Defendants have been unjustly enriched at Amazon's
8 expense.

9 **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

10 WHEREFORE, Amazon respectfully requests judgment as follows:

11 1. That the Court issue injunctive relief against Defendants and that Defendants,
12 their officers, agents, servants, employees, and attorneys, and all others in active concert or
13 participation with Defendants, be enjoined and ordered to:

14 (a) Cease and desist from any activity involving selling or brokering the sale
15 or transfer of Amazon selling accounts, vendor accounts, or customer accounts
16 (collectively, "Amazon Accounts");

17 (b) Provide information sufficient to identify each Amazon Account that
18 Defendants facilitated the sale or transfer of and the persons who paid for those Amazon
19 Accounts;

20 (c) Cease and desist from assisting, aiding, or abetting any other person or
21 business entity in engaging in or performing any of the activities referred to in
22 subparagraph (a) above; and

23 (f) Disable, transfer to Amazon, and cease hosting the premiumsellers.com
24 domain and any other domains and websites through which Defendants engage in the
25 aforementioned enjoined activities;

26 2. That the Court enter an Order authorizing Amazon to give notice of the injunction
27 to the domain registrars, domain hosts, and domain registries for the premiumsellers.com domain

