

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF CONNECTICUT

Louis Vuitton Malletier S.A.S. v. C.G.C. Enterprises, Inc. et al.

Louis Vuitton · No. 3:24-cv-01287-VAB · Decided December 23, 2025

SUMMARY

The United States District Court for the District of Connecticut issues an order resolving outstanding discovery disputes in litigation concerning alleged violations of a settlement agreement and trademark-related activities. The order requires specified productions by the parties and amends the case schedule, including deadlines for discovery, expert designations, dispositive motions, and trial readiness.

CASE DETAILS

COURT	United States District Court for the District of Connecticut
WRITING FOR THE COURT	Victor A. Bolden
JURISDICTION	United States District Court for the District of Connecticut
DECIDED	December 23, 2025
DOCKET	3:24-cv-01287-VAB
DISPOSITION	other
PROCEDURAL POSTURE	The district court issued an order resolving outstanding discovery disputes and amending the scheduling order in an ongoing action concerning alleged violations of a June 2018 Settlement Agreement and related trademark activity.
STANDARD OF REVIEW	The court exercised its inherent authority to manage its docket and applied the relevance, proportionality, and privilege limitations of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(1).
PRECEDENTIAL VALUE	unknown

TOPICS

- discovery dispute
- civil procedure
- breach of contract
- trademark law
- commercial litigation

PRACTICE AREAS

- civil procedure
- discovery
- intellectual property
- contracts
- commercial litigation

QUESTIONS PRESENTED

1. What discovery concerning C.G.C. Enterprises' compliance with the June 2018 Settlement Agreement is relevant and proportional under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(1)?
2. Whether discovery should immediately extend to promises, statements, or negotiations occurring before execution of the June 2018 Settlement Agreement.
3. What discovery obligations and schedule should govern the parties going forward?

HOLDINGS

1. At this stage, discovery should focus on C.G.C. Enterprises' alleged failures to comply with the June 2018 Settlement Agreement from its execution through the present, rather than on promises or statements made before the agreement was executed.
2. C.G.C. Enterprises must produce specified nonprivileged information concerning compliance with the June 2018 Settlement Agreement, vendor operations, financial records, related communications, agreements with other trademark holders, and monitoring of the Market property; Louis Vuitton must produce all outstanding discovery.

KEY QUOTATIONS

"Parties may obtain discovery regarding any nonprivileged matter that is relevant to any party's claim or defense and proportional to the needs of the case, considering the importance of the issues at stake in the action, the amount in controversy, the parties' relative access to relevant information, the parties' resources, the importance of the discovery in resolving the issues, and whether the burden or expense of the proposed discovery outweighs its likely benefit."

"Consistent with this Court's inherent authority to manage its docket with a "view toward the efficient and expedient resolution of cases,""

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

The parties' dispute concerns C.G.C. Enterprises' alleged noncompliance with a June 2018 Settlement Agreement involving Louis Vuitton. Louis Vuitton sought information concerning the agreement, C.G.C.'s vendors and finances, communications, dealings with other trademark holders, and monitoring of the Market property. The court ordered production of specified nonprivileged materials and required certifications regarding completeness of disclosure.

PROCEDURAL HISTORY

Louis Vuitton sought discovery extending back two years before execution of the June 2018 Settlement Agreement. The court limited the immediate discovery to information primarily concerning compliance and alleged breaches occurring after the agreement, ordered specified productions by both sides, and amended the case schedule.

DISPOSITION

other

CASES CITED

- Dietz v. Bouldin, 579 U.S. 40, 47 (2016)
- Garcia v. Benjamin Grp. Enter. Inc., 800 F. Supp. 2d 399, 403 (E.D.N.Y. 2011)
- In re Subpoena Issued to Dennis Friedman, 350 F.3d 65 (2d Cir. 2003)
- Konover Development Corp. v. Zeller, 635 A.2d 798, 803 (Conn. 1994)

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