IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA
(Alexandria Division)

Microsoft Corporation, a Washington State Corporation and LF Projects, LLC, a Delaware State Series Limited Liability Company, Plaintiffs, v. Abanoub Nady (also known as MRxC0DER), and John Does 1-4, Controlling A Computer Network and Thereby Injuring Plaintiffs and Its Customers, Defendants.	Civil Action No. 24-cv-2013-RDA

[PROPOSED] JUDGMENT AND ORDER GRANTING PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR DEFAULT JUDGMENT AND PERMANENT INJUNCTION

This action having been commenced on November 13, 2024 by the filing of the Summons, and Complaint, together with the filing of additional materials in support of Plaintiff Microsoft Corporation's ("Microsoft") and Plaintiff LF Projects, LLC's ("LF Projects") *Ex Parte* Application for an Emergency Temporary Restraining Order and Order to Show Cause Re Preliminary Injunction (the "TRO Motion"); and copies of the Summons, Complaint and Plaintiffs' papers in support of their TRO Motion having been served on Defendants Abanoub Nady and John Does 1-4 on November 21, 2024 via publication and December 1, 2024 via email, as expressly authorized by this Court, and the Defendants not having answered the Complaint, and the time for answering the Complaint having expired; and this matter having come before the Court on Microsoft and LF Project's Motion for Default Judgment and Permanent Injunction. Plaintiffs

have established the elements of their claims pursuant to: (1) the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act, 18 U.S.C. § 1030; (2) the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act, 18 U.S.C. § 1962; (3) Conspiracy to Violate the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act, 18 U.S.C. § 1962(d); (4) the Electronic Communications Privacy Act, 18 U.S.C. § 2701; (5) False Designation of Origin under the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a); (6) Trademark Infringement under the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1114, *et seq.*; (7) Trademark Dilution under the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(c); (8) common law trespass to chattels; (9) conversion; and (10) unjust enrichment. Defendants have failed to appear, plead, or otherwise defend this action. Plaintiffs are entitled to default judgment under Fed. R. Civ. P. 55(b) and a permanent injunction pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 65, the Lanham Act, and the All-Writs Act; it is ORDERED, ADJUDGED and DECREED as follows:

FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Having reviewed the papers, declarations, exhibits, and memorandum filed in support of Plaintiffs' Motion for Default Judgment and Permanent Injunction, the Court hereby makes the following findings of fact and conclusions of law:

1. Defendants Nady and John Does 1-4 were properly served with Plaintiffs' Complaint and other pleadings in this action and were provided with adequate notice of this action through means authorized by law, satisfying Due Process, satisfying Fed. R. Civ. P. 4 and reasonably calculated to provide Defendants with notice. Specifically, Defendants have been served via e-mail at e-mail addresses associated with infrastructure used by Defendants to carry out the activity that is the subject of the complaint and by publication on the public website https://noticeofpleadings.com/FAKEONNX/.

2. Defendants failed to appear, plead, or otherwise defend against the action.

3. The time for responding to Plaintiffs' Complaint was 21 days from service of the complaint, and more than 21 days have elapsed since Plaintiffs effected service. The Clerk entered default pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 55(a) against Defendants for failing to appear after being properly provided notice of the proceedings under Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(f)(3) on June 9, 2026. *See* Dkt. No. 45.

4. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this case and venue is proper in this judicial district.

5. Plaintiffs are entitled to entry of judgment and a permanent injunction against Defendants.

6. The evidence of record indicates that no Defendant is an infant or incompetent.

7. Plaintiffs have established that Abanoub Nady and John Does 1-4 operate a sophisticated criminal organization whereby the Fake ONNX Defendants manufacture and sell illegal phishing kits deceptively branded as "ONNX' designed to steal sensitive information and perpetrate business email compromise, ransomware, and financial fraud against Microsoft and its customers.

8. Plaintiffs have established that Fake ONNX Defendants target Microsoft's customers, including LF Projects, and the general public. Fake ONNX Defendants manufacture, sell, and facilitate the deployment of pre-packaged sets of tools ("phishing kits") that enable other cybercriminals to launch phishing attacks with relative ease. This business model of selling phishing kits and services for use by other cybercriminals is also referred to as Phishing-as-a-Service or "PhaaS."

9. Defendants have engaged in and are likely to continue to engage in acts or practices that violate the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030), the Electronic

Communications Privacy Act (18 U.S.C. § 2701), the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1114, 1125), the Racketeer Influence and Corrupt Organizations Act (18 U.S.C.§§ 1962, 1962(d)), and constitute trespass to chattels, conversion, and unjust enrichment, and Plaintiffs, therefore, are likely to prevail on the merits of this action.

10. Microsoft owns the registered trademarks set forth in **Appendix B** to the Complaint (Dkt. No. 18-2). Microsoft uses these trademarks in connection with offering its services, software, and products.

11. As set forth in **Appendix C** to the Complaint (Dkt. No. 18-3), LF Projects owns the trademark "ONNX." LF Projects uses the ONNX name and logo in connection with the Open Neural Network Exchange, one of the technology projects under the LF Projects entity.

12. Plaintiffs have established that the Fake ONNX Defendants have engaged in violations of the foregoing law by:

a. Intentionally accessing the protected computers and computer networks of Microsoft and Microsoft's customers, without authorization or exceeding authorization, in order to steal and exfiltrate information from those computers and computer networks;

b. Engaging in phishing operations to steal credentials from unsuspecting victims who are tricked into believing they are accessing legitimate websites;

c. Intentionally accessing, without authorization, the email inboxes of Microsoft customers, to support credential theft, information exfiltration, and subsequent end-user terminal attacks which include business email compromise, ransomware, and financial fraud;

d. Operating a Racketeering Enterprise by leveraging each other's work to: (i) create, distribute, and operate the phishing technical infrastructure, (ii) sell, distribute, and use ONNX-branded phishing kits, (iii) steal credentials from victims, and (iv) gain access to victim computers to further additional criminal activities like financial fraud, business email compromise, and deploying ransomware.

e. Infringing the protected marks of Plaintiffs for the purpose of causing confusion or mistake, whereby the victims of Fake ONNX Defendants' attacks mistakenly associate such conduct with Plaintiffs.

13. Plaintiffs have established that unless Defendants are permanently restrained and enjoined and unless final relief is ordered to prevent Defendants from maintaining the registration of domains for such prohibited and unlawful purposes, that Defendants are likely to continue the foregoing conduct and to engage in the illegal conduct enjoined by the Preliminary Injunction.

14. There is good cause to believe that, unless Defendants are permanently restrained and enjoined and unless further relief is ordered to expeditiously prevent Defendants from maintaining the registration of domains for purposes enjoined by the Preliminary Injunction, immediate and irreparable harm will result to Microsoft, Microsoft's customers, LF Projects, and to the public, from Defendants' ongoing violations.

15. Plaintiffs have established that Fake ONNX Defendants have operated their phishing operations through certain instrumentalities – specifically through the website domains identified in **Appendix A**. Plaintiffs have established that to halt the injury caused by Defendants, they must be prohibited from using domains, as set forth below. The hardship to Microsoft, its customers, LF Projects, and the public that will result if a permanent injunction does not issue weighs in favor of an injunction. Defendants will suffer no cognizable injury as a result of being enjoined from further illegal conduct.

16. There is good cause to permit notice of the instant Order and further orders of the court by formal and alternative means. The following means of service are authorized by law, satisfy Due Process, and satisfy Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(f)(3) and are reasonably calculated to notify Defendants of the instant order: (1) transmission by email, facsimile, mail and/or personal delivery to the contact information provided by Defendants to their domain registrars and hosting companies and (2) publishing notice on the publicly available website https://noticeofpleadings.com/FAKEONNX/.

FINAL JUDGMENT AND PERMANENT INJUNCTION ORDER

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that Plaintiffs have judgment against Defendants as demanded in the Complaint, including but not limited to the issuance of permanent injunctive relief enjoining Defendants from engaging in any of the wrongful activity set forth in the Complaint; and

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that in accordance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 65(b) and 53(a)(1)(C), 15 U.S.C. § 1116(a), and 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a) and the court's inherent equitable authority, good cause and the interests of justice, Plaintiffs' Motion for Default Judgment and Permanent Injunction is Granted.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Defendants are in default, and that judgment is awarded in favor of Plaintiffs and against Defendants.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, the Fake ONNX Defendants, their representatives, and persons who are in active concert or participation with the Fake ONNX Defendants and associated criminal operation, are permanently restrained and enjoined from: (1) intentionally accessing the protected computers without authorization; (2) engaging in spear phishing campaigns; (3) stealing credentials from victims of spear phishing campaigns; (4) using the credentials to access the email inboxes of victims; (4) unlawfully accessing, viewing, exfiltrating, or otherwise stealing the contents of the compromised email inboxes; (5) capitalizing on the trademarks of Plaintiffs to fabricate legitimacy of the spear phishing campaign; (6) misappropriating that which rightfully belongs to Microsoft, its customers, or in which Microsoft or its customers have a proprietary interest; (7) destroying the goodwill and reputation of Plaintiffs; (8) impersonating Plaintiffs, their systems, products, and services; (9) configuring, deploying, operating, or otherwise participating in or facilitating infrastructure described in the TRO

Application, including but not limited to the Internet domains set forth in **Appendix A-2** and through any other component or element of the Fake ONNX Defendants' illegal infrastructure at any location, including infrastructure that the Fake ONNX Defendants may attempt to rebuild; and (10) undertaking any similar activity that inflicts harm on Microsoft, Microsoft's customers, LF Projects, or the public.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, the Fake ONNX Defendants, their representatives, and persons who are in active concert or participation with the Fake ONNX Defendants and associated criminal operation are permanently restrained and enjoined from (1) using and infringing Plaintiffs' trademarks, including specifically Microsoft's registered trademarks and LF Project's registered trademarks, as set forth in **Appendix B and C** to the Complaint, and registering Internet domains containing or infringing such trademarks or trade names or using the registered trademarks without authorization, (2) using in connection with the Fake ONNX Defendants' activities, products, phishing kits, domains, or services any false or deceptive designation, representation or description of the Fake ONNX Defendants or of their activities, whether by symbols, words, designs or statements, which would damage or injure Plaintiffs or give the Fake ONNX Defendantsan unfair competitive advantage or result in deception of consumers; or (3) acting in any other manner which suggests in any way that the Fake ONNX Defendants' activities, products or services come from or are somehow sponsored by or affiliated with Plaintiffs, or passing off the Fake ONNX Defendants' activities, products, phishing kits, domains, or services as Plaintiffs.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, with respect to any currently registered Internet domains set forth in **Appendix A** to this Order the domains shall be maintained by Microsoft in its account at the domain registrar MarkMonitor permanently.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Defendants shall forfeit ownership and control of all domains used to carry out the activities enjoined herein, including the domains identified at Appendix A. With respect to any currently registered Internet domains set forth in **Appendix A** to this Order, the domain registries located in the United States shall take the following actions:

A. Within **three (3) business days** of receipt of this Order, shall unlock and change the registrar of record for the domain to MarkMonitor or such other registrar specified by Microsoft. To the extent the registrar of record does not assist in changing the registrar of record for the domain under its control, the domain registry for the domain, or its administrators, including backend registry operators or administrators, within three (3) business days of receipt of this Order, shall change, or assist in changing, the registrar of record for the domain to MarkMonitor or such other registrar specified by Microsoft. The purpose of this paragraph is to ensure that Microsoft has control over the hosting and administration of the domain in its registrar account at MarkMonitor or such other registrar specified by Microsoft. Microsoft shall provide to the domain registry or registrar of record any requested information or account details necessary to effectuate the foregoing.

B. The domain registries shall be made active and shall resolve in the manner set forth in this order, or as otherwise specified by Microsoft, upon taking control of the domain.

C. The domain registries shall take reasonable steps to work with Microsoft to ensure the transfer of the domain and to ensure that Fake ONNX Defendants cannot use it to make unauthorized access to computers, infect computers, compromise computers and computer networks, monitor the owners and users of computers and computer networks, steal information from them, or engage in any other activities prohibited by this Order;

D. The WHOIS registrant, administrative, billing and technical contact and identifying information should be the following, or other information as may be specified by Microsoft:

Domain Administrator
Microsoft Corporation
One Microsoft Way
Redmond, WA 98052
United States
Phone: +1.4258828080
Facsimile: +1.4259367329
domains@microsoft.com
Name Server Information: ns2246a.microsoftinternetsafety.net, ns2246b.microsoftinternetsafety.net

E. Prevent transfer, modification or deletion of the domain by Fake ONNX Defendants and prevent transfer or control of the domain to the account of any party other than Microsoft;

F. Take all steps required to propagate the foregoing changes through the Domain Name System ("DNS"), including domain registrars.

With regard to the domain registries and registrars located outside of the United States, the Court respectfully requests, but does not order, that they take the same or substantially similar actions as the foregoing so as to neutralize the threat posed by Fake ONNX Defendants to the citizens of all countries, including their own. Fake ONNX Defendants, their representatives and persons who are in active concert or participation with them are ordered to consent to whatever actions are necessary for non-United States registries, registrars and registrants or hosts, set forth in **Appendix A** to this Order, to effectuate this request.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that copies of this Order may be served by any means authorized by law, including (1) transmission by email, facsimile, mail and/or personal delivery to the contact information provided by Fake ONNX Defendants to their domain registrars and/or

hosting companies and as agreed to by Fake ONNX Defendants in the domain registration and/or hosting agreements, (2) publishing notice on a publicly available Internet website, (3) by personal delivery upon Defendants, to the extent Fake ONNX Defendants provided accurate contact information in the U.S.; and (4) personal delivery through the Hague Convention on Service Abroad or similar treaties upon Fake ONNX Defendants, to the extent they provided accurate contact information in foreign countries that are signatories to such treaties.

IT IS SO ORDERED

Entered this ____ day of July, 2026

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THE HONORABLE ROSSIE D. ALSTON, JR.
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE