

NATURE OF THE ACTION

3. This is a declaratory judgment action seeking a determination that Smugmug does not infringe any valid or enforceable claim of U.S. Patent Nos. 6,321,231; 6,332,146; and 7,487,155 ("Patents-In-Suit") under 35 U.S.C. § 271.

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- 4. This is a declaratory judgment action seeking a determination that the Patents-In-Suit are unenforceable, in whole or in part.
- 5. On information and belief, VPS is the owner by assignment of United States Patent No. 6,321,231 ("231 patent"), which is entitled "Data Management and Order Delivery System" and issued on November 20, 2001. A true copy of the '231 patent is attached as Exhibit A.
- 6. On information and belief, VPS is the owner by assignment of United States Patent No. 6,332,146 ("146 patent"), which is entitled "Method and Apparatus for Storing and Printing Digital Images" and issued on December 18, 2001. A true copy of the '146 patent is attached as Exhibit B.
- 7. On information and belief, VPS is the owner by assignment of United States Patent No. 7,487,155 ("155 patent"), which is entitled "Method and Apparatus for Routing and Distributing Digital Images" and issued on February 3, 2009. A true copy of the '155 patent is attached as Exhibit C.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 8. This is a complaint for declaratory relief under the patent laws of the United States, 35 U.S.C. §§ 1, et seq.
 - 9. Smugmug seeks declaratory relief under 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202.
- 10. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action under 35 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1338, 2201, and 2202.
- 11. This Court has personal jurisdiction over VPS. VPS has conducted business in and directed at California pertaining to the Patents-in-Suit. On information and belief, VPS conducted business related to the licensing or enforcement of the Patents-in-Suit with at least Yahoo! Inc. (Sunnyvale, California), Shutterfly (Redwood City, California), and Hewlett-Packard (Palo Alto, California).
- 12. On information and belief two of VPS's three LLC Managers Carl E. Moore Jr., (Moore) and Timothy Vezeau (Vezeau) have conducted business in and directed at California together or individually.
- 13. On information and belief, VPS LLC Manager Moore is an attorney at the Marshall, Gerstein and Borun law firm (www. http://www.marshallip.com/ professionals-88.html) identifying

his business in California including at least *Lipski v. Chapman Industries, Inc.* in the Central District of California, and *Syva Company v. Abbott Laboratories, Inc.* with the American Arbitration Association in San Francisco, California.

- 14. On information and belief, VPS LLC Manager Vezeau is an attorney and claims to have repeatedly represented Sanyo North America, which is based in San Diego, California, according to his professional biography (http://www.kattenlaw.com/abc.aspx?url=http%3a% 2f%2fwww.kattenlaw.com%2fpeople%2fDetail.aspx%3fattorney%3d2bf39d4b-6afa-474d-a5132adf45e661d0%26pdf%3dtrue). Additionally, he served as an expert retained by Friskit Inc., based in San Francisco, California.
- 15. On information and belief, VPS LLC third Manager Nate F. Scarpelli (Scarpelli), is identified at the USPTO attorney database (https://oedci.uspto.gov/OEDCI/details.do? regisNum=2232) as a patent attorney associated with VPS's counsel Marshall, Gerstein and Borun.
- 16. Venue is proper in this judicial district under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b) and 1391(c) because, among other reasons, VPS is subject to personal jurisdiction in this judicial district, VPS and its directors have conducted or conduct business in this judicial district, or because a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claim occurred in this judicial district.

THE SUBSTANTIAL CONTROVERSY BETWEEN THE PARTIES

- 17. VPS is a non-practicing holder of the Patents-in-Suit. Prior to assignment of the Patents-in-Suit to VPS, the Patents-in-Suit were assigned to Marshall, Gerstein & Borun, which serves as legal counsel for VPS.
- 18. On March 3, 2009, Marshall, Gerstein & Borun sent Smugmug a letter (Exhibit D) communicating VPS's recent successes in enforcing the Patents-in-Suit family against other companies. In the letter, VPS listed many large commercial entities that have entered into licenses, including some through settlement agreements resulting from patent enforcement actions of one or more of the Patents-in-Suit. VPS's letter implied that Smugmug must take a license or be subjected to a patent enforcement action.
- 19. Moreover, VPS admits knowledge of and awareness of Smugmug's business activities related to the Patents-in-Suit for "some time" prior to "turning its attention back to Smugmug." On

information and belief, VPS has not asserted that Smugmug violated its patents prior to the March 3, 2009 letter.

- 20. Moreover, VPS identified the '155 patent in its April 4, 2009 letter to Smugmug's counsel (Exhibit E).
- 21. Smugmug has not infringed and does not infringe, either directly or indirectly, any valid and enforceable claim of any of the Patents-in-Suit, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents.
- 22. By virtue of the foregoing, a substantial controversy exists between the parties that is of sufficient immediacy and reality to warrant declaratory relief.

COUNT I

(DECLARATORY JUDGMENT OF NON-INFRINGEMENT ('231 PATENT))

- 23. Smugmug realleges and incorporates herein the allegations of the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 24. As a result of the acts described in the foregoing paragraphs, there exists a substantial controversy of sufficient immediacy and reality to warrant the issuance of a declaratory judgment.
- 25. A judicial declaration is necessary and appropriate so that VPS may ascertain its rights regarding the '231 patent.
- 26. Smugmug is entitled to a declaratory judgment that it has not infringed and does not infringe, directly or indirectly, any valid and enforceable claim of the '231 patent.

COUNT II

(DECLARATORY JUDGMENT OF NON-INFRINGEMENT ('146 PATENT))

- 27. Smugmug realleges and incorporates herein the allegations of the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 28. As a result of the acts described in the foregoing paragraphs, there exists a substantial controversy of sufficient immediacy and reality to warrant the issuance of a declaratory judgment.
- 29. A judicial declaration is necessary and appropriate so that VPS may ascertain its rights regarding the '146 patent.
 - 30. Smugmug is entitled to a declaratory judgment that it has not infringed and does not

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infringe, directly or indirectly, any valid and enforceable claim of the '146 patent.

COUNT III

(DECLARATORY JUDGMENT OF NON-INFRINGEMENT ('155 PATENT))

- 31. Smugmug realleges and incorporates herein the allegations of the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 32. As a result of the acts described in the foregoing paragraphs, there exists a substantial controversy of sufficient immediacy and reality to warrant the issuance of a declaratory judgment.
- 33. A judicial declaration is necessary and appropriate so that VPS may ascertain its rights regarding the '155 patent.
- 34. Smugmug is entitled to a declaratory judgment that it has not infringed and does not infringe, directly or indirectly, any valid and enforceable claim of the '155 patent.

COUNT IV

(DECLARATORY JUDGMENT OF UNENFORCEABILITY DUE TO LACHES)

- 35. Smugmug realleges and incorporates herein the allegations of the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 36. On information and belief, VPS and the prior owners of the '231 and '146 patents have been, or should have been, aware of Smugmug's website, products, and services for many years.
- 37. On information and belief, VPS and the prior owners of the '231 and '146 patents delayed in bringing a patent infringement lawsuit against Smugmug.
- 38. On information and belief, VPS and Marshall, Gerstein & Borun, the counsel representing VPS, was the prior owner of the '231 and '146 patents, and that VPS is a limited liability company organized to hold the '231 and '146 patents for Marshall, Gerstein & Borun, or one or more employees of Marshall, Gerstein & Borun.
 - 39. On information and belief, this delay is unreasonably and unexcused.
- 40. VPS's delay has caused at least one of economic and evidentiary prejudice to Smugmug.
- 41. VPS is barred in whole or in part from enforcing one or both of the '231 and '146 patents, or otherwise barred from obtaining damages for any alleged infringement of one or both of

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1	7. That Smugmug be granted such other and additional relief as the Court deems just and
2	proper.
3	DATED: May 21, 2009 LUCE, FORWARD, HAMILTON & SCRIPPS LLP
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5	By: Jeffrey L. Fillerup
6	Mark A. Krietzman Attorneys for Plaintiff Smugmug, Inc.
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DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Pursuant to Rule 38(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Plaintiff Smugmug, Inc. demands a trial by jury.

DATED: May 21, 2009

LUCE, FORWARD, HAMILTON & CRIPPS LLP

By:

Jeffrey L. Fillerup

Mark A. Krietzman

Attorneys for Plaintiff Smugmug, Inc.