	Cas	8:13-cv-00720-CJC-JPR Document 1 Filed 0	5/06/13 Page 1 of 30 Page ID #:1					
Locke Lord LLP South Grand Avenue, Suite 2600 Los Angeles, CA, 90071-3119	1 2 3 4 5	LOCKE LORD LLP Brandon J. Witkow (SBN 210443) bwitkow@lockelord.com 300 South Grand Avenue, Suite 2600 Los Angeles, California 90071 Tel: (213) 485-1500 Fax: (213) 485-1200						
	6 7 8 9 10	OSBORNE LAW LLC John W. Osborne (<i>Pro Hac Vice</i> To be Filed) josborne@osborneipl.com 33 Habitat Lane Cortlandt Manor, New York 10567 Tel: (914) 714-5936 Fax: (914) 734-7333	200 H B					
	12 13 14 15 16	WATTS LAW OFFICES Ethan M. Watts (SBN 234441) emw@ewattslaw.com 12340 El Camino Real, Suite 430 San Diego, California 92130 Tel: (858) 509-0808 Fax: (619) 878-5784						
Locke 300 South Grand Los Angeles,	17 18 19 20	Attorneys for <i>Plaintiff</i> AMERANTH, INC. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA						
	21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	AMERANTH, INC., a Delaware corporation, Plaintiff, vs. GENESIS GAMING SOLUTIONS, INC., a Texas corporation, IT CASINO SOLUTIONS LLC, a California limited liability company, EL DORADO ENTERPRISES, INC, dba HUSTLER	Case No. COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT [DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL]					
		COMPLAINT FOR PATEN	T INFRINGEMENT					

CASINO, a California corporation, CALIFORNIA COMMERCE CLUB, INC., dba COMMERCE CASINO, a California corporation, HAWAIIAN GARDENS CASINO, a California corporation & DOES 1-10, inclusive,

Defendants.

Plaintiff Ameranth, Inc., for its Complaint against Genesis Gaming Solutions, Inc., IT Casino Solutions LLC, El Dorado Enterprises, Inc., dba Hustler Casino, California Commerce Club, Inc., dba Commerce Casino, Hawaiian Gardens Casino, & DOES 1-10 avers as follows:

PARTIES

- 1. Plaintiff Ameranth, Inc. ("Plaintiff" or "Ameranth") is a Delaware corporation having a principal place of business at 5820 Oberlin Drive, Suite 202, San Diego, California 92121. Ameranth manufactures and sells, inter alia, gaming information technology solutions under the trademarks 21st Century CasinoTM ("21CC"), Poker Room Manager ("PRM") and others, including casino waitlisting, tournament, marquee, player tracking and dealer coordination products and solutions.
- 2. Defendant Genesis Gaming Solutions, Inc. ("Genesis") is, on information and belief, a Texas corporation having a principal place of business at 25003 Pitkin Road, Spring, Texas 77386. On information and belief, Defendant Genesis makes, uses, sells and/or offers for sale gaming information technology products, software, components and/or systems within this Judicial District including products, software, components and/or systems including casino poker gaming monitoring/management, waitlisting, player tracking, player management, marquee/public display, compensation accrual and management and internet solutions.
- 3. Defendant IT Casino Solutions, LLC ("ITCS") is, on information and belief, a California limited liability corporation having a principal place of business at

7310 E. Paseo Tampico, Anaheim Hills, California 92808. On information and belief, Defendant ITCS makes, uses, sells and/or offers for sale gaming information technology products, software, components and/or systems within this Judicial District including products, software, components and/or systems including casino poker gaming monitoring/management, waitlisting, player tracking, player management, marquee/public display, compensation accrual and management and internet solutions.

- 4. Defendant El Dorado Enterprises, Inc., dba Hustler Casino ("Hustler Casino") is, on information and belief, a California corporation having a principal place of business at 1000 W. Redondo Beach Blvd., Gardena, CA 90247. On information and belief, Defendant Hustler Casino makes or uses gaming information technology products, software, components and/or systems within this Judicial District including products, software, components and/or systems including casino poker gaming monitoring/management, waitlisting, player tracking, player management, marquee/public display, compensation accrual and management and internet solutions.
- 5. Defendant California Commerce Club, Inc., dba Commerce Casino ("Commerce") is, on information and belief, a California corporation having a principal place of business at 6131 E. Telegraph Road, Commerce, California 90040. On information and belief, Defendant Commerce makes or uses gaming information technology products, software, components and/or systems within this Judicial District including products, software, components and/or systems including casino poker gaming monitoring/management, waitlisting, player tracking, player management, marquee/public display, compensation accrual and management and internet solutions. Commerce purports to be the world's largest poker room.
- 6. Defendant Hawaiian Gardens Casino ("Hawaiian Gardens") is, on information and belief, a California corporation having a principal place of business at 21520 S. Pioneer Blvd. Ste. 305, Hawaiian Gardens, California 90716. On

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information and belief, Defendant Hawaiian Gardens makes or uses gaming information technology products, software, components and/or systems within this Judicial District including products, software, components and/or systems including casino poker gaming monitoring/management, waitlisting, player tracking, player management, marquee/public display, compensation accrual and management and internet solutions.

The true names and capacities of the Defendants named herein as DOES 7. 1 through 10, inclusive, are unknown to Plaintiff at this time. Therefore, Plaintiff sues said Defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff will amend this complaint to allege these Defendants' true names and capacities when they have been ascertained.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- This is an action for patent infringement arising under the Patent Laws of 8. the United States, 35 U.S.C. §§ 271, 281-285.
- This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 9. and 1338(a).
- On information and belief, Defendant Genesis has engaged in (a) the 10. offer for sale and sale of gaming technology services, products, methods and/or components in the United States, including this Judicial District, including services, products, software, components and/or systems including casino poker gaming monitoring/management, waitlisting, player tracking, player management, marquee/public display, compensation accrual and management and internet solutions under the "BRAVO" trademark and/or tradename (b) the installation and maintenance of said services, products, methods, software, components and/or systems in gaming and/or casino information technology systems in the United States, including this Judicial District and (c) the use of gaming information technology systems comprising said services, products, methods, software, components and/or systems in the U.S., including this Judicial District.

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- This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant Genesis as Genesis 11. has committed acts of patent infringement in this Judicial District including, inter alia, making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling infringing services, products, methods, software, components and/or systems in this Judicial District.
- On information and belief, Defendant Genesis has knowingly and 12. actively infringed, contributed to infringement and/or has induced others to commit such acts of infringement in this Judicial District.
- On information and belief, Defendant ITCS has engaged in (a) the offer 13. for sale and sale of gaming technology services, products and/or components in the United States, including this Judicial District, including services, products, methods, software, components and/or systems including casino poker gaming monitoring/management, waitlisting, marquee/public display, player tracking, player management, compensation accrual and management and internet solutions under the "IT Casino Solutions," "ITC," "ITCS" and/or "ISIS M3" trademarks and/or tradenames (b) the installation and maintenance of said services, products, methods, software, components and/or systems in gaming and/or casino information technology systems in the United States, including this Judicial District and (c) the use of gaming information technology systems comprising said services, products, methods, software, components and/or systems in the U.S., including this Judicial District.
- This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant ITCS as ITCS has 14. committed acts of patent infringement in this Judicial District including, inter alia, making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling infringing services, products, methods, software, components and/or systems in this Judicial District.
- On information and belief, Defendant ITCS has knowingly and actively 15. infringed, contributed to infringement and/or have induced others to commit such acts of infringement in this Judicial District.
- On information and belief, Defendant Hustler Casino has engaged in (a) 16. the installation, maintenance and use of gaming technology services, products,

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methods and/or components in the United States, including this Judicial District,
including services, products, methods, software, components and/or systems including
casino poker gaming monitoring/management, waitlisting, marquee/public display,
player tracking, player management, compensation accrual and management and
internet solutions either itself or in concert with Defendant ITCS.

- This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant Hustler Casino as 17. Hustler Casino has committed acts of patent infringement in this Judicial District including, inter alia, making or using infringing services, products, methods, software, components and/or systems in this Judicial District.
- 18. On information and belief, Defendant Hustler Casino has knowingly and actively infringed, contributed to infringement and/or has induced others to commit such acts of infringement in this Judicial District.
- On information and belief, Defendant Commerce has engaged in (a) the 19. installation, maintenance and use of gaming technology services, products, methods and/or components in the United States, including this Judicial District, including services, products, methods, software, components and/or systems including casino poker gaming monitoring/management, waitlisting, player tracking, player management, marquee/public display, compensation accrual and management and internet solutions either itself or in concert with each of Defendants Genesis and ITCS.
- 20. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant Commerce as Commerce has committed acts of patent infringement in this Judicial District including, inter alia, making or using infringing services, products, methods, software, components and/or systems in this Judicial District.
- On information and belief, Defendant Commerce has knowingly and 21. actively infringed, contributed to infringement and/or has induced others to commit such acts of infringement in this Judicial District.

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- 23. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant Hawaiian Gardens as Hawaiian Gardens has committed acts of patent infringement in this Judicial District including, *inter alia*, making or using infringing services, products, methods, software, components and/or systems in this Judicial District.
- 24. On information and belief, Defendant Hawaiian Gardens has knowingly and actively infringed, contributed to infringement and/or have induced others to commit such acts of infringement in this Judicial District.
- 25. Venue is proper in this Judicial District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b) and (c) and 1400(b) in regards to all Defendants both separately and together.

BACKGROUND

26. Ameranth was established in 1996 to develop and provide innovative information system and data synchronization technology solutions for the hospitality industry. Ameranth has been widely recognized as a technology leader in the provision of wireless and internet-based systems and services to, *inter alia*, restaurants, hotels, casinos, cruise ships and sports venues and has been awarded multiple "best product" technology awards, as well as been widely recognized as an innovator by both national and hospitality/gaming publications. Ameranth's inventions enable, in relevant part, gaming and/or casino poker gaming monitoring/management, waitlisting, tournament, player tracking, marquee/public display, compensation accrual and management, internet and/or dealer coordination functions. Ameranth's Poker Room Manager (PRM) family of products have been

installed in many of the largest and most successful poker rooms around the world and in the United States including within this Judicial District (which is home to the three largest poker rooms in the world and includes the greatest concentration of poker-related activities in the world).

- 27. Development of the inventions leading to the patents-in-suit began at least as early as late 2001 at a time when there were no integrated poker waitlisting, marquee/public display, player tracking, player management, tournament, compensation accrual and management, internet or dealer coordination information technology solutions. Ameranth's later-acquired division, QueueOS, conceived and developed its breakthrough innovations to provide systemic integrated solutions directed to uniquely meeting these previously unmet industry needs. After acquiring QueueOS in 2006, Ameranth merged product features from the QueueOS product line into its Poker Room Manager (PRM) family of products. Ameranth has expended considerable effort and resources in inventing, developing and marketing its inventions and protecting its rights therein.
- 28. Ameranth's pioneering inventions have been widely adopted throughout the gaming industry and are thus now essential to the efficient operations of modern casino and/or gaming enterprises of the 21st Century. Ameranth's solutions have been adopted throughout the hospitality/gaming industry, including by Genesis, ITCS, Hustler Casino, Commerce, Hawaiian Gardens and many others who have chosen to infringe rather than take a license to Ameranth's patented technology. In addition, a number of entities in the hospitality/gaming industry have taken licenses to the patented technology.
- 29. The widespread adoption of Ameranth's technology by industry leaders and the wide acclaim received by Ameranth for its many technological innovations are just some of the many confirmations of the breakthrough aspects of Ameranth's inventions. Ameranth has received more than 10 major technology awards and has been widely recognized as an innovator.

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RELATED CASE PREVIOUSLY FILED

30. The Ameranth patent asserted herein, U.S. Patent No. 8,393,969 (the "'969 patent"), is the third patent to issue in Ameranth's "Casino Poker and Dealer Management System" and "Products and Processes for Operations Management of Casino, Leisure and Hospitality Industry" patent family. The '969 patent was issued over all alleged prior art identified by Genesis and ITCS and with full knowledge and consideration by the reexamination Examiner of three reexaminations and associated prior art filed by Genesis and ITCS as is further detailed in the immediately following paragraph.

Ameranth is also currently asserting the first two of its patents (U.S. 31. Patent No. 7,431,650 (the "650 patent") and U.S. Patent No. 7,878,909 (the "909 patent")) in this family in a separate litigation pending in this Court (Ameranth v. Genesis et al., Case No. 8:11-CV-00189-AG (RNBX) against several parties, including Genesis, ITCS, Commerce and Hustler Casino. That litigation is currently stayed pending the outcome of two ex parte and one inter partes reexaminations. Both Genesis and ITCS filed ex parte reexaminations against the '909 patent and Genesis filed an inter partes reexamination against the `650 patent. The two ex parte reexaminations were merged by the reexamination Examiner. Both the ex parte and inter partes reexaminations led to a majority of the claims being confirmed patentable. A Notice of Intent to Issue Reexamination Certificate was entered by the Examiner in the merged '909 ex parte reexaminations on February 25, 2013. The Reexamination Certificate has now been issued, and thus the ex parte reexaminations have been concluded with a confirmation of the seventeen claims of the '909 patent determined patentable by the Examiner. Genesis has appealed the favorable ruling as to the twenty-seven confirmed claims of the '650 patent.

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FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

Patent Infringement (U.S. Pat. No. 8,393,969)

(35 U.S.C. § 271)

- Plaintiff reiterates and incorporates the allegations set forth in paragraphs 32. 1-31 above as if fully set forth herein.
- On March 12, 2013, United States Patent No. 8,393,969 entitled "Products and Processes for Operations Management of Casino, Leisure and Hospitality Industry" ("the '969 patent") (attached hereto as Exhibit A) was duly and legally issued by the United States Patent & Trademark Office ("PTO"). The '969 patent meets all patentability requirements of 35 U.S.C. §§101, 102, 103 and 112, including patent eligible subject matter, enablement, definiteness, novelty and nonobviousness, as evidenced by the PTO's thorough review of the disclosure and claims of the '969 patent and allowance of the claims based on said review in light of all applicable law and PTO rules and guidelines respecting patentability under Title 35.
- Plaintiff Ameranth is the lawful owner by assignment of all right, title 34. and interest in and to the '969 patent.
- On information and belief, Defendant Genesis infringes and continues to 35. infringe one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '969 patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a) by making, using, offering for sale or license and/or selling or licensing infringing gaming and/or casino information technology systems and/or methods including but not limited to systems and/or methods including monitoring/management of casino poker games, waitlisting, player tracking, player management, marquee/public display, compensation accrual and management and internet functions under the BRAVO trademark and/or tradename in the U.S. without authority or license from Ameranth.
- On information and belief, Defendant Genesis has actively induced others to infringe the '969 patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b) by actively,

Genesis has had knowledge of the '969 patent and Ameranth's 37. allegations of Genesis's infringement of said patent since at least March 13, 2013, when a prior complaint (8:13-cv-00426-AG-RNB), since voluntarily dismissed without prejudice, was filed against Genesis alleging infringement of the '969 patent by the same systems, products, methods and/or services presently accused of infringement. Moreover, Genesis has been aware of the application from which the '969 patent issued since it was filed more than two years before the complaint was filed. In fact, Genesis has been directly involved in the application which issued as the '969 patent. Genesis, via its counsel Mr. Jeffrey Tinker of Winstead PC, filed a third party submission in the application on July 5, 2011, six months after Ameranth sued Genesis on Ameranth's two previously-issued patents in the same patent family

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(8:11-cv-00189-AG-RNB). Genesis knew about the application which issued as the '969 patent because Ameranth had sued Genesis on two other Ameranth patents shortly after the application was filed, in February 2011. On information and belief, Genesis closely monitored the application leading to issuance of the '969 patent until it issued, due to Genesis's overt interest in all of Ameranth's applications and patents as a result of the pending litigation between the parties. On information and belief, because Genesis was monitoring the application, Genesis knew that the '969 patent would issue, and the precise claims that would issue, several months prior to the issue date. The Patent Office issued a Notice of Allowance on December 10, 2012, which was 3 months prior to the issue date of March 12, 2013. Therefore, on information and belief, Genesis knew of the '969 patent at least several months prior to the issue date of the '969 patent and prior to the filing date of the previously-filed lawsuit (8:13-cv-00426-AG-RNB, voluntarily dismissed without prejudice). The aforementioned facts of record circumstantially establish, at a minimum, a factual basis to attribute knowledge of the '969 patent to Genesis prior to the issue date of the '969 patent. Moreover, on information and belief, Mr. Tinker and/or the Winstead firm, via their overt involvement on behalf of Genesis in the Ameranth application which led to the '969 patent, would have checked the status of the application periodically considering the three reexaminations that were ongoing regarding the Ameranth '650 and '909 patents asserted in the first case. In fact, Genesis was assigned by Genesis to monitor the application as evidenced by Mr. Tinker's submission on behalf of Genesis, and thus Genesis, and Mr. Tinker as agent of Genesis, knew or should have known of the '969 patent prior to the filing of the complaint. On information and belief, Mr. Tinker and/or Winstead PC would have promptly informed Genesis when the notice of allowance was issued and when the patent number was assigned and issue date set. Thus, on information and belief, Genesis knew of the '969 patent well prior to the issue date of the '969 patent. Still further, Genesis and ITCS have coordinated their defenses including the filing of

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coordinated reexaminations of the patents asserted in the related case (8:11-cv-189-AG-RNB). ITCS has known since at least as early as January 14, 2013, based on notification given to ITCS by Ameranth, that the issued claims of the '969 patent were allowed by the PTO. It is implausible that ITCS would not have communicated its knowledge of the status, i.e., allowance of the claims, of the '969 patent to Genesis prior to the issue date of the '969 patent. Genesis thus had the level of knowledge required under 35 U.S.C. § 271(b) in multiple different ways.

On information and belief, Defendant Genesis has contributorily 38. infringed the '969 patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(c) by offering to sell or license and/or selling or licensing components of systems and/or methods on which claims of the '969 patent read, constituting a material part of the invention, knowing that the components were especially adapted for use in systems and/or methods which infringe claims of the '969 patent to distributors and/or to gaming and/or casino users (including, inter alia, casino owners/operators and casino patrons/customers) for use in infringing systems, products, methods and/or services including but not limited to systems, products, methods and/or services including monitoring/management of casino poker games, waitlisting, player tracking, player management, marquee/public display, compensation accrual and management and internet functions under the BRAVO trademark and/or tradename in the U.S. without authority or license from Ameranth. By distributing, selling, licensing and/or offering to sell or license infringing systems, products, methods and or services under the BRAVO trademark and/or tradename, Genesis provides non-staple articles of commerce to others for use in infringing systems, products, methods and/or services. Additionally, Genesis provides instruction and direction regarding the use of the aforesaid systems, products and/or services and publicizes, promotes and encourages the use of the infringing systems. Users of the aforesaid systems, products, methods and/or services directly infringe one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '969 patent for the reasons set forth hereinabove.

- 39. Furthermore, Defendant Genesis had knowledge of the '969 patent and Ameranth's allegations of infringement of said patent since at least March 13, 2013 based on a prior lawsuit, since voluntarily dismissed, as discussed above. Moreover, on information and belief, Genesis had knowledge of the '969 patent well prior to the issue date of the patent as discussed above. Genesis thus had the level of knowledge required under 35 U.S.C. § 271(c) in multiple different ways.
- 40. On information and belief, Defendant ITCS has infringed the '969 patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a) by making, using, offering for sale or license and/or selling or licensing infringing gaming and/or casino information technology systems and/or methods including but not limited to systems and/or methods including monitoring/management of casino poker games, waitlisting, player tracking, player management, marquee/public display, compensation accrual and management and internet functions under the IT Casino Solutions, ITC, ITCS and/or ISIS M3 trademarks and/or tradenames in the U.S. without authority or license from Ameranth.
- 41. On information and belief, Defendant ITCS has actively induced others to infringe the '969 patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b) by actively, knowingly, and intentionally encouraging, aiding and abetting gaming and/or casino users (including, *inter alia*, casino owners/operators and casino patrons/customers) to use infringing systems, products, methods and/or services including but not limited to systems, products, methods and/or services including monitoring/management of casino poker games, waitlisting, player tracking, player management, marquee/public display, compensation accrual and management and internet functions under the IT Casino Solutions, ITC, ITCS and/or ISIS M3 trademarks and/or tradenames in the U.S. without authority or license from Ameranth. ITCS provides instruction and direction regarding the use of the aforesaid infringing systems, products methods and/or services and publicizes, promotes and encourages the use of the infringing systems, products, methods and/or services by others. Casino owners/operators and casino patrons/customers directly infringe claims of the '969 patent by making or

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using the aforesaid ITCS systems, products, methods and/or services in gaming and/or casino information technology systems and/or methods including but not limited to systems and/or methods including monitoring/management of casino poker games, waitlisting, player tracking, player management, marquee/public display, compensation accrual and management and internet functions.

- ITCS has had knowledge of the '969 patent and Ameranth's allegations of ITCS's infringement of said patent since at least March 13, 2013, when a prior complaint (8:13-cv-426-AG-RNB), since voluntarily dismissed without prejudice, was filed against ITCS alleging infringement of the '969 patent by the same systems, products, methods and/or services presently accused of infringement. Moreover, on information and belief, ITCS has been aware of the application from which the '969 patent issued since it was filed more than two years before the complaint was filed based on the knowledge of Genesis, which has been a co-defendant with ITCS in a related case since February 2011. Genesis and ITCS have coordinated their defenses including the filing of coordinated reexaminations of the patents asserted in the related case (8:11-cv-189-AG-RNB). It is implausible that Genesis would not have communicated its knowledge of the status, i.e., allowance of the claims, of the '969 patent to ITCS prior to the issue date of said patent. Still further, ITCS has known since at least as early as January 14, 2013, based on notification given to ITCS by Ameranth, that the issued claims of the '969 patent were allowed by the PTO. ITCS thus had the level of knowledge required under 35 U.S.C. § 271(b) in multiple different ways.
- 43. On information and belief, Defendant ITCS has contributorily infringed the '969 patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(c) by offering to sell or license and/or selling or licensing components of systems and/or methods on which claims of the '969 patent read, constituting a material part of the invention, knowing that the components were especially adapted for use in systems and/or methods which infringe claims of the '969 patent to distributors and/or to gaming and/or casino users

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(including, inter alia, casino owners/operators and casino patrons/customers) for use in infringing systems, products, methods and/or services including but not limited to systems, products, methods and/or services including monitoring/management of casino poker games, waitlisting, player tracking, player management, marquee/public display, compensation accrual and management and internet functions under the IT Casino Solutions, ITC, ITCS and/or ISIS M3 trademarks and/or tradenames in the U.S. without authority or license from Ameranth. By distributing, selling, licensing and/or offering to sell or license infringing systems, products, methods and or services under the aforesaid trademarks and/or tradenames, ITCS provides non-staple articles of commerce to others for use in infringing systems, products, methods and/or services. Additionally, ITCS provides instruction and direction regarding the use of the aforesaid systems, products and/or services and publicizes, promotes and encourages the use of the infringing systems. Users of the aforesaid systems, products, methods and/or services directly infringe one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '969 patent for the reasons set forth hereinabove.

- 44. Defendant ITCS had knowledge of the '969 patent and Ameranth's allegations of infringement of said patent since at least March 13, 2013 based on a prior lawsuit, since voluntarily dismissed, as discussed above. Moreover, on information and belief, ITCS had knowledge of the '969 patent well prior to the issue date of the patent as discussed above. ITCS thus had the level of knowledge required under 35 U.S.C. § 271(c) in multiple different ways.
- 45. On information and belief, Defendant Hustler Casino has infringed the '969 patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a) by making or using infringing gaming and/or casino information technology systems and/or methods including but not limited to systems and/or methods including monitoring/management of casino poker games, waitlisting, player tracking, player management, marquee/public display, compensation accrual and management and internet functions either itself or in concert with Defendant ITCS in the U.S. without authority or license from Ameranth.

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On information and belief, Defendant Hustler Casino has actively 46. induced others to infringe the '969 patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b) by actively, knowingly and intentionally encouraging, aiding and abetting gaming and/or casino users (including, inter alia, casino patrons/customers) to use infringing systems, products, methods and/or services including but not limited to systems, products, methods and/or services including monitoring/management of casino poker games, waitlisting, player tracking, player management, marquee/public display, compensation accrual and management and internet functions either itself or in concert with Defendant ITCS in the U.S. without authority or license from Ameranth. Hustler Casino provides instruction and direction regarding the use of the aforesaid infringing systems, products, methods and/or services and advertises, publicizes, promotes and encourages the use of the infringing systems, products, methods and/or services by others. Hustler Casino patrons/customers directly infringe claims of the '969 patent by making or using the aforesaid ITCS systems, products, methods and/or services in gaming and/or casino information technology systems and/or methods including but not limited to systems and/or methods including monitoring/management of casino poker games, waitlisting, player tracking, player management, marquee/public display, compensation accrual and management and internet functions.

Hustler Casino has had knowledge of the '969 patent and Ameranth's 47. allegations of Hustler Casino's infringement of said patent since at least March 13, 2013, when a prior complaint (8:13-cv-00426-AG-RNB), since voluntarily dismissed without prejudice, was filed against Hustler Casino alleging infringement of the '969 patent by the same systems, products, methods and/or services presently accused of infringement. Moreover, on information and belief, Hustler Casino has been aware of the application from which the '969 patent issued since it was filed more than two years before the complaint was filed based on the knowledge of Genesis, which has been a co-defendant with Hustler Casino in a related case since February 2011.

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Genesis and Hustler Casino have coordinated their defenses in the related case (8:11-
cv-00189-AG-RNB). It is implausible that Genesis would not have communicated its
knowledge of the status, i.e., allowance of the claims, of the '969 patent to Hustler
Casino prior to the issue date of said patent. Moreover, Hustler Casino and ITCS
have been co-defendants in the related case and have coordinated their defenses.
ITCS has known since at least as early as January 14, 2013, based on notification
given to ITCS by Ameranth, that the issued claims of the '969 patent were allowed by
the PTO. It is implausible that ITCS would not have communicated its knowledge of
the status, i.e., allowance of the claims, of the '969 patent to Hustler Casino prior to
the issue date of the '969 patent. Hustler Casino thus had the level of knowledge
required under 35 U.S.C. § 271(b) in multiple different ways.

- On information and belief, Defendant Hustler Casino has contributorily 48. infringed the '969 patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(c) by providing components (under at least the ITCS related trademarks and/or tradenames discussed above) of systems and/or methods on which claims of the '969 patent read, constituting a material part of the invention, knowing that the components were especially adapted for use in systems and/or methods which infringe claims of the '969 patent, to gaming and/or casino users (including, inter alia, casino patrons/customers) for use in infringing systems/products, methods and/or services including but not limited to systems, products, methods and/or services including monitoring/management of casino poker games, waitlisting, player tracking, player management, marquee/public display, compensation accrual and management and internet functions either itself or in concert with Defendant ITCS without authority or license from Ameranth.
- Defendant Hustler Casino had knowledge of the '969 patent and 49. Ameranth's allegations of infringement of said patent since at least March 13, 2013 based on a prior lawsuit, since voluntarily dismissed, as discussed above. Moreover, on information and belief, Hustler Casino had knowledge of the '969 patent well prior

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to the issue date of the patent as discussed above. Hustler Casino thus had the level of knowledge required under 35 U.S.C. § 271(c) in multiple different ways.

- On information and belief, Defendant Commerce has infringed the '969 50. patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a) by making and/or using infringing gaming and/or casino information technology systems and/or methods including but not limited to systems and/or methods including monitoring/management of casino poker games, waitlisting, player tracking, player management, marquee/public display, compensation accrual and management and internet functions either itself or in concert with each of Defendants Genesis and ITCS in the U.S. without authority or license from Ameranth.
- On information and belief, Defendant Commerce has actively induced 51. others to infringe the '969 patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(b) by actively, knowingly and intentionally encouraging, aiding and abetting gaming and/or casino users (including, inter alia, casino patrons/customers) to use infringing systems, products, methods and/or services including but not limited to systems, products, methods and/or services including monitoring/management of casino poker games, waitlisting, player tracking, player management, marquee/public display, compensation accrual and management and internet functions either itself or in concert with each of Defendants Genesis and ITCS in the U.S. without authority or license from Ameranth. Commerce provides instruction and direction regarding the use of the aforesaid infringing systems, products, methods and/or services and advertises, publicizes, promotes and encourages the use of the infringing systems, products, methods and/or services by others. Commerce patrons/customers directly infringe claims of the '969 patent by making or using the aforesaid Genesis and/or ITCS systems, products, methods and/or services in gaming and/or casino information technology systems and/or methods including but not limited to systems and/or methods including monitoring/management of casino poker games, waitlisting, player

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tracking, player management, marquee/public display, compensation accrual and management and internet functions.

- Commerce has had knowledge of the '969 patent and Ameranth's 52. allegations of Commerce's infringement of said patent since at least March 13, 2013, when a prior complaint (8:13-cv-00426-AG-RNB), since voluntarily dismissed without prejudice, was filed against Commerce alleging infringement of the '969 patent by the same systems, products, methods and/or services presently accused of infringement. Moreover, on information and belief, Commerce has been aware of the application from which the '969 patent issued since it was filed more than two years before the complaint was filed based on the knowledge of Genesis, which has been a co-defendant with Commerce in a related case since February 2011, in which Genesis and Commerce have been represented by the same counsel. Genesis and Commerce have coordinated their defenses in the related case (8:11-cv-00189-AG-RNB). It is implausible that Genesis would not have communicated its knowledge of the status, i.e., allowance of the claims, of the '969 patent to Commerce prior to the issue date of said patent. Moreover, Commerce and ITCS have been co-defendants in the related case and have coordinated their defenses. ITCS has known since at least as early as January 14, 2013, based on notification given to ITCS by Ameranth, that the issued claims of the '969 patent were allowed by the PTO. It is implausible that ITCS would not have communicated its knowledge of the status, i.e., allowance of the claims, of the '969 patent to Commerce prior to the issue date of the '969 patent. Commerce thus had the level of knowledge required under 35 U.S.C. § 271(b) in multiple different ways.
- On information and belief, Defendant Commerce has contributorily 53. infringed the '969 patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(c) by providing components (under at least the Genesis and/or ITCS related trademarks and/or tradenames discussed above) of systems and/or methods on which claims of the '969 patent read, constituting a material part of the invention, knowing that the components were

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especially adapted for use in systems and/or methods which infringe claims of the '969 patent, to gaming and/or casino users for use in infringing systems, products, methods and/or services including but not limited to systems, products, methods and/or services including monitoring/management of casino poker games, waitlisting, player tracking, player management, marquee/public display, compensation accrual and management and internet functions either itself or in concert with each of Defendants Genesis and ITCS without authority or license from Ameranth.

- Defendant Commerce had knowledge of the '969 patent and Ameranth's allegations of infringement of said patent since at least March 13, 2013 based on a prior lawsuit, since voluntarily dismissed, as discussed above. Moreover, on information and belief, Commerce had knowledge of the '969 patent well prior to the issue date of the patent as discussed above. Commerce thus had the level of knowledge required under 35 U.S.C. § 271(c) in multiple different ways.
- 55. On information and belief, Defendant Hawaiian Gardens has infringed the '969 patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a) by making and/or using infringing gaming and/or casino information technology systems and/or methods including but not limited to systems and/or methods including monitoring/management of casino poker games, waitlisting, player tracking, player management, marquee/public display, compensation accrual and management and internet functions either itself or in concert with Defendant ITCS in the U.S. without authority or license from Ameranth.
- 56. On information and belief, Defendant Hawaiian Gardens has actively induced others to infringe the '969 patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(b) by actively, knowingly and intentionally encouraging, aiding and abetting gaming and/or casino users (including, inter alia, casino patrons/customers) to use infringing systems, products, methods and/or services including but not limited to systems, products, methods and/or services including monitoring/management of casino poker games, waitlisting, player tracking, player management, marquee/public display,

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compensation accrual and management and internet functions either itself or in
concert with Defendant ITCS in the U.S. without authority or license from Ameranth.
Hawaiian Gardens provides instruction and direction regarding the use of the
aforesaid infringing systems, products, methods and/or services and advertises,
publicizes, promotes and encourages the use of the infringing systems, products
and/or services by others. Hawaiian Gardens patrons/customers directly infringe
claims of the '969 patent by making or using the aforesaid ITCS systems, products,
methods and/or services in gaming and/or casino information technology systems
and/or methods including but not limited to systems and/or methods including
monitoring/management of casino poker games, waitlisting, player tracking, player
management, marquee/public display, compensation accrual and management and
internet functions.

- Hawaiian Gardens has had knowledge of the '969 patent and Ameranth's 57. allegations of Hawaiian Gardens' infringement of said patent since at least March 13, 2013, when a prior complaint (8:13-cv-00426-AG-RNB), since voluntarily dismissed without prejudice, was filed against Hawaiian Gardens alleging infringement of the '969 patent by the same systems, products, methods and/or services presently accused of infringement. Moreover, on information and belief, Hawaiian Gardens has been aware of the application from which the '969 patent issued since at least as early as early 2012, based on notification given to Hawaiian Gardens by Ameranth of Ameranth's patent family which includes the application from which the '969 patent issued. Still further, Hawaiian Gardens has known since at least as early as December 18, 2012, based on notification given to Hawaiian Gardens by Ameranth, that the issued claims of the '969 patent were allowed by the PTO. Hawaiian Gardens thus had the level of knowledge required under 35 U.S.C. § 271(b) in multiple different ways.
- On information and belief, Defendant Hawaiian Gardens has 58. contributorily infringed the '969 patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(c) by providing

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components (under at least the ITCS related trademarks and/or tradenames discussed above) of systems and/or methods on which claims of the '969 patent read, constituting a material part of the invention, knowing that the components were especially adapted for use in systems and/or methods which infringe claims of the '969 patent, to gaming and/or casino users (including, inter alia, casino patrons/customers) for use in infringing systems, products, methods and/or services including but not limited to systems, products, methods and/or services including monitoring/management of casino poker games, waitlisting, player tracking, player management, marquee/public display, compensation accrual and management and internet functions either itself or in concert with Defendant ITCS without authority or license from Ameranth.

- Defendant Hawaiian Gardens had knowledge of the '969 patent and 59. Ameranth's allegations of infringement of said patent since at least March 13, 2013 based on a prior lawsuit, since voluntarily dismissed, as discussed above. Moreover, on information and belief, Hawaiian Gardens had knowledge of the '969 patent well prior to the issue date of the patent as discussed above. Hawaiian Gardens thus had the level of knowledge required under 35 U.S.C. § 271(c) in multiple different ways.
- The aforesaid infringing activities of Defendants have been done with 60. knowledge and willful disregard of Ameranth's patent rights, making this an exceptional case within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. § 285. As discussed above, Defendants had knowledge of the '969 patent and Ameranth's allegations of infringement of said patent since at least March 13, 2013 based on a prior lawsuit, since voluntarily dismissed, as discussed above. Moreover, on information and belief, each of Defendants had actual or constructive knowledge of the '969 patent well prior to the issue date of the patent as discussed above.
- The aforesaid infringing activity of Defendants directly and proximately 61. causes damage to plaintiff Ameranth, including loss of profits from sales and licensing revenues they would have made but for the infringements. Unless enjoined, the

aforesaid infringing activity will continue and cause irreparable injury to plaintiff for which there is no adequate remedy at law.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully prays for judgment and an order against Defendants:

- A. Adjudging that the manufacture, use, offer for sale or license and/or sale or license of Genesis's systems, products, methods, services, software and/or hardware including those under the BRAVO trademark and/or tradename infringes the '969 patent;
- B. Adjudging that the manufacture, use, offer for sale or license and/or sale or license of ITCS's systems products, methods, services and/or software including those under the IT Casino Solutions, ITC, ITCS and/or ISIS M3 trademarks and/or tradenames infringes the '969 patent;
- C. Adjudging that the making and/or use of Hustler Casino's gaming and/or casino poker monitoring/management, waitlisting, player tracking, player management, marquee/public display, compensation accrual and management and internet systems, products, methods, services and/or software infringes the '969 patent;
- D. Adjudging that the making and/or use of Commerce's gaming and/or casino poker monitoring/management, waitlisting, player tracking, player management, marquee/public display, compensation accrual and management and internet systems, products, methods, services and/or software infringes the '969 patent;
- E. Adjudging that the making and/or use of Hawaiian Garden's gaming and/or casino poker monitoring/management, waitlisting, player tracking, player management, marquee/public display, compensation accrual and management and internet systems, products, methods, services and/or software infringes the '969 patent;

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Adjudging that all Defendants have infringed, actively induced others to F. infringe and/or contributorily infringed the '969 patent; Adjudging that infringement of the '969 patent by each Defendant has G. been willful; Enjoining each Defendant, its officers, directors, employees, attorneys, H. agents, representatives, parents, subsidiaries, affiliates and all other persons acting in concert, participation or privity with them, and their successors and assigns, from infringing, contributorily infringing and/or inducing others to infringe the '969 patent; Awarding Ameranth the damages it has sustained by reason of I. Defendants' infringement, together with interest and costs pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284: Awarding Ameranth increased damages of three times the amount found J. or assessed by reason of the willful and deliberate nature of Defendants' acts of infringement pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284; К. Adjudging this to be an exceptional case and awarding Ameranth its

attorney fees pursuant to 35 U.S.C. §285; and

Awarding to Ameranth such other and further relief that this Court may L. deem just and proper.

Dated: May 6, 2013

Respectfully submitted,

LOCKE TORD LLP

By: Brandon D. Witkow

OSBORNE LAW LLC John W. Osborne

WATTS LAW OFFICES Ethan M. Watts Attorneys for Plaintiff AMERANTH, INC.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL Plaintiff Ameranth, Inc. hereby demands a trial by jury on all issues so triable, pursuant to Rule 38 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Dated: May 6, 2013 Respectfully submitted, LOCKE LORD LLP By: Brandon J. Witkow OSBORNE LAW LLC John W. Osborne WATTS LAW OFFICES 300 South Grand Avenue, Suite 2600 Ethan M. Watts Los Angeles, CA, 90071-3119 Locke Lord LLP Attorneys for Plaintiff AMERANTH, INC.

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COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT TO UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE FOR DISCOVERY

This case has been assigned to District Judge Cormac J. Carney and the assigned discovery Magistrate Judge is Jean P. Rosenbluth.

The case number on all documents filed with the Court should read as follows:

SACV13- 720 CJC (JPRx)

Pursuant to General Order 05-07 of the United States District Court for the Central District of California, the Magistrate Judge has been designated to hear discovery related motions.

All discovery related motions should be noticed on the calendar of the Magistrate Judge						
	=======================================		NOTICE TO COUNSEL			
A cc filed	py of this notice must be served , a copy of this notice must be se	with the rved o	e summons and complaint on all def n all plaintiffs).	endar	nts (if a removal action is	
Sub	sequent documents must be filed	at the	following location:			
L	Western Division 312 N. Spring St., Rm. G-8 Los Angeles, CA 90012	LI	Southern Division 411 West Fourth St., Rm. 1-053 Santa Ana, CA 92701-4516	L	Eastern Division 3470 Twelfth St., Rm. 134 Riverside, CA 92501	

Failure to file at the proper location will result in your documents being returned to you.

Brandon J. Witkow [SBN 210443]	
LOCK SECRIB-LL 100720-CJC-JPR Document 1	Filed 05/06/13 Page 28 of 30 Page ID #:28
300 South Grand Avenue, 26th Floor	
Los Angeles, California 90071	
Tel: (213) 485-1550	
Fax: (213) 485-1200	
Plaintiff AMERANTH, INC.	
UNITED STATES I CENTRAL DISTRIC	
	CASE NUMBER
AMERANTH, INC., a Delaware corporation,	
PLAINTIFF(S) V.	SACV13 - 00720 CJC (JPRx)
GENESIS GAMING SOLUTIONS, INC., a Texas	
corporation, IT CASINO SOLUTIONS LLC, a	
California limited liability company, EL DORADO	SUMMONS
ENTERPRISES, INC, dba HUSTLER CASINO, a	SCIVILIOINS
California corporation, CALIFORNIA COMMERCE CLUB, INC., dba COMMERCE CASINO, a California	
corporation, HAWAIIAN GARDENS CASINO, a	
California corporation & DOES 1-10, inclusive,	
DEFENDANT(S).	
	La constant de la con
TO: DEFENDANT(S):	
A lawsuit has been filed against you.	
Within 21 days after service of this summor	ns on you (not counting the day you received it), you
must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the att	ached omplaint amended complaint
	212 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer
or motion must be served on the plaintiff's attorney, <u>F</u> 300 South Grand Avenue, 26th Floor, Los Angeles, Ca	
will be entered against you for the relief demanded in t	
with the court.	NASAAA
	DISTRET COM
	Clerk, U.S. District Court
MAY = 6 2013	NODIE LAGMAN
Dated:	Ву:
	Deputy Clerk
	(Seal of the Court)
[Use 60 days if the defendant is the United States or a United State 60 days by Rule 12(a)(3)].	s agency, or is an officer or employee of the United States. Allowed
A	

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CIVIL COVER SHEET DEPENDANTS 13 (Page 29 of 30 Page ID #29 I. (a) PLANGARES (LARGAVIDAGE) PR yourselfument 1 AMERANTH, INC., a Delaware corporation, GENESIS GAMING SOLUTIONS, INC., a Texas corporation, IT CASINO SOLUTIONS LLC, a California limited liability company, EL DORADO ENTERPRISES, INC, dba HUSTLER CASINO, a California corporation, CALIFORNIA COMMERCE CLUB, INC., dba (b) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address and Telephone Number. If you COMMERCE CASINO, a California corporation, HAWAIIAN GARDENS are representing yourself, provide same.) CASINO, a California corporation & DOES 1-10, inclusive, Brandon J. Witkow [SBN 210443] (b) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address and Telephone Number. If you LOCKE LORD LLP are representing yourself, provide same.) 300 South Grand Avenue, 26th Floor Los Angeles, California 90071 (213) 485-1550 II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an X in one box only.) III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES-For Diversity Cases Only (Place an X in one box for plaintiff and one for defendant) DEF DEF 1. U.S. Government 3. Federal Question (U.S. Citizen of This State ____ 1 Incorporated or Principal Place 1 1 Plaintiff Government Not a Party) of Business in this State Citizen of Another State 2 2 Incorporated and Principal Place of 2. U.S. Government Business in Another State 4. Diversity (Indicate Citizenship Citizen or Subject of a Defendant of Parties in Item III) 3 3 Foreign Nation Foreign Country 6 IV. ORIGIN (Place an X in one box only.) 1. Original 2. Removed from 3. Remanded from 4. Reinstated or 5. Transferred from Another 6. Multi- District Proceeding State Court Appellate Court Reopened District (Specify) Litigation V. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT: JURY DEMAND: ⊠ Yes □ (Check "Yes" only if demanded in complaint.) No Royalty CLASS ACTION under F.R.Cv.P. 23: Yes No MONEY DEMANDED IN COMPLAINT: \$ VI. CAUSE OF ACTION (Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing and write a brief statement of cause. Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity.) 35 U.S.C. Section 271 - Patent Infringement VII. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an X in one box only). OTHER STATUTES CONTRACT REAL PROPERTY CONT. **IMMIGRATION** PRISONER PETITIONS PROPERTY RIGHTS 462 Naturalization Habeas Corpus: 375 False Claims Act 110 Insurance 240 Torts to Land 820 Copyrights 245 Tort Product Application 463 Alien Detainee 400 State 830 Patent 120 Marine 465 Other Liability 510 Motions to Vacate Reapportionment Immigration Actions Sentence 130 Miller Act 290 All Other Real 840 Trademark 410 Antitrust 530 General Property 140 Negotiable TORTS SOCIAL SECURITY 430 Banks and Banking TORTS 535 Death Penalty PERSONAL PROPERTY Instrument 450 Commerce/ICC PERSONAL INJURY 150 Recovery of 370 Other Fraud Other: Rates/Etc. 862 Black Lung (923) Overpayment & 310 Airplane 540 Mandamus/Other 460 Deportation Enforcement of 371 Truth in Lending 863 DIWC/DIWW (405 (g)) 315 Airplane 550 Civil Rights Judgment Product Liability 470 Racketeer Influ-380 Other Personal 864 SSID Title XVI 555 Prison Condition 151 Medicare Act 320 Assault, Libel & enced & Corrupt Org. Property Damage 560 Civil Detainee 865 RSI (405 (g)) Slander 385 Property Damage 480 Consumer Credit 152 Recovery of 330 Fed. Employers' Conditions of Defaulted Student Product Liability Liability Confinement FEDERAL TAX SUITS 490 Cable/Sat TV Loan (Excl. Vet.) BANKRUPTCY FORFEITURE/PENALTY 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or 340 Marine 850 Securities/Com-422 Appeal 28 153 Recovery of 625 Drug Related Defendant) 345 Marine Product modities/Exchange Overpayment of Seizure of Property 21 871 IRS-Third Party 26 USC Liability 890 Other Statutory 423 Withdrawal 28 Vet. Benefits USC 881 USC 157 Actions 350 Motor Vehicle 160 Stockholders' CIVIL RIGHTS 891 Agricultural Acts 355 Motor Vehicle 690 Other Suits Product Liability 440 Other Civil Rights 893 Environmental 190 Other LABOR 360 Other Personal Matters 」441 Voting Contract Injury 710 Fair Labor Standards 895 Freedom of Info. 195 Contract Act 362 Personal Injury-442 Employment Act Product Liability Med Malpratice ___ 720 Labor/Mgmt. 896 Arbitration 443 Housing/ 365 Personal Injury-Relations 196 Franchise Accomodations Product Liability REAL PROPERTY 740 Railway Labor Act _ 899 Admin. Procedures 367 Health Care/ 445 American with ___ 751 Family and Medical 210 Land Act/Review of Appeal of Pharmaceutical Disabilities-Condemnation Leave Act Agency Decision Personal Injury Employment 220 Foreclosure Product Liability 446 American with 790 Other Labor 7 950 Constitutionality of Litigation 368 Asbestos Disabilities-Other 230 Rent Lease & State Statutes Personal Injury 791 Employee Ret. Inc. 448 Education Ejectment Product Liability Security Act SACV13 - 00720 CJC (JPRx) FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: Case Number: AFTER COMPLETING PAGE 1: OF FORM CV-71, COMPLETE THE INFORMATION REQUESTED ON PAGE 2.

ES DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

Case 8:13-cv-00720-CJC-JPR Document 1 Filed 05/06/13 Page 30 of 30 Page ID #:30

VIII(a). IDENTICAL CA	ASES: Has this a	action been previously filed in this co	ourt and dismissed, remanded or closed?	∐ NO	YES		
If yes, list case number	er(s): SACV	13-00426 AG (RNBx)		,	Vanna 18 4 18 4 19 km		
VIII(b). RELATED CASI	ES: Have any cas	ses been previously filed in this cou	ert that are related to the present case?	□ NO			
If yes, list case number	er(s): SACV	11-0189 AG (RNBx)					
Civil cases are deemed i	related if a previou	usly filed case and the present case:					
(Check all boxes that apply	y) A. Arise fr	om the same or closely related transact	tions, happenings, or events; or				
	B. Call for	determination of the same or substant	ially related or similar questions of law and fact	; or			
	C. For oth	ner reasons would entail substantial dup	olication of labor if heard by different judges; or				
	D. Involve	the same patent, trademark or copyrig	tht, and one of the factors identified above in a,	b or c also is pre	sent.		
IX. VENUE: (When compl	leting the following	information, use an additional sheet if n	ecessary.)				
(a) List the County in this plaintiff resides.	s District; Califor	nia County outside of this District;	State if other than California; or Foreign C	ountry, in whic	h EACH named		
Check here if the gove	ernment, its ager	ncies or employees is a named plai	ntiff. If this box is checked, go to item (b).				
County in this District:*			California County outside of this District; State, if other than California, or Foreign Country				
			San Diego				
(b) List the County in this defendant resides.	District; Californ	nia County outside of this District; S	tate if other than California; or Foreign Co	untry, in which	EACH named		
Check here if the gov	vernment, its age	ncies or employees is a named def	fendant. If this box is checked, go to item (c).			
County in this District:*			California County outside of this District; State Country	, if other than Cal	ifornia; or Foreign		
IT Casino Solutions, LLC - Orange County California Commerce Club, Inc., - L.A. County Hawaiian Gardens Club - L.A. County El Dorado Enterprises dba Hustler – L.A. County			Genesis Gaming Solutions, Inc Harris County, Texas				
(c) List the County in this NOTE: In land condemn	s District; Califorr ation cases, use	nia County outside of this District; S the location of the tract of land in	State if other than California; or Foreign Convolved.	untry, in which	EACH claim arose.		
County in this District:*			California County outside of this District; State, if other than California; or Foreign Country				
Los Angeles	,						
		rside, Ventura, Santa Barbara, or San cation of the tract of land involved	Luis Obispo Counties	- Hill Archaelle char			
X. SIGNATURE OF ATTORN	EY (OR SELF-REPI	The state of the s		May 6, 2013			
other papers as required by	law. This form, app e Court for the purp	proved by the Judicial Conference of the pose of statistics, venue and initiating the	VVITKOW ontained herein neither replace nor supplement t United States in September 1974, is required p e civil docket sheet. (For more detailed instruction	ursuant to Local	Rule 3-1 is not filed		
Nature of Suit Code	,	Substantive Statement of					
861	HIA	All claims for health insurance benefit include claims by hospitals, skilled nu (42 U.S.C. 1935FF(b))	s (Medicare) under Title 18, Part A, of the Social irsing facilities, etc., for certification as providers	I Security Act, as of services unde	amended. Also, or the program.		
862	BL	All claims for "Black Lung" benefits ur 923)	nder Title 4, Part B, of the Federal Coal Mine Hea	Ith and Safety Ac	t of 1969. (30 U.S.C.		
863	DIWC	All claims filed by insured workers for all claims filed for child's insurance be	disability insurance benefits under Title 2 of the enefits based on disability. (42 U.S.C. 405 (g))	Social Security A	Act, as amended; plus		
863	DIWW	All claims filed for widows or widowers amended. (42 U.S.C. 405 (g))	s insurance benefits based on disability under T	itle 2 of the Socia	il Security Act, as		
864	SSID	All claims for supplemental security in amended.	ncome payments based upon disability filed under	er Title 16 of the	Social Security Act, as		
865	RSI	All claims for retirement (old age) and (42 U.S.C. 405 (g))	survivors benefits under Title 2 of the Social Se	curity Act, as am	iended.		
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Page 2 of 2

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