1	CALDARELLI HEJMANOWSKI &	PAGE LLP		
2	William J. Caldarelli (SBN #149573) 12340 El Camino Real, Suite 430			
3	12340 El Camino Real, Suite 430 San Diego, CA 92130 Tel: (858) 720-8080 Fax: (858) 720-6680			
4	wjc@chplawfirm.com			
5	FABIANO LAW FIRM, P.C. Michael D. Fabiano (SBN #167058) 12526 High Bluff Drive, Suite 300 San Diego, CA 92130 Telephone: (619) 742-9631 mdfabiano@fabianolawfirm.com			
6	12526 High Bluff Drive, Suite 300			
7	Telephone: (619) 742-9631			
8	OSBORNE LAW LLC			
9	John W. Osborne (<i>Pro Hac Vice</i> App. Polation 133 Habitat Lane	ending)		
10	Cortlandt Manor, NY 10567 Telephone: (914) 714-5936			
11	josborne@osborneipl.com			
12	WATTS LAW OFFICES Ethan M. Watts (SBN #234441)			
13	12340 Fl Camino Real Suite 430			
14	San Diego, CA 92130 Telephone: (858) 509-0808 Facsimile: (619) 878-5784			
15	emw@ewattslaw.com			
16	Attorneys for Plaintiff Ameranth, Inc.			
17				
18	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT			
19	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA			
20	AMERANTH, INC.	Case No. <u>'13CV1525 MMAWMc</u>		
21	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT FOR PATENT		
22		INFRINGEMENT		
23	V.	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL		
24	FANDANGO, INC.,	DEMIAND FOR JUNI TRIAL		
25	Defendant.			
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COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT

COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT

Plaintiff Ameranth, Inc., for its Complaint against Defendant Fandango, Inc., avers as follows:

PARTIES

- 1. Plaintiff Ameranth, Inc. ("Ameranth") is a Delaware corporation having a principal place of business at 5820 Oberlin Drive, Suite 202, San Diego, California 92121. Ameranth develops, manufactures and sells, *inter alia*, hospitality industry, entertainment, restaurant and food service information technology solutions under the trademarks 21st Century CommunicationsTM, and 21st Century RestaurantTM, among others, comprising the synchronization and integration of hospitality information and hospitality software applications between fixed, wireless and/or internet applications, including but not limited to computer servers, web servers, databases, affinity/social networking systems, desktop computers, laptops, "smart" phones and other wireless handheld computing devices.
- 2. Defendant Fandango, Inc. ("Fandango") is, on information and belief, a Delaware corporation having a principal place of business and headquarters in Los Angeles, California. On information and belief, Fandango makes, uses, offers for sale or license and/or sells or licenses entertainment box office management and ticketing/ticket sales/ticket purchases information-technology products, software, components and/or systems within this Judicial District, including the Fandango Ticketing System as defined herein.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 3. This is an action for patent infringement arising under the Patent Laws of the United States, 35 U.S.C. §§ 271, 281-285.
- 4. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).

- 5. On information and belief, Defendant engages in: (a) the offer for sale or license and sale or license of hospitality industry, ticketing, reservations, and/or ordering products and/or components in the United States, including this Judicial District, including services, products, software, and components, comprising wireless and internet POS and/or hospitality aspects; (b) the installation and maintenance of said services, products, software, components and/or systems in hospitality industry, ticketing, reservations, ordering, and/or entertainment information technology systems in the United States, including this Judicial District; and/or (c) the use of hospitality industry, ticketing, reservations, ordering, and/or entertainment information technology systems comprising said services, products, software, components and/or systems in the United States, including this Judicial District.
- 6. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant because Defendant commits acts of patent infringement in this Judicial District including, *inter alia*, making, using, offering for sale or license, and/or selling or licensing infringing services, products, software, components and/or systems in this Judicial District.
- 7. Venue is proper in this Judicial District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b) and (c) and 1400(b).

BACKGROUND

8. Ameranth was established in 1996 to develop and provide its 21st Century CommunicationsTM innovative information technology solutions for the hospitality industry (inclusive of, <u>e.g.</u>, restaurants, hotels, casinos, nightclubs, cruise ships and other entertainment and sports venues). 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 entertainment and sports venues. Ameranth's award winning inventions enable, in relevant part, generation and synchronization of menus,

including but not limited to restaurant menus, event tickets, reservations, and other products across fixed, wireless and/or internet platforms as well as synchronization of hospitality information and hospitality software applications across fixed, wireless and internet platforms, including but not limited to, computer servers, web servers, databases, affinity/social networking systems, desktop computers, laptops, "smart" phones and other wireless handheld computing devices.

- 9. Ameranth began development of the inventions leading to the patent-insuit and the other patents in this patent family in the late Summer of 1998, at a time when the then-available wireless and internet hospitality offerings were extremely limited in functionality, were not synchronized and did not provide an integrated system-wide solution to the pervasive ordering, reservations, affinity program and information management needs of the hospitality industry. Ameranth uniquely recognized the actual problems that needed to be resolved in order to meet those needs, and thereafter conceived and developed its breakthrough inventions and products to provide systemic and comprehensive solutions directed to optimally meeting these industry needs. Ameranth has expended considerable effort and resources in inventing, developing and marketing its inventions and protecting its rights therein.
- 10. Ameranth's pioneering inventions have been widely adopted and are now essential to the modern wireless hospitality enterprise of the 21st Century. Ameranth's solutions have been adopted, licensed and/or deployed by numerous entities across various sectors of the hospitality industry.
- 11. The adoption of Ameranth's technology by industry leaders and the wide acclaim received by Ameranth for its technological innovations are just some of the many confirmations of the breakthrough aspects of Ameranth's inventions. Ameranth has received twelve different technology awards (three with "end

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customer" partners) and has been widely recognized as a hospitality wireless/internet technology leader by almost all major national and hospitality print publications, e.g., The Wall Street Journal, New York Times, USA Today Ameranth was personally nominated by Bill Gates, the and many others. Founder of Microsoft, for the prestigious Computerworld Honors Award that Ameranth received 2001 its breakthrough synchronized in for reservations/ticketing system with the Improv Comedy Theatres. In his nomination, Mr. Gates described Ameranth as "one of the leading pioneers of information technology for the betterment of mankind." This prestigious award was based on Ameranth's innovative synchronization of wireless/web/fixed Subsequently, the United States Patent and hospitality software technology. Trademark Office granted Ameranth a number of currently-issued patents, one of which is the patent-in-suit in this lawsuit, and three of which are the basis for the related patent infringement lawsuit pending in this Court against Fandango. Ameranth has issued press releases announcing these patent grants on business wires, on its web sites and at numerous trade shows, since the first of the presently-asserted patents in this Ameranth patent family issued in 2002. number of companies have licensed patents and technology from Ameranth and mark their websites and/or products with Ameranth's patent numbers, attesting to the value of Ameranth's innovations. Documents reflecting such information have been provided by Ameranth to Fandango in another patent infringement action that Ameranth has asserted against Fandango.

RELATED CASES PREVIOUSLY FILED

12. The Ameranth patent asserted herein, U.S. Patent No. 6,982,733 (the "733 patent"), is the third patent to issue in Ameranth's "Information Management and Synchronous Communications" patent family.

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Ameranth is also currently asserting three other patents in Ameranth's
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    Information Management and Synchronous Communications patent family
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    against the present Defendant in a separate litigation pending in this Court
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    (Ameranth v. Fandango, Inc., Case No. 3:12-cv-01651-JLS-NLS). In addition,
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    other lawsuits filed by Ameranth in this Court asserting claims of the Ameranth
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    Information Management and Synchronous Communications patent family
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    include Case Nos. 3:11-cv-01810-JLS-NLS, 3:12-cv-00729-JLS-NLS; 3:12-cv-
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    00731-JLS-NLS; 3:12-cv-00732-JLS-NLS; 3:12-cv-00733-JLS-NLS; 3:12-cv-
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    00737-JLS-NLS; 3:12-cv-00738-JLS-NLS (settled); 3:12-cv-00739-JLS-NLS and
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    3:12-cv-00742-JLS-NLS;
                              3:12-cv-00858-JLS-NLS;
                                                        3:12-cv-1201-JLS-NLS
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    (settled): 3:12-cv-01627-JLS-NLS; 3:12-cv-01629-JLS-NLS; 3:12-cv-01630-JLS-
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    NLS; 3:12-cv-01631-JLS-NLS; 3:12-cv-01633-JLS-NLS; 3:12-cv-01634-JLS-
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    NLS; 3:12-cv-01636-JLS-NLS; 3:12-cv-01640-JLS-NLS; 3:12-cv-01642-JLS-
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    NLS; 3:12-cv-01643-JLS-NLS; 3:12-cv-01644-JLS-NLS; 3:12-cv-01646-JLS-
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    NLS 3:12-cv-01647-JLS-NLS (settled); 3:12-cv-01648-JLS-NLS; 3:12-cv-01649-
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    JLS-NLS; 3:12-cv-01650-JLS-NLS; 3:12-cv-01652-JLS-NLS; 3:12-cv-01653-
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    JLS-NLS; 3:12-cv-01654-JLS-NLS; 3:12-cv-01655-JLS-NLS; 3:12-cv-01656-
18
    JLS-NLS; 3:12-cv-01659-JLS-NLS; 3:12-cv-02350-IEG-BGS; 3:13-cv-00350-
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    JLS-NLS; 3:13-cv-00352-JLS-NLS; 3:13-cv-00353-JLS-NLS; 3:13-cv-0836-JLS-
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    NLS (settled) and 3:13-cv-01072-IEG-BGS. All of the above still-pending cases
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    have been consolidated for pre-trial through claim construction except for 3:12-
22
    cv-02350-IEG-BGS; 3:13-cv-00350-JLS-NLS; 3:13-cv-00352-JLS-NLS; 3:13-cv-
23
    00353-JLS-NLS and 3:13-cv-01072-IEG-BGS.
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    111
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    111
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COUNT I

Patent Infringement (U.S. Pat. No. 6,982,733)

(35 U.S.C. § 271)

- 14. Plaintiff reiterates and reincorporates the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1-13 above as if fully set forth herein.
- 15. On January 3, 2006, United States Patent No. 6,982,733 entitled "Information Management and Synchronous Communications System with Menu Generation, and Handwriting and Voice Modification of Orders" ("the '733 patent") (a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as **Exhibit A**) was duly and legally issued by the United States Patent & Trademark Office ("PTO"). The '733 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 '733 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.
- 16. Plaintiff Ameranth is the lawful owner by assignment of all right, title and interest in and to the '733 patent.
- 17. Siri is a speech-recognition and voice control/command application available on certain models of the Apple iPhone, iPod Touch and iPad. With iOS version 6.1, Siri is integrated with third-party systems/products/services including, *inter alia*, the Fandango Ticketing System. Siri sends commands through a remote server using a wireless data connection.
- 18. On information and belief, Fandango directly infringes and continues to directly infringe one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '733 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a), by making, using, offering for sale or license and/or selling or licensing infringing systems, products, and/or services in the

United States without authority or license from Ameranth, including but not limited to the Fandango ticketing system/product/service, which includes, *inter alia*, wireless and internet ticketing integration, online and mobile ticketing/ticket sales/ticket purchases, integration with e-mail and affinity program and social media applications such as Facebook, Twitter, Groupon, and YouTube, and/or other third-party web-based applications, and other hospitality aspects ("Fandango Ticketing System"), as configured for use with wireless mobile handheld computing devices/smartphones/tablets and other devices running iOS with Siri voice recognition capability which enables voice controlled or assisted ordering of movie tickets on wireless/devices/smartphones/tablets and other devices such as the Apple iPhone, iPod Touch, iPad etc..

- 19. On information and belief, Fandango has indirectly infringed and continues to indirectly infringe one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '733 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b), by actively, knowingly, and intentionally inducing direct infringement by other persons, by making, using, offering for sale or license and/or selling or licensing infringing systems, products, and/or services in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth, including but not limited to the Fandango Ticketing System as configured for use with wireless mobile handheld computing devices/smartphones/tablets and other devices running iOS with Siri voice recognition capability. For example, Fandango touted and promoted the Siri/Fandango integration after Apple announced the launch of iOS 6.1.
- 20. On information and belief, Fandango infringes by its own actions and through, or in concert with, agents of Fandango who are under the direction and control of Fandango by virtue of contractual agreements between Fandango and such parties including, for example, Fandango's distribution partners or movie theaters which benefit from ticket sales.

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On information and belief, the Fandango Ticketing System as configured for use with wireless mobile handheld computing devices/smartphones running iOS with Siri voice recognition capability, as deployed and/or used at or from one or more locations by Fandango, its agents, distributors, partners, affiliates, licensees, theaters, third-party businesses, and/or their customers, infringes one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '733 patent, by doing, or providing the capability for doing, at least one of the following: (a) Generating and transmitting menus in a system including a central processing unit, a data storage device connected to said central processing unit, an operating system including a graphical user interface, a first menu stored on said data storage device, application software for generating a second menu from said first menu and transmitting said second menu to a wireless handheld computing device or Web page, wherein the application software facilitates the generation of the second menu by allowing selection of items from the first menu, addition of items to the second menu and assignment of parameters to items in the second menu using the graphical user interface of said operating system, and said second menu is manually modified by voice recording or capture or recognition after generation; (b) Generating menus in a system including a central processing unit, a data storage device connected to said central processing unit, an operating system including a graphical user interface, a first menu stored on said data storage device, application software for generating a second menu from said first menu wherein the application software facilitates the generation of the second menu by allowing selection of items from the first menu, addition of items to the second menu and assignment of parameters to items in the second menu using the graphical user interface of said operating system and wherein data comprising the second menu is synchronized between the data storage device connected to the central processing unit and at least one other computing device, and said second

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menu is manually modified by voice recording or capture or recognition after generation and/or (c) Generating menus in a system including a microprocessor, a display device, a data and instruction input device, a data storage device for storing information and instructions entered through said data and instruction input means or information generated by said microprocessor, an operating a master menu stored on said data storage device for generating a system, modified menu, and application software, wherein said microprocessor, operating system and application software are operative to display the master menu on the display device in response to instructions programmed into said microprocessor, operating system, application software and information and instructions entered through said data input device, and said microprocessor, operating system and application software are operative to create the modified menu from said master menu in response to information and instructions entered through said data and instruction input device and data comprising the modified menu is synchronized between the data storage device and at least one other computing device, wherein said modified menu is manually modified after generation.

22. On information and belief, customers of Fandango, including consumers, theater operators, and others, use the Fandango Ticketing System as configured for use with wireless mobile handheld computing devices/smartphones/tablets and other devices running iOS with Siri voice recognition capability in a manner that infringes upon one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '733 patent. For example, the Fandango Ticketing System provides generated menus for selection of theaters, films, show times, prices and ordering and purchasing of tickets as encompassed by claims of the '733 patent. Fandango provides instruction and direction regarding the use of the Fandango Ticketing System as configured for use with wireless mobile handheld computing devices/smartphones/tablets and other devices running iOS with Siri voice recognition capability and advertises,

promoted the Siri/Fandango integration after Apple announced the launch of iOS 6.1.

23. On information and belief, Fandango actively induces others to infringe

promotes, and encourages the use of same. For example, Fandango touted and

- the '733 patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(b) by actively, knowingly and intentionally encouraging, aiding and abetting theater operators, customers of Fandango, and others, including consumers and those businesses and persons identified elsewhere in this complaint, to use the infringing Fandango Ticketing System as configured for use with wireless mobile handheld computing devices/smartphones/tablets and other devices running iOS with Siri voice recognition capability in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth. For example, Fandango is integrated with Apple/Siri for ticket ordering. *See*, *e.g.*, http://www.internetretailer.com/2013/01/29/apple-integrates-fandango-siri-voice-commands. Further, Fandango touted and promoted the Siri/Fandango integration after Apple announced the launch of iOS 6.1.
- 24. Fandango became aware of Ameranth's patent family which includes the '733 patent well before the complaint in this action was filed. Three of the patents in this Ameranth patent family have been asserted in a prior action against Fandango filed June 29, 2012, as noted above. Additionally, Apple, Fandango's business partner in connection with the Siri/Fandango integration, has been aware of the patent family which includes the '733 patent since well before the complaint in this action was filed and, on information and belief, Apple and Fandango are members of a joint defense group concerning Ameranth's patent infringement lawsuits and share information with each other in connection with their participation in such group. Apple has been aware of Ameranth's U.S. Patent No. 6,384,850 ("the '850 patent") (the first patent to issue in this family) since at least March 31, 2010, when the '850 patent was cited as a prior art

reference in two Apple iPhone patent applications which issued to Apple under named inventors Bas Ording and Steven P. Jobs. Further, three of the patents in this Ameranth patent family have been asserted in several patent enforcement actions against Apple business partners, as noted above, including OpenTable (lawsuit filed in August 2011) (on information and belief, OpenTable, which is represented by the same counsel that represent Fandango in the earlier patent infringement action Ameranth has filed against Fandango, is also a member of the joint defense group in which Fandango and Apple are members). Due to the degree of integration between Apple and OpenTable including, inter alia, "direct SIRI integration" into OpenTable and the integration of OpenTable functionality into Apple's iOS6, it is implausible that Apple was not informed of the Ameranth suit against OpenTable as early as August 2011. Thus, on information and belief, because of the degree of cooperation between Apple and Fandango as regards the Siri/Fandango integration, it is likewise implausible that Apple did not inform Fandango of the Ameranth patents, including the '733 patent asserted herein, or that Fandango did not independently learn of the Ameranth patents because of the large amount of publicity generated by all of the activities involving Apple, Siri and partners of Apple who integrated with Siri. Further, on information and belief, Fandango had knowledge of Ameranth's patent family, including the '733 patent, due to the widespread recognition Ameranth has received for its pioneering inventions as evidenced by the twelve different technology awards Ameranth has received, media recognition in The Wall Street Journal, New York Times, and USA Today, Bill Gates' nomination of Ameranth for the Computerworld Honors Award, and the numerous press releases Ameranth has issued over the years. Fandango has thus obtained the level of knowledge required to support a claim for inducement of infringement regarding Fandango's actions involving the Fandango Ticketing System as detailed herein.

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25. On information and belief, Fandango contributorily infringes and continues to contributorily infringe one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '733 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(c), by making, using, offering to sell and/or selling components of systems on which claims of the '733 patent read, constituting a material part of the invention, knowing that the components were especially adapted for use in systems which infringe claims of the '733 patent and therefore have no substantial non-infringing use.

26. By making, distributing, selling, offering, offering to sell or license and/or selling or licensing the Fandango Ticketing System as configured for use with wireless mobile handheld computing devices/smartphones/tablets and other devices running iOS with Siri voice recognition capability, Fandango provides non-staple articles of commerce to others, including those businesses and persons identified elsewhere in this complaint, for use in infringing systems, products, and/or services. Additionally, Fandango provides instruction and direction regarding the use of the Fandango Ticketing System as configured for use with wireless mobile handheld computing devices/smartphones running iOS with Siri voice recognition capability and advertises, promotes, and encourages the use of same. For example, Fandango touted and promoted the Siri/Fandango integration after Apple announced the launch of iOS 6.1. Users of the Fandango System directly infringe one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '733 patent, for the reasons set forth hereinabove.

27. Fandango has had knowledge of the '733 patent, as set forth above, at least as early as the filing of a prior complaint alleging infringement of other patents in the same family containing the '733 patent, *i.e.*, June 29, 2012. On information and belief, Fandango also had such knowledge as early as March 2010 as a result of Fandango's business partner Apple's knowledge of the Ameranth patent family, or August 2011 as a result of lawsuits asserting patents

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from the same family against business partners of Apple as detailed above. Further, on information and belief, Fandango was also aware of the Ameranth patents due to the widespread recognition Ameranth has received for its pioneering inventions as detailed above. Fandango has thus obtained the level of knowledge required to support a claim for contributory infringement regarding Fandango actions involving the Fandango Ticketing System as configured for use with wireless mobile handheld computing devices/smartphones/ tablets and other devices running iOS with Siri voice recognition capability as detailed herein.

28. On information and belief, the aforesaid infringing activities of Defendant Fandango has been done with knowledge and willful disregard of Ameranth's patent rights, making this an exceptional case within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. § 285. As detailed above, Fandango has had knowledge of the patent family which includes the '733 patent since at least June 29, 2012, well before the filing of the complaint in this action. On information and belief, Fandango also had such knowledge as early as March 2010 as a result of Fandango's business partner Apple's knowledge of the Ameranth patent family, or August 2011 as a result of lawsuits asserting patents from the same family against business partners of Apple as detailed above. Further, on information and belief, Fandango was also aware of the Ameranth patents due to the widespread recognition Ameranth has received for its pioneering inventions as detailed above. Fandango has thus obtained the level of knowledge required to support a claim for willful infringement. Fandango's deliberate decision to continue its infringing activities after obtaining said knowledge constitutes objectively reckless behavior justifying a finding of willfulness.

29. If Defendant does not cease and desist the aforesaid infringing activities, and instead continues to infringe valid and enforceable claims of the '733 patent after the date of filing and/or service of this complaint, then such infringing

actions will have been done with knowledge and willful disregard of Ameranth's patent rights, making this an exceptional case within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. § 285.

30. The aforesaid infringing activity of Fandango has directly and proximately caused damage to plaintiff Ameranth, including loss of profits from sales or licensing revenues it would have made but for the infringements. Unless enjoined, the aforesaid infringing activity will continue and cause irreparable injury to Ameranth for which there is no adequate remedy at law.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, plaintiff Ameranth respectfully prays for judgment against Defendant as follows:

- 1. Adjudging that the manufacture, use, offer for sale or license and /or sale or license of the Fandango Ticketing System infringes valid and enforceable claims of the '733 patent, as set forth hereinabove;
- 2. Adjudging that Defendant has infringed, actively induced others to infringe and/or contributorily infringed valid and enforceable claims of the '733 patent, as set forth hereinabove;
- 3. Adjudging that Defendant's infringement of the valid and enforceable claims of the '733 patent has been knowing and willful;
- 4. Enjoining Defendant, and its officers, directors, employees, attorneys, agents, representatives, parents, subsidiaries, affiliates and all other persons acting in concert, participation or privity with Defendant, and their successors and assigns, from infringing, contributorily infringing and/or inducing others to infringe the valid and enforceable claims of the '733 patent;
- 5. Awarding Ameranth the damages it has sustained by reason of Defendant's infringement, together with interest and costs pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284;

1	6.	Awarding Amerantl	n increased damages of three times the amount of
2	damages found or assessed against Defendant by reason of the knowing, willful		
3	and deliberate nature of Defendant's acts of infringement pursuant to 35 U.S.C. §		
4	284;		
5	7.	Adjudging this to be	e an exceptional case and awarding Ameranth its
6	attorney's fees pursuant to 35 U.S.C. §285;		
7	8.	Awarding to Amera	anth its costs of suit, and interest as provided by
8	law; and		
9	9.	Awarding to Amera	anth such other and further relief that this Court
10	may deem just and proper.		
11	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL		
12	Ameranth demands trial by jury of its claims set forth herein to the		
13	maximum extent permitted by law.		
14		I	Respectfully submitted,
15	Dated: Ju	aly 1, 2013	CALDARELLI HEJMANOWSKI & PAGE LLP
16 17		I	By: <u>/s/ William J. Caldarelli</u> William J. Caldarelli
18		H I	FABIANO LAW FIRM, P.C. Michael D. Fabiano
19			OSBORNE LAW LLC John W. Osborne
20		1	WATTS LAW OFFICES
21			Ethan M. Watts
22		A	Attorneys for Plaintiff AMERANTH, INC.
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