20 21 22 23 24 25 26	V. OPENTABLE, INC.,	TED STATES HERN DISTR Plaintiff,	Case No. 3:12-cv-00731-DMS-WVG [Consolidated with lead case 3:11-cv-01810-DMS-WVG and other related cases] FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT			
19	Attorneys for Plaintiff Ameranth, Inc.					
1718	Telephone: (858) 509-0 emw@ewattslaw.com	<i>1</i> 0U0				
16	12340 El Camino Real, Suite 430 San Diego, CA 92130					
15	WATTS LAW OFFICES Ethan M. Watts (SBN #234441)					
14						
13	Telephone: (914) 714-5 josborne@osborneipl.co	5936				
12	33 Habitat Lane Cortlandt Manor, NY 10567					
11	OSBORNE LAW LLC John W. Osborne (<i>Pro I</i>					
10	mdfabiano@fabianolawfirm.com					
8 9	San Diego, CA 92130 Telephone: (619) 742-9631					
7	Michael D. Fabiano (SB 12526 High Bluff Drive					
6	FABIANO LAW FIRM, P.C.					
5	wjc@chplawfirm.com dbw@chplawfirm.com					
4	Tel: (858) 720-8080 Fax: (858) 720-6680					
3	12340 El Camino Real, Suite 430 San Diego, CA 92130					
$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	William J. Caldarelli (SBN #149573) Ben West (SBN #251018)					
1	CALDARELLI HEJM		PAGE LLP			

FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT

12-cv-00731 DMS-WVG

FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT

Plaintiff Ameranth, Inc. ("Ameranth"), for its First Amended Complaint against defendant OpenTable, Inc. ("OpenTable" or "Defendant"), avers as follows:

PARTIES

- 1. Plaintiff 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 OpenTable, Inc. ("OpenTable" or "Defendant") is, on information and belief, a Delaware corporation having a principal place of business in San Francisco, California. On information and belief, OpenTable makes, uses, offers for sale or license and/or sells or licenses restaurant and foodservice information technology products, software, components and/or systems within this Judicial District, including the OpenTable System as defined herein. As is explained herein, OpenTable's already widespread infringement of Ameranth's patents has significantly expanded recently -- with new product introductions including its new "Next Generation" system, new mobile payment processing functionality, and integration with Apple's Siri voice recognition features on iPhone, iPod Touch and iPad devices.

///

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, restaurant, food service, reservation, 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, restaurant, food service, and/or entertainment information technology systems in the United States, including this Judicial District; and/or (c) the use of hospitality industry, restaurant, food service, 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. Additionally, Defendant has already appeared in this action and submitted to the jurisdiction of the Court. Defendant has continued to engage in and perform such acts of infringement since the filing of the original complaint in this matter accusing Defendant of infringement of the Ameranth patents at issue herein.
- 7. Venue is proper in this Judicial District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b) and (c) and 1400(b).

2

4 5

6 7

8

1011

12

1314

1516

17

18 19

20

2122

23

24

25

2627

28

BACKGROUND

- Ameranth was established in 1996 to develop and provide its 21st 8. Century CommunicationsTM innovative information technology solutions for the hospitality industry (inclusive of, e.g., 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 patents in this patent family, including the patents-in-suit, 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

9

11 12

13 14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25

26 27

28

Ameranth's pioneering inventions have been widely adopted and are 10. thus 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 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 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 and many others. Ameranth was personally nominated by Bill Gates, the Founder of Microsoft, for the prestigious Computerworld Honors Award that Ameranth received in 2001 for its breakthrough synchronized 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 hospitality software technology. Subsequently, the United States Patent and Trademark Office granted Ameranth a number of currently-issued patents, some which are the basis for this lawsuit. 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 issued in 2002. A number of companies have licensed patents and technology from Ameranth, recognizing and confirming the value of Ameranth's innovations. At all relevant times, Ameranth marked its own products with the numbers of the Ameranth patents then issued, thereby providing companies, competitors and participants in the hospitality industry with notice of Ameranth's patents.

1 Furthermore, companies that license Ameranth's products have marked their 2 products with Ameranth's patent numbers, thereby also providing notice of 3 4 5 6 7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

Ameranth's patents. As a result of Ameranth's technological breakthroughs and successes, business activities, awards, press releases and coverages, participation in industry conferences, licensing and enforcement activities, Ameranth, and its technology and patents, are well-known throughout the hospitality industry, including to the Defendants herein.

RELATED CASES PREVIOUSLY FILED

- 12. The Ameranth patents asserted herein are all in Ameranth's "Information Management and Synchronous Communications" patent family. The first patent in this family is U.S. Patent No. 6,384,850 (the "850 patent"); the subsequent issued patents in this family are U.S. Patent No. 6,871,325 (the "325 patent") (a continuation of the '850 patent); U.S. Patent No. 6,982,733 (the "733 patent") (a continuation-in-part of the '850 patent), and U.S. Patent No. 8,146,077 (the "'077 patent") (a continuation of the '733 patent).
- 13. Ameranth is also currently asserting some or all of the four patents against OpenTable and some or all of them against other defendants in over 30 related cases consolidated under the case entitled Ameranth v. Pizza Hut, Inc. et al., Case No. 3:11-cv-01810-DMS-WVG (the "Lead Case"), that are already bending in this Court (collectively the "Consolidated Cases"). In the Lead Case, which was filed on August 15, 2011, Ameranth asserts claims of the '850 and '325 patents against several defendants, including OpenTable. Ameranth subsequently filed a second lawsuit against OpenTable on March 27, 2012 asserting claims of the '077 Patent (Case No. 3:12-cv-00731-DMS-WVG). On August 8, 2013, Ameranth filed a third lawsuit against OpenTable asserting claims of the '850, '325, '733 and '077 Patents (Case No. 3:13-cv-01840-DMS-WVG) based on OpenTable's new product introductions, including OpenTable's new "Next Generation" system, new mobile payment processing functionality and

1 integration with Apple's Siri voice recognition features on iPhone, iPod Touch 2 and iPad devices, that also infringe upon Ameranth's patents including patent 3 claims that had not been previously asserted against OpenTable. All of the above still-pending cases are coordinated for discovery and claim construction purposes. 4 5 This First Amended Complaint includes Ameranth's claims against OpenTable from the Lead Case and second and third lawsuits against OpenTable (Case Nos. 6 B:11-cv-01810-DMS-WVG, 3:12-cv-00731-DMS-WVG and 3:13-cv-01840-7 DMS-WVG, respectively), and is filed pursuant to the Court's September 13, 8 2013 Order Following Status Conference (ECF Document No. 491 in Case No. 9 10 β:11-cv-01810-DMS-WVG). 11 14. The original complaint in the Lead Case asserting patents in this

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

Ameranth patent family against OpenTable was filed in this Court on August 15, 2011, asserting claims under the '850 and '325 patents, and was served on OpenTable shortly thereafter. In connection with discovery, disclosures and case management activities in that original case, as well, on information and belief, though the independent investigation of OpenTable and its counsel, the existence and content of the other patents in this patent family have been made known to OpenTable. Thus, at least since the time of the filing of the original complaint in this action, or shortly thereafter, OpenTable has had direct knowledge of Ameranth's patents and that OpenTable's reservations system infringes those patents as alleged therein. Nonetheless, OpenTable has continued, and is continuing, to make, use, offer for sale or license and/or sell or license infringing systems, products, and/or services in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth and to engage in acts of infringement as set forth herein. As is explained herein, OpenTable's already widespread infringement of Ameranth's patents has significantly expanded recently - with new product introductions including OpenTable's new "Next Generation" system, new mobile payment processing functionality, and integration with Apple's Siri voice

I
^
2

recognition features on iPhone, iPod Touch and iPad devices (thereby also infringing upon Ameranth's `733 patent.)

COUNT I

Patent Infringement (U.S. Pat. No. 6,384,850)

(35 U.S.C. § 271)

- 15. Plaintiff reiterates and incorporates the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1-14 above as if fully set forth herein.
- 16. On May 7, 2002, United States Patent No. 6,384,850 entitled "Information Management and Synchronous Communications System with Menu Generation" ("the '850 patent") (a true and copy of which is attached hereto as **Exhibit A**) was duly and legally issued by the United States Patent & Trademark Office ("USPTO"). The '850 patent meets all patentability requirements of 35 U.S.C. §§101, 102, 103 and 112, including patent eligible subject matter, enablement, definiteness, novelty and non-obviousness, as evidenced by the USPTO's thorough review of the disclosure and claims of the '850 patent and allowance of the claims based on said review in light of all applicable law and USPTO rules and guidelines respecting patentability under Title 35.
- 17. Plaintiff Ameranth is the lawful owner by assignment of all right, title and interest in and to the '850 patent.
- 18. On information and belief, Defendant directly infringes and continues to directly infringe one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '850 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 "OpenTable System," OpenTable's online and mobile restaurant reservations system, which, as used herein, means and includes the current and all previous "versions" (and regardless of whether alleged by OpenTable to be revisions, different versions, or different systems) of the OpenTable

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

19. On information and belief, the OpenTable System, as deployed and/or used at or from one or more locations by OpenTable, its agents, distributors, partners, affiliates, licensees, restaurant owners/operators, and/or their customers, infringes one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '850 patent, by, *inter alia*, doing or providing the capability for doing at least one of the following: (a) Generating and transmitting menus regarding, for example, restaurant reservations information, in a system including a central processing unit, a data storage device, a computer operating system containing a graphical user interface, one or more displayable main menus, modifier menus, and sub-

modifier menus, and application software for generating a second menu and
transmitting it to a wireless handheld computing device or a Web page; and/or (b)
Enabling reservations and other hospitality functions via iPhone, Android, and
other internet-enabled wireless handheld computing devices as well as via Web
pages, storing hospitality information and data on at least one central database, on
at least one wireless handheld computing device, and on at least one Web server
and Web page, and synchronizing applications and data, including but not limited
to applications and data relating to reservations, between at least one central
database, wireless handheld computing devices, and at least one Web server and
Web page; utilizing an interface that provides a single point of entry that allows
the synchronization of at least one wireless handheld computing device and at
least one Web page with at least one central database; allowing information to be
entered via Web pages, transmitted over the internet, and automatically
communicated to at least one central database and to wireless handheld
computing devices; allowing information to be entered via wireless handheld
computing devices, transmitted over the internet, and automatically
communicated to at least one central database and to Web pages.
20. On information and belief, OpenTable has indirectly infringed and

20. On information and belief, OpenTable has indirectly infringed and continues to indirectly infringe one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '850 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b), by actively, knowingly, and intentionally inducing direct infringement by other persons, including restaurant owners and operators and customers of such restaurants, 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 OpenTable System as defined herein, in a manner understood and intended to infringe Ameranth's patents. For example, OpenTable regularly advertises, promotes, and encourages the use of OpenTable's integrated system to restaurant owners/operators, and OpenTable's website, mobile website,

1	and mobile apps, which include, among other things, integration with Apple's IOS		
2	7 and iPhone 5S/5C devices and direct integration with Facebook via application		
3	programming interface, to, for example, restaurant owners/operators and		
4	consumers in a manner understood and intended to infringe Ameranth's patents.		
5	See, e.g., http://www.opentable.com/opentable-restaurant-management-		
6	system#/increase_bookings; http://www.opentable.com/info/diningrewards.aspx;		
7	http://www.opentable.com/mobile/; http://seekingalpha.com/article/1597462-		
8	ppentable-management-discusses-q2-2013-results-earnings-call-		
9	ranscript?source=email_rt_article_title;		
10	http://bits.blogs.nytimes.com/2013/07/30/opentable-begins-testing-mobile-		
11	payments/?; http://blog.opentable.com/;		
12	http://rsmindex.com/blog/2013/8/13/facebook-to-partner-with-opentable-to-make		
13	restaurant-reservations-available-on-mobile. Such statements of inducement		
14	appear on OpenTable's website, its advertising, its blog, user videos, industry		
15	articles, mobile "app stores," etc.		
16	21. On information and belief, OpenTable infringes by its own actions		
17	and through, or in concert with, agents of OpenTable who are under the direction		
18	and control of OpenTable by virtue of contractual agreements between		
19	OpenTable and such parties including, for example, restaurant owners/operators		
20	who benefit from reservations, mobile payments, and other uses of the		
21	OpenTable System.		
22	22. On information and belief, defendant OpenTable has indirectly		
23	infringed and continues to indirectly infringe one or more valid and enforceable		
24	claims of the '850 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b), by actively,		
25	knowingly, and intentionally inducing direct infringement by other persons.		
26	23. On information and belief, customers of OpenTable, including		
27	consumers, restaurant owners/operators, and others, use the OpenTable System in		
28	a manner that infringes upon one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '850		

FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT 12-cv-00731 DMS-WVG

patent. For example, the OpenTable System provides generated menus for selection of locations, restaurants, reservation times, and making restaurant reservations as encompassed by claims of the '850 patent, and synchronizes restaurant-reservation information between wireless handheld mobile devices including smartphones using OpenTable mobile apps and/or accessing OpenTable's website, desktop and laptop computers accessing OpenTable's website, and "back-office" databases and associated servers. OpenTable provides instruction and direction regarding the use of the OpenTable System and advertises, promotes, and encourages the use of same to restaurant owners/operators and consumers in a manner understood and intended to infringe Ameranth's patents. See, e.g., the references set forth in paragraph 20 herein.

- 24. On information and belief, OpenTable actively induces others to infringe the '850 patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(b) by actively, knowingly and intentionally encouraging, aiding and abetting restaurant owners/operators, customers of OpenTable, and others, including consumers and those businesses and persons identified elsewhere in this First Amended Complaint, to use the infringing OpenTable System in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth in an infringing manner. For example, OpenTable regularly advertises, promotes, and encourages the use of OpenTable's integrated system to restaurant owners/operators, and OpenTable's website, mobile website, and mobile apps to restaurant owners/operators and consumers. See, e.g., the references set forth in paragraph 20 herein.
- 25. OpenTable has been aware of Ameranth's patent family which includes this patent well before the instant First Amended Complaint was filed. Two of the patents in this Ameranth patent family (the '850 and '325 patents) were asserted in a prior action against OpenTable and other defendants filed on August 15, 2011, as noted above. A second action (this lawsuit) was subsequently commenced against OpenTable on March 27, 2012 (originally on the '077 patent).

26. On information and belief, OpenTable contributorily infringes and continues to contributorily infringe one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '850 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 '850 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 '850 patent and therefore have no substantial non-infringing use. These "components" consist of

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

the same elements and features of the OpenTable System described above, as accessed, used or benefited from by third parties—such as restaurant operators and consumers—through computers and wireless handheld computing devices in the possession of such third parties. Although Ameranth alleges, as set forth above, that OpenTable directly infringes its patents, Ameranth alternatively alleges that OpenTable indirectly infringes the patents to the extent that such third parties are determined to be the "users" of the OpenTable System and direct infringers of the patents.

By making, distributing, selling, offering, offering to sell or license 27. and/or selling or licensing the OpenTable System, OpenTable provides non-staple articles of commerce to others, including those businesses and persons identified elsewhere in this First Amended Complaint, for use in infringing systems, products, and/or services. Because of the highly specialized and customized nature of the OpenTable System software, components, integrations, etc., as described herein, the OpenTable System—which is designed and built in such a way that it infringes Ameranth's patents as alleged in this First Amended Complaint-- does not have substantial non-infringing uses and is a non-staple article of commerce. Thus, the OpenTable System is used by third parties including restaurant operators and consumers—to manage, find, view and make restaurant reservations and perform other hospitality functions in a manner that infringes Ameranth's patents and in no other substantial or meaningful way. Additionally, OpenTable provides instruction and direction regarding the use of the OpenTable System and advertises, promotes, and encourages the use of same in a manner understood and intended to infringe Ameranth's patents. For example, OpenTable regularly advertises, promotes, and encourages the use of OpenTable's integrated system to restaurant owners/operators, and OpenTable's website, mobile website, and mobile apps to restaurant owners/operators and consumers. See, e.g., the references set forth in paragraph 20 herein. Users of the

13

14 15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

OpenTable System directly infringe one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '850 patent, for the reasons set forth hereinabove.

28. OpenTable has been aware of Ameranth's patent family which includes this patent well before this First Amended Complaint was filed. Two of the patents in this Ameranth patent family (the '850 and '325 Patents) have been asserted in a prior action against OpenTable and other defendants filed on August 15, 2011, as noted above. A second action (this lawsuit) was subsequently commenced against OpenTable with the filing of the complaint on March 27, 2012 (originally on the '077 patent). In connection with investigation, discovery, disclosures and case management events that transpired in connection with the original lawsuit, and by virtue of Ameranth's assertion of the patents against other defendants that are involved in the Consolidated Cases and are part of a joint defense group of which OpenTable is a member and, on information and belief, in which information and knowledge about Ameranth's patents and infringement lawsuits is shared, the existence and content of all four of the patents-in-suit here were previously made known to OpenTable. Ameranth has served OpenTable with infringement contentions in those previously filed actions further describing OpenTable's infringement of Ameranth's '850, '325 and '077 Patents (a true and correct copy of the most recently-served infringement contentions is attached hereto as Exhibit E and incorporated herein by reference). Further, on information and belief, OpenTable had knowledge of Ameranth's patent family, including this 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. OpenTable has thus obtained the level of knowledge

9

1011

12

13

14

15

1617

18

19

2021

2223

24

25

26

27

28

required to support a claim for contributory infringement regarding OpenTable's actions involving the OpenTable System as detailed herein.

- 29. On information and belief, the aforesaid infringing activities of OpenTable have been done with knowledge and willful disregard of Ameranth's batent rights, making this an exceptional case within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. § 285. As detailed above, OpenTable has had knowledge of the patent family which includes this patent since at least August 2011, well before the filing of the original complaint in this action (Case No. 3:12-cy-00731-DMS-WVG) and well before the filing of the complaint in the third lawsuit against OpenTable (Case No. 3:13-cv-01840-DMS-WVG). Nonetheless, despite such knowledge, OpenTable continued to introduce new versions and features of the OpenTable System that infringe Ameranth's patents, including patents upon which Ameranth has previously sued OpenTable for infringement. Further, on information and belief, OpenTable was also aware of the Ameranth patents due to the widespread recognition Ameranth has received for its pioneering inventions as detailed above. OpenTable has thus bbtained the level of knowledge required to support a claim for willful infringement. OpenTable's deliberate decision to introduce new versions and features of its system after August 2011 that infringe Ameranth's patents after bbtaining said knowledge constitutes objectively reckless behavior justifying a finding of willfulness.
- 30. OpenTable's deliberate decision to introduce new versions and features of its system after August 2011 that infringe Ameranth's patents after obtaining the knowledge described above 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. Further, if OpenTable does not cease and desist the aforesaid infringing activities with respect to new versions and features of its system that OpenTable introduced after August 2011, and instead continues to infringe valid and enforceable claims of the '850 patent, 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.

31. The aforesaid infringing activity of OpenTable 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.

COUNT II

Patent Infringement (U.S. Pat. No. 6,871,325) (35 U.S.C. § 271)

- 32. Plaintiff reiterates and reincorporates the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1-31 above as if fully set forth herein.
- 33. On March 22, 2005, United States Patent No. 6,871,325 entitled "Information Management and Synchronous Communications System with Menu Generation" ("the '325 patent") (a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as **Exhibit B**) was duly and legally issued by the USPTO. The '325 patent meets all patentability requirements of 35 U.S.C. §§101, 102, 103 and 112, including patent eligible subject matter, enablement, definiteness, novelty and non-obviousness, as evidenced by the USPTO's thorough review of the disclosure and claims of the '325 patent and allowance of the claims based on said review in light of all applicable law and USPTO rules and guidelines respecting patentability under Title 35.
- 34. Plaintiff Ameranth is the lawful owner by assignment of all right, title and interest in and to the '325 patent.
- 35. On information and belief, Defendant directly infringes and continues to directly infringe one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a), by making, using, offering for sale or license

4

8

1011

1213

1415

1617

18

1920

2122

23

24

2526

27

28

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 OpenTable System. Ameranth has served OpenTable with infringement contentions in previously filed actions further describing OpenTable's infringement of Ameranth's patents. A true and correct copy of the most recently-served infringement contentions is attached hereto as **Exhibit E** and incorporated herein by reference.

36. On information and belief, the OpenTable System, as deployed and/or used at or from one or more locations by OpenTable, its agents, distributors, partners, affiliates, licensees, restaurant owners/operators, and/or their customers, infringes one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent, by, inter alia, doing or providing the capability for doing at least one of the following: (a) Generating and transmitting menus regarding, for example, restaurant reservations information, in a system including a central processing unit, a data storage device, a computer operating system containing a graphical user interface, one or more displayable main menus, modifier menus, and submodifier menus, and application software for generating a second menu and transmitting it to a wireless handheld computing device or a Web page; and/or (b) Enabling reservations and other hospitality functions via iPhone, Android, and other internet-enabled wireless handheld computing devices as well as via Web pages, storing hospitality information and data on at least one central database, on at least one wireless handheld computing device, and on at least one Web server and Web page, and synchronizing applications and data, including but not limited to applications and data relating to reservations, between at least one central database, wireless handheld computing devices, and at least one Web server and Web page; utilizing an interface that provides a single point of entry that allows the synchronization of at least one wireless handheld computing device and at least one Web page with at least one central database; allowing information to be

entered via Web pages, transmitted over the internet, and automatically communicated to at least one central database and to wireless handheld computing devices; allowing information to be entered via wireless handheld computing devices, transmitted over the internet, and automatically communicated to at least one central database and to Web pages.

- 37. On information and belief, OpenTable has indirectly infringed and continues to indirectly infringe one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '325 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 OpenTable System as defined herein. For example, OpenTable regularly advertises, promotes, and encourages the use of OpenTable's integrated system to restaurant owners/operators, and OpenTable's website, mobile website, and mobile apps to restaurant owners/operators and consumers. See, e.g., the references set forth in paragraph 20 herein.
- 38. On information and belief, OpenTable infringes by its own actions and through, or in concert with, agents of OpenTable who are under the direction and control of OpenTable by virtue of contractual agreements between OpenTable and such parties including, for example, restaurant owners/operators who benefit from reservations, mobile payments, and other uses of the OpenTable System.
- 39. On information and belief, defendant OpenTable has indirectly infringed and continues to indirectly infringe one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b), by actively, knowingly, and intentionally inducing direct infringement by other persons, including restaurant owners/operators and their customers.

- 40. On information and belief, customers of OpenTable, including consumers, restaurant owners/operators, and others, use the OpenTable System in a manner that infringes upon one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent. For example, the OpenTable System provides generated menus for selection of locations, restaurants, reservation times, and making restaurant reservations as encompassed by claims of the '325 patent, and synchronizes restaurant-reservation information between wireless handheld mobile devices including smartphones using OpenTable mobile apps and/or accessing OpenTable's website, desktop and laptop computers accessing OpenTable's website, and "back-office" databases and associated servers. OpenTable provides instruction and direction regarding the use of the OpenTable System and advertises, promotes, and encourages the use of same to restaurant owners/ operators and consumers in a manner understood and intended to infringe Ameranth's patents. See, e.g., the references set forth in paragraph 20 herein.
- 41. On information and belief, OpenTable actively induces others to infringe the '325 patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(b) by actively, knowingly and intentionally encouraging, aiding and abetting restaurant owners/operators, customers of OpenTable, and others, including consumers and those businesses and persons identified elsewhere in this First Amended Complaint, to use the infringing OpenTable System in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth in an manner that infringes Ameranth's patents. For example, OpenTable regularly advertises, promotes, and encourages the use of OpenTable's integrated system to restaurant owners/operators, and OpenTable's website, mobile website, and mobile apps to restaurant owners/operators and consumers. See, e.g., the references set forth in paragraph 20 herein.
- 42. OpenTable has been aware of Ameranth's patent family which includes this patent well before the instant First Amended Complaint was filed. Two of the patents in this Ameranth patent family were asserted in a prior action -19-

43. On information and belief, OpenTable contributorily infringes and continues to contributorily infringe one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '325 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 '325 patent read, -20-

25

26

27

28

14

15

13

1617

18

1920

2122

23

24

2526

27

28

constituting a material part of the invention, knowing that the components were especially adapted for use in systems which infringe claims of the '325 patent and therefore have no substantial non-infringing use. These "components" consist of the same elements and features of the OpenTable System described above, as accessed, used or benefited from by third parties—such as restaurant operators and consumers—through computers and wireless handheld computing devices in the possession of such third parties. Although Ameranth alleges, as set forth above, that OpenTable directly infringes its patents, Ameranth alternatively alleges that OpenTable indirectly infringes the patents to the extent that such third parties are determined to be the "users" of the OpenTable System and direct infringers of the patents.

44. By making, distributing, selling, offering, offering to sell or license and/or selling or licensing the OpenTable System, OpenTable provides non-staple articles of commerce to others, including those businesses and persons identified elsewhere in this First Amended Complaint, for use in infringing systems, products, and/or services. Because of the highly specialized and customized nature of the OpenTable System software, components, integrations, etc., as described herein, the OpenTable System—which is designed and built in such a way that it infringes Ameranth's patents as alleged in this First Amended Complaint-- does not have substantial non-infringing uses and is a non-staple article of commerce. Thus, the OpenTable System is used by third parties including restaurant operators and consumers—to manage, find, view and make restaurant reservations and perform other hospitality functions in a manner that infringes Ameranth's patents and in no other substantial or meaningful way. Additionally, OpenTable provides instruction and direction regarding the use of the OpenTable System and advertises, promotes, and encourages the use of same in a manner understood and intended to infringe Ameranth's patents. For example, OpenTable regularly advertises, promotes, and encourages the use of

45

6 7

8

10

1112

13

1415

16

17

18

1920

21

22

23

2425

26

27

28

OpenTable's integrated system to restaurant owners/operators, and OpenTable's website, mobile website, and mobile apps to restaurant owners/operators and consumers. See, e.g., the references set forth in paragraph 20 herein. Users of the OpenTable System directly infringe one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent, for the reasons set forth hereinabove.

45. OpenTable has been aware of Ameranth's patent family which includes this patent well before this First Amended Complaint was filed. Two of the patents in this Ameranth patent family have been asserted in a prior action against OpenTable and other defendants filed on August 15, 2011, as noted above, and this action was subsequently commenced against OpenTable with the filing of the complaint on March 27, 2012 (originally on the '077 patent). In connection with investigation, discovery, disclosures and case management events that transpired in connection with the original lawsuit, and by virtue of Ameranth's assertion of the patents against other defendants that are involved in the Consolidated Cases and are part of a joint defense group of which OpenTable is a member and, on information and belief, in which information and knowledge about Ameranth's patents and infringement lawsuits is shared, the existence and content of all four of the patents-in-suit here were previously made known to OpenTable. Ameranth has served OpenTable with infringement contentions in those previously filed actions further describing OpenTable's infringement of Ameranth's '850, '325 and '077 patents. A true and correct copy of the most recently-served infringement contentions is attached hereto as Exhibit E and incorporated herein by reference. Further, on information and belief, OpenTable had knowledge of Ameranth's patent family, including this 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

1011

12

1314

15

16

1718

19

20

2122

23

2425

26

27

28

the numerous press releases Ameranth has issued over the years. OpenTable has thus obtained the level of knowledge required to support a claim for contributory infringement regarding OpenTable's actions involving the OpenTable System as detailed herein.

- 46. On information and belief, the aforesaid infringing activities of OpenTable 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. As detailed above, OpenTable has had knowledge of the patent family which includes this patent since at least August 2011, well before the filing of the original complaint in this action (Case No. 3:12-cv-00731-DMS-WVG) and well before the filing of the complaint in the third lawsuit against OpenTable (Case No. 3:13-cv-01840-DMS-WVG). Nonetheless, despite such knowledge, OpenTable continued to introduce new versions and features of the OpenTable System that infringe Ameranth's patents, including patents upon which Ameranth has previously sued OpenTable for infringement. Further, on information and belief, OpenTable was also aware of the Ameranth patents due to the widespread recognition Ameranth has received for its pioneering inventions as detailed above. OpenTable has thus obtained the level of knowledge required to support a claim for willful infringement. OpenTable's deliberate decision to introduce new versions and features of its system after August 2011 that infringe Ameranth's patents after obtaining said knowledge constitutes objectively reckless behavior justifying a finding of willfulness.
- 47. If OpenTable does not cease and desist the aforesaid infringing activities, and instead continues to infringe valid and enforceable claims of the '325 patent after the date of filing and/or service of this First Amended 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.

48. The aforesaid infringing activity of OpenTable 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.

COUNT III

Patent Infringement (U.S. Pat. No. 6,982,733) (35 U.S.C. § 271)

- 49. Plaintiff reiterates and reincorporates the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1-48 above as if fully set forth herein.
- 50. 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 C**) was duly and legally issued by the USPTO. 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 non-obviousness, as evidenced by the USPTO'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 USPTO rules and guidelines respecting patentability under Title 35.
- 51. Plaintiff Ameranth is the lawful owner by assignment of all right, title and interest in and to the '733 patent. By virtue of information provided to or obtained by OpenTable through its participation in the original lawsuit filed in August of 2011, including discovery, disclosure, investigation and case management activities, and by virtue of Ameranth's assertion of the '733 patent against other defendants that are involved in the Consolidated Cases and are members of a joint defense group agreement with OpenTable, OpenTable was

aware of the existence and scope of the '733 patent long before Ameranth filed suit against OpenTable on the '733 patent.

- 52. 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, as of 2012, Siri is integrated with third-party systems/products/ services including, *inter alia*, the OpenTable System. Siri sends commands through a remote server using a wireless data connection.
- 53. On information and belief, OpenTable 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 OpenTable System as defined herein.
- 54. On information and belief, OpenTable 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, including restaurant owners/operators and their customers, 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 OpenTable 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, OpenTable touted and promoted the Siri/OpenTable integration after Apple announced the launch of iOS 6.1.
- 55. On information and belief, OpenTable infringes by its own actions and through, or in concert with, agents of OpenTable who are under the direction and control of OpenTable by virtue of contractual agreements between OpenTable

1213

1415

16

1718

19

2021

2223

24

25

26

27

28

and such parties including, for example, restaurant owners/operators who benefit from reservations and other uses of the OpenTable System.

56. On information and belief, the OpenTable 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 OpenTable, its agents, distributors, partners, affiliates, licensees, restaurant owners/operators, 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 regarding, for example, restaurant reservations information, 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

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

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 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 system, a master menu stored on said data storage device for generating a 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.

On information and belief, customers of OpenTable, including consumers, restaurant owners/operators, and others, use the OpenTable 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 OpenTable System provides generated menus for selection of locations, restaurants, reservation times, and making restaurant reservations as encompassed by claims of the '733 patent. OpenTable provides instruction and direction regarding the use of the OpenTable 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, promotes, and encourages the use of same. For example, OpenTable touted and promoted the Siri/OpenTable integration after Apple announced the launch of iOS 6.1.

- 58. On information and belief, OpenTable actively induces others to infringe the '733 patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(b) by actively, knowingly and intentionally encouraging, aiding and abetting restaurant owners/operators, customers of OpenTable, and others, including consumers and those businesses and persons identified elsewhere in this First Amended Complaint, to use the infringing OpenTable 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 in a manner understood and intended to infringe Ameranth's patents. For example, OpenTable is integrated with Apple/Siri for restaurant reservations. *See, e.g*:
- http://www.pcmag.com/slideshow_viewer/0,3253,l=248141&a=248134&po=8,00 .asp. Further, OpenTable touted and promoted the Siri/OpenTable integration after Apple announced the launch of iOS 6.1. OpenTable encourages the use of the infringing system via press releases, internet postings, user videos, on "app stores," etc.
- 59. OpenTable has been aware of Ameranth's patent family which includes this patent well before the instant First Amended Complaint was filed. Two of the patents in this Ameranth patent family (the '850 and '325 Patents) were asserted in a prior action against OpenTable and other defendants filed on August 15, 2011, as noted above, and this action was subsequently commenced against OpenTable with the filing of the complaint on March 27, 2012 (originally on the '077 patent). On March 1, 2013, Ameranth served OpenTable with Ameranth's Initial Disclosures in the consolidated cases, in which Ameranth

listed, in writing, the '733 Patent. In connection with investigation, discovery,
disclosures and case management events that transpired in connection with the
original lawsuit, and by virtue of Ameranth's assertion of the patents against other
defendants that are involved in the Consolidated Cases and are part of a joint
defense group of which OpenTable is a member and in which, on information and
belief, information and knowledge about Ameranth's patents and infringement
lawsuits is shared, the existence and content of all four of the patents-in-suit here
were previously made known to OpenTable. For example, the '733 patent was
discussed at a case management conference in the Consolidated Cases in which
OpenTable participated, and the '733 patent file has been produced in discovery in
the Consolidated Cases. Ameranth has served OpenTable with infringement
contentions in those previously filed actions further describing OpenTable's
infringement of Ameranth's '850, '325 and '077 patents. A true and correct copy
of the most recently-served infringement contentions is attached hereto as Exhibit
E and incorporated herein by reference. Additionally, on August 8, 2013,
Ameranth filed a lawsuit against OpenTable asserting claims of the '850, '325,
'733 and '077 Patents (Case No. 3:13-cv-01840-DMS-WVG). Further, on
information and belief, OpenTable 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. OpenTable has thus obtained the level of knowledge
required to support a claim for inducement of infringement regarding OpenTable's
actions involving the OpenTable System as detailed herein.

60. On information and belief, OpenTable contributorily infringes and continues to contributorily infringe one or more valid and enforceable claims of -29-

and/or selling or licensing the OpenTable System as configured for use with wireless mobile handheld computing devices/smartphones/tablets and other devices running iOS with Siri voice recognition capability, OpenTable provides non-staple articles of commerce to others, including those businesses and persons identified elsewhere in this First Amended Complaint, for use in infringing systems, products, and/or services. Because of the highly specialized and customized nature of the OpenTable System software, components, integrations, etc., as described herein, the OpenTable System—which is designed and built in such a way that it infringes Ameranth's patents as alleged in this First Amended Complaint—does not have substantial non-infringing uses and is a non-staple article of commerce. Thus, the OpenTable System is used by third parties—including restaurant operators and consumers—to manage, find, view and make restaurant reservations and perform other hospitality functions in a manner that

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

Additionally, OpenTable provides instruction and direction regarding the use of the OpenTable 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 in a manner understood and intended to infringe Ameranth's patents. For example, OpenTable touted and promoted the Siri/OpenTable integration after Apple announced the launch of iOS 6.1. OpenTable encourages the use of the infringing system via press releases, internet postings, user videos, on "app stores," *etc.* Users of the OpenTable System directly infringe one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '733 patent, for the reasons set forth hereinabove.

OpenTable has been aware of Ameranth's patent family which 62. includes this patent well before the instant First Amended Complaint was filed. Two of the patents in this Ameranth patent family (the '850 and '325 Patents) were asserted in a prior action against OpenTable and other defendants filed on August 15, 2011, as noted above, and this action was subsequently commenced against OpenTable with the filing of the complaint on March 27, 2012 (originally on the '077 patent). In connection with investigation, discovery, disclosures and case management events that transpired in connection with the original lawsuit, and by virtue of Ameranth's assertion of the patents against other defendants that are involved in the Consolidated Cases and are part of a joint defense group of which OpenTable is a member and, on information and belief, in which information and knowledge about Ameranth's patents and infringement lawsuits is shared, the existence and content of all four of the patents-in-suit here were previously made known to OpenTable. For example, the '733 patent was discussed at a case management conference in the Consolidated Cases in which OpenTable participated, and the '733 patent file has been produced in discovery in the Consolidated Cases. Ameranth has served OpenTable with infringement

OpenTable 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. As detailed above, OpenTable has had knowledge of the patent family which includes this patent since at least August 2011, well before the filing of the original complaint in this action (Case No. 3:12-cv-00731-DMS-WVG) and well before the filing of the complaint in the third lawsuit against OpenTable (Case No. 3:13-cv-01840-DMS-WVG). Nonetheless, despite such knowledge, OpenTable continued to introduce new versions and features of the OpenTable System that

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

infringe Ameranth's patents, including patents upon which Ameranth has previously sued OpenTable for infringement. Further, on information and belief, OpenTable was also aware of the Ameranth patents due to the widespread recognition Ameranth has received for its pioneering inventions as detailed above. OpenTable has thus obtained the level of knowledge required to support a claim for willful infringement. OpenTable's deliberate decision to introduce new versions and features of its system after August 2011 that infringe Ameranth's patents after obtaining said knowledge constitutes objectively reckless behavior justifying a finding of willfulness.

- 64. If OpenTable 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 First Amended 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.
- 65. The aforesaid infringing activity of OpenTable 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.

COUNT IV

Patent Infringement (U.S. Pat. No. 8,146,077)

(35 U.S.C. § 271)

- 66. Plaintiff reiterates and incorporates the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1-65 above as if fully set forth herein.
- 67. On March 27, 2012, United States Patent No. 8,146,077 entitled "Information Management and Synchronous Communications System with Menu Generation, and Handwriting and Voice Modification of Orders" (a true copy of -33-

FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT 12-cv-00731 DMS-WVG

- which is attached hereto as **Exhibit D** and incorporated herein by reference) was duly and legally issued by the USPTO. The '077 patent meets all patentability requirements of 35 U.S.C. §§101, 102, 103 and 112, including patent eligible subject matter, enablement, definiteness, novelty and non-obviousness, as evidenced by the USPTO's thorough review of the disclosure and claims of the '077 patent and allowance of the claims based on said review in light of all applicable law and USPTO rules and guidelines respecting patentability under Title 35.
- 68. Plaintiff Ameranth is the lawful owner by assignment of all right, title and interest in and to the '077 patent.
- 69. On information and belief, Defendant directly infringes and continues to directly infringe one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '077 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 OpenTable System. Ameranth has served OpenTable with infringement contentions in previously filed actions further describing OpenTable's infringement of Ameranth's patents. A true and correct copy of the most recently-served infringement contentions is attached hereto as **Exhibit E** and incorporated herein by reference.
- 70. On information and belief, the OpenTable System, as deployed and/or used at or from one or more locations by OpenTable, its agents, distributors, partners, affiliates, licensees, and/or their customers, infringes one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '077 patent, by, *inter alia*, enabling reservations and other hospitality functions via iPhone, Android, and other internet-enabled wireless handheld computing devices as well as via Web pages, storing hospitality information and data on at least one database, on at least one wireless handheld computing device, and on at least one Web server

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

to applications and data relating to orders, between at least one database, wireless handheld computing devices, and at least one Web server and Web page; utilizing communications control software enabled to link and synchronize hospitality information between at least one database, wireless handheld computing device, and web page, to display information on web pages and on different wireless handheld computing device display sizes, and to allow information to be entered via Web pages, transmitted over the internet, and automatically communicated to at least one database and to wireless handheld computing devices; allowing information to be entered via wireless handheld computing devices, transmitted over the internet, and automatically communicated to at least one database and to Web pages.

- 71. On information and belief, OpenTable has indirectly infringed and continues to indirectly infringe one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '077 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b), by actively, knowingly, and intentionally inducing direct infringement by other persons, including restaurant owners/operators and their customers, 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 OpenTable System as defined herein. For example, OpenTable regularly advertises, promotes, and encourages the use of OpenTable's integrated system to restaurant owners/operators, and OpenTable's website, mobile website, and mobile apps to restaurant owners/operators and consumers in a manner understood and intended to infringe Ameranth's patents. See, e.g., the references set forth in paragraph 20 herein.
- 72. On information and belief, OpenTable infringes by its own actions and through, or in concert with, agents of OpenTable who are under the direction and control of OpenTable by virtue of contractual agreements between

who benefit from reservations, mobile payments, and other uses of the OpenTable System.

73. On information and belief, defendant OpenTable has indirectly

OpenTable and such parties including, for example, restaurant owners/operators

- 73. On information and belief, defendant OpenTable has indirectly infringed and continues to indirectly infringe one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '077 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b), by actively, knowingly, and intentionally inducing direct infringement by other persons.
- 74. On information and belief, customers of OpenTable, including consumers, restaurant owners/operators, and others, use the OpenTable System in a manner that infringes upon one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '077 patent. For example, the OpenTable System provides generated menus for selection of locations, restaurants, reservation times, and making restaurant reservations as encompassed by claims of the '077 patent, and synchronizes restaurant-reservation information between wireless handheld mobile devices including smartphones using OpenTable mobile apps and/or accessing OpenTable's website, desktop and laptop computers accessing OpenTable's website, and "back-office" databases and associated servers. OpenTable provides instruction and direction regarding the use of the OpenTable System and advertises, promotes, and encourages the use of same to restaurant owners/operators and consumers in a manner understood and intended to infringe Ameranth's patents.
- 75. On information and belief, OpenTable actively induces others to infringe the '077 patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(b) by actively, knowingly and intentionally encouraging, aiding and abetting restaurant owners/operators, customers of OpenTable, and others, including consumers and those businesses and persons identified elsewhere in this First Amended Complaint, to use the infringing OpenTable System in the United States without authority or license from Ameranth in a manner understood and intended to infringe Ameranth's

patents. For example, OpenTable regularly advertises, promotes, and encourages the use of OpenTable's integrated system to restaurant owners/operators, and OpenTable's website, mobile website, and mobile apps to restaurant owners/operators and consumers. See, e.g., the references set forth in paragraph 20 herein.

- 76. OpenTable has been aware of Ameranth's '077 patent at least since the original complaint in this action was filed on March 27, 2012 (Ameranth's second lawsuit against OpenTable). Ameranth has served OpenTable with infringement contentions in the previously filed actions further describing OpenTable's infringement of Ameranth's '850, '325 and '077 patents. A true and correct copy of the most recently-served infringement contentions is attached hereto as **Exhibit E** and incorporated herein by reference. On March 1, 2013, Ameranth served OpenTable with Ameranth's Initial Disclosures in the consolidated cases, in which Ameranth listed, in writing, the '077 Patent. Additionally, on August 8, 2013, Ameranth filed a lawsuit against OpenTable asserting claims of the '850, '325, '733 and '077 Patents (Case No. 3:13-cv-01840-DMS-WVG). OpenTable has thus obtained the level of knowledge required to support a claim for inducement of infringement regarding OpenTable's actions involving the OpenTable System as detailed herein.
- 77. On information and belief, OpenTable contributorily infringes and continues to contributorily infringe one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '077 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 '077 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 '077 patent and therefore have no substantial non-infringing use. These "components" consist of the same elements and features of the OpenTable System described above, as accessed, used or benefited from by third parties—such as restaurant operators

1

5 6

> 7 8

9

1011

1213

14

15

16

17

18

1920

21

22

2324

25

26

27

28

and consumers—through computers and wireless handheld computing devices in the possession of such third parties. Although Ameranth alleges, as set forth above, that OpenTable directly infringes its patents, Ameranth alternatively alleges that OpenTable indirectly infringes the patents to the extent that such third parties are determined to be the "users" of the OpenTable System and direct infringers of the patents.

78. By making, distributing, selling, offering, offering to sell or license and/or selling or licensing the OpenTable System, OpenTable provides non-staple articles of commerce to others, including those businesses and persons identified elsewhere in this First Amended Complaint, for use in infringing systems, products, and/or services. Because of the highly specialized and customized nature of the OpenTable System software, components, integrations, etc., as described herein, the OpenTable System—which is designed and built in such a way that it infringes Ameranth's patents as alleged in this First Amended Complaint-- does not have substantial non-infringing uses and is a non-staple article of commerce. Thus, the OpenTable System is used by third parties including restaurant operators and consumers—to manage, find, view and make restaurant reservations and perform other hospitality functions in a manner that infringes Ameranth's patents and in no other substantial or meaningful way. Additionally, OpenTable provides instruction and direction regarding the use of the OpenTable System and advertises, promotes, and encourages the use of same in a manner understood and intended to infringe Ameranth's patents. For example, OpenTable regularly advertises, promotes, and encourages the use of OpenTable's integrated system to restaurant owners/operators, and OpenTable's website, mobile website, and mobile apps to restaurant owners/operators and consumers. See, e.g., the references set forth in paragraph 20 herein. Users of the OpenTable System directly infringe one or more valid and enforceable claims of the '077 patent, for the reasons set forth hereinabove.

9

8

1011

1213

1415

16

17

18

1920

21

22

23

2425

26

27

28

79. OpenTable has been aware of Ameranth's '077 patent at least since the original complaint in this action was filed on March 27, 2012 (Ameranth's second lawsuit against OpenTable). Ameranth has served OpenTable with infringement contentions in the previously filed actions further describing OpenTable's infringement of Ameranth's '850, '325 and '077 patents. A true and correct copy of the most recently-served infringement contentions is attached hereto as **Exhibit E** and incorporated herein by reference. OpenTable has thus obtained the level of knowledge required to support a claim for contributory infringement regarding OpenTable's actions involving the OpenTable System as detailed herein.

80. As detailed above, OpenTable has had knowledge of Ameranth's '077 patent at least since the filing of the original complaint in this action in March of 2012 (Ameranth's second lawsuit against OpenTable), and well before the filing of the complaint in the third lawsuit against OpenTable (Case No. 3:13cv-01840-DMS-WVG) accusing OpenTable's new versions and features of infringement. Nonetheless, despite such knowledge, OpenTable continued to introduce new versions and features of the OpenTable System that infringe Ameranth's patents, including the '077 patent and other patents upon which Ameranth has previously sued OpenTable for infringement. Therefore, such later releases and product introductions have, on information and belief, been done with knowledge and willful disregards of Ameranth's patent rights, making this an exceptional case within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. § 285. OpenTable has thus obtained the level of knowledge required to support a claim for willful infringement. OpenTable's deliberate decision to introduce new versions and features of its system after August 2011 that infringe Ameranth's patents after obtaining said knowledge constitutes objectively reckless behavior justifying a finding of willfulness.

7

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17 18

19 20

21

22

23

24 25

26

27

28

- 81. If OpenTable does not cease and desist the aforesaid infringing activities, and instead continues to infringe valid and enforceable claims of the '077 patent after the date of filing and/or service of this First Amended 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.
- The aforesaid infringing activity of OpenTable has directly and 82. 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 OpenTable, as follows:

- Adjudging that the manufacture, use, offer for sale or license and /or 1. sale or license of the OpenTable System infringes valid and enforceable claims of the '850, '325, '733, and '077 patents, as set forth hereinabove;
- Adjudging that Defendant has infringed, actively induced others to infringe and/or contributorily infringed valid and enforceable claims of the '850, '325, '733, and '077 patents, as set forth hereinabove;
- Adjudging that, to the extent Defendant introduced new infringing 3. versions, features and components of its system after becoming aware of Ameranth's patents, Defendant's infringement of the valid and enforceable claims of the '850, '325, '733, and '077 patents 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 '850, '325, '733, and '077 patents;

- 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;
- 6. Awarding Ameranth increased damages of three times the amount found or assessed against Defendant by reason of the knowing, willful and deliberate nature of Defendant's acts of infringement pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284;
- 7. Adjudging this to be an exceptional case and awarding Ameranth its attorney's fees pursuant to 35 U.S.C. §285;
- Awarding to Ameranth its costs of suit, and interest as provided by 8. law; and
- Awarding to Ameranth such other and further relief that this Court 9. may deem just and proper.

/// ///

111

20

27

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL 1 Ameranth demands trial by jury of its claims set forth herein to the 2 maximum extent permitted by law. 3 Respectfully submitted, 4 5 Dated: September 20, 2013 CALDARELLI HEJMANOWSKI & PAGE LLP 6 By:/s/ William J. Caldarelli 7 William J. Caldarelli 8 Ben West 9 FABIANO LAW FIRM, P.C. Michael D. Fabiano 10 OSBORNE LAW LLC 11 John W. Osborne 12 WATTS LAW OFFICES 13 Ethan M. Watts 14 Attorneys for Plaintiff AMERANTH, INC. 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 -42-