

THE PARTIES

1. Cellular Communications Equipment LLC (“CCE”) is a Texas limited liability company with its principal place of business in Plano, Texas.

2. On information and belief, NEC CASIO Mobile Communications, Ltd. (“NEC CASIO”) is incorporated under the laws of Japan with its principal place of business at 1753, Shimonumabe, Nakahara-Ku, Kawasaki, Kanagawa, 211-8666, Japan. This Defendant does business in the State of Texas and in the Eastern District of Texas. This Defendant has been served with process and has appeared.

3. NEC Corporation of America (“NEC”) is a Nevada corporation with its principal place of business in Irving, Texas. This Defendant does business in the State of Texas and in the Eastern District of Texas. This Defendant has been served with process and has appeared.

4. AT&T Mobility LLC (“AT&T”) is a Delaware limited liability company with its principal place of business in Atlanta, Georgia. This Defendant does business in the State of Texas and in the Eastern District of Texas. This Defendant has been served with process and has appeared.

5. Cellco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless (“Verizon”) is a Delaware general partnership with its principal place of business in Basking Ridge, New Jersey. This Defendant does business in the State of Texas and in the Eastern District of Texas. This Defendant has been served with process and has appeared.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

6. This action arises under the patent laws of the United States, namely 35 U.S.C. §§ 271, 281, and 284-285, among others.

7. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a), and 1367.

8. Venue is proper in this judicial district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b) and (c), and 1400(b). On information and belief, each Defendant is deemed to reside in this judicial district, has committed acts of infringement in this judicial district, has purposely transacted business in this judicial district, and/or has regular and established places of business in this judicial district.

9. On information and belief, each Defendant is subject to this Court's specific and general personal jurisdiction pursuant to due process and/or the Texas Long Arm Statute, due at least to their substantial business in this State and judicial district, including: (A) at least part of their infringing activities alleged herein; and (B) regularly doing or soliciting business, engaging in other persistent conduct, and/or deriving substantial revenue from goods sold and services provided to Texas residents.

COUNT I

(INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 6,377,804)

10. CCE incorporates paragraphs 1 through 9 herein by reference.

11. CCE is the assignee of the '804 patent, entitled "Mobile Communication Systems," with ownership of all substantial rights in the '804 patent, including the right to exclude others and to enforce, sue and recover damages for past and future infringements. A true and correct copy of the '804 patent is attached as Exhibit A.

12. The '804 patent is valid, enforceable and was duly issued in full compliance with Title 35 of the United States Code.

13. Defendants NEC CASIO, NEC, and AT&T have and continue to directly and/or indirectly infringe (by inducing infringement and/or contributing to infringement) one or more claims of the '804 patent in this judicial district and elsewhere in Texas and the United States, including at least claims 1, 3, 4, 5, and 7 by, among other things, making, using, offering for sale,

selling and/or importing NEC CASIO mobile devices, including, for example, the NEC Terrain, sold or otherwise distributed by or through AT&T. These devices are collectively referred to as the “’804 NEC CASIO Devices.”

14. Defendants directly infringe the ’804 patent by making, using, selling, offering to sell, and/or importing the ’804 NEC CASIO Devices to practice the claimed methods. Defendants are thereby liable for direct infringement. Additionally, Defendants are liable for indirect infringement of the ’804 patent because they induce and/or contribute to the direct infringement of the patent by their customers and other end users who use the ’804 NEC CASIO Devices to practice the claimed methods.

15. Each Defendant has had knowledge of the ’804 patent, at least as early as service of the Original Complaint in this action.

16. On information and belief, despite having knowledge of the ’804 patent, Defendants named in this Count have specifically intended and continue to specifically intend for persons who acquire and use the ’804 NEC CASIO Devices, including Defendants’ customers, to use such devices in a manner that infringes the ’804 patent, including at least claims 1, 3, 4, 5, and 7. Defendants knew or should have known that their actions — including instructing customers and end users regarding use of the ’804 NEC CASIO Devices — have and continue to actively induce infringement.

17. On information and belief, Defendants named in this Count have known and know that their products accused of infringing (and/or components thereof) are a material part of the inventions of the ’804 patent, and are not staple articles of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use.

18. On information and belief, NEC CASIO, NEC, and AT&T test, make, use, offer for sale, sell, and/or import the ’804 AT&T Mobile Devices described in this Count, pursuant to

one or more contractual agreements between them relating to, at least, the distribution and sale of such devices. Accordingly, NEC CASIO, NEC, and AT&T are jointly, severally, or alternatively liable for infringements described in this Count.

19. CCE has been damaged as a result of Defendants' infringing conduct described in this Count. Defendants are, thus, liable to CCE in an amount that adequately compensates it for Defendants' infringements, which, by law, cannot be less than a reasonable royalty, together with interest and costs as fixed by this Court under 35 U.S.C. § 284.

COUNT II

(INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 6,819,923)

20. CCE incorporates paragraphs 1 through 9 herein by reference.

21. CCE is the assignee of the '9923 patent, entitled "Method for Communication of Neighbor Cell Information," with ownership of all substantial rights in the '9923 patent, including the right to exclude others and to enforce, sue and recover damages for past and future infringements. A true and correct copy of the '9923 patent is attached as Exhibit B.

22. The '9923 patent is valid, enforceable and was duly issued in full compliance with Title 35 of the United States Code.

23. Defendants NEC CASIO, NEC, and AT&T have and continue to directly infringe one or more claims of the '9923 patent in this judicial district and elsewhere in Texas and the United States, including at least claim 11, by, among other things, making, using, offering for sale, selling and/or importing NEC CASIO mobile devices, including, for example, the NEC Terrain, sold or otherwise distributed by or through AT&T (the "'9923 AT&T Mobile Devices"). These devices are collectively referred to as the "'9923 NEC CASIO Devices."

24. Defendants directly infringe the apparatus claims of the '9923 patent by making, offering to sell, selling, and/or importing the '9923 NEC CASIO Devices. Defendants are thereby liable for direct infringement.

25. On information and belief, each Defendant is a 3GPP member organization, or is affiliated with a 3GPP member organization, and has known of the '9923 patent at least as early as April 2010, when it was disclosed to 3GPP via the European Telecommunications Standards Institute ("ETSI," an organizational member of 3GPP).

26. On information and belief, despite having knowledge of the '9923 patent and knowledge that they are directly infringing one or more claims of the '9923 patent, Defendants named in this Count have nevertheless continued their infringing conduct and disregarded an objectively high likelihood of infringement; thus, Defendants' infringing activities relative to the '9923 patent have been, and continue to be, willful, wanton and deliberate in disregard of CCE's rights.

27. On information and belief, NEC CASIO, NEC, and AT&T test, make, use, offer for sale, sell, and/or import '9923 AT&T Mobile Devices described in this Count, pursuant to one or more contractual agreements between them relating to, at least, the distribution and sale of such devices. Accordingly, NEC CASIO, NEC, and AT&T are jointly, severally, or alternatively liable for infringements described in this Count.

28. CCE has been damaged as a result of Defendants' infringing conduct described in this Count. Defendants are, thus, liable to CCE in an amount that adequately compensates it for their infringements, which, by law, cannot be less than a reasonable royalty, together with interest and costs as fixed by this Court under 35 U.S.C. § 284.

COUNT III

(INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 7,215,962)

29. CCE incorporates paragraphs 1 through 9 herein by reference.

30. CCE is the assignee of the '962 patent, entitled "Method for an Intersystem Connection Handover," with ownership of all substantial rights in the '962 patent, including the right to exclude others and to enforce, sue and recover damages for past and future infringements. A true and correct copy of the '962 patent is attached as Exhibit C.

31. The '962 patent is valid, enforceable and was duly issued in full compliance with Title 35 of the United States Code.

32. Defendants NEC CASIO, NEC AT&T, and Verizon have and continue to directly and/or indirectly infringe (by inducing infringement and/or contributing to infringement) one or more claims of the '962 patent in this judicial district and elsewhere in Texas and the United States, including at least claims 1, 2, 11, 12, and 13, by, among other things, making, using, offering for sale, selling and/or importing NEC CASIO mobile devices, including, for example: the NEC Terrain, sold or otherwise distributed by or through AT&T (the "'962 AT&T Mobile Devices"); and the Casio G'zOne Commando 4G LTE, sold or otherwise distributed by or through Verizon (the "'962 Verizon Mobile Devices"). These devices are collectively referred to as the "'962 NEC CASIO Devices."

33. Defendants directly infringe the apparatus claims of the '962 patent by making, offering to sell, selling, and/or importing the '962 NEC CASIO Devices. Defendants also directly infringe the '962 patent by making, using, selling, offering to sell, and/or importing the '962 NEC CASIO Devices to practice the claimed methods. Defendants are thereby liable for direct infringement.

34. Additionally, Defendants are liable for indirect infringement of the '962 patent because they induce and/or contribute to the direct infringement of the patent by their customers and other end users who use the '962 NEC CASIO Devices to practice the claimed methods.

35. On information and belief, each Defendant is a 3GPP member organization, or is affiliated with a 3GPP member organization, and has known of the '962 patent at least as early as December 2010, when it was disclosed to 3GPP via ETSI.

36. On information and belief, despite having knowledge of the '962 patent, Defendants named in this Count have and continue to specifically intend for persons who acquire and use such devices, including Defendants' customers, to use such devices in a manner that infringes the '962 patent, including at least claims 1, 2, 11, 12, and 13. Defendants knew or should have known that their actions — including instructing customers and end users regarding use of the '962 NEC CASIO Devices — have and continue to actively induce infringement.

37. On information and belief, Defendants named in this Count have known and know that their products accused of infringing (and/or components thereof) are a material part of the inventions of the '962 patent, are especially made and/or adapted for use in infringing the '962 patent, and are not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use.

38. On information and belief, despite having knowledge of the '962 patent and knowledge that they are directly and/or indirectly infringing one or more claims of the '962 patent, Defendants named in this Count have nevertheless continued their infringing conduct and disregarded an objectively high likelihood of infringement; thus, Defendants' infringing activities relative to the '962 patent have been, and continue to be, willful, wanton and deliberate in disregard of CCE's rights.

39. On information and belief, NEC CASIO, NEC, and AT&T test, make, use, offer for sale, sell, and/or import the '962 AT&T Mobile Devices described in this Count, pursuant to one or more contractual agreements between them relating to, at least, the distribution and sale of such devices. Accordingly, NEC CASIO, NEC, and AT&T are jointly, severally, or alternatively liable for infringements described in this Count.

40. On information and belief, NEC CASIO and Verizon test, make, use, offer for sale, sell, and/or import the '962 Verizon Mobile Devices described in this Count, pursuant to one or more contractual agreements between them relating to, at least, the distribution and sale of such devices. Accordingly, NEC CASIO and Verizon are jointly, severally, or alternatively liable for infringements described in this Count.

41. CCE has been damaged as a result of Defendants' infringing conduct described in this Count. Defendants are, thus, liable to CCE in an amount that adequately compensates it for their infringements, which, by law, cannot be less than a reasonable royalty, together with interest and costs as fixed by this Court under 35 U.S.C. § 284.

COUNT IV

(INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 7,941,174)

42. CCE incorporates paragraphs 1 through 9 herein by reference.

43. CCE is the assignee of the '174 patent, entitled "Method for Multicode Transmission by a Subscriber Station," with ownership of all substantial rights in the '174 patent, including the right to exclude others and to enforce, sue and recover damages for past and future infringements. A true and correct copy of the '174 patent is attached as Exhibit D.

44. The '174 patent is valid, enforceable and was duly issued in full compliance with Title 35 of the United States Code.

45. Defendants NEC CASIO, NEC, and AT&T have and continue to directly and/or indirectly infringe (by inducing infringement and/or contributing to infringement) one or more claims of the '174 patent in this judicial district and elsewhere in Texas and the United States, including at least claims 1, 6, 9, 14, 18, and 19, by, among other things, making, using, offering for sale, selling and/or importing NEC CASIO mobile devices, including, for example, the NEC Terrain, sold or otherwise distributed by or through AT&T (the "'174 AT&T Mobile Devices). These devices are collectively referred to as the "'174 NEC CASIO Devices."

46. Defendants directly infringe the apparatus claims of the '174 patent by making, offering to sell, selling, and/or importing the '174 NEC CASIO Devices. Defendants also directly infringe the '174 patent by making, using, selling, offering to sell, and/or importing the '174 NEC CASIO Devices to practice the claimed methods. Defendants are thereby liable for direct infringement.

47. Additionally, Defendants are liable for indirect infringement of the '174 patent because they induce and/or contribute to the direct infringement of the patent by their customers and other end users who use the '174 NEC CASIO Devices to practice the claimed methods.

48. On information and belief, each Defendant is a 3GPP member organization, or is affiliated with a 3GPP member organization, and has known of the '174 patent at least as early as August 2010, when it was disclosed to 3GPP via ETSI.

49. On information and belief, despite having knowledge of the '174 patent, Defendants named in this Count have and continue to specifically intend for persons who acquire and use such devices, including Defendants' customers, to use such devices in a manner that infringes the '174 patent, including at least claims 1, 6, 9, 14, 18, and 19. Defendants knew or should have known that their actions — including instructing customers and end users regarding use of the '174 NEC CASIO Devices — have and continue to actively induce infringement.

50. On information and belief, Defendants named in this Count have known and know that their products accused of infringing (and/or components thereof) are a material part of the inventions of the '174 patent, are especially made and/or adapted for use in infringing the '174 patent, and are not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use.

51. On information and belief, despite having knowledge of the '174 patent and knowledge that they are directly and/or indirectly infringing one or more claims of the '174 patent, Defendants named in this Count have nevertheless continued their infringing conduct and disregarded an objectively high likelihood of infringement; thus, Defendants' infringing activities relative to the '174 patent have been, and continue to be, willful, wanton and deliberate in disregard of CCE's rights.

52. On information and belief, NEC CASIO, NEC, and AT&T test, make, use, offer for sale, sell, and/or import the '174 AT&T Mobile Devices described in this Count, pursuant to one or more contractual agreements between them relating to, at least, the distribution and sale of such devices. Accordingly, NEC CASIO, NEC, and AT&T are jointly, severally, or alternatively liable for infringements described in this Count.

53. CCE has been damaged as a result of Defendants' infringing conduct described in this Count. Defendants are, thus, liable to CCE in an amount that adequately compensates it for their infringements, which, by law, cannot be less than a reasonable royalty, together with interest and costs as fixed by this Court under 35 U.S.C. § 284.

COUNT V

(INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 8,055,820)

54. CCE incorporates paragraphs 1 through 9 herein by reference.

55. CCE is the assignee of the '820 patent, entitled "Apparatus, System, and Method for Designating a Buffer Status Reporting Format Based on Detected Pre-Selected Buffer Conditions," with ownership of all substantial rights in the '820 patent, including the right to exclude others and to enforce, sue and recover damages for past and future infringements. A true and correct copy of the '820 patent is attached as Exhibit E.

56. The '820 patent is valid, enforceable and was duly issued in full compliance with Title 35 of the United States Code.

57. Defendants NEC CASIO, NEC, AT&T, and Verizon have and continue to directly and/or indirectly infringe (by inducing infringement and/or contributing to infringement) one or more claims of the '820 patent in this judicial district and elsewhere in Texas and the United States, including at least claims 1, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21, by, among other things, making, using, offering for sale, selling and/or importing NEC CASIO mobile devices, including, for example: the NEC Terrain, sold or otherwise distributed by or through AT&T (the "'820 AT&T Mobile Devices"); and the Casio G'zOne Commando 4G LTE, sold or otherwise distributed by or through Verizon (the "'820 Verizon Mobile Devices"). These devices are collectively referred to as the "'820 NEC CASIO Devices."

58. Defendants directly infringe the apparatus claims of the '820 patent by making, offering to sell, selling, and/or importing the '820 NEC CASIO Devices. Defendants also directly infringe the '820 patent by making, using, selling, offering to sell, and/or importing the '820 NEC CASIO Devices to practice the claimed methods. Defendants are thereby liable for direct infringement.

59. Additionally, Defendants are liable for indirect infringement of the '820 patent because they induce and/or contribute to the direct infringement of the patent by their customers and other end users who use the '820 NEC CASIO Devices to practice the claimed methods.

60. On information and belief, each Defendant is a 3GPP member organization, or is affiliated with a 3GPP member organization, and has known of the '820 patent at least as early as June 2009, when it was disclosed to 3GPP via ETSI.

61. On information and belief, despite having knowledge of the '820 patent, Defendants named in this Count have and continue to specifically intend for persons who acquire and use such devices, including Defendants' customers, to use such devices in a manner that infringes the '820 patent, including at least claims 1, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21. Defendants knew or should have known that their actions — including instructing customers and end users regarding use of the '820 NEC CASIO Devices — have and continue to actively induce infringement.

62. On information and belief, Defendants named in this Count have known and know that their products accused of infringing (and/or components thereof) are a material part of the inventions of the '820 patent, are especially made and/or adapted for use in infringing the '820 patent, and are not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use.

63. On information and belief, despite having knowledge of the '820 patent and knowledge that they are directly and/or indirectly infringing one or more claims of the '820 patent, Defendants named in this Count have nevertheless continued their infringing conduct and disregarded an objectively high likelihood of infringement; thus, Defendants' infringing activities relative to the '820 patent have been, and continue to be, willful, wanton and deliberate in disregard of CCE's rights.

64. On information and belief, NEC CASIO, NEC, and AT&T test, make, use, offer for sale, sell, and/or import the '820 AT&T Mobile Devices described in this Count, pursuant to one or more contractual agreements between them relating to, at least, the distribution and sale of

such devices. Accordingly, NEC CASIO, NEC, and AT&T are jointly, severally, or alternatively liable for infringements described in this Count.

65. On information and belief, NEC CASIO and Verizon test, make, use, offer for sale, sell, and/or import the '820 Verizon Mobile Devices described in this Count, pursuant to one or more contractual agreements between them relating to, at least, the distribution and sale of such devices. Accordingly, NEC CASIO and Verizon are jointly, severally, or alternatively liable for infringements described in this Count.

66. CCE has been damaged as a result of Defendants' infringing conduct described in this Count. Defendants are, thus, liable to CCE in an amount that adequately compensates it for their infringements, which, by law, cannot be less than a reasonable royalty, together with interest and costs as fixed by this Court under 35 U.S.C. § 284.

COUNT VI

(INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 7,218,923)

67. CCE incorporates paragraphs 1 through 9 herein by reference.

68. CCE is the assignee of the '8923 patent, entitled "Control of Terminal Applications in a Network Environment," with ownership of all substantial rights in the '8923 patent, including the right to exclude others and to enforce, sue and recover damages for past and future infringements. A true and correct copy of the '8923 patent is attached as Exhibit F.

69. The '8923 patent is valid, enforceable and was duly issued in full compliance with Title 35 of the United States Code.

70. Defendants NEC CASIO, NEC and AT&T have and continue to directly infringe one or more claims of the '8923 patent in this judicial district and elsewhere in Texas and the United States, including at least claims 24 and 26, by, among other things, making, using, offering for sale, selling and/or importing NEC CASIO mobile devices, including, for example:

the NEC Terrain, sold or otherwise distributed by or through AT&T (the “’8923 AT&T Mobile Devices”). These devices are collectively referred to as the “’8923 NEC CASIO Devices.”

71. Defendants directly infringe the apparatus claims of the ’8923 patent by making, offering to sell, selling, and/or importing the ’8923 NEC CASIO Devices. Defendants are thereby liable for direct infringement.

72. On information and belief, NEC CASIO, NEC, and AT&T test, make, use, offer for sale, sell, and/or import ’8923 AT&T Mobile Devices described in this Count, pursuant to one or more contractual agreements between them relating to, at least, the distribution and sale of such devices. Accordingly, NEC CASIO, NEC, and AT&T are jointly, severally, or alternatively liable for infringements described in this Count.

73. CCE has been damaged as a result of Defendants’ infringing conduct described in this Count. Defendants are, thus, liable to CCE in an amount that adequately compensates it for their infringements, which, by law, cannot be less than a reasonable royalty, together with interest and costs as fixed by this Court under 35 U.S.C. § 284.

COUNT VII

(INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 6,810,019)

74. CCE incorporates paragraphs 1 through 9 herein by reference.

75. CCE is the assignee of the ’019 patent, entitled “Reducing Interference in Inter-Frequency Measurement,” with ownership of all substantial rights in the ’019 patent, including the right to exclude others and to enforce, sue and recover damages for past and future infringements. A true and correct copy of the ’019 patent is attached as Exhibit G.

76. The ’019 patent is valid, enforceable and was duly issued in full compliance with Title 35 of the United States Code.

77. Defendants NEC CASIO, NEC, and AT&T have and continue to directly infringe one or more claims of the '019 patent in this judicial district and elsewhere in Texas and the United States, including at least claim 11, 12, and 13 by, among other things, making, using, offering for sale, selling and/or importing NEC CASIO mobile devices, including, for example, the NEC Terrain, sold or otherwise distributed by or through AT&T (the "'9923 AT&T Mobile Devices"). These devices are collectively referred to as the "'019 NEC CASIO Devices."

78. Defendants directly infringe the apparatus claims of the '019 patent by making, offering to sell, selling, and/or importing the '019 NEC CASIO Devices. Defendants are thereby liable for direct infringement.

79. On information and belief, each Defendant is a 3GPP member organization, or is affiliated with a 3GPP member organization, and has known of the '019 patent at least as early as May 2009, when it was disclosed to 3GPP via ETSI.

80. On information and belief, despite having knowledge of the '019 patent and knowledge that they are directly infringing one or more claims of the '019 patent, Defendants named in this Count have nevertheless continued their infringing conduct and disregarded an objectively high likelihood of infringement; thus, Defendants' infringing activities relative to the '019 patent have been, and continue to be, willful, wanton and deliberate in disregard of CCE's rights.

81. On information and belief, NEC CASIO, NEC, and AT&T test, make, use, offer for sale, sell, and/or import '019 AT&T Mobile Devices described in this Count, pursuant to one or more contractual agreements between them relating to, at least, the distribution and sale of such devices. Accordingly, NEC CASIO, NEC, and AT&T are jointly, severally, or alternatively liable for infringements described in this Count.

82. CCE has been damaged as a result of Defendants' infringing conduct described in this Count. Defendants are, thus, liable to CCE in an amount that adequately compensates it for their infringements, which, by law, cannot be less than a reasonable royalty, together with interest and costs as fixed by this Court under 35 U.S.C. § 284.

JOINDER OF PARTIES

83. CCE incorporates paragraphs 1 through 83 herein by reference.

84. On information and belief, AT&T has purchased or otherwise acquired from NEC CASIO and/or NEC certain mobile devices for sale, resale, and/or distribution to its customers (and other end users) that are the subject of Counts I through VII (or some subset thereof). Thus, for these Counts, the right to relief against AT&T is asserted jointly and severally with NEC CASIO and/or NEC.

85. On information and belief, Verizon has purchased or otherwise acquired from NEC CASIO certain mobile devices for sale, resale, and/or distribution to its customers (and other end users) that are the subject of Counts I through VII (or some subset thereof). Thus, for these Counts, the right to relief against Verizon is asserted jointly and severally with NEC CASIO.

86. The alleged infringements set forth in Counts I through VII arise out of the same transaction, occurrence, or series of transactions or occurrences relating to the testing, making, using, offering for sale, selling, and/or importing of the NEC CASIO mobile devices made the subject of Counts I through VII.

87. Questions of fact common to all Defendants will arise in this action including, for example, infringement by, or through use of, NEC CASIO mobile devices.

88. Thus, joinder of NEC CASIO, NEC AT&T, and Verizon is proper in this litigation pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 299(a).

JURY DEMAND

CCE hereby requests a trial by jury pursuant to Rule 38 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

CCE requests that the Court find in its favor and against Defendants, and that the Court grant CCE the following relief:

- a. Judgment that one or more claims of the '804, '9923, '962, '174, '820, '8923, and '019 patents have been infringed, either literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, by Defendants and/or by others whose infringements have been induced by Defendants and/or by others to whose infringements Defendants have contributed;
- b. Judgment that Defendants account for and pay to CCE all damages to and costs incurred by CCE because of Defendants' infringing activities and other conduct complained of herein;
- c. Judgment that Defendants account for and pay to CCE a reasonable, ongoing, post-judgment royalty because of Defendants' infringing activities and other conduct complained of herein;
- d. That Defendants' infringements relative to the '9923, '962, '174, '820 and/or '019 patents be found willful from the time that Defendants became aware of the infringing nature of their products, and that the Court award treble damages for the period of such willful infringement pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284;
- e. That CCE be granted pre-judgment and post-judgment interest on the damages caused by Defendants' infringing activities and other conduct complained of herein; and
- f. That CCE be granted such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper under the circumstances.

Dated: March 21, 2014

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Edward R. Nelson, III

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that all counsel of record who are deemed to have consented to electronic service are being served with a copy of this document via the Court's CM/ECF system per Local Rule CV-5(a)(3) this 21st day of March, 2014.

/s/ Edward R. Nelson, III