IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS TYLER DIVISION

SOVERAIN SOFTWARE LLC,	§ §
Plaintiff,	§ Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-151
v. SAKS INCORPORATED and SAKS DIRECT, LLC,	§ JURY TRIAL DEMANDED § §
Defendants.	§ §

SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT

Plaintiff Soverain Software LLC, by its undersigned attorneys, for its complaint against Defendants Saks Incorporated and Saks Direct, LLC (collectively "the Saks Defendants") hereby allege the following:

INTRODUCTION

- 1. This is an action arising under the patent laws of the United States, Title 35 of the United States Code, for Saks Defendants' infringement of U.S. Patent Nos. 5,715,314 and 5,909,492 (collectively, the "patents-in-suit").
- 2. Plaintiff Soverain Software LLC ("Soverain") is a Delaware limited liability company organized and existing under the laws of Delaware, with its principal place of business at 233 South Wacker Driver, Suite 9425, Chicago, IL 60606.
- 3. Upon information and belief, Defendant Saks Incorporated is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the state of Tennessee, with its principal place of business at 12 East 49th St., New York, NY 10017.
 - 4. Upon information and belief, Defendant Saks Direct, LLC is a wholly-owned

subsidiary of Saks Incorporated, is a limited liability company organized and existing under the laws of the state of Delaware, with its principal place of business at 12 East 49th St., New York, NY 10017.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 5. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).
- 6. This Court has personal jurisdiction over the Saks Defendants because they have committed acts of infringement in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271 and have placed infringing products into the stream of commerce, through an established distribution channel, with the knowledge and/or understanding that such products are used in this District. These acts cause injury to Soverain within the District. On information and belief, the Saks Defendants derive substantial revenue from the infringing products used within the District, and/or expect or should reasonably expect its actions to have consequences within the District, and derive substantial revenue from interstate and international commerce.
- 7. Venue is proper in this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391 and 1400(b). Moreover, Plaintiff Soverain has previously asserted the patents-in-suit in this Division, during which this Court issued several orders and opinions, conducted claim construction proceedings, and presided over trial. *See Soverain Software LLC v. Amazon.com, Inc. and The Gap, Inc.*, Case No. 6:04-cv-014 (filed Jan. 12, 2004); *Soverain Software LLC v. CDW Corp., et al.*, Case No. 6:07-cv-511 (filed Nov. 23, 2007); *Soverain Software LLC v. J.C. Penney Corp., Inc. et al.*, Case No. 6:09-cv-274 (filed Jun. 25, 2009).
- 8. The Saks Defendants are properly joined in this action because Saks Direct, LLC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Saks Incorporated and the Saks Defendants maintain or operate

the infringing websites.

THE PATENTS-IN-SUIT

- 9. Plaintiff Soverain is the owner of all right, title, and interest in U.S. Patent No. 5,715,314 (the "'314 patent") entitled "Network Sales System." The '314 patent was duly and properly issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office on February 3, 1998 and assigned to Soverain. The PTO reexamined the '314 patent and issued *Ex Parte* Reexamination Certificate No. 5,715,314 C1 on October 9, 2007. A copy of the '314 patent is attached hereto as Exhibit A. A copy of the *Ex Parte* Reexamination Certificate 5,715,314 C1 is attached hereto as Exhibit B.
- 10. Plaintiff Soverain is the owner of all right, title, and interest in U.S. Patent No. 5,909,492 (the "'492 patent") entitled "Network Sales System." The '492 patent was duly and properly issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office on June 1, 1999 and assigned to Soverain. The PTO reexamined the '492 patent and issued *Ex Parte* Reexamination Certificate No. 5,909,492 C1 on August 7, 2007. A copy of the '492 patent is attached hereto as Exhibit C. A copy of the *Ex Parte* Reexamination Certificate No. 5,909,492 C1 is attached hereto as Exhibit D.
- 11. Plaintiff Soverain has marked its product with the numbers of one or more of the patents in suit.

COUNT I: PATENT INFRINGEMENT

12. Upon information and belief, the Saks Defendants, through their use of systems and methods related to shopping for and purchasing items through websites and network-based sales systems, including but not limited to www.saks.com and www.saksfifthavenue.com, have infringed and continues to infringe, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, the '314

and '492 patents in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271 by: (a) making, using, offering for sale or selling within the United States, products or processes that practice inventions claimed in those patents.

- 13. Upon information and belief, the Saks Defendants, through their use of systems and methods related to shopping for and purchasing items through its websites and networkbased sales systems, has infringed and continues to infringe the '314 and '492 patents in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(b) by inducing others to make, use, sell or offer for sale within the United States, products or processes that practice inventions claimed in those patents. particular, the Saks Defendants' customers practice and directly infringe one or more claims of the patents-in-suit by, among other acts. accessing www.saks.com and www.saksfifthavenue.com to search for products offered and sold by the Saks Defendants, adding to and removing products from an electronic shopping cart maintained by the Saks Defendants, and ultimately paying for those products from the Saks Defendants. The Saks Defendants' customers also directly infringe one or more claims of the patents-in-suit by, among other acts, accessing the Saks Defendants' websites, network-based sales systems, and hypertext statement systems to retrieve the details and status of orders placed with the Saks Defendants. All of this is performed over computers interconnected by a network.
- 14. As discussed above, Plaintiff Soverain has previously asserted these and other patents against several companies operating similar e-commerce websites, including some of the largest retailers in the United States. *See supra* ¶7. When viewed in the context of the industry in which the claimed network sales systems and hypertext statement systems are used, it is reasonable to infer that the Saks Defendants either had actual knowledge of or were willfully blind to the patents-in-suit and Plaintiff's general infringement theories before the filing of this suit. In any event, the Saks Defendants have actual knowledge of the patents-in-suit as of the

date of Plaintiff's Complaint.

- Moreover, the Saks Defendants allow and encourage visitors and customers of www.saks.com and www.saksfifthavenue.com to utilize the network-based sales systems and hypertext statement systems, with—along with common sense—creates a reasonable inference that the Saks Defendants intends to have its customers practice the claimed systems and methods and therefore infringe one or more claims of the patents-in-suit. Because the Saks Defendants specifically intended to induce its customers to practice the inventions of the patents-in-suit and did so with knowledge of the patents-in-suit, the Saks Defendants are liable for infringement under 35 U.S.C. §271(b).
- 16. Upon information and belief, the Saks Defendants, through their use of systems and methods related to shopping for and purchasing items through its websites, have infringed and continue to infringe the '314 and '492 patents in violation of 35 U.S. C. §271(c) by contributing to the making, using, selling, or offering for sale within the United States, products or processes that practice inventions claimed in those patents. Plaintiff Soverain incorporates by reference the allegations in the proceeding paragraphs. In addition, each customer purchasing products through www.saks.com and <a href="https

item is identified in the cart. The customer can then purchase the items in the shopping cart by sending a request through www.saks.com and www.saks.com, which initiates a payment transaction for the items in the shopping cart. Further, www.saks.com and www.saks.com are a reorder and process a return.

- 17. These acts by the Saks Defendants' customers constitute direct infringement of the '314 and '492 patents, and as used in the manner described above, the accused network-based sales systems and hypertext statement systems have no substantial non-infringing uses. Accordingly, the Saks Defendants are liable for contributory infringement.
- 18. Plaintiff Soverain has been damaged by the Saks Defendants' infringement and will continue to be damaged by such infringement.
- 19. Plaintiff Soverain has suffered and continues to suffer irreparable harm and will continue to do so unless the Saks Defendants are enjoined therefrom by this Court.

JURY DEMAND

20. Pursuant to Rule 38(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Plaintiff Soverain respectfully requests a trial by jury on all issues.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff Soverain requests entry of judgment in its favor and against Defendants as follows:

- A. Declaring that Defendants Saks Incorporated and Saks Direct, LLC have infringed U.S. Patent Nos. 5,715,314 and 5,909,492.
- B. Awarding the damages arising out of Defendants Saks Incorporated's and Saks
 Direct, LLC's infringement of U.S. Patent Nos. 5,715,314 and 5,909,492,

- including enhanced damages pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284, to Soverain, together with prejudgment and post-judgment interest, in an amount according to proof;
- C. Permanently enjoining Defendants Saks Incorporated and Saks Direct, LLC and their respective officers, agents, employees, and those acting in privity with them, from further infringement, including contributory infringement and/or inducing infringement, of U.S. Patent Nos. 5,715,314 and 5,909,492.
- D. Awarding attorneys' fees pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 285 or as otherwise permitted by law; and
- E. Awarding such other costs and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

DATED: April 4, 2014 Respectfully submitted,

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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 CD-5(a)(3) on April 4, 2014.

/s/John P. Lahad