

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA**

CASE NO.

ADVANCED GROUND INFORMATION
SYSTEMS, INC.,

Plaintiff.

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

vs

LIFE360, INC.,

Defendant.

**PLAINTIFF ADVANCED GROUND INFORMATION SYSTEMS, INC.'S
COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT**

Plaintiff Advanced Ground Information Systems, Inc., through its attorneys, for its complaint against defendant Life360, Inc., alleges as follows:

STATEMENT OF JURISDICTION

1. This action arises under the patent laws of the United States, Title 35 of the United States Code, including 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281.

NATURE OF THE ACTION

2. This is a patent infringement action to stop Life360, Inc.'s ("Life360") willful infringement of Advanced Ground Information System, Inc.'s ("AGIS") United States Patent No. 7,031,728 entitled "Cellular Phone/PDA Communication System" (hereinafter "the '728 Patent"; a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit A), United States Patent No. 7,764,954 entitled "Method of Providing Cell Phones in a Cell Phone Signal Strength Chart of Multiple Cell Phones in a Communication Network" (hereinafter "the '954 Patent"; a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit B), United States Patent No. 8,126,441 entitled "Method of

Establishing a Cell Phone Network of Participants with a Common Interest” (hereinafter “the ’441 Patent”; a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit C); and United States Patent No. 7,672,681 entitled “Method of Renaming Soft Switch Controls in all Participant’s Cell Phones by an Administrator” (hereinafter “the ’681 Patent”; a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit D) (collectively, the “Patents-in-Suit”). AGIS is the owner of the Patents-in-Suit and seeks injunctive relief and monetary damages.

THE PARTIES

3. Plaintiff AGIS is a limited liability company organized and existing under the laws of the State of Florida with a principal place of business at 92 Lighthouse Drive, Jupiter, Florida, 33469.

4. On information and belief, Life360 is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware with a principal place of business at 539 Bryant Street, Suite 402, San Francisco, California, 94107.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

5. This Court has Federal subject matter jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a) because it arises under the patent laws of the United States, Title 35 of the United States Code, as it alleges acts of patent infringement.

6. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Life360. On information and belief, Life360 either directly or indirectly through one or more of its subsidiaries, affiliates, partners, or other related parties, has conducted and/or continues to conduct business within the State of Florida, including the Southern District of Florida. On information and belief, Life360 has and/or does now, directly or through intermediaries (including distributors, retailers, and others) ship, distribute, offer for sale, sell, advertise, operate, use and/or direct the operation and use of

its Life360 smartphone software application in the United States, the State of Florida, and the Southern District of Florida. For example, on information and belief, Life360 has caused the Life360 smartphone software application to be downloaded and used by residents in the Southern District of Florida through smartphone application stores such as the Google Play Store. On information and belief, Life360 operates a website that provides instructions on how to use its Life360 smartphone software application in an infringing manner. On information and belief, this website is accessible to and has been accessed by residents of the Southern District of Florida.

7. AGIS's main place of business is in the state of Florida.

8. On information and belief, venue in this judicial district is proper under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391 and 1400(b).

**MALCOLM K. "CAP" BEYER JR.'S INVENTIONS AND
LIFE360'S CONTINUING WILLFUL INFRINGEMENT**

9. AGIS is a Florida-based military contractor, software developer, and technology company. Malcolm K. "Cap" Beyer, Jr., a graduate of the United States Naval Academy and a former Marine, is the company's CEO and the named inventor of the AGIS patent portfolio. Mr. Beyer founded AGIS shortly after the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks because he realized that many first-responder and civilian lives were lost that day, in part, because of poor communications systems. He envisioned and developed a new system that would use PDAs and cell phones to give users situational awareness superior to that provided by conventional military and first-responder radio systems.

10. AGIS developed prototypes that matured into its LifeRingTM system. LifeRingTM provides first responders, law enforcement, and military personnel with what is essentially a tactical operations center built into hand-held or notebook-sized form factors. Using GPS-based

location technology and existing or special-purpose cellular communications networks, LifeRing™ users can exchange location, heading, speed, and other information with other members of their group, see each other's locations superimposed onto onscreen maps and satellite images, and rapidly communicate and coordinate their efforts. The system also interfaces with military command-and-control systems, such as GCCS, JCR, AFATDS, C2PC, and FBCB2.

11. On May 13, 2014, AGIS, through its attorneys, sent a letter to Mr. Chris Hulls, the Chief Executive Officer of Life360 Inc. ("Life360"). In that letter, AGIS identified the Patents-in-Suit, and described how Life360's smartphone software application, entitled "Life360" (hereinafter "the Life360 smartphone software application"), is described by claims therein. AGIS invited Life360 to discuss a patent licensing arrangement. Life360 responded to AGIS's invitation as follows:

Dear Piece of Shit,

We are currently in the process of retaining counsel and investigating this matter. As a result, we will not be able to meet your Friday deadline. After reviewing this matter with our counsel, we will provide a prompt response.

I will pray tonight that karma is real, and that you are its worthy recipient,

Chris

Upon information and belief, Life360 has continued to infringe AGIS's patents.

12. Life360 makes, sells, and distributes products, including the Life360 smartphone software application, with which it has infringed and continues to infringe AGIS's patents, directly and indirectly. On information and belief, Life360 has been distributing and/or selling location based smartphone software since 2008, and its software is being used by tens of millions

of users. Life360's software products depend entirely on location-based reporting and communication technology invented and patented by Mr. Beyer and AGIS.

13. AGIS has marked all of its products embodying the inventions claimed in its patents as prescribed by 35 U.S.C. §287. Life360 was given actual notice of the infringements alleged in this complaint no later than May 13, 2014, or in the alternative, no later than the date of service of this complaint upon Life360.

COUNT ONE – INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT 7,031,728

14. AGIS incorporates by reference Paragraphs 1 through 13 in their entirety as if fully set forth herein.

15. On April 18, 2006, United States Patent No. 7,031,728 (“the ’728 Patent”) was issued to Mr. Beyer for an invention in a cellular phone/PDA communication system. Mr. Beyer assigned the ’728 Patent to AGIS, and AGIS has retained the right to sue for past and future infringement.

16. Life360 has directly infringed and continues to directly infringe the ’728 Patent by making, selling, offering for sale, and using communication systems that embody the patented invention, and has contributed to and induced the use of (and continues to contribute to and induce the use of) such infringing communication systems by others, and will continue to do so unless enjoined by this Court.

17. Life360 has, and continues to, directly infringe the ’728 patent. On information and belief, Life360's employees have used the Life360 smartphone software application in the United States. The Life360 smartphone software application, when used on a smartphone or tablet, meets all of the limitations of at least claims 3, 4, 7, 8, 10, and 11 of the ’728 Patent. For example, Life360's smartphone software application includes a “Family Locator” feature along

with map software, messaging software, and call software that allows a user to touch a family member's symbol on a map and initiate a rapid voice communication or text message.

18. Life360 has, and continues to, induce infringement of the '728 patent. Life360 has distributed, and continues to distribute, the Life360 smartphone software application to users via, for instance, the Google Play Store. The Google Play Store indicates that Life360 has been downloaded between five and ten million times. On information and belief, Life360's users have used, and continue to use, the Life360 smartphone software application in the United States. The Life360 smartphone software application, when used on a smartphone or tablet, meets all of the limitations of at least claims 3, 4, 7, 8, 10, and 11 of the '728 Patent. For example, Life360's smartphone software application includes a "Family Locator" feature along with map software, messaging software, and call software that allows a user to touch a family member's symbol on a map and initiate a rapid voice communication or text message. Life360 knew or was willfully blind to the fact that its distribution of the Life360 smartphone software application, and instructions relating to the operation thereof, induced and continues to induce infringement by users of at least claims 3, 4, 7, 8, 10, and 11 of the '728 Patent. In AGIS's May 13, 2014 letter, Life360 was informed of these infringing activities, including, *inter alia*, distributing its Life360 smartphone software application and instructions relating to the operation of the same. AGIS's letter provided specific examples of the manner in which Life360's instructions were inducing users to infringe the '728 patent. On information and belief, Life360 continues to distribute the Life360 smartphone software application to users, together with instructions to perform steps that infringe one or more claims of the '728 patent. For example, Life360 describes its software in the Google Play Store as a "Family Locator" that locates family and friends on a private map and allows users to "chat one-on-one or with everyone within each of [their] Circles." As a

further example, Life360 provides instructions on its website for utilizing its Life360 software—and, in particular, the “Family Locator” feature—on smartphones and tablets. Life360, therefore, has and continues to induce infringement by its users.

19. Life360 has, and continues to, contribute to infringement of the '728 patent by its users. For example, through, for instance, the Google Play Store, Life360 has distributed the Life360 smartphone software application to users knowing the same to be especially made or especially adapted for infringement of the '728 patent. The Google Play Store indicates that Life360 has been downloaded between five and ten million times. On information and belief, Life360's users have used the Life360 smartphone software application in the United States. The Life360 smartphone software application, when used on a smartphone or tablet, meets all of the limitations of at least claims 3, 4, 7, 8, 10, and 11 of the '728 Patent. For example, Life360's smartphone software application includes a “Family Locator” along with map software, messaging software, and call software that allows a user to touch a family member's symbol on a map and initiate a rapid voice communication or text message. Life360 knew that its distribution of the Life360 smartphone software application contributed to infringement by its users of at least claims 3, 4, 7, 8, 10, and 11 of the '728 Patent no later than May 13, 2014, the date on which AGIS sent a letter to Life360 identifying its infringement of the '728 patent. Even though Life360 knew of these facts, Life360 has continued to distribute the Life360 smartphone software application, which is especially made for users to infringe one or more claims of the '728 Patent. For example, Life360 describes its software in the Google Play Store as a “Family Locator” that locates family and friends on a private map and allows users to “chat one-on-one or with everyone within each of [their] Circles.” As a further example, Life360 provides instructions on its website for utilizing its Life360 software—and, in particular, the “Family

Locator” feature—on smartphones and tablets. The Life360 smartphone software application is not a staple article or a commodity of commerce suitable for a substantial non-infringing use. Life360, therefore, has contributed to, and is currently contributing to, the infringement of others.

20. Life360 has infringed and continues to infringe despite an objectively high likelihood that its actions constitute infringement of AGIS’s valid patent rights. On information and belief, Life360 knew of or should have known of this objectively high risk at least as early as the launch of each infringing product, but no later than May 13, 2014, the date on which AGIS sent a letter to Life360 identifying the ’728 patent or—in the alternative—no later than the date of service of this complaint. Thus, Life360’s infringement of the ’728 patent has been and continues to be willful.

21. AGIS has suffered irreparable harm from, and has no adequate remedy at law against, Life360’s acts of infringement. Unless Life360 is enjoined from its infringement of the ’728 patent, AGIS will suffer further irreparable harm.

22. As a result of Life360’s acts of infringement, AGIS has suffered and will continue to suffer damages in an amount to be proven at trial, and pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284, requests the award of such damages, not less than a reasonable royalty. Because of Life360’s willful infringement, AGIS requests the award of treble damages and attorneys’ fees, pursuant to, for example, 35 U.S.C. §§ 284 and 285.

COUNT TWO – INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT 7,764,954

23. AGIS incorporates by reference Paragraphs 1 through 13 in their entirety as if fully set forth herein.

24. On July 27, 2010, United States Patent No. 7,764,954 (“the ’954 Patent”) was issued to Mr. Beyer for an invention in a cellular phone/PDA communication system. Mr. Beyer

assigned the '954 Patent to AGIS, and AGIS has retained the right to sue for past and future infringement.

25. Life360 has directly infringed and continues to directly infringe the '954 Patent by making, selling, offering for sale, and using communication systems and software that provide cellular communications networks that embody the patented invention, and has contributed to and induced the use of (and continues to contribute to and induce the use of) such infringing communication systems and software by others, and will continue to do so unless enjoined by this Court.

26. Life360 has, and continues to, directly infringe the '954 patent. On information and belief, Life360's employees have used the Life360 smartphone software application in the United States. The Life360 smartphone software application, when used on a smartphone or tablet, meets all of the limitations of at least claim 1 of the '954 Patent. For example, Life360's smartphone software application includes a "Family Locator" that allows users to view the locations of other Life360 users within a "circle" and to initiate communication with those users by touching symbols on maps. Upon information and belief, these maps are stored on remote servers and are downloaded from those servers to the smartphones and tablets running the Life360 smartphone software application.

27. Life360 has, and continues to, induce infringement of the '954 patent. Life360 has distributed, and continues to distribute, the Life360 smartphone software application to users via, for instance, the Google Play Store. The Google Play Store indicates that Life360 has been downloaded between five and ten million times. On information and belief, Life360's users have used, and continue to use, the Life360 smartphone software application in the United States. The Life360 smartphone software application, when used on a smartphone or tablet, meets all of the

limitations of at least claim 1 of the '954 Patent. For example, Life360's smartphone software application includes a "Family Locator" that allows users to view the locations of other Life360 users within a "circle" and to initiate communication with those users by touching symbols on maps. Upon information and belief, these maps are stored on remote servers and are downloaded from those servers to the smartphones and tablets running the Life360 smartphone software application. Life360 knew or was willfully blind to the fact that its distribution of the Life360 smartphone software application, and instructions relating to the operation thereof, induced and continues to induce infringement by users of at least claim 1 of the '954 Patent. In AGIS's May 13, 2014 letter, Life360 was informed of these infringing activities, including, *inter alia*, distributing its Life360 smartphone software application and instructions relating to the operation of the same. AGIS's letter provided specific examples of the manner in which Life360's instructions were inducing users to infringe the '954 patent. On information and belief, Life360 continues to distribute the Life360 smartphone software application to users, together with instructions to utilize the "Family Locator" feature and to perform steps that infringe one or more claims of the '954 patent. For example, Life360 describes its software in the Google Play Store as a "Family Locator" that locates family and friends on a private map and allows users to "chat one-on-one or with everyone within each of [their] Circles." As a further example, Life360 provides instructions on its website for utilizing its Life360 software—and, in particular, the "Family Locator" feature—on smartphones and tablets. Life360, therefore, has and continues to induce infringement by its users.

28. Life360 has, and continues to, contribute to infringement of the '954 patent by its users. For example, through, for instance, the Google Play Store, Life360 has distributed the Life360 smartphone software application to users knowing the same to be especially made or

especially adapted for infringement of the '954 patent. The Google Play Store indicates that Life360 has been downloaded between five and ten million times. On information and belief, Life360's users have used the Life360 smartphone software application in the United States. The Life360 smartphone software application, when used on a smartphone or tablet, meets all of the limitations of at least claim 1 of the '954 Patent. For example, Life360's smartphone software application includes a "Family Locator" that allows users to view the locations of other Life360 users within a "circle" and to initiate communication with those users by touching symbols on maps. Upon information and belief, these maps are stored on remote servers and are downloaded from those servers to the smartphones and tablets running the Life360 smartphone software application. Life360 knew that its distribution of the Life360 smartphone software application contributed to infringement by its users of at least claim 1 of the '954 Patent no later than May 13, 2014, the date on which AGIS sent a letter to Life360 identifying its infringement of the '954 patent. Even though Life360 knew of these facts, Life360 has continued to distribute the Life360 smartphone software application, which is especially made for users to infringe one or more claims of the '954 Patent. For example, Life360 describes its software in the Google Play Store as a "Family Locator" that locates family and friends on a private map and allows users to "chat one-on-one or with everyone within each of [their] Circles." As a further example, Life360 provides instructions on its website for utilizing its Life360 software—and, in particular, the "Family Locator" feature—on smartphones and tablets. The Life360 smartphone software application is not a staple article or a commodity of commerce suitable for a substantial non-infringing use. Life360, therefore, has contributed to, and is currently contributing to, the infringement of others.

29. Life360 has infringed and continues to infringe despite an objectively high likelihood that its actions constitute infringement of AGIS's valid patent rights. On information and belief, Life360 knew of or should have known of this objectively high risk at least as early as the launch of each infringing product, but no later than May 13, 2014, the date on which AGIS sent a letter to Life360 identifying the '954 patent or—in the alternative—no later than the date of service of this complaint. Thus, Life360's infringement of the '954 patent has been and continues to be willful.

30. AGIS has suffered irreparable harm from, and has no adequate remedy at law against, Life360's acts of infringement. Unless Life360 is enjoined from its infringement of the '954 patent, AGIS will suffer further irreparable harm.

31. As a result of Life360's acts of infringement, AGIS has suffered and will continue to suffer damages in an amount to be proven at trial, and pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284, requests the award of such damages, not less than a reasonable royalty. Because of Life360's willful infringement, AGIS requests the award of treble damages and attorneys' fees, pursuant to, for example, 35 U.S.C. §§ 284 and 285.

COUNT THREE – INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT 8,126,441

32. AGIS incorporates by reference Paragraphs 1 through 13 in their entirety as if fully set forth herein.

33. On February 28, 2012, United States Patent No. 8,126,441 (“the '441 Patent”) was issued to Mr. Beyer for an invention on a method of establishing a cell phone network of participants with a common interest. Mr. Beyer assigned the '441 Patent to AGIS, and AGIS has retained the right to sue for past and future infringement.

34. Life360 has directly infringed and continues to directly infringe the '441 Patent by making, selling, offering for sale, and using communication systems and software that provide cellular communications networks that embody the patented invention, and has contributed to and induced the use of (and continues to contribute to and induce the use of) such infringing communication systems and software by others, and will continue to do so unless enjoined by this Court.

35. Life360 has, and continues to, directly infringe the '441 patent. On information and belief, Life360's employees have used the Life360 smartphone software application in the United States. The Life360 smartphone software application, when used on a smartphone or tablet, meets all of the limitations of at least claim 1 of the '441 Patent. For example, the Life360 smartphone software application includes a "Family Locator" feature that allows users to view the locations of other Life360 users and to initiate communication with those users by touching symbols on a map. The "Family Locator" includes an additional feature that prompts users to poll other Life360 users to prompt them to begin transmitting location information.

36. Life360 has, and continues to, induce infringement of the '441 patent. Life360 has distributed, and continues to distribute, the Life360 smartphone software application to users via, for instance, the Google Play Store. The Google Play Store indicates that Life360 has been downloaded between five and ten million times. On information and belief, Life360's users have used the Life360 smartphone software application in the United States. The Life360 smartphone software application, when used on a smartphone or tablet, meets all of the limitations of at least claim 1 of the '441 patent. For example, the Life360 smartphone software application includes a "Family Locator" feature that allows users to view the locations of other Life360 users and to initiate communication with those users by touching symbols on a map. The "Family Locator"

includes an additional feature that prompts users to poll other Life360 users to prompt them to begin transmitting location information. Life360 knew or was willfully blind to the fact that its distribution of the Life360 smartphone software application, and instructions relating to the operation thereof, induced and continues to induce infringement by its users of at least claim 1 of the '441 Patent. In AGIS's May 13, 2014 letter, Life360 was informed of these infringing activities, including, *inter alia*, distributing its Life360 smartphone software application and instructions relating to the operation of the same. AGIS's letter provided specific examples of the manner in which Life360's instructions were inducing users to infringe the '441 patent. On information and belief, Life360 continues to distribute the Life360 smartphone software application to users, together with instructions to utilize the "Family Locator" feature and to perform steps that infringe one or more claims of the '441 patent. For example, Life360 describes its software in the Google Play Store as a "Family Locator" that locates family and friends on a private map and allows users to "chat one-on-one or with everyone within each of [their] Circles." As a further example, Life360 provides instructions on its website for utilizing its Life360 software—and, in particular, the "Family Locator" feature—on smartphones and tablets. Life360, therefore, has and continues to induce infringement by its users.

37. Life360 has, and continues to, contribute to infringement of the '441 patent by its users. For example, though, for instance, the Google Play Store, Life360 has distributed the Life360 smartphone software application to users knowing the same to be especially made or especially adapted for infringement of the '441 patent. The Google Play Store indicates that Life360 has been downloaded between five and ten million times. On information and belief, Life360's users have used the Life360 smartphone software application in the United States. The Life360 smartphone software application, when used on a smartphone or tablet, meets all of

the limitations of at least claim 1 of the '441 Patent. For example, the Life360 smartphone software application includes a "Family Locator" feature that allows users to view the locations of other Life360 users and to initiate communication with those users by touching symbols on a map. The "Family Locator" includes an additional feature that prompts users to poll other Life360 users to prompt them to begin transmitting location information. Life360 knew that its distribution of the Life360 smartphone software application contributed to infringement by its users of at least claim 1 of the '441 Patent no later than May 13, 2014, the date on which AGIS sent a letter to Life360 identifying its infringement of the '441 patent. Even though Life360 knew of or should have known these facts, Life360 has continued to distribute the Life360 smartphone software application, which is especially made for users to infringe one or more claims of the '441 Patent. For example, Life360 describes its software in the Google Play Store as a "Family Locator" that locates family and friends on a private map and allows users to "chat one-on-one or with everyone within each of [their] Circles." As a further example, Life360 provides instructions on its website for utilizing its Life360 software—and, in particular, the "Family Locator" feature—on smartphones and tablets. The Life360 smartphone software application is not a staple article or a commodity of commerce suitable for a substantial non-infringing use. Life360, therefore, has contributed to, and is currently contributing to, the infringement of others.

38. Life360 has infringed and continues to infringe despite an objectively high likelihood that its actions constitute infringement of AGIS's valid patent rights. On information and belief, Life360 knew of or should have known of this objectively high risk at least as early as the launch of each infringing product, but no later than May 13, 2014, the date on which AGIS sent a letter to Life360 identifying the '441 patent or—in the alternative—no later than the date

of service of this complaint. Thus, Life360's infringement of the '441 patent has been and continues to be willful.

39. AGIS has suffered irreparable harm from, and has no adequate remedy at law against, Life360's acts of infringement. Unless Life360 is enjoined from its infringement of the '441 patent, AGIS will suffer further irreparable harm.

40. As a result of Life360's acts of infringement, AGIS has suffered and will continue to suffer damages in an amount to be proven at trial, and pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284, requests the award of such damages, not less than a reasonable royalty. Because of Life360's willful infringement, AGIS requests the award of treble damages and attorneys' fees, pursuant to, for example, 35 U.S.C. §§ 284 and 285.

COUNT FOUR – INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT 7,672,681

41. AGIS incorporates by reference Paragraphs 1 through 13 in their entirety as if fully set forth herein.

42. On March 2, 2010, United States Patent No. 7,672,681 ("the '681 Patent") was issued to Mr. Beyer for an invention in a cellular phone/PDA communication system. Mr. Beyer assigned the '681 Patent to AGIS, and AGIS has retained the right to sue for past and future infringement.

43. Life360 has directly infringed and continues to directly infringe the '681 Patent by making, selling, offering for sale, and using communication systems that embody the patented invention, and has contributed to and induced the use of (and continues to contribute to and induce the use of) such infringing communication systems by others, and will continue to do so unless enjoined by this Court.

44. Life360 has, and continues to, directly infringe the '681 patent. On information and belief, Life360's employees have used the Life360 smartphone software application in the United States. The Life360 smartphone software application, when used on a smartphone or tablet, meets all of the limitations of at least claims 1, 5, and 9 of the '681 Patent. For example, the Life360 smartphone software application includes a "Family Locator" feature that allows users to view the locations of other Life360 users and to initiate communication with those users by touching symbols on a map. The Life360 smartphone software application also includes functionality for performing administrative tasks related to a user's Life360 account such as changing a user's name or profile picture.

45. Life360 has, and continues to, induce infringement of the '681 patent. Life360 has distributed, and continues to distribute, the Life360 smartphone software application to users via, for instance, the Google Play Store. The Google Play Store indicates that Life360 has been downloaded between five and ten million times. On information and belief, Life360's users have used, and continue to use, the Life360 smartphone software application in the United States. The Life360 smartphone software application, when used on a smartphone or tablet, meets all of the limitations of at least claims 1, 5, and 9 of the '681 patent. For example, the Life360 smartphone software application includes a "Family Locator" feature that allows users to view the locations of other Life360 users and to initiate communication with those users by touching symbols on a map. The Life360 smartphone software application also includes functionality for performing administrative tasks related to a user's Life360 account such as changing a user's name or profile picture. Life360 knew or was willfully blind to the fact that its distribution of the Life360 smartphone software application, and instructions relating to the operation thereof, induced and continues to induce infringement by its users of at least claims 1, 5, and 9 of the '681 Patent. In

AGIS's May 13, 2014 letter, Life360 was informed of these infringing activities, including, *inter alia*, distributing its Life360 smartphone software application and instructions relating to the operation of the same. AGIS' letter provided specific examples of the manner in which Life360's instructions were inducing users to infringe the '681 patent. On information and belief, Life360 continues to distribute the Life360 smartphone software application to users, together with instructions to utilize the "Family Locator" feature and to perform steps that infringe one or more claims of the '681 patent. For example, Life360 describes its software in the Google Play Store as a "Family Locator" that locates family and friends on a private map and allows users to "chat one-on-one or with everyone within each of [their] Circles." As a further example, Life360 provides instructions on its website for utilizing its Life360 software—and, in particular, the "Family Locator" feature—on smartphones and tablets, including instructions to change a user's information (such as "profile pictures"). Life360, therefore, has and continues to induce infringement by its users.

46. Life360 has, and continues to, contribute to infringement of the '681 patent by its users. For example, through, for instance, the Google Play Store, Life360 has distributed the Life360 smartphone software application to users knowing the same to be especially made or especially adapted for infringement of the '681 patent. The Google Play Store indicates that Life360 has been downloaded between five and ten million times. On information and belief, Life360's users have used the Life360 smartphone software application in the United States. The Life360 smartphone software application, when used on a smartphone or tablet, meets all of the limitations of at least claims 1, 5, and 9 of the '681 Patent. For example, the Life360 smartphone software application includes a "Family Locator" feature that allows users to view the locations of other Life360 users and to initiate communication with those users by touching

symbols on a map. The Life360 smartphone software application also includes functionality for performing administrative tasks related to a user's Life360 account such as changing a user's name or profile picture. Life360 knew that its distribution of the Life360 smartphone software application contributed to infringement by its users of at least claims 1, 5, and 9 of the '681 Patent no later than May 13, 2014, the date on which AGIS sent a letter to Life360 identifying its infringement of the '681 patent. Even though Life360 knew of these facts, Life360 has continued to distribute the Life360 smartphone software application, which is especially made for users to infringe one or more claims of the '681 Patent. For example, Life360 describes its software in the Google Play Store as a "Family Locator" that locates family and friends on a private map and allows users to "chat one-on-one or with everyone within each of [their] Circles." As a further example, Life360 provides instructions on its website for utilizing its Life360 software—and, in particular, the "Family Locator" feature—on smartphones and tablets, including instructions to change a user's information (such as "profile pictures"). The Life360 smartphone software application is not a staple article or a commodity of commerce suitable for a substantial non-infringing use. Life360, therefore, has contributed to, and is currently contributing to, the infringement of others.

47. Life360 has infringed and continues to infringe despite an objectively high likelihood that its actions constitute infringement of AGIS's valid patent rights. On information and belief, Life360 knew of or should have known of this objectively high risk at least as early as the launch of each infringing product, but no later than May 13, 2014, the date on which AGIS sent a letter to Life360 identifying the '681 patent or—in the alternative—no later than the date of service of this complaint. Thus, Life360's infringement of the '681 patent has been and continues to be willful.

48. AGIS has suffered irreparable harm from, and has no adequate remedy at law against, Life360's acts of infringement. Unless Life360 is enjoined from its infringement of the '681 patent, AGIS will suffer further irreparable harm.

49. As a result of Life360's acts of infringement, AGIS has suffered and will continue to suffer damages in an amount to be proven at trial, and pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284, requests the award of such damages, not less than a reasonable royalty. Because of Life360's willful infringement, AGIS requests the award of treble damages and attorneys' fees, pursuant to, for example, 35 U.S.C. §§ 284 and 285

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, for all of the foregoing reasons, Plaintiff requests this Court grant relief in the following manner:

A. A judgment in favor of Plaintiff that Defendant has infringed and does infringe, directly and indirectly by way of inducement and contributory infringement, the '728, '954, '441, and '681 Patents;

B. A permanent injunction, enjoining Defendant and its officers, directors, agents, servants, employees, affiliates, divisions, branches, subsidiaries, parents, and all others acting in concert or privity with any of them from infringing, or inducing or contributing to the infringement of, the '728, '954, '441, and '681 Patents;

C. An award to Plaintiff of the damages to which it is entitled under at least 35 U.S.C. § 284 for Defendant's past infringement and any continuing or future infringement, including both compensatory damages and treble damages for defendants' willful infringement;

D. A judgment and order requiring defendants to pay the costs of this action (including all disbursements), as well as attorneys' fees;

- E. An award to Plaintiff of pre-judgment and post-judgment interest on its damages;
and
- F. Such other further relief in law or equity to which Plaintiff may be justly entitled.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Pursuant to Rule 38 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury as to all issues so triable.

Date: May 16, 2014

Respectfully submitted,

LOTT & FISCHER, PL

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