

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE**

INTELLECTUAL VENTURES I LLC,

Plaintiff,

v.

CRICKET COMMUNICATIONS, INC.,

Defendant,

and

ERICSSON INC. AND
TELEFONAKTIEBOLAGET LM
ERICSSON,

Intervenors.

Civil Action No. 13-1669-LPS

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT

Pursuant to the Court's Order dated September 8, 2014 (D.I. 41), Plaintiff Intellectual Ventures I LLC ("Intellectual Ventures I"), for its First Amended Complaint against Defendant Cricket Communications, Inc. ("Cricket"), hereby alleges the following:

PARTIES

1. Intellectual Ventures I is a Delaware limited liability company with its principal place of business located in Bellevue, Washington.
2. Defendant Cricket Communications, Inc. ("Cricket") is a Delaware company with its principal place of business at 5887 Copley Drive, San Diego, CA 92111. Cricket is a wholly owned subsidiary of Leap Wireless International, Inc., a corporation organized and existing under the laws of Delaware with its principal place of business at 5887 Copley Drive, San Diego, CA 92111.

NATURE OF THE ACTION

3. This is a civil action alleging infringement of U.S. Patent No. 6,640,248; U.S. Patent No. 5,602,831; U.S. Patent No. 6,023,783; and U.S. Patent No. 6,952,408 (the “Patents-in-Suit”), under the U.S. Patent Laws, 35 U.S.C. § 1 *et seq.*

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

4. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a) because this action arises under the U.S. patent laws, including 35 U.S.C. § 271 *et seq.*

5. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Cricket because it has committed acts of infringement in this District in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271, and has placed infringing products into the stream of commerce with the knowledge and/or understanding that such products are used and sold in this District. These acts have caused and continue to cause injury to Intellectual Ventures I within the District. Cricket derives revenue from the sale of infringing services and products distributed within the District, and/or expects or should reasonably expect its actions to have consequences within the District, and derives substantial revenue from interstate and international commerce.

6. Cricket maintains places of business within the District from which it sells products or services to residents of the District. Additionally, Cricket provides telecommunications services to customers through base stations, switching equipment and other components of their telecommunications networks, which are located in the District.

7. Further, Cricket is subject to this Court's jurisdiction by virtue of its incorporation in Delaware and its availing itself of the laws and protections of this District.

8. Venue is proper in this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391 and 1400(b).

THE PATENTS-IN-SUIT

9. Paragraphs 1-8 are reincorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

10. On October 28, 2003, the United States Patent and Trademark Office (“PTO”) issued U.S. Patent No. 6,640,248 (“the ’248 Patent”), titled “Application-aware, Quality of Service (QoS) Sensitive, Media Access Control (MAC) Layer.” The ’248 Patent is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

11. Intellectual Ventures I owns all substantial right, title, and interest in the ’248 Patent, and holds the right to sue and recover damages for infringement thereof, including past infringement.

12. On February 11, 1997, the PTO issued U.S. Patent No. 5,602,831 (“the ’831 Patent”), titled “Optimizing Packet Size to Eliminate Effects of Reception Nulls.” The ’831 Patent is attached hereto as Exhibit B.

13. Intellectual Ventures I owns all substantial right, title, and interest in the ’831 Patent, and holds the right to sue and recover damages for infringement thereof, including past infringement.

14. On February 8, 2000, the PTO issued U.S. Patent No. 6,023,783 (“the ’783 Patent”), titled “Hybrid Concatenated Codes and Iterative Decoding.” The ’783 Patent is attached hereto as Exhibit C.

15. Intellectual Ventures I is the exclusive licensee who possesses all substantial right, title, and interest in the ’783 Patent, and holds the right to sue and recover damages for infringement thereof, including past infringement.

16. On October 4, 2005, the PTO issued U.S. Patent No. 6,952,408 (“the ’408 Patent”), titled “Method of Baseband Frequency Hopping Utilizing Time Division Multiplexed Mapping Between a Radio Transceiver and Digital Signal Processing Resources.” The ’408 Patent is attached hereto as Exhibit D.

17. Intellectual Ventures I owns all substantial right, title, and interest in the '408 Patent, and holds the right to sue and recover damages for infringement thereof, including past infringement.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

Intellectual Ventures

18. Intellectual Ventures Management, LLC (“Intellectual Ventures”) was founded in 2000. Since its founding, Intellectual Ventures has been deeply involved in the business of invention. Intellectual Ventures creates inventions and files patent applications for those inventions; it collaborates with others to develop and patent inventions; and it acquires and licenses patents from individual inventors, universities, and other institutions. A significant aspect of Intellectual Ventures’ business is managing plaintiff Intellectual Ventures I.

19. Intellectual Ventures’ business includes purchasing important inventions from individual inventors and institutions, and then licensing the inventions to those who need them. Through this business, Intellectual Ventures enables inventors to reap a financial reward from their innovations, which is often a difficult task for individual inventors.

20. Intellectual Ventures also develops its own inventions. Intellectual Ventures has a staff of scientists and engineers who develop ideas in a broad range of fields, including agriculture, computer hardware, life sciences, medical devices, semiconductors, and software. Intellectual Ventures has invested millions of dollars developing such ideas and has filed hundreds of patent applications on its inventions every year, making it one of the top patent filers in the world. Intellectual Ventures also has invested in laboratory facilities to assist with the development and testing of new ideas.

21. Intellectual Ventures develops inventions by collaborating with inventors and research institutions around the world. For example, Intellectual Ventures has developed inventions by selecting a technical challenge, requesting proposals from inventors and

institutions for inventions that would overcome the challenge, selecting the most promising ideas, rewarding the inventors and institutions for their contributions, and filing patent applications on the selected ideas. Intellectual Ventures has invested millions of dollars in this way and has created a network of more than 3000 inventors worldwide.

Cricket's Telecommunications Network

22. Cricket is in the business of providing mobile phones and wireless phone services to customers throughout the United States, including the state of Delaware. The future of Cricket's business and the subject of this lawsuit is Cricket's 4G Long Term Evolution ("LTE") wireless network.

23. Cricket offers access to 4G LTE networks for 21 million potential customers. Cricket plans to triple its 4G LTE coverage to around 65 million potential customers by early 2014. Cricket provides 4G LTE service in Delaware, including Wilmington, Delaware.

24. Each passing day, Cricket adds to its 4G LTE customer base by converting 3G customers to its 4G network and by taking customers from other providers. Each passing day, Cricket also competes unfairly by refusing to pay royalties for the patent rights necessary to legally employ its 4G LTE technology.

25. Cricket is aware that there are numerous patents in the LTE space. Yet, upon information and belief, Cricket has no policy in place to obtain rights from patent holders to use their 4G LTE technology. Upon information and belief, this is by design, and Cricket employs a corporate policy of ignoring the risk of patent infringement and willfully infringing 4G LTE patents. In this fashion, Cricket has been able to keep its costs down and to compete unfairly against companies who lawfully take licenses to the patents in suit.

26. In this evolving marketplace, which is highly cost-competitive, a competitor who has lawfully taken a license to the patents in suit is operating under a competitive disadvantage to Cricket which refuses to pay for the accused technology. A damage award would be insufficient

to vindicate the rights of Intellectual Ventures I and its current and future licensees, and to restore the market to the condition it would have been in had Cricket taken a license.

COUNT I

(Cricket's Infringement of the '248 Patent)

27. Paragraphs 1-26 are incorporated by reference as if fully restated herein.

28. Cricket has infringed the '248 Patent, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, by using or performing one or more of the claims without authority and in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a). Among the infringing services is Cricket's 4G LTE network services.

29. Intellectual Ventures I has suffered damage as a result of Cricket's infringement of the '248 Patent.

COUNT II

(Cricket's Infringement of the '831 Patent)

30. Paragraphs 1-29 are incorporated by reference as if fully restated herein.

31. Cricket has infringed the '831 Patent, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, by using or performing one or more of the claims without authority and in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a). Among the infringing services is Cricket's 4G LTE network services.

32. Intellectual Ventures I has suffered damage as a result of Cricket's infringement of the '831 Patent.

COUNT III

(Cricket's Infringement of the '783 Patent)

33. Paragraphs 1-32 are incorporated by reference as if fully restated herein.

34. Cricket has infringed the '783 Patent, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, by using or performing one or more of the claims without authority and in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a). Among the infringing services is Cricket's 4G LTE network services.

35. Intellectual Ventures I has suffered damage as a result of Cricket's infringement of the '783 Patent.

COUNT IV

(Cricket's Infringement of the '408 Patent)

36. Paragraphs 1-35 are incorporated by reference as if fully restated herein.

37. Cricket has infringed the '408 Patent, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, by making, using or performing one or more of the claims without authority and in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a). Among the infringing services are Cricket's cellular services, including, but not limited to, cellular services that implement LTE in wireless base stations.

38. Intellectual Ventures I has suffered damage as a result of Cricket's infringement of the '408 Patent.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Intellectual Ventures I respectfully request the following relief:

- a) A judgment that U.S. Patent Nos. 6,640,248; 5,602,831; 6,023,783; and 6,952,408 are valid and enforceable.
- b) A judgment that Cricket has infringed the '248 Patent;
- c) A judgment that Cricket has infringed the '831 Patent;
- d) A judgment that Cricket has infringed the '783 Patent;
- e) A judgment that Cricket has infringed the '408 Patent;

f) An order enjoining Cricket and its officers, agents, servants and employees, privies, and all persons in active concert or participation with it, from further infringement of said patents;

g) A judgment that Intellectual Ventures I be awarded all appropriate damages under 35 U.S.C. § 284 for Cricket's past infringement, and any continuing or future infringement of the Patents-in-Suit, up until the date such judgment is entered, including pre and post judgment interest, costs, and disbursements as justified under 35 U.S.C. § 284 and, if necessary to adequately compensate Intellectual Ventures I for Cricket's infringement, an accounting:

- a. that this case be declared exceptional within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. § 285 and that Intellectual Ventures I be awarded the reasonable attorneys' fees that they incur in prosecuting this action;
- b. that Intellectual Ventures I be awarded costs and expenses that they incur in prosecuting this action; and
- c. that Intellectual Ventures I be awarded such further relief at law or in equity as the Court deems just and proper.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Intellectual Ventures I hereby demands trial by jury on all claims and issues so triable.

DATED: September 26, 2014

Respectfully submitted,

Of Counsel:

Martin J. Black
DECHERT LLP
Cira Centre 2929 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19104
(215) 994-4000
martin.black@dechert.com

FARNAN LLP

/s/ Brian E. Farnan
Joseph J. Farnan, III (Bar No. 3945)
Brian E. Farnan (Bar No. 4089)
919 North Market Street, 12th Floor
Wilmington, Delaware 19801
(302) 777-0300
(302) 777-0301 (Fax)
bfarnan@farnanlaw.com

Jeffrey B. Plies
DECHERT LLP
300 W. 6th Street, Suite 2010
Austin, TX 78701
(512) 394-3000
jeffrey.plies@dechert.com

Stephen J. Akerley
Justin F. Boyce
DECHERT LLP
2440 W. El Camino Real Suite 700
Mountain View, CA 94040-1499
(650) 813-4800
stephen.akerley@dechert.com
justin.boyce@dechert.com

Counsel for Plaintiff Intellectual Ventures I LLC