

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
MARSHALL DIVISION**

DYNAMIC HOSTING COMPANY LLC,

Plaintiff,

v.

(1) SPRINT CORPORATION;
(2) SPRINT COMMUNICATIONS, INC.;
(3) SPRINT SOLUTIONS, INC.;
(4) BOOST MOBILE, LLC; AND
(5) VIRGIN MOBILE USA, L.P.,

Defendants.

CIVIL ACTION NO. 2:14-cv-1137

ORIGINAL COMPLAINT
FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

Plaintiff Dynamic Hosting Company LLC (“Dynamic Hosting”) files this original complaint against the above-named defendants, alleging, based on its own knowledge as to itself and its own actions, and based on information and belief as to all other matters, as follows:

PARTIES

1. Dynamic Hosting is a limited liability company formed under the laws of the State of Texas, with a principal place of business in Tyler, Texas.

2. Defendant Sprint Corporation is a corporation organized under the laws of Delaware, with a principal place of business in Overland Park, KS. It can be served with process by serving the Texas Secretary of State, 1019 Brazos Street, Austin, Texas 78701, as its agent for service because it engages in business in Texas but has not designated or maintained a resident agent for service of process in Texas as required by statute. It has a principal place of business at 6200 Sprint Parkway, Overland Park, KS 66251.

3. Defendant Sprint Communications, Inc. is a corporation organized under the laws of Kansas, with a principal place of business in Overland Park, KS. It can be served with

process by serving the Texas Secretary of State, 1019 Brazos Street, Austin, Texas 78701, as its agent for service because it engages in business in Texas but has not designated or maintained a resident agent for service of process in Texas as required by statute. It has a principal place of business at 6500 Sprint Parkway, Overland Park, KS 66251.

4. Defendant Sprint Solutions, Inc. is a corporation organized under the laws of Delaware with a principal place of business in Austin, TX. It can be served through its resident agent for service of process in Texas: Corporation Service Company dba CSC - Lawyers Incorporating Service Company; 211 E. 7th Street, Suite 620, Austin, TX 78701-3218.

5. Defendant Boost Mobile, LLC (“Boost”) is a limited liability company organized under the laws of Delaware with a principal place of business in Overland Park, KS. It can be served through its resident agent for service of process in Texas: Corporation Service Company dba CSC - Lawyers Incorporating Service Company; 211 E. 7th Street, Suite 620, Austin, TX 78701-3218.

6. Defendant Virgin Mobile USA, L.P. (“Virgin Mobile”) is a limited partnership organized under the laws of Delaware with a principal place of business in Warren, NJ. It can be served through its resident agent for service of process in Texas: Corporation Service Company dba CSC - Lawyers Incorporating Service Company; 211 E. 7th Street, Suite 620, Austin, TX 78701-3218.

7. Sprint Communications, Inc., Sprint Solutions, Inc., Boost, and Virgin Mobile are subsidiaries of Sprint Corporation. The companies will be collectively referred to as defendant “Sprint.”

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

8. This is an action for infringement of a United States patent arising under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271, 281, and 284–85, among others. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction of the action under 28 U.S.C. § 1331 and § 1338(a).

9. Venue is proper in this district under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391 and 1400(b). Upon information and belief, defendant has transacted business in this district and has committed acts of patent infringement in this district.

10. Defendant is subject to this Court’s specific and general personal jurisdiction under due process and/or the Texas Long Arm Statute due at least to defendant’s substantial business in this forum, including: (i) at least a portion of the infringements alleged herein; and (ii) regularly doing or soliciting business, engaging in other persistent courses of conduct, and/or deriving substantial revenue from goods and services provided to individuals in Texas and in this district.

KNOWLEDGE

11. This lawsuit involves, as will be further described below, infringement of U.S. Patent Nos. 5,826,026 and 6,216,156.

12. Defendant has or will have knowledge of the patents-in-suit at least of the filing date and/or service date of this complaint.

13. Defendant’s infringement is willful at least as of the filing date and/or service date of this complaint.

COUNT I: INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 5,826,026

14. On Oct. 20, 1998, United States Patent No. 5,826,026 (“the 026 patent”) was duly and legally issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office for an invention titled “Internet Message Communicator With Direct Output To A Hard Copy Device.”

15. Dynamic Hosting is the owner of the 026 patent with all substantive rights in and to that patent, including the sole and exclusive right to prosecute this action and enforce the 026 patent against infringers, and to collect damages for all relevant times.

16. Sprint made, had made, used, imported, provided, supplied, distributed, sold, and/or offered for sale mobile phones with a visual voicemail app that connects over cellular networks (including, based on information on its or other websites, at least the following models: Apple iPhone 4, Apple iPhone 4S, Apple iPhone 5, Apple iPhone 5C, Apple iPhone 5S, Apple iPhone 6, Apple iPhone 6 Plus, Blackberry Q10, Blackberry Style, Blackberry Curve, HTC 8XT, HTC Desire, HTC EVO 4G, HTC EVO SHIFT 4G, HTC EVO 3D, HTC EVO Design 4G, HTC EVO 4G LTE, HTC One (M7), HTC One Max, HTC One (M8), HTC One SV, HTC Desire 510, HTC Desire 816, Kyocera Torque, Kyocera Rise, Kyocera Hydro Vibe, Kyocera Event, Kyocera Hydro Edge, Kyocera Kona, Kyocera Hydro, Kyocera Milano, Kyocera Hydro Icon, LG Realm, LG Tribute, LG G3, LG G3 Vigor, LG Volt, LG G Flex, LG G2, LG Optimus F3, LG Optimus F7, LG Mach, LG Optimus G, LG Optimus Elite, LG Venice, LG Viper 4G LTE, Motorola Moto G, Motorola Moto X, Motorola Moto X2, Motorola Photon 4G, Motorola Photon Q, Samsung Galaxy Note Edge, Samsung Galaxy Note 4, Samsung Galaxy S5, Samsung Galaxy S5 Sport, Samsung Galaxy Note 3, Samsung Galaxy S4 Mini, Samsung Galaxy S4, Samsung Galaxy Note II, Samsung Galaxy SIII, Samsung ATIV S Neo, Samsung Galaxy Mega, Samsung Galaxy Victory 4G LTE, Samsung Galaxy SII, Sharp AQUOS Crystal, ZTE AWE, ZTE Boost MAX, ZTE Flash, ZTE Force, ZTE Vital, ZTE Supreme, ZTE Warp Sync, ZTE Warp Sequent) that directly infringed one or more claims of the 026 patent.

17. In addition, customers of Sprint used mobile phones with a visual voicemail app that connects over cellular networks (including, based on information on its or other websites, at

least the following models: Apple iPhone 4, Apple iPhone 4S, Apple iPhone 5, Apple iPhone 5C, Apple iPhone 5S, Apple iPhone 6, Apple iPhone 6 Plus, Blackberry Q10, Blackberry Style, Blackberry Curve, HTC 8XT, HTC Desire, HTC EVO 4G, HTC EVO SHIFT 4G, HTC EVO 3D, HTC EVO Design 4G, HTC EVO 4G LTE, HTC One (M7), HTC One Max, HTC One (M8), HTC One SV, HTC Desire 510, HTC Desire 816, Kyocera Torque, Kyocera Rise, Kyocera Hydro Vibe, Kyocera Event, Kyocera Hydro Edge, Kyocera Kona, Kyocera Hydro, Kyocera Milano, Kyocera Hydro Icon, LG Realm, LG Tribute, LG G3, LG G3 Vigor, LG Volt, LG G Flex, LG G2, LG Optimus F3, LG Optimus F7, LG Mach, LG Optimus G, LG Optimus Elite, LG Venice, LG Viper 4G LTE, Motorola Moto G, Motorola Moto X, Motorola Moto X2, Motorola Photon 4G, Motorola Photon Q, Samsung Galaxy Note Edge, Samsung Galaxy Note 4, Samsung Galaxy S5, Samsung Galaxy S5 Sport, Samsung Galaxy Note 3, Samsung Galaxy S4 Mini, Samsung Galaxy S4, Samsung Galaxy Note II, Samsung Galaxy SIII, Samsung ATIV S Neo, Samsung Galaxy Mega, Samsung Galaxy Victory 4G LTE, Samsung Galaxy SII, Sharp AQUOS Crystal, ZTE AWE, ZTE Boost MAX, ZTE Flash, ZTE Force, ZTE Vital, ZTE Supreme, ZTE Warp Sync, ZTE Warp Sequent), thus directly infringing one or more claims of the 026 patent.

18. Sprint induced the infringement of the abovementioned customers.

19. Sprint took active steps, directly and/or through contractual relationships with others, to cause infringement with both knowledge of the 026 patent and the specific intent to cause the abovementioned customers to use mobile phones with a visual voicemail app that connects over cellular networks in a manner that infringed the 026 patent. Such steps by Sprint included, among other things, advising or directing the abovementioned customers to use mobile phones with a visual voicemail app that connects over cellular networks in an infringing manner;

advertising and promoting the use of mobile phones with a visual voicemail app that connects over cellular networks in an infringing manner; and/or distributing instructions that guide users to use the mobile phones with a visual voicemail app that connects over cellular networks in an infringing manner.

20. Sprint contributed to the infringement of the abovementioned customers.

21. The infringing mobile phones with a visual voicemail app that connects over cellular networks used by the abovementioned customers have hardware and/or software components that are especially designed to be used with a visual voicemail functionality, and are especially designed to be used in an infringing way. These components in these mobile phones with a visual voicemail app that connects over cellular networks constitute a material part of the invention of one or more asserted claims of the 026 patent and are not staple articles of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use. These distinct and separate components are used only to carry out the visual voicemail functionality in an infringing way and not any other mobile phone functionality.

22. Dynamic Hosting has been damaged as a result of the infringing conduct by defendant alleged above. Thus, defendant is liable to Dynamic Hosting in an amount that adequately compensates Dynamic Hosting for such 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.

23. Dynamic Hosting and/or its predecessors-in-interest have satisfied all statutory obligations required to collect pre-filing damages for the full period allowed by law.

COUNT II: INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 6,216,156

24. On April 10, 2001, United States Patent No. 6,216,156 (“the 156 patent”) was duly and legally issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office for an invention titled “Internet Message Communicator With Direct Output To A Hard Copy Device.”

25. Dynamic Hosting is the owner of the 156 patent with all substantive rights in and to that patent, including the sole and exclusive right to prosecute this action and enforce the 156 patent against infringers, and to collect damages for all relevant times.

26. Sprint made, had made, used, imported, provided, supplied, distributed, sold, and/or offered for sale mobile phones with a visual voicemail app that connects over cellular networks (including, based on information on its or other websites, at least the following models: Apple iPhone 4, Apple iPhone 4S, Apple iPhone 5, Apple iPhone 5C, Apple iPhone 5S, Apple iPhone 6, Apple iPhone 6 Plus, Blackberry Q10, Blackberry Style, Blackberry Curve, HTC 8XT, HTC Desire, HTC EVO 4G, HTC EVO SHIFT 4G, HTC EVO 3D, HTC EVO Design 4G, HTC EVO 4G LTE, HTC One (M7), HTC One Max, HTC One (M8), HTC One SV, HTC Desire 510, HTC Desire 816, Kyocera Torque, Kyocera Rise, Kyocera Hydro Vibe, Kyocera Event, Kyocera Hydro Edge, Kyocera Kona, Kyocera Hydro, Kyocera Milano, Kyocera Hydro Icon, LG Realm, LG Tribute, LG G3, LG G3 Vigor, LG Volt, LG G Flex, LG G2, LG Optimus F3, LG Optimus F7, LG Mach, LG Optimus G, LG Optimus Elite, LG Venice, LG Viper 4G LTE, Motorola Moto G, Motorola Moto X, Motorola Moto X2, Motorola Photon 4G, Motorola Photon Q, Samsung Galaxy Note Edge, Samsung Galaxy Note 4, Samsung Galaxy S5, Samsung Galaxy S5 Sport, Samsung Galaxy Note 3, Samsung Galaxy S4 Mini, Samsung Galaxy S4, Samsung Galaxy Note II, Samsung Galaxy SIII, Samsung ATIV S Neo, Samsung Galaxy Mega, Samsung Galaxy Victory 4G LTE, Samsung Galaxy SII, Sharp AQUOS Crystal, ZTE AWE, ZTE Boost

MAX, ZTE Flash, ZTE Force, ZTE Vital, ZTE Supreme, ZTE Warp Sync, ZTE Warp Sequent) that directly infringed one or more claims of the 156 patent.

27. In addition, customers of Sprint used mobile phones with a visual voicemail app that connects over cellular networks (including, based on information on its or other websites, at least the following models: Apple iPhone 4, Apple iPhone 4S, Apple iPhone 5, Apple iPhone 5C, Apple iPhone 5S, Apple iPhone 6, Apple iPhone 6 Plus, Blackberry Q10, Blackberry Style, Blackberry Curve, HTC 8XT, HTC Desire, HTC EVO 4G, HTC EVO SHIFT 4G, HTC EVO 3D, HTC EVO Design 4G, HTC EVO 4G LTE, HTC One (M7), HTC One Max, HTC One (M8), HTC One SV, HTC Desire 510, HTC Desire 816, Kyocera Torque, Kyocera Rise, Kyocera Hydro Vibe, Kyocera Event, Kyocera Hydro Edge, Kyocera Kona, Kyocera Hydro, Kyocera Milano, Kyocera Hydro Icon, LG Realm, LG Tribute, LG G3, LG G3 Vigor, LG Volt, LG G Flex, LG G2, LG Optimus F3, LG Optimus F7, LG Mach, LG Optimus G, LG Optimus Elite, LG Venice, LG Viper 4G LTE, Motorola Moto G, Motorola Moto X, Motorola Moto X2, Motorola Photon 4G, Motorola Photon Q, Samsung Galaxy Note Edge, Samsung Galaxy Note 4, Samsung Galaxy S5, Samsung Galaxy S5 Sport, Samsung Galaxy Note 3, Samsung Galaxy S4 Mini, Samsung Galaxy S4, Samsung Galaxy Note II, Samsung Galaxy SIII, Samsung ATIV S Neo, Samsung Galaxy Mega, Samsung Galaxy Victory 4G LTE, Samsung Galaxy SII, Sharp AQUOS Crystal, ZTE AWE, ZTE Boost MAX, ZTE Flash, ZTE Force, ZTE Vital, ZTE Supreme, ZTE Warp Sync, ZTE Warp Sequent), thus directly infringing one or more claims of the 156 patent.

28. Sprint induced the infringement of the abovementioned customers.

29. Sprint took active steps, directly and/or through contractual relationships with others, to cause infringement with both knowledge of the 156 patent and the specific intent to

cause the abovementioned customers to use mobile phones with a visual voicemail app that connects over cellular networks in a manner that infringed the 156 patent. Such steps by Sprint included, among other things, advising or directing the abovementioned customers to use mobile phones with a visual voicemail app that connects over cellular networks in an infringing manner; advertising and promoting the use of mobile phones with a visual voicemail app that connects over cellular networks in an infringing manner; and/or distributing instructions that guide users to use the mobile phones with a visual voicemail app that connects over cellular networks in an infringing manner.

30. Sprint contributed to the infringement of the abovementioned customers.

31. The infringing mobile phones with a visual voicemail app that connects over cellular networks used by the abovementioned customers have hardware and/or software components that are especially designed to be used with a visual voicemail functionality, and are especially designed to be used in an infringing way. These components in these mobile phones with a visual voicemail app that connects over cellular networks constitute a material part of the invention of one or more asserted claims of the 156 patent and are not staple articles of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use. These distinct and separate components are used only to carry out the visual voicemail functionality in an infringing way and not any other mobile phone functionality.

32. Dynamic Hosting has been damaged as a result of the infringing conduct by defendant alleged above. Thus, defendant is liable to Dynamic Hosting in an amount that adequately compensates Dynamic Hosting for such 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.

33. Dynamic Hosting and/or its predecessors-in-interest have satisfied all statutory obligations required to collect pre-filing damages for the full period allowed by law.

JURY DEMAND

Dynamic Hosting hereby requests a trial by jury on all issues so triable by right.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Dynamic Hosting requests that the Court find in its favor and against defendant and that the Court grant Dynamic Hosting the following relief:

- a. Judgment that one or more claims of the 026 and 156 patents have been infringed, either literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, by defendant;
- b. Judgment that defendant account for and pay to Dynamic Hosting all damages to and costs incurred by Dynamic Hosting because of defendant's infringing activities and other conduct complained of herein;
- c. That defendant's infringement be found to be willful, and that the Court award treble damages for the period of such willful infringement under 35 U.S.C. § 284;
- d. A permanent injunction enjoining defendant and its respective officers, directors, agents, servants, affiliates, employees, divisions, branches, subsidiaries, parents, and all others acting in active concert therewith from infringement of the 026 and 156 patents;
- e. Pre-judgment and post-judgment interest on the damages caused by defendant's infringing activities and other conduct complained of herein;
- f. A declaration by the Court that this an exceptional case and an award to Dynamic Hosting its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs in accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 285; and
- g. Other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper under the circumstances.

Dated: December 18, 2014

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Matthew J. Antonelli

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