

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

OBERALIS LLC,

Plaintiff,

v.

DECKERS OUTDOOR CORPORATION,

Defendant.

Civil Action No. 2:15-cv-____

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

ORIGINAL COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT

Plaintiff Oberalis LLC files its Original Complaint for Patent Infringement as follows:

THE PARTIES

1. Oberalis LLC is a Texas limited liability company with a principal office at 5900 S. Lake Forest Drive, Suite 300, McKinney, Texas 75070-2238.
2. Upon information and belief, Defendant Deckers Outdoor Corporation (“Defendant”) is a Delaware corporation with a principal office at 250 Coromar Drive, Goleta, California 93117.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

3. This action arises under the Patent Act, 35 U.S.C. § 1, *et seq.*
4. Subject matter jurisdiction is proper in this Court under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338.
5. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant because at least a portion of the infringements alleged herein occurred in this District; and Defendant regularly does or solicits business, engages in other persistent courses of conduct, or derives revenue from goods and services provided to individuals in this District through its electronic commerce websites:
(1) <http://www.uggaustralia.com/>, (2) <http://www.teva.com/>, (3) <http://www.sanuk.com/>,
(4) <http://www.ahnu.com/>, (5) <http://www.hokaoneone.com/>, (6) <http://www.tsubo.com/>, and
(7) <http://www.mozoshoes.com/>.
6. Venue is proper in this District under §§ 1391(b), (c), and 1400(b).

THE PATENT-IN-SUIT

7. On June 8, 1999, the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office duly and lawfully issued U.S. Patent No. 5,911,140 (the “140 patent”), entitled “Method of Ordering Document Clusters Given Some Knowledge Of User Interests.” *See* Exhibit A.

8. Oberalis is the owner and assignee of all right, title, and interest in and to the 140 patent.

COUNT I

**DIRECT AND INDUCED INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 5,999,140
UNDER 35 U.S.C. §§ 271(a) & (b)**

9. Oberalis incorporates by reference each of its allegations in paragraphs 1 to 8.

10. Without license or authorization, Defendant has directly infringed and continues to directly infringe, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more claims of the 140 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(a) by, among other things, making, using, offering for sale, or selling within this District and elsewhere in the United States at least a method of browsing a corpus of documents, each document of the corpus having a rank generated in response to a query of a computer user, the method using a processor executing instructions stored in a memory the method comprising the steps of: a) ordering the corpus into a plurality of clusters, each cluster including at least one document; b) determining a rank of each cluster based upon the rank of a one of the documents in the cluster; and c) presenting the clusters to the computer user in an order based upon cluster rank. Such a method is an integral part of Defendant’s electronic commerce websites, which its customers and others use to search for and purchase items on its websites.

11. Defendant has actively induced and continues to actively induce the direct infringement through its customers or others, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, of one or more claims of the 140 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(b) by, among other things, actively, knowingly, and intentionally encouraging, aiding, or abetting its customers or others to make, use, offer for sale, or sell at least a method of browsing a corpus of documents, each document of the corpus having a rank generated in response to a query of a computer user, the

method using a processor executing instructions stored in a memory the method comprising the steps of: a) ordering the corpus into a plurality of clusters, each cluster including at least one document; b) determining a rank of each cluster based upon the rank of a one of the documents in the cluster; and c) presenting the clusters to the computer user in an order based upon cluster rank. Such a method is an integral part of Defendant's electronic commerce websites, which Defendant guides its customers and others to use to search for and purchase items on its websites.

12. On information and belief, Defendant has had actual knowledge of the 140 patent at least as early as the date it received a copy of this Complaint. And at least as early as that date, Defendant knew or intentionally avoided learning that it was inducing infringement of one or more claims of the 140 patent.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Oberalis seeks the following relief from this Court:

- A. Judgment that Defendant has directly infringed and induced infringement of the 140 patent literally or under the doctrine of equivalents;
- B. An accounting of all infringing acts through the time of judgment;
- C. An award of damages in the form of at least a reasonable royalty for Defendant's past and future infringement of the 140 patent through the time of judgment, together with pre- and post-judgment interest and costs under 35 U.S.C. § 284;
- D. Judgement that this case is exceptional and an award of Oberalis's reasonable attorneys' fees and costs under 35 U.S.C. § 285; and
- E. An award to Oberalis of such further relief at law or in equity that this Court deems just and proper.

JURY TRIAL DEMAND

Plaintiff Oberalis demands a trial by jury on all claims and issues so triable.

Dated: June 19, 2015

Respectfully submitted,



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