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

UNILOC USA, INC. and UNILOC	§	
LUXEMBOURG S.A.,	§	
	§	CIVIL ACTION NO. 2:17-cv-00224-JRG
Plaintiffs,	§	
	§	JURY TRIAL DEMANDED
v.	§	
	§	
GOOGLE, INC.,	§	
	§	
Defendant.	§	
	§	

FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT

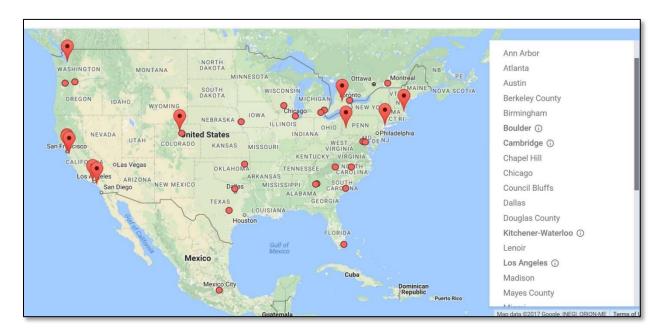
Plaintiffs, Uniloc USA, Inc. and Uniloc Luxembourg, S.A. (together "Uniloc"), as and for their First Amended complaint against defendant, Google, Inc. ("Defendant"), allege as follows:

THE PARTIES

- 1. Uniloc USA, Inc. ("Uniloc USA") is a Texas corporation having a principal place of business at Legacy Town Center I, Suite 380, 7160 Dallas Parkway, Plano Texas 75024. Uniloc also maintains a place of business at 102 N. College, Suite 603, Tyler, Texas 75702.
- 2. Uniloc Luxembourg S.A. ("Uniloc Luxembourg") is a Luxembourg public limited liability company having a principal place of business at 15, Rue Edward Steichen, 4th Floor, L-2540, Luxembourg (R.C.S. Luxembourg B159161).
- 3. Uniloc Luxembourg owns several patents in the field of text/voice instant messaging.
- 4. Upon information and belief, Defendant is a Delaware corporation having a principal place of business in Mountain View, California and offers its products, including those accused herein of infringement, to customers and/or potential customers located in Texas and in

the judicial Eastern District of Texas. Among other things, Defendant engages in marketing activities that promote the use of the Google Android Messages app and its associated system, including, but not limited to Google Jibe. Defendant may be served with process through its registered agent: Corporation Service Company, 211 E. 7th Street Suite 620 Austin, TX 78701-3218.

5. Upon information and belief, Defendant has multiple locations in Texas, including offices in Austin and Dallas, as shown below.

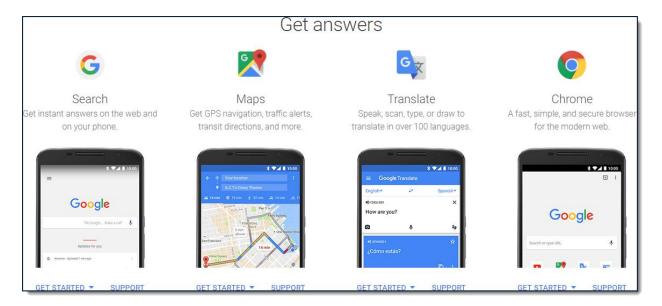


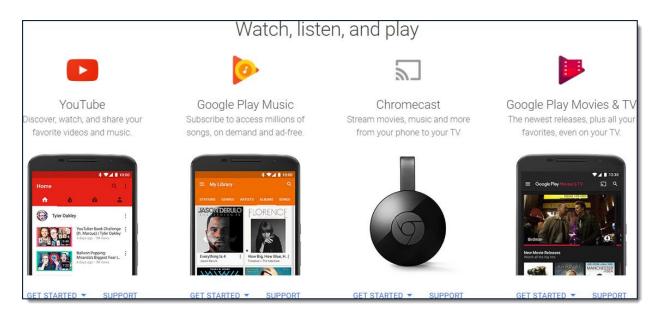
Source: https://careers.google.com/locations/

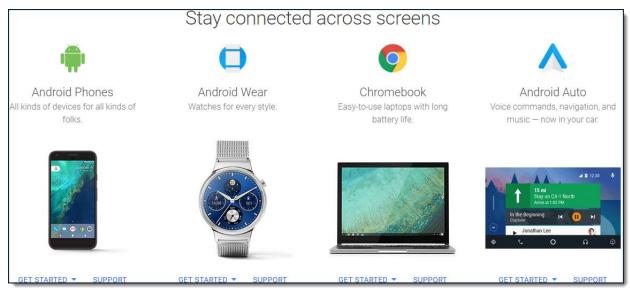
- 6. Upon information and belief, via the Google Android Messaging app and its associated system, Google allows individuals to communicate with one another, including communications between two or more residents in the Eastern District of Texas.
- 7. Upon information and belief, Defendant maintains highly interactive and commercial websites, accessible to residents of Texas and the Eastern District of Texas, through which Defendant promotes its products and services, including the Google Android Messaging

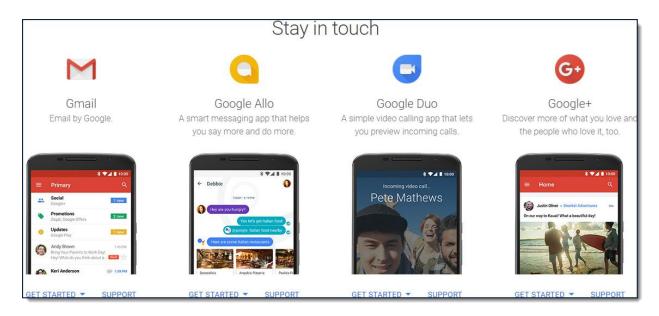
app and services that infringe the patents-in-suit. Defendant's websites solicit users and does business directly with residents of the Eastern District of Texas to create a user account and a Gmail email address; create an address book of contacts of friends, family, and business associates; participate in interactive messaging with other users; participate in interactive video conferencing with other users; and make voice calls using an interactive software dialer to other users as well to non-user phone numbers in the United States, Canada, and internationally. Further, Defendant's website also accepts payment from residents of the Eastern District of Texas (via payments.google.com) to make long distance and international calls.

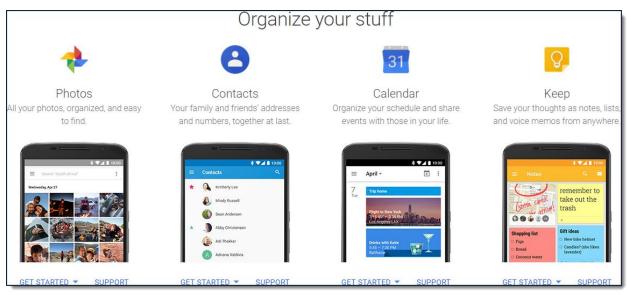
8. The following presents just some of the products and services provided to residents in the Eastern District of Texas.

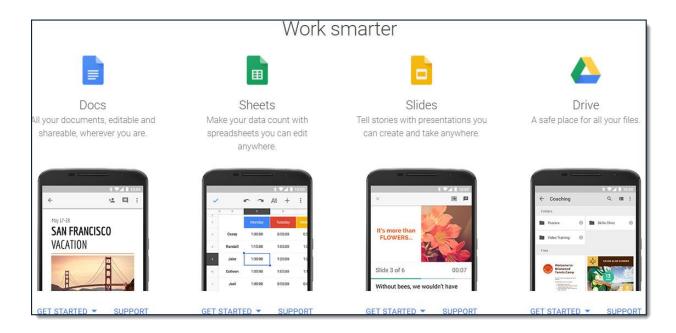




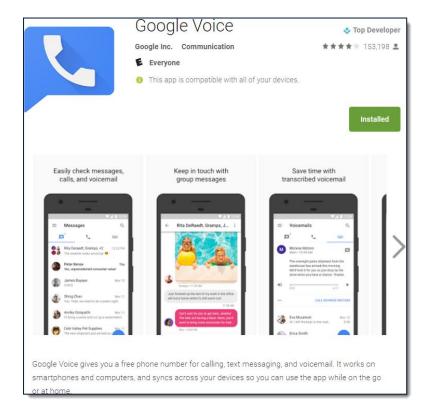




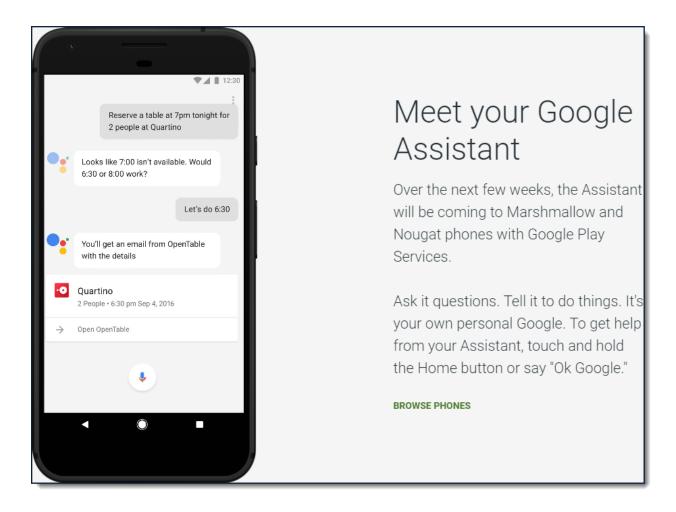




Source: https://www.google.com/intl/en/about/products/



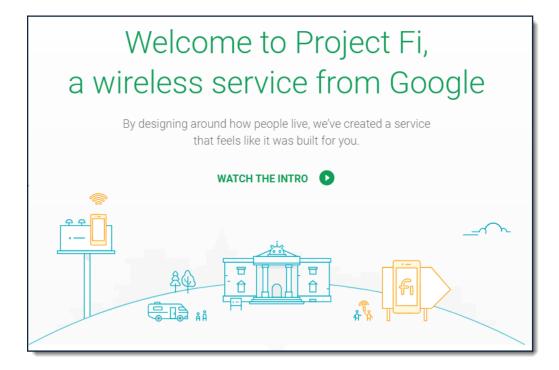
Source: https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.google.android.apps.googlevoice







Source: https://www.android.com/



Source: https://fi.google.com/about/

9. Upon information and belief, advertising is among Defendant's primary businesses, and advertising is implemented in Defendant's highly interactive search engine website by directly interacting with users in the Eastern District of Texas. And as shown below, the overwhelming majority of Defendant's revenues come from its proprietary advertising products and services, and most of that overwhelming majority of revenue comes from users'

interactions with Defendant's own highly interactive websites.

AdWords and Search Advertising

The bulk of Google's \$75 billion revenue in 2015 came from its proprietary advertising service, Google AdWords. Of that revenue, over 77% – or just over \$52 billion – came from Google's own websites.

Source: http://www.investopedia.com/articles/investing/020515/business-google.asp

10. Upon information and belief, Defendant's advertising products and services are implemented by means including Defendant's AdSense and AdWords products, as well as through Defendant's Advertising ID and User-ID features. For example, as shown below, Defendant's search engine website interacts directly with users through the User-ID feature by associating one or more web browser sessions with a unique and persistent ID that is sent to Defendant's Google Analytics servers.

About the User-ID feature

Connect multiple devices, sessions, and engagement data to the same users.

User ID lets you associate a persistent ID for a single user with that user's engagement data from one or more sessions initiated from one or more devices.

Analytics interprets each unique user ID as a separate user, which provides a more accurate user count in your reports.

When you send Analytics an ID and related data from multiple sessions, your reports tell a more unified, holistic story about a user's relationship with your business.

Source: https://support.google.com/analytics/answer/3123662

11. Further, Defendant's highly interactive search engine website also directly interacts with and tracks users in the Eastern District of Texas through Defendant's Conversion Tracking feature. Conversion Tracking tracks the actions of a user after the user clicks on an ad by Defendant storing a cookie on the user's computer. The cookie is used to track user activities

including determining whether the user purchased a product, signed up for a newsletter, called a business, or downloaded an app. As shown below, Defendant groups the activities that Conversion Tracking records into at least four categories: Website actions, Phone calls, App installs and inapp actions, and offline activity.

How conversion tracking works

Conversion tracking starts with you creating a **conversion action** in your AdWords account. A conversion action is a specific customer activity that is valuable to your business. You can use conversion tracking to track the following kinds of actions:

- · Website actions: Purchases, sign-ups, and other actions that customers complete on your website.
- Phone calls: Calls directly from your ads, calls to a phone number on your website, and clicks on a phone number on your mobile website. Learn more about phone call conversion tracking.
- App installs and in-app actions: Installs of your Android or iOS mobile apps, and purchases or other activity within those apps. Learn more about mobile app conversion tracking.
- Import: Customer activity that begins online but finishes offline, such as when a customer clicks an ad and submits a
 contact form online, and later signs a contract in your office. Learn more about offline conversion tracking.

The conversion tracking process works a little differently for each conversion source, but for each type besides offline conversions, it tends to fall into one of these categories:

- You add a conversion tracking tag, or code snippet, to your website or mobile app code. When a customer clicks on
 your ad from Google Search or selected Google **Display Network** sites, a temporary cookie is placed on their computer
 or mobile device. When they complete the action you defined, our system recognizes the cookie (through the code
 snippet you added), and we record a conversion.
- Some kinds of conversion tracking don't require a tag. For example, to track phone calls from call extensions or callonly ads, you use a Google forwarding number to track when the call came from one of your ads, and to track details
 like call duration, call start and end time, and caller area code. Also, app downloads and in-app purchases from Google
 Play will automatically be recorded as conversions, and no tracking code is needed.

Once you've set up conversion tracking, you can see data on conversions for your campaigns, ad groups, ads, and keywords. Viewing this data in your reports can help you understand how your advertising helps you achieve important goals for your business.

Source: https://support.google.com/adwords/answer/1722022?hl=en&ref_topic=3119146

12. Upon information and belief, in addition to the direct interactivity with users through advertising, User-ID tracking, and Conversion Tracking described above, Defendant further records and saves a multitude of data and information from its direct and indirect interactions with the users in the Eastern District of Texas, including, recording and saving every

voice search, recording and saving every text search, recording and tracking all location data.

Defendant further collects information that allows "fingerprinting" of users, including those who

disable cookies, by aggregating data about user's device information, internet provider

information, location information, unique application numbers, search histories, search patterns,

ads clicked on, images viewed, videos watched, searching the content of user's Gmail accounts,

and more as described in Defendant's terms of service and privacy policies.¹

Your Google Account

You may need a Google Account in order to use some of our Services. You may create your own Google Account, or your Google Account may be assigned to you by an administrator, such as your employer or educational institution. If you are using a Google Account assigned to you by an administrator, different or additional terms may apply and your administrator may be able to access or disable your account.

Source: https://www.google.com/policies/terms/

Our automated systems analyze your content (including emails) to provide you personally relevant product features, such as customized search results, tailored advertising, and spam and malware detection. This analysis occurs as the content is sent, received, and when it is stored.

If you have a Google Account, we may display your Profile name, Profile photo, and actions you take on Google or on third-party applications connected to your Google Account (such as +1's, reviews you write and comments you post) in our Services, including displaying in ads and other commercial contexts. We will respect the choices you make to limit sharing or visibility settings in your Google Account. For example, you can choose your settings so your name and photo do not appear in an ad.

Source: https://www.google.com/policies/terms/

¹ See https://www.google.com/policies/terms/; https://www.google.com/policies/privacy/; see also https://www.usnews.com/opinion/articles/2013/05/10/15-ways-google-monitors-you; https://www.lifewire.com/stop-google-from-tracking-your-searches-4123866

Information we collect

Back to top

We collect information to provide better services to all of our users – from figuring out basic stuff like which language you speak, to more complex things like which ads you'll find most useful, the people who matter most to you online, or which YouTube videos you might like.

We collect information in the following ways:

- Information you give us. For example, many of our services require you to sign up for a Google
 Account. When you do, we'll ask for personal information, like your name, email address,
 telephone number or credit card to store with your account. If you want to take full advantage of
 the sharing features we offer, we might also ask you to create a publicly visible Google Profile,
 which may include your name and photo.
- Information we get from your use of our services. We collect information about the services that
 you use and how you use them, like when you watch a video on YouTube, visit a website that
 uses our advertising services, or view and interact with our ads and content. This information
 includes:

Device information

We collect <u>device-specific information</u> (such as your hardware model, operating system version, <u>unique device identifiers</u>, and mobile network information including phone number). Google may associate your <u>device identifiers</u> or <u>phone number</u> with your Google Account.

Log information

When you use our services or view content provided by Google, we automatically collect and store certain information in server logs. This includes:

- details of how you used our service, such as your search queries.
- telephony log information like your phone number, calling-party number, forwarding numbers, time and date of calls, duration of calls, SMS routing information and types of calls.
- Internet protocol address.
- device event information such as crashes, system activity, hardware settings, browser type, browser language, the date and time of your request and referral URL.
- cookies that may uniquely identify your browser or your Google Account.

Location information

When you use Google services, we <u>may collect and process information about your actual location</u>. We use various technologies to determine location, including IP address, GPS, and <u>other sensors</u> that may, for example, provide Google with information on nearby devices, Wi-Fi access points and cell towers.

Unique application numbers

Certain services include a unique application number. This number and information about your installation (for example, the operating system type and application version number) may be sent to Google when you install or uninstall that service or when that service periodically contacts our servers, such as for automatic updates.

Local storage

We may collect and store information (including personal information) locally on your device using mechanisms such as browser web storage (including HTML 5) and application data caches.

Cookies and similar technologies

We and our partners use various technologies to collect and store information when you visit a Google service, and this may include using cookies or similar technologies to identify your browser or device. We also use these technologies to collect and store information when you interact with services we offer to our partners, such as advertising services or Google features that may appear on other sites. Our Google Analytics product helps businesses and site owners analyze the traffic to their websites and apps. When used in conjunction with our advertising services, such as those using the DoubleClick cookie, Google Analytics information is linked, by the Google Analytics customer or by Google, using Google technology, with information about visits to multiple sites.

Source: https://www.google.com/policies/privacy/

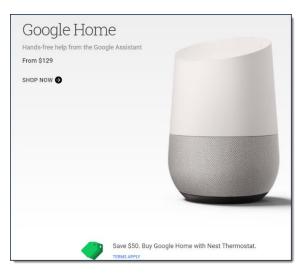
We may combine personal information from one service with information, including personal information, from other Google services – for example to make it easier to share things with people you know. Depending on your account settings, your activity on other sites and apps may be associated with your personal information in order to improve Google's services and the ads delivered by Google.

Source: https://www.google.com/policies/privacy/

13. Upon information and belief, Defendant sells products directly to individuals in

the Eastern District of Texas, including its Pixel phone, Google Home, Google Wifi, Daydream View glasses, Chromecast Ultra streaming device, Chromecast streaming device, tablets, Chromebooks, Android Wear watches, and accessories.







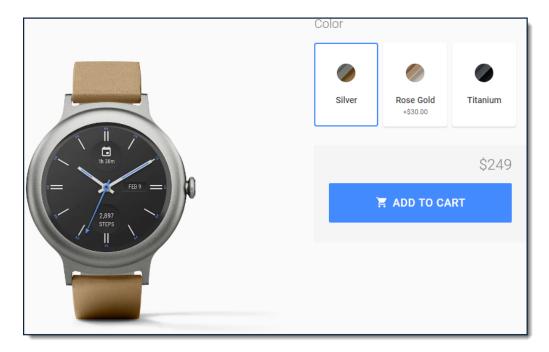




Source: https://store.google.com/

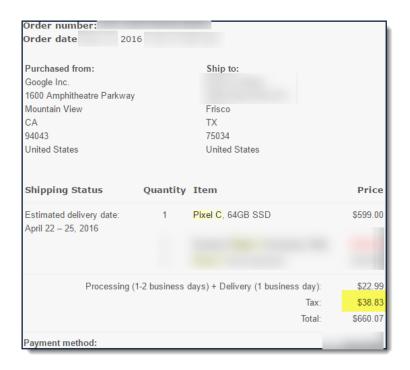


Source: https://store.google.com/product/pixel_c



Source: https://store.google.com/config/lg_watch_style

14. In the sale of the products in the preceding paragraph, Defendant is believed to charge local sales tax to residents in the Eastern District of Texas, as shown below.



Source: Product testing

- 15. Upon information and belief, Defendant knowingly introduced each and every product and service as part of its regular and established business into the Eastern District of Texas through its highly interactive websites and other hardware and software products, including the accused instrumentalities. Each of Defendant's products or services and actions described in this First Amended Complaint shows Defendant intended and continues to intend for residents of the Eastern District of Texas to use and interact directly with these products, services, and highly interactive websites.
- 16. Upon information and belief, since 2007, Defendant has employed "hundreds" of employees in Texas, including in Austin, Texas.²
 - 17. Upon information and belief, Defendant has at least one current office located in

² According to Gerardo Interiano, Google's public affairs and government relations manager, in a statement. *See* http://www.statesman.com/business/google-lease-200-000-square-feet-new-downtown-austin-tower/SANZSa3du8QQ4k8ytOC2rJ/

Austin, on North MoPac Expressway,³ and upon information and belief, Defendant has additional office locations at University Park and Austin's Children Museum.⁴

- 18. Upon information and belief, Defendant has leased over 200,000 square feet of office space in Austin, Texas, at 500 West 2nd Street.⁵
- 19. Upon information and belief, Defendant has, as of May 2017, multiple job openings in Austin and Dallas, Texas,⁶ including positions such as:
 - Software Engineer, Android Applications
 - Software Engineer, Android
 - Google Fiber Program Manager, Last Mile Operations
 - Field Sales Representative, Google Cloud
 - Sales Engineer, Google Cloud
 - Operations Engineer, Technical Infrastructure, Dallas, TX
- 20. Upon information and belief, Defendant has at least nine (9) active taxable entities in Texas, including:
 - GOOGLE COMPARE AUTO INSURANCE SERVICES INC.
 - GOOGLE COMPARE CREDIT CARDS INC.
 - GOOGLE COMPARE MORTGAGES INC.

³ See https://www.google.com/intl/en/about/locations/?region=north-america

⁴ *See* http://www.statesman.com/business/google-lease-200-000-square-feet-new-downtown-austin-tower/SANZSa3du8QQ4k8ytOC2rJ/

⁵ *See* http://www.statesman.com/business/google-lease-200-000-square-feet-new-downtown-austin-tower/SANZSa3du8QQ4k8ytOC2rJ/

⁶ https://careers.google.com/jobs#t=sq&q=j&li=20&l=false&jl=30.267153%3A-

^{97.7430607999997%3}AAustin%2C+TX%2C+USA%3AUS%3A%3A20.13709231046343%3ALOCALITY&jld= 20&yes&jcoid=7c8c6665-81cf-4e11-8fc9-ec1d6a69120c&jcoid=e43afd0d-d215-45db-a154-5386c9036525&; https://careers.google.com/jobs?=jo&jid=/google/operations-engineer-dallas-tx-usa

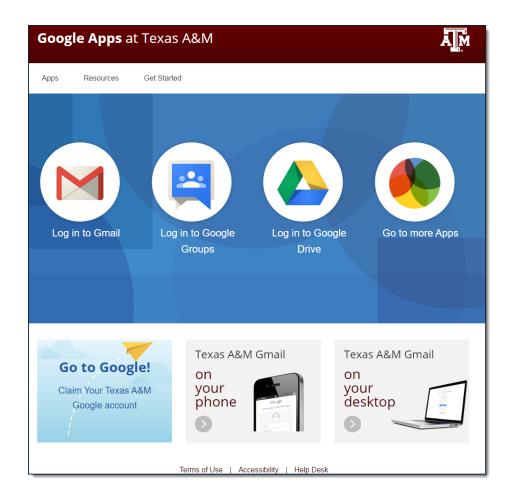
- GOOGLE FIBER INC.
- GOOGLE FIBER NORTH AMERICA INC.
- GOOGLE FIBER TEXAS, LLC
- GOOGLE INC.
- GOOGLE NORTH AMERICA INC.
- GOOGLE PAYMENT CORP.
- 21. Upon information and belief, Defendant has provided, currently provides, and is currently offering to provide its Google Fiber services to the residents of Austin, Texas.⁷ And upon information and belief, "[Google] Fiber is coming" to San Antonio, Texas.⁸ And upon information and belief, Defendant is "exploring bringing [Google] Fiber to Dallas".⁹
- 22. Upon information and belief, Defendant has invested \$200,000,000 in the Spinning Spur wind farm project in Oldham County, Texas. 10
- 23. Upon information and belief, Defendant provides Software-as-a-Service applications, including email and server space, to Texas public universities. Non-limiting examples of such universities are Texas A&M University (which has facilities in the Eastern District of Texas) and Texas A&M Commerce (located in the Eastern District of Texas), as shown below.

⁷ See https://fiber.google.com/cities/austin/

⁸ See https://fiber.google.com/cities/sanantonio/

⁹ See https://fiber.google.com/cities/dallas/

¹⁰ See https://www.chooseenergy.com/blog/energy-news/google-invests-200m-in-west-texas-wind-farm/



Source: http://google.tamu.edu/

Welcome Lions to your new LeoMail 2.0 found in your myLEO homepage located at myLEO.tamu-commerce.edu.

We hope you take some time to look through your new student email. As a reminder the new email is a gmail platform and share many features that a regular gmail account has.

In addition to email, you will have the ability to build your own contacts list and use the built in calendar for planning and organizing. The most asked question has revolved around the ability to sync this email account with your mobile or smart phone device. The answer is 3yes2. The Portal Implementation Team is working on getting both the email and your MEW myLEO account connected in an application that will be available in June.

Source: http://mailman.tamuc.edu/pipermail/students/2012-May/004325.html

24. Upon information and belief, Defendant has massively scanned books from Texas public universities.

FAQs about the University of Texas - Google Books Library Project



The University of Texas Libraries has partnered with Google to make selected books from the Libraries' collections searchable online. For books in the public domain, full text copies will be available at no charge through Google Book Search & Here are answers to frequently asked questions about this partnership.

Source: https://www.lib.utexas.edu/google/faqs.html

- 25. Upon information and belief, Defendant provides the State of Texas with aerial imagery.¹¹
- 26. Upon information and belief, Defendant acquired Waze in 2013,¹² and Defendant's Waze traffic app partners with cities and business in Texas, non-limiting examples include the Waze partnership with the city of Forth Worth to provide constant traffic data to the city.¹³ Another non-limiting example includes the Waze partnership with the Genesis Group in Tyler, to decrease emergency response times.¹⁴
- 27. Upon information and belief, Defendant tracks the location of individuals in the Eastern District of Texas via Google accounts and Android devices.¹⁵
- 28. Upon information and belief, Defendant provides telephone services to individuals in the Eastern District of Texas through Google Voice and Google Android Messaging. Further, when signing up for such telephone services, a user can obtain a number local to the Eastern District of Texas.¹⁶

¹¹ See http://www.bisconsultants.com/affordable-imagery-for-texas-government-entities-from-google/

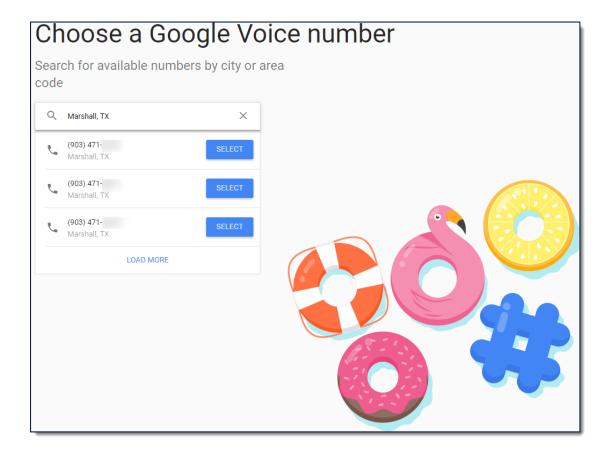
 $^{^{12} \}textit{See} \ \underline{\text{https://techcrunch.com/2013/06/11/its-official-google-buys-waze-giving-a-social-data-boost-to-its-location-and-mapping-business/}$

¹³ See http://dfw.cbslocal.com/2016/12/14/forth-worth-partners-with-waze-traffic-app/

¹⁴ See https://genesispulse.com/2015/10/06/the-genesis-group-joins-waze-connected-citizens-program/

¹⁵ See https://support.google.com/accounts/answer/3467281?hl=en; https://support.google.com/accounts/answer/3118687?hl=en

¹⁶ See http://www.wikihow.com/Get-a-Google-Voice-Phone-Number



Source: Product testing at https://voice.google.com/signup

- 29. Upon information and belief, Defendant provides on-demand video rental services to residents of the Eastern District of Texas through its Google Play Movies services.¹⁷
- 30. Upon information and belief, Defendant provides services to business and schools in the Eastern District of Texas, including email services, word processing software, electronic file storage services, and video conferencing services. Defendant brands such services as "G Suite" services. Non-limiting examples of such business and schools include the Frisco Independent School District, as shown below.¹⁸

¹⁷ See https://support.google.com/googleplay/answer/2851683

¹⁸ See http://schools.friscoisd.org/ms/vandeventer/site/resources/accessing-google-applications

How do I login?

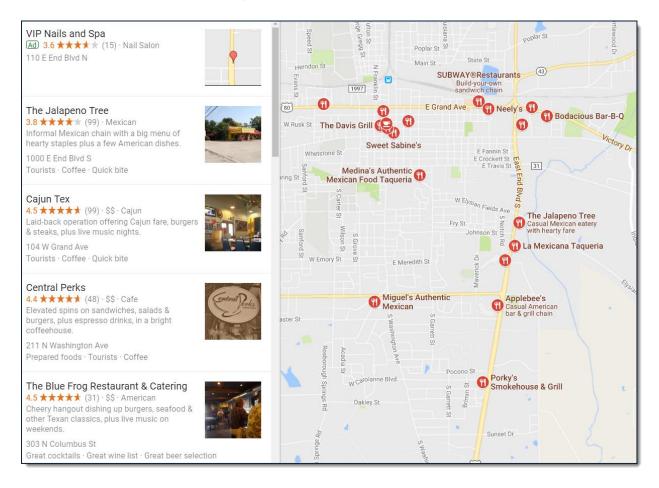
Each student in FISD has a Google login. The username is their Frisco ISD email address, which is firstname.lastname.###@k12.friscoisd.org

where the ### is the last three digits of their student id#. This address uses the full legal first name and full legal last name of the student, and does not recognize nicknames. All teachers have access to student gmail addresses and can help if you aren't sure what the username is.

The password will most likely be the student birth date in 8 digits MMDDYYYY.

Source: Frisco Independent School District Website. See fn. 20.

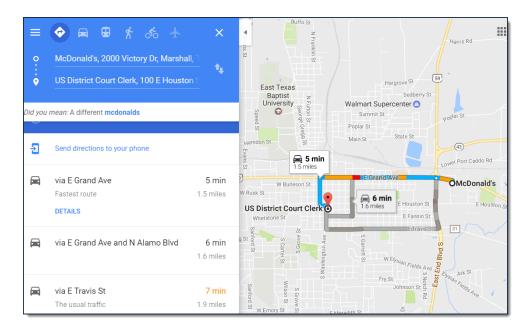
31. Upon information and belief, Defendant provides advertising services to businesses in the Eastern District of Texas, including soliciting reviews of patrons that have visited a business in the Eastern District of Texas, as shown below.



Source: Product testing

32. Upon information and belief, Defendant monitors and reports traffic conditions in

the Eastern District of Texas. For example, traffic conditions between a McDonald's and the Federal Courthouse in Marshall, as shown below.



Source: Product testing

33. Upon information and belief, Defendant has operated and is currently operating its Project Fi business and services in the Eastern District of Texas. Defendant's Project Fi website advertises full coverage in the Eastern District of Texas, as shown below.¹⁹

¹⁹ See https://fi.google.com/coverage



Source: Product testing of Google Project Fi Coverage Map see fn 21.

- 34. Upon information and belief, to provide its Project Fi business and services, Defendant leases structures and equipment, including cellular towers, here in the Eastern District of Texas.²⁰
- 35. Upon information and belief, Defendant charges residents in the Eastern District of Texas local city sales tax for using Defendants' Project Fi business and services.
- 36. Upon information and belief, Defendant has operated and is currently operating its Google Maps Street View business and services in the Eastern District of Texas. For example, the image below shows the Google Maps Street View of the Eastern District of Texas courthouse in Marshall.

²⁰ See https://story.html; https://story.html; https://story.html; https://documentwork-and-coverage-2; https://documentwork-and-coverage-2; https://documentwor



Source: Google Maps Street View²¹

Furthermore, in the lower right-hand corner of the Google Street View above, the image is credited to Defendant and states that it was captured in June, 2016.



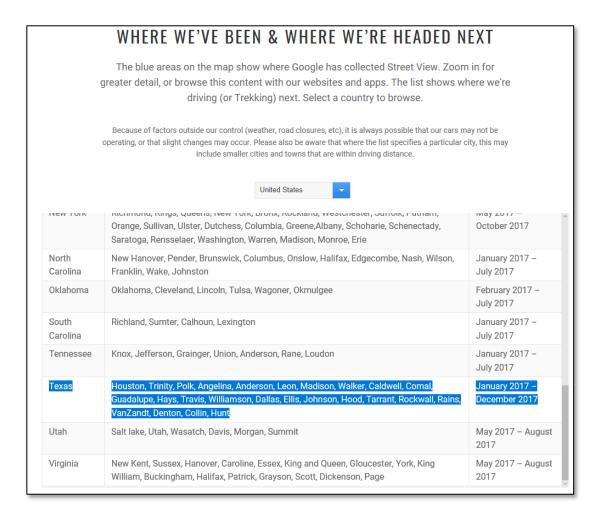
37. Upon information and belief, Defendant operates a Street View car in and around the Eastern District of Texas to provide the Google Maps Street View service. ²² Upon information and belief, to operate Street View, Defendant has captured and continues to capture images of almost every stretch of every road in the Eastern District of Texas. This requires Defendant to

 $^{^{21}} See \ \underline{https://www.google.com/maps/@32.5447534,-}{94.3670371,3a,75y,170.99h,76.06t/data=!3m6!1e1!3m4!1smECZXIUFylR2yu5E-6wj2g!2e0!7i13312!8i6656}$

²² See https://www.google.com/streetview/understand/

periodically traverse almost every stretch of road in the Eastern District of Texas.²³

38. In addition to the above Google Street View image, upon information and belief, Defendant has operated and continues to operate a fleet of Google Street View vehicles in the Eastern District of Texas, including in the counties of Houston, Trinity, Polk, Angelina, Anderson, VanZandt, Denton, and Collin, as shown below.²⁴



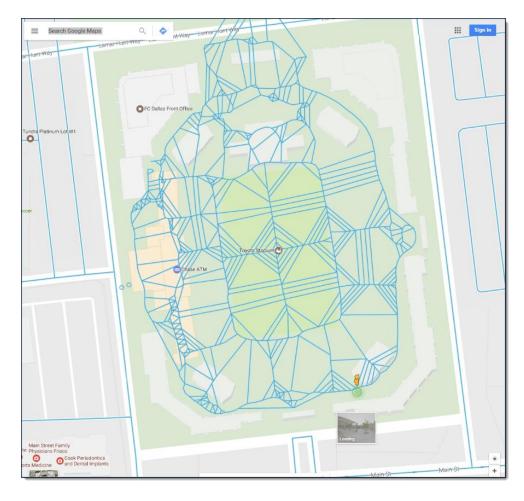
Source: Google Street View website. *See* fn. 25.

39. Upon information and belief, Defendant has not only used cars to image streets in the Eastern District of Texas, but has also used modified backpacks where Defendant's agents or

²³ See https://www.google.com/streetview/understand/#intro

²⁴ See https://www.google.com/streetview/understand/#intro

employees walked around while images were obtained. Below is a non-limiting example of Defendant's imaging of Toyota Stadium in the Eastern District of Texas where each blue line represents a location to view a 360-degree image – including on the field itself.

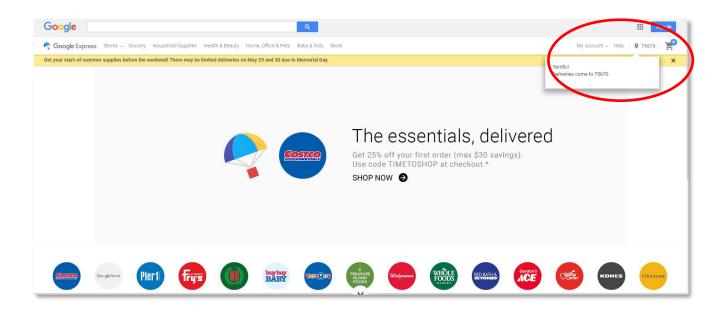


Source: product testing at maps.google.com



Source: product testing at maps.google.com

40. Upon information and belief, Defendant has operated and currently operates its Google Express business and services in the Eastern District of Texas. The image below shows the Google Express website showing that its business and services are available in the Eastern District of Texas.



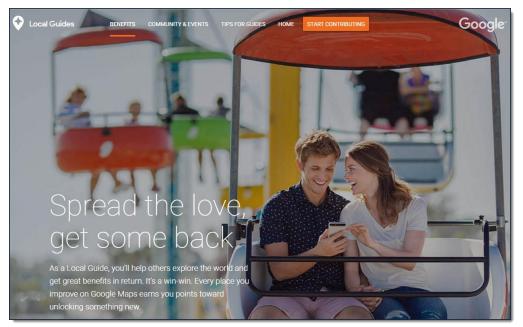
Source: https://www.google.com/express/

- 41. Upon information and belief, Defendant provides its Google Express business and services to the residents of the Eastern District of Texas by advertising and inviting the residents of the Eastern District of Texas to shop on its Google Express website, then Defendant arranges for a delivery company to bring the goods and products purchased through the Google Express website to the residents of the Eastern District of Texas.²⁵
- 42. Upon information and belief, Defendant previously leased office space in the Eastern District of Texas for about 50 people through it Frisco, TX office.²⁶
- 43. Upon information and belief, Google acquired Plano, TX-based QuickOffice.²⁷ QuickOffice was located in the Eastern District of Texas when it was acquired.
- 44. Upon information and belief, Google has "Local Guides" in the Eastern District of Texas.

²⁵ See https://support.google.com/express/answer/4561693?hl=en

²⁶ See http://www.nodalbits.com/bits/new-google-offices-open-in-frisco-north-dallas-area/

²⁷ See https://www.dallasnews.com/business/business/2012/06/06/google-buys-plano-based-quickoffice

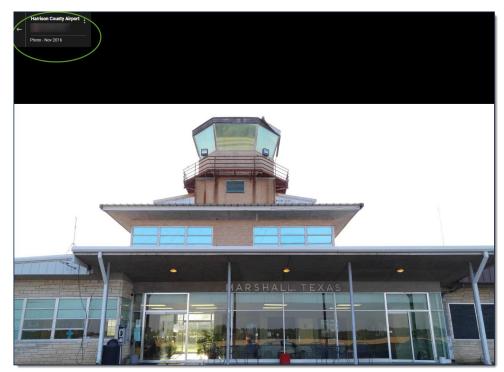


Source: https://www.google.com/local/guides/benefits/

- 45. Upon information and belief, such Local Guides obtain benefits such as obtaining the ability to "test new products before public release" and obtaining free cloud storage space in Defendants' cloud.²⁹
- 46. Upon information and belief, such Local Guides supply pictures, reviews, and information to obtain such benefits. Below is an example of a picture from a local guide for the airport in Marshall, TX obtained from Defendant's online map of Marshall, TX.

²⁸ https://www.google.com/local/guides/benefits/index.html.

²⁹ http://www.androidpolice.com/2016/07/07/google-maps-local-guides-cuts-level-4-free-drive-storage-1tb-100gb/



Source: product testing at maps.google.com, searching Marshall, TX.



JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 47. Uniloc incorporates by reference the above paragraphs.
- 48. Uniloc brings this action for patent infringement under the patent laws of the United States, 35 U.S.C. § 271 et seq. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1338(a) and 1367.
 - 49. Venue is proper in this judicial district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1400(b). Upon

information and belief, Defendant is deemed to reside in this judicial district, has committed acts of infringement in this judicial district, has a regular and established places of business in Texas and in this judicial district, and/or has purposely transacted business involving the accused products in this judicial district, including sales to one or more customers in Texas.

50. Defendant is subject to this Court's jurisdiction pursuant to due process and/or the Texas Long Arm Statute due at least to its substantial business in this State and judicial district, including: (A) at least part of its past infringing activities, (B) regularly doing or soliciting business in Texas and/or (C) engaging in persistent conduct and/or deriving substantial revenue from goods and services provided to customers in Texas.

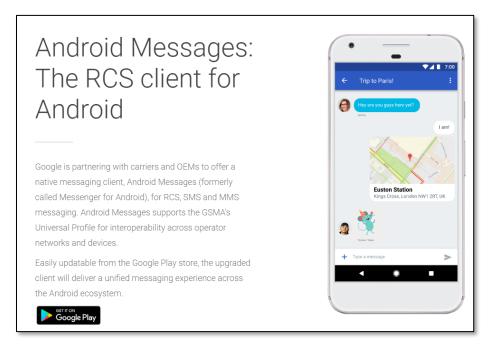
COUNT I

(INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 8,724,622)

- 51. Uniloc incorporates by reference the above paragraphs.
- 52. Uniloc Luxembourg is the owner, by assignment, of U.S. Patent No. 8,724,622 ("the '622 Patent"), entitled SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR INSTANT VOIP MESSAGING by inventor Michael J. Rojas that issued on May 13, 2014. A true and correct copy of the '622 Patent is attached as Exhibit A hereto.
- 53. Uniloc USA is the exclusive licensee of the '622 Patent with ownership of all substantial rights therein, including the right to grant sublicenses, to exclude others, and to enforce, sue and recover past damages for the infringement thereof.
- 54. Defendant has marketed and currently markets a voice and mobile messaging application (or "app") under the name "Android Messages" (formerly called Messenger for Android) which can be downloaded to a mobile device through sites such as Google Play and the Apple App Store and also comes pre-installed on certain mobile devices. Defendant has also marketed and currently markets a platform referred to as "Jibe" that services the Android Messages

app. Jibe includes one or more servers.

- 55. Upon information and belief, the following describes, at least in part, how certain aspects of a representative sample of Defendants' Android Messages as serviced by Jibe and other associated system work.
- 56. Google has an instant voice messaging system for delivering instant messages over a packet-switched network. This instant voice message system client is called Android Messages and formerly known as Messenger or Messenger for Android.



Source: https://jibe.google.com/

57. Upon information and belief, the following describes, at least in part, how certain aspects of a representative sample of Defendants' Android Messages as serviced by Jibe and other associated system work.

Smartphone Brands with preloaded Android Messages

Android Messages will come preloaded as the native messaging app in smartphones. These smartphone brands include LG, Motorola, QMobile, Sony, HTC, ZTE, Micromax, General Mobile, HMD Global – Home of Nokia Phones, Archos, BQ, LeEco, Cherry Mobile, Condor, Fly, Lanix, MyPhone, Lava, Kyocera, Symphony and Wiko, Pixel and Android One devices.

Source: https://www.techjuice.pk/google-to-replace-your-default-texting-app-with-android-messages-to-provide-rcs-an-upgraded-sms-service/

But what about <u>Hangouts</u>, you ask? Well, that application isn't going anywhere anytime soon, it would seem. Yet, <u>Google isn't doing it any favors</u> by outing a standalone version of <u>Messenger</u>, an app with <u>very similar messaging features</u> to the aforementioned. Messenger does come pre-installed on <u>Android Lollipop</u>, alongside Hangouts, but now it's available to devices running version 4.1 (or higher) of Google's operating system. As expected, you can use Messenger for SMS and MMS phone functions, in addition to being able to send and receive audio messages. The app is also quite elegant, since it does come with the new <u>Material Design</u> look. If you're running a compatible smartphone or tablet, Messenger is available to download from Google Play -- or you can grab <u>the APK from here</u>.

Source: https://www.engadget.com/2014/11/12/google-messenger-app-android/

To that effect, the company announced on Friday that several third-party Android OEMs, including Motorola, LG, Sony and HTC, have agreed to bundle Android Messages instead of their own SMS solution. Moving forward, new devices from those OEMs will come with Android Messages as their default messaging app. One notable exception from that list is Samsung, which will continue to ship its own messaging app for the time being. Apple has also yet to announce whether it will adopt the protocol.

Source: http://mobilesyrup.com/2017/02/24/android-messages-google-messenger/

58. Android Messages works over WiFi and other data connections:

Send and receive text messages (SMS & MMS) with Android Messages

You can send and receive text (SMS) and multimedia (MMS) messages using the Android Messages app 1. Messages sent through the Android Messages app are considered texting and don't count toward your data usage.

Tip: You can send texts over Wi-Fi even if you don't have cell service. Just use Android Messages as you normally would.

Source: https://support.google.com/fi/answer/6205096?hl=en

As far as the evidence goes, this one is about as obvious as it can get. There are about 100 lines of text and quite a few entries from the Android manifest. Jibe is mentioned in a number of names, as are features known to be a part of the RCS spec, including group chat, typing indicators, and messaging over both WiFi and cellular data connections. These will be collectively referred to as "enhanced features" and will be advertised to users as a way to "do more with Messenger." However, there is a requirement that battery optimizations must be disabled for RCS to work properly (which is a must if messages are going to appear quickly after they are sent). Turning on RCS will require a short setup process involving an activation code sent via SMS, just like Allo.

Source: http://www.androidpolice.com/2016/10/25/google-messenger-v2-0-adds-unread-counts-to-several-launchers-brings-a-new-launcher-icon-prepares-for-rcs-support-and-much-more-apk-teardown-download

<string name="attachment_limit_reached_dialog_message_when_composing_rcs">Attached
file size is exceeding the limit.</string>
<string name="cant_send_rcs_group_message_when_rcs_disabled">Can't send message
while RCS is disabled in Settings.</string>
<string name="message_title_rcs_ft_downloading">New Rcs File Transfer</string>
<string name="enable_rcs_pref_key">buglesub_enable_rcs</string>
<string name="enable_rcs_summary_off">Use data for messaging when available</string>
<string name="enable_rcs_summary_on">Using data for messaging when available</string>
<string name="enable_rcs_title">Enable enhanced features</string>
<string name="picker_conversation_title_required">RCS conversations must have a
name</string>
<string name="rcs">RCS</string>
<string name="rcs">RCS</string>
<string name="rcs_acs_url_override_key">buglesub_acs_url_override</string>

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**sing name="rcs_acs_url_override_key">urrid= e_more regions regions and regions regions and regions r

 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Source:} \ \underline{\text{http://www.androidpolice.com/2016/10/25/google-messenger-v2-0-adds-unread-counts-to-several-launchers-brings-a-new-launcher-icon-prepares-for-rcs-support-and-much-more-apk-teardown-download} \\ \hline \\ \underline{\text{teardown-download}} \\ \end{array}$

59. One can make and send a voice recording in Android Messages as follows:

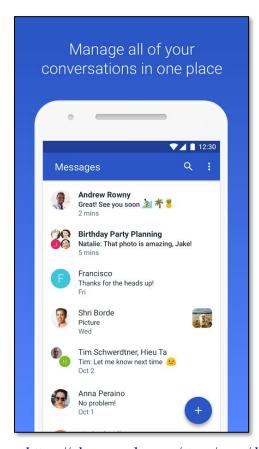
Make and send a voice recording

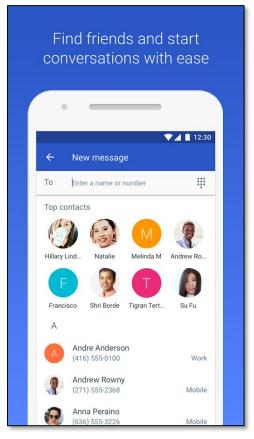
- 1. Open the Android Messages app

 .
- 2. Open or start a conversation.
- 3. Tap Attach + .
- 4. Tap Speak . .
- To start recording, touch and hold Microphone . When you're done recording, stop holding.
- To send your recording, tap Send >.

Note: Recordings that you make in Android Messages aren't saved on your device.

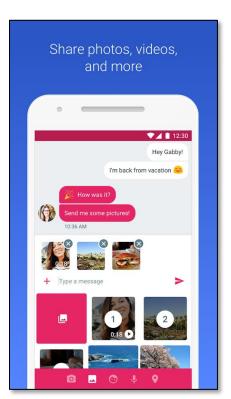
Source: https://support.google.com/nexus/answer/6159880





Source: https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.google.android.apps.messaging





Source: https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.google.android.apps.messaging

60. One can start a conversation in Android Messages as follows:

Start a conversation 1. Open the Android Messages app 2. Tap Compose 3. In "To," enter the names, phone numbers, or email addresses that you'd like to message. You can also pick from your top contacts or your whole contact list. 4. Tap Next 3.

Source: https://support.google.com/nexus/answer/6080324

61. One can read messages in Android Messages as follows:

Read text messages

To read a message that you just got, swipe down from the top of your screen and tap New Message . You can also open any conversation on your Home screen to read it again.

To play a video or recording in a conversation, next to the video or recording, tap Play.

To call someone from a conversation, in the top-right corner, tap Call ...

Source: https://support.google.com/android-one/answer/6080324?hl=en&ref_topic=6173615

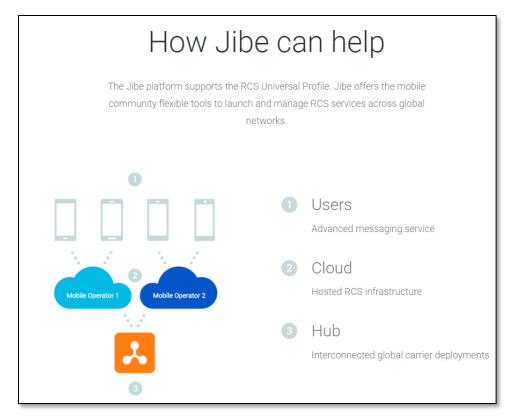
62. Upon information and belief, the following describes, at least in part, how certain aspects of a representative sample of Defendants' Android Messages as serviced by Jibe and other associated system work.

The other component is a cloud service called the Jibe Platform that Google itself will offer. The platform does two things: it provides servers and software for processing RCS messages, and it facilitates the sending of RCS messages between mobile networks.

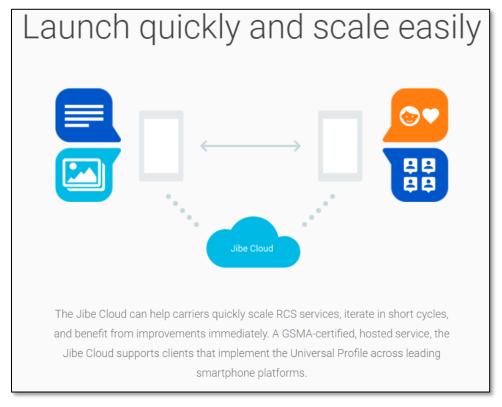
Source: http://www.makeuseof.com/tag/google-jibe-say-goodbye-sms-mms-messages/



https://jibe.google.com/



https://jibe.google.com/



https://jibe.google.com/

- 63. Defendants have directly infringed, and continue to directly infringe one or more claims of the '622 Patent, including at least Claim 3, in this judicial district and elsewhere in Texas, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, by or through making, using, importing, offering for sale and/or selling one or more versions of the Android Messaging app and associated system during the pendency of the '622 Patent which software and associated servers perform instant voice messaging over Wi-Fi and the Internet between persons using cellphones and/or other devices capable of instant voice messaging; wherein digitized audio files are transmitted between a plurality of recipients on a packet switched network and a list of one or more currently potential recipients is displayed on the device.
- 64. In addition, should the accused Android Messaging app and associated system be found to not literally infringe the claims of the '622 Patent, the accused Android Messaging app and associated system would nevertheless still infringe one or more claims of the '622 Patent, including at least Claim 3, under the doctrine of equivalents. More specifically, the accused Android Messaging app and associated system performs substantially the same function (instant voice messaging), in substantially the same way (via digitized audio files in a client/server environment), to yield substantially the same result (delivering voice messages to available intended recipients). Defendants would thus be liable for direct infringement under the doctrine of equivalents.
- 65. Defendant has indirectly infringed and continue to indirectly infringe one or more claims of the '622 Patent, including at least Claim 3, in this judicial district and elsewhere in the Texas, among other things, actively inducing the using, offering for sale, selling, or importing the Android Messaging app and associated system. Defendant's customers who obtain the Android Messaging app and associated system and operate such app in accordance with Defendant's

instructions directly infringe one or more of the claims of the '622 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C.

§ 271. Defendant instructs its customers directly and indirectly through training videos,

demonstrations, brochures, installation and/or user guides, such as those located at the following:

https://support.google.com/

https://itunes.apple.com/us/app

https://play.google.com/store

www.youtube.com

Defendant is thereby liable for infringement of the '622 Patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(b).

66. Defendant has indirectly infringed and continues to indirectly infringe one or more

claims of the '622 Patent, including at least Claim 3, in this judicial district and elsewhere in the

Texas by, among other things, contributing to the direct infringement by others including, without

limitation customers using the Android Messaging app and associated system, by making, offering

to sell, selling and/or importing into the United States, a component of a patented machine,

manufacture or combination, or an apparatus for use in practicing a patented process, constituting

a material part of the invention, knowing the same to be especially made or especially adapted for

use in infringing the '622 Patent and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for

substantial non-infringing use.

67. For example, the Android Messaging app and associated system is a component

of a patented machine, manufacture, or combination, or an apparatus for use in practicing a patent

process. Furthermore, the Android Messaging app and associated system is a material part of the

claimed inventions and upon information and belief is not a staple article or commodity of

commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use. Defendant is therefore, liable for

infringement under 35 U.S.C. § 271(c).

- 68. Defendant will have been on notice of the '622 Patent since, at the latest, the service of this complaint upon Defendant. By the time of trial, Defendant will have known and intended (since receiving such notice) that its continued actions would actively induce, and contribute to, the infringement of one or more claims of the '622 Patent, including at least Claim 3.
- 69. Defendant may have infringed the '622 Patent through other software utilizing the same or reasonably similar functionality, including other versions of its Android Messaging app and associated system. Uniloc reserves the right to discover and pursue all such additional infringing software/devices.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Uniloc requests that the Court enter judgment against Defendant as follows:

- (A) that Defendant has infringed the '622 Patent;
- (B) awarding Uniloc its damages suffered as a result of Defendant's infringement of the '622 Patent, Patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284;
- (C) enjoining each Defendant, its officers, directors, agents, servants, affiliates, employees, divisions, branches, subsidiaries and parents, and all others acting in concert or privity with it from infringing the '622 Patent, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 283;
 - (D) awarding Uniloc its costs, attorneys' fees, expenses and interest; and
- (E) granting Uniloc such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Uniloc hereby demands trial by jury on all issues so triable pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 38.

Dated: June 1, 2017 Respectfully submitted,

/s/ James L. Etheridge

James L. Etheridge Texas State Bar No. 24059147 Ryan S. Loveless Texas State Bar No. 24036997 Brett A. Mangrum Texas State Bar No. 24065671 Travis L. Richins Texas State Bar No. 24061296 Jeffrey Huang California State Bar No. 266774 ETHERIDGE LAW GROUP, PLLC 2600 E. Southlake Blvd., Suite 120 / 324 Southlake, Texas 76092 Telephone: (817) 470-7249 Facsimile: (817) 887-5950 Jim@EtheridgeLaw.com Ryan@EtheridgeLaw.com

Brett@EtheridgeLaw.com Travis@EtheridgeLaw.com Jeff@EtheridgeLaw.com

Counsel for Plaintiffs Uniloc USA, Inc. and Uniloc Luxembourg S.A.