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United States District Court

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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

HTC CORPORATION and HTC AMERICA,	
Inc.,	
DI 1 100	CIVIL ACTION NO
Plaintiffs,	COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY
v.	JUDGEMENT
MOTIVA PATENTS LLC,	JURY TRIAL DEMANDED
Defendant.	
	I .

PLAINTIFFS HTC CORPORATION AND HTC AMERICA, INC.'S COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY JUDGMENT

Plaintiffs HTC Corporation and HTC America, Inc. (collectively, "HTC"), for their Complaint for Declaratory Judgment, aver and allege as follows:

Plaintiffs HTC Corporation and HTC America, Inc.'s Complaint for Declaratory Judgement

THE PARTIES

- 1. Plaintiff HTC Corporation is a Taiwanese corporation with its principal place of business at No. 23, Xinghua Road, Taoyuan District, Taoyuan City, Taiwan.
- 2. Plaintiff HTC America, Inc., is a Washington State corporation with a place of business at 308 Occidental Avenue South, Suite 300, Seattle, Washington 98104.
- 3. Defendant Motiva Patents LLC ("Motiva") is a limited-liability company formed under the laws of the State of Texas, with its principal place of business at 2322 Pinehurst St., Tyler, Texas 75703.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 4. On October 3, 2018, Motiva filed a lawsuit against HTC Corporation in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas, accusing HTC Corporation of directly and indirectly infringing U.S. Patent Nos. 7,292,151 (the "151 Patent"), 7,952,483 (the "483 Patent"), 8,159,354 (the "354 Patent"), 8,427,325 (the "325 Patent"), and 9,427,659 (the "659 Patent") (collectively, the "Patents-in-Suit") in the United States. Motiva Patents, LLC v. HTC Corporation, No. 9:18-cv-179-JRG, Dkt. No. 1 (E.D. Tex. Oct. 3, 2018).
- 5. In particular, Motiva accused HTC's Vive and Vive Pro products (collectively, the "Accused Products") of infringing claims of the Patents-in-Suit, including the shipment and sale of the Accused Products in this District.
- 6. On October 3, 2018, Motiva also filed a lawsuit against Facebook Technologies, LLC f/k/a Oculus VR, LLC ("Facebook"), accusing Facebook of directly and indirectly infringing the Patents-in-Suit. *Motiva Patents, LLC v. Facebook Technologies, LLC f/k/a Oculus VR, LLC*, No. 9:18-cv-178-JRG, Dkt. No. 1 (E.D. Tex. Oct. 3, 2018).

Plaintiffs HTC Corporation and HTC America, Inc.'s Complaint for Declaratory Judgement

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- 7. On information and belief, Facebook is a Delaware company with its principal place of business in Menlo Park, California, within this District.
- 8. On information and belief, Motiva noticed and took depositions of Facebook employees in the Northern District of California during January 2019 and March 2019 and otherwise directed communications and demands for discovery and settlement to Facebook in this District, as part of its lawsuit filed against Facebook.
- 9. On information and belief, Motiva negotiated and entered into a principle agreement with Facebook to settle its lawsuit against Facebook and license the Patents-in-Suit to Facebook, including directing communications to Facebook in this District.
- 10. On information and belief, Motiva's primary business is the assertion and/or licensing of patents, including the Patents-in-Suit.
- 11. On information and belief, Motiva's contacts with Facebook in California, specifically in this District, were in furtherance of Motiva's efforts to assert and license the Patentsin-Suit.
- 12. On October 4, 2019, HTC Corporation filed a motion to dismiss Motiva's complaint and the pending lawsuit for lack of subject matter jurisdiction because Motiva lacked and never did have—constitutional standing to file the lawsuit. The assignment of the Patents-in-Suit to Motiva was void due to Motiva's failure to adhere to the requirements of a previous agreement regarding the Patents-in-Suit. Motiva Patents, LLC v. Sony Corp. et al, No. 9:18-cv-180-JRG, Dkt. No. 136 (E.D. Tex. Oct. 4, 2019).
- 13. On October 6, 2019, Motiva voluntarily dismissed its lawsuit against HTC in response to HTC's motion to dismiss and stated that it would execute a new assignment on the

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Patents-in-Suit. Motiva Patents, LLC v. Sony Corp. et al, No. 9:18-cv-180-JRG, Dkt. No. 139 (E.D. Tex. Oct. 6, 2019).

- 14. This action arises under the patent laws of the United States, namely 35 U.S.C. § 271.
 - 15. This Court has subject-matter jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).
- 16. Motiva is subject to this Court's specific personal jurisdiction under due process and/or the California Long Arm Statute due at least to Motiva's targeting of specific residents of this State and judicial district, including Facebook, against whom Motiva filed a patent infringement action asserting the Patents-in-Suit, against whom Motiva conducted activities in this District in furtherance of its primary business, against whom Motiva sought an injunction in its complaint filed in the Eastern District of Texas, to whom Motiva directed communications in this District, and with whom Motiva reached an agreement in principal on a settlement and license agreement.
- 17. Venue is appropriate under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) at least because this District is the location where a substantial portion of the events at issue in this suit occurred, including shipments of the accused products. Venue is also appropriate under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(c) at least because Motiva is deemed to reside in this District under § 1391(c), as it is subject to this Court's personal jurisdiction with respect to this action.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION Declaratory Judgment of Non-infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,292,151

18. HTC restates and incorporates by reference its allegations in paragraphs 1 through 17, as if fully set forth herein.

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- 19. On October 3, 2018, Motiva filed a lawsuit against HTC Corporation in which Motiva accused HTC Corporation of directly and indirectly infringing the '151 Patent in the United States. In the lawsuit, Motiva alleged that the Accused Products infringe the '151 Patent.
- 20. HTC Corporation denies that it has directly infringed, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, any valid claim of the '151 Patent, individually or in concert with HTC America, Inc. HTC Corporation also denies that it has indirectly infringed, by inducement or by contribution, any valid claim of the '151 Patent, individually or in concert with HTC America, Inc. HTC denies that the Accused Products infringe any valid claim of the '151 Patent.
- 21. An actual case or controversy has arisen and exists between HTC and Motiva, regarding whether HTC infringes the '151 patent.
- 22. Declaratory relief is necessary and appropriate so that HTC may ascertain its rights regarding the '151 patent.
- 23. For the reasons set forth above, HTC respectfully requests that this Court declare that HTC Corporation and HTC America, Inc. have not directly infringed the '151 Patent, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, and have not indirectly infringed, by inducement or by contribution, the '151 Patent.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION Declaratory Judgment of Non-infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,952,483

- 24. HTC restates and incorporates by reference its allegations in paragraphs 1 through 23, as if fully set forth herein.
- 25. On October 3, 2018, Motiva filed a lawsuit against HTC Corporation in which Motiva accused HTC Corporation of directly and indirectly infringing the '483 Patent in the United States. In the lawsuit, Motiva alleged that the Accused Products infringe the '483 Patent.

- 26. HTC Corporation denies that it has directly infringed, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, any valid claim of the '483 Patent, individually or in concert with HTC America, Inc. HTC Corporation also denies that it has indirectly infringed, by inducement or by contribution, any valid claim of the '483 Patent, individually or in concert with HTC America, Inc. HTC denies that the Accused Products infringe any valid claim of the '483 Patent.
- 27. An actual case or controversy has arisen and exists between HTC and Motiva, regarding whether HTC infringes the '483 patent.
- 28. Declaratory relief is necessary and appropriate so that HTC may ascertain its rights regarding the '483 patent.
- 29. For the reasons set forth above, HTC respectfully requests that this Court declare that HTC Corporation and HTC America, Inc. have not directly infringed the '483 Patent, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, and have not indirectly infringed, by inducement or by contribution, the '483 Patent.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION Declaratory Judgment of Non-infringement of U.S. Patent No. 8,159,354

- 30. HTC restates and incorporates by reference its allegations in paragraphs 1 through 29, as if fully set forth herein.
- 31. On October 3, 2018, Motiva filed a lawsuit against HTC Corporation in which Motiva accused HTC Corporation of directly and indirectly infringing the '354 Patent in the United States. In the lawsuit, Motiva alleged that the Accused Products infringe the '354 Patent.
- 32. HTC Corporation denies that it has directly infringed, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, any valid claim of the '354 Patent, individually or in concert with HTC America, Inc. HTC Corporation also denies that it has indirectly infringed, by inducement or by

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contribution, any valid claim of the '354 Patent, individually or in concert with HTC America, Inc. HTC denies that the Accused Products infringe any valid claim of the '354 Patent.

- 33. An actual case or controversy has arisen and exists between HTC and Motiva, regarding whether HTC infringes the '354 patent.
- 34. Declaratory relief is necessary and appropriate so that HTC may ascertain its rights regarding the '354 patent.
- 35. For the reasons set forth above, HTC respectfully requests that this Court declare that HTC Corporation and HTC America, Inc. have not directly infringed the '354 Patent, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, and have not indirectly infringed, by inducement or by contribution, the '354 Patent.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION Declaratory Judgment of Non-infringement of U.S. Patent No. 8,427,325

- 36. HTC restates and incorporates by reference its allegations in paragraphs 1 through 35, as if fully set forth herein.
- 37. On October 3, 2018, Motiva filed a lawsuit against HTC Corporation in which Motiva accused HTC Corporation of directly and indirectly infringing the '325 Patent in the United States. In the lawsuit, Motiva alleged that the Accused Products infringe the '325 Patent.
- 38. HTC Corporation denies that it has directly infringed, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, any valid claim of the '325 Patent, individually or in concert with HTC America, Inc. HTC Corporation also denies that it has indirectly infringed, by inducement or by contribution, any valid claim of the '325 Patent, individually or in concert with HTC America, Inc. HTC denies that the Accused Products infringe any valid claim of the '325 Patent.
- 39. An actual case or controversy has arisen and exists between HTC and Motiva, regarding whether HTC infringes the '325 patent.

Plaintiffs HTC Corporation and HTC America, Inc.'s Complaint for Declaratory Judgement

40.	Declaratory relief is necessary and appropriate so that HTC may ascertain its rights
regarding the	325 patent.

41. For the reasons set forth above, HTC respectfully requests that this Court declare that HTC Corporation and HTC America, Inc. have not directly infringed the '325 Patent, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, and have not indirectly infringed, by inducement or by contribution, the '325 Patent.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION Declaratory Judgment of Non-infringement of U.S. Patent No. 9,427,659

- 42. HTC restates and incorporates by reference its allegations in paragraphs 1 through 41, as if fully set forth herein.
- 43. On October 3, 2018, Motiva filed a lawsuit against HTC Corporation in which Motiva accused HTC Corporation of directly and indirectly infringing the '659 Patent in the United States. In the lawsuit, Motiva alleged that the Accused Products infringe the '659 Patent.
- 44. HTC Corporation denies that it has directly infringed, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, any valid claim of the '659 Patent, individually or in concert with HTC America, Inc. HTC Corporation also denies that it has indirectly infringed, by inducement or by contribution, any valid claim of the '659 Patent, individually or in concert with HTC America, Inc. HTC denies that the Accused Products infringe any valid claim of the '659 Patent.
- 45. An actual case or controversy has arisen and exists between HTC and Motiva, regarding whether HTC infringes the '659 patent.
- 46. Declaratory relief is necessary and appropriate so that HTC may ascertain its rights regarding the '659 patent.
- 47. For the reasons set forth above, HTC respectfully requests that this Court declare that HTC Corporation and HTC America, Inc. have not directly infringed the '659 Patent, either

literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, and have not indirectly infringed, by inducement or by contribution, the '659 Patent.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

HTC respectfully prays for the following relief:

- a. A judgment in favor of HTC;
- b. Find and declare that neither HTC Corporation nor HTC America, Inc., has infringed, contributed to the infringement of, or induced others to infringe, either directly or indirectly, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, any valid claim of the Patents-in-Suit;
- c. An order that this case is exceptional and an award to HTC of its reasonable costs and expenses of litigation, including attorneys' fees and expert witness fees;
- d. Such other and further relief as this Court may deem just and proper.

DEMAND FOR A JURY TRIAL

In accordance with Rule 38 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, HTC respectfully demands a jury trial of all issues triable to a jury in this action.

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Dated: October 7, 2019

Respectfully submitted, /s/ Chao (Wendy) Wang

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ATTORNEYS FOR HTC CORPORATION AND HTC AMERICA, INC.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that all counsel of record who are deemed to have consented to electronic service are being served this 7th day of October, 2019, with a copy of the foregoing document via the Court's CM/ECF system pursuant to Local Rule CV-5(a)(3).

/s/ Fred I. Williams

Fred I. Williams

Plaintiffs HTC Corporation and HTC America, Inc.'s Complaint for Declaratory Judgement