

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28

STEPHEN M. LOBBIN  
sml@smlavvocati.com  
SML AVVOCATI P.C.  
969 Hilgard Ave., Suite 1012  
Los Angeles, California 90024  
(949) 636-1391 (Phone)

*Attorney(s) for Plaintiff Social Positioning Input Systems, LLC*

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

SOCIAL POSITIONING INPUT  
SYSTEMS, LLC,

*Plaintiff,*

v.

CLEARPATHGPS, INC.,

*Defendant.*

CASE NO. 2:21-cv-00519

**COMPLAINT FOR PATENT  
INFRINGEMENT**

**JURY TRIAL DEMANDED**

Pursuant to F.R.C.P. 15(a)(1)(B), Plaintiff Social Positioning Input Systems, LLC (“Plaintiff” or “SPIS”) files this Complaint against ClearPathGPS, Inc. (“Defendant” or “ClearPathGPS”) for infringement of United States Patent No. 9,261,365 (hereinafter “the ‘365 Patent”).

**PARTIES AND JURISDICTION**

1. This is an action for patent infringement under Title 35 of the United States Code. Plaintiff is seeking injunctive relief as well as damages.



**COUNT I**  
**(INFRINGEMENT OF UNITED STATES PATENT NO. 9,261,365)**

1  
2  
3 8. Plaintiff incorporates paragraphs 1 through 7 herein by reference.

4 9. This cause of action arises under the patent laws of the United States  
5 and, in particular, under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271, *et seq.*  
6

7 10. Plaintiff is the owner by assignment of the ‘365 Patent with sole rights  
8 to enforce the ‘365 Patent and sue infringers.

9 11. A copy of the ‘365 Patent, titled “Device, System and Method for  
10 Remotely Entering, Storing and Sharing Addresses for a Positional Information  
11 Device,” is attached hereto as Exhibit A.  
12

13 12. The ‘365 Patent is valid, enforceable, and was duly issued in full  
14 compliance with Title 35 of the United States Code.  
15

16 13. The ‘365 Patent teaches a method and apparatus for entering, storing and  
17 sharing addresses for a positional information device.  
18

19 14. The ‘365 Patent recognized problems associated with then-existing  
20 devices and methods for route guidance and address entry into mobile devices. For  
21 example, then-existing devices required manual entry of information. ‘365 Patent,  
22 1:25-2:25. Also, different devices had different interfaces and accepted address  
23 information differently. *Id.* Also, then-existing systems would not allow a user to  
24 enter route information while driving. *Id.* Also, if a user had multiple vehicles all  
25 going to a location, the address information had to be entered multiple times. *Id.*  
26  
27  
28

1           15. The claimed invention of the ‘365 Patent addressed these and other  
2 problems by providing systems and methods that, at least in some embodiments,  
3 include a requesting positional information device, a sending positional information  
4 device, and a server. ‘365 Patent, Summary, and Claim 1. The requesting positional  
5 information device makes a request to a server for an address stored in the sending  
6 positional information device. *Id.* The request includes a first identifier associated  
7 with the requesting positional information device. *Id.* The server obtains the address  
8 from the sending positional information device. *Id.* This involves the server  
9 determining a second identifier for the sending positional information device based  
10 on the first identifier. *Id.*

14           16. The present invention solves problems that existed with then-existing  
15 navigation systems associate with having address information loaded onto a  
16 positional information device (such as a GPS-equipped mobile phone). Problems  
17 arose due to a number of different factors including: (1) disparate navigational  
18 devices; (2) navigational devices that required preprogramming of address  
19 information; (3) the use of different vehicles by one or more users all going to the  
20 same address; and (4) users needing address information downloaded while driving.  
21 See, ‘365 Patent Specification, Background.

25           17. The systems embodied in the ‘365 Patent claims incorporate hardware  
26 and software components that operate in a way that was neither generic, nor well-  
27 known, at least at the time of the invention.  
28

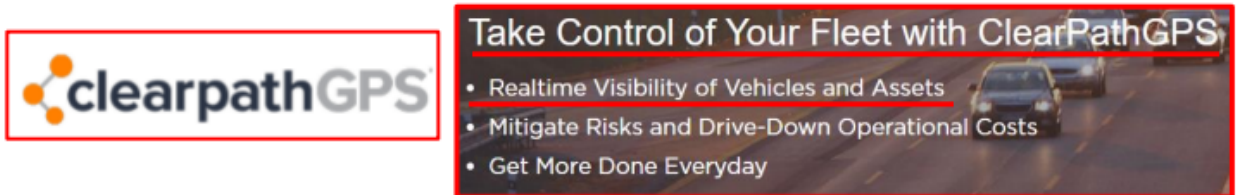
1           18. The '365 Patent solves problems with the art that are rooted in computer  
2 technology and that are associated with electronic transmission, loading, and storage  
3 of location information, as well as automatic provisioning of route guidance. The '365  
4 Patent claims do not merely recite the performance of some business practice known  
5 from the pre-Internet world along with the requirement to perform it on the Internet.  
6

7           19. The improvements of the '365 Patent and the features recited in the  
8 claims in the '365 Patent provide improvements to conventional hardware and  
9 software systems and methods. The improvements render the claimed invention of  
10 the '365 Patent non-generic in view of conventional components.  
11

12           20. The improvements of the '365 Patent and the features recitations in the  
13 claims of the '365 Patent are not those that would be well-understood, routine or  
14 conventional to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention.  
15

16           21. Upon information and belief, Defendant has infringed and continues to  
17 infringe one or more claims, including at least Claim 1, of the '365 Patent by making,  
18 using (at least by having its employees, or someone under Defendant's control, test  
19 the accused Product), importing, selling, and/or offering for sale associated hardware  
20 and software for asset locating services (e.g., ClearPathGPS fleet tracking platform,  
21 app, and/or associated hardware and/or software) ("Product") covered by at least  
22 Claim 1 of the '365 Patent. Defendant has infringed and continues to infringe the '365  
23 patent either directly or through acts of contributory infringement or inducement in  
24 violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271.  
25  
26  
27  
28

1           22. The Product provides a vehicle tracking system for real-time GPS  
2 tracking of assets. A user can receive location information on a positional information  
3 device (e.g., mobile device or computer). Certain aspects of this element are  
4 illustrated in the screenshot(s) below and/or in those provided in connection with  
5 other allegations herein.  
6



9

## 10           Data Is Your Power

11           A complete history of every route a driver took or a record of every stop made  
12 over the last year is a very powerful thing. Having a record and insights of where  
13 all your assets are or have been is even more powerful. Live GPS tracking  
14 empowers you with data helps you run an accurate, accountable and more  
15 profitable business with complete peace of mind.  
16

17

18           Source: <https://www.clearpathgps.com/>

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28



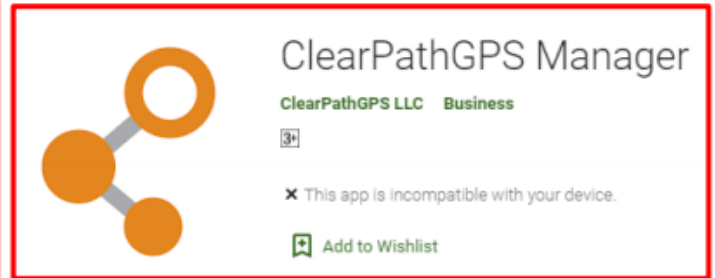
Source: <https://www.clearpathgps.com/>

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28



### Dual Powered Asset Tracking

Place this low-profile GPS tracker (the size of a stack of index cards) on your powered equipment and you can check its whereabouts and movements to within the last 30 seconds using your ClearPathGPS dashboard...even from your mobile app. Its dual modes let you power it directly through your equipment, or use the built-in battery for a month before recharging. Turn on the theft alert and you'll get a ping if it's stolen.



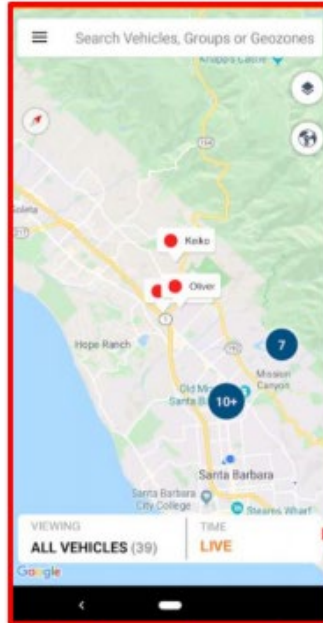
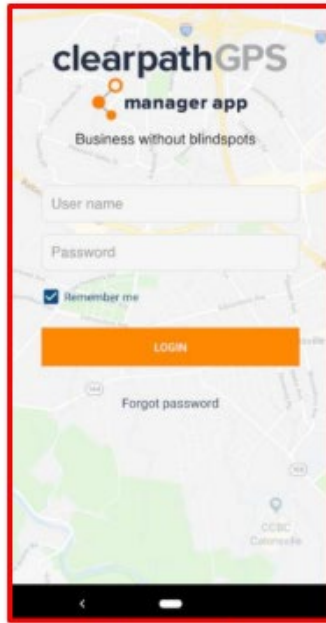
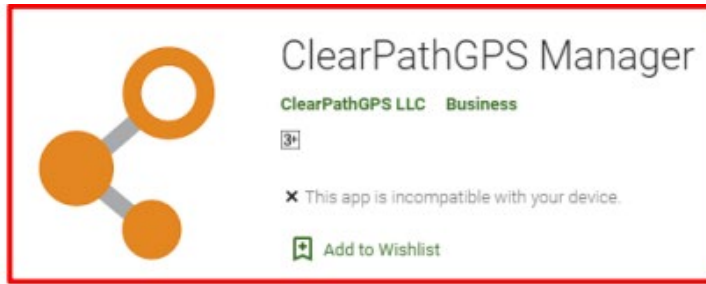
Source: <https://www.clearpathgps.com/gps-trackers/>

Source: <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.clearpathgps.android.production&hl=en&gl=US>

23. The Product software sends a request from a first (requesting) positional information device (e.g., mobile device or desktop with software installed) to a server. The request is for the real-time location (e.g., stored address) of a vehicle or vehicles, and includes a first identifier of the requesting positional information device (e.g., user ID and password for the Product software used in the particular enterprise). The request is sent to the Product server for transmitting the vehicle location. The server receives the at least one address from a second (sending) positional information device at the vehicle. Certain aspects of this element are illustrated in the screenshot(s) below and/or in those provided in connection with other allegations herein.



1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28



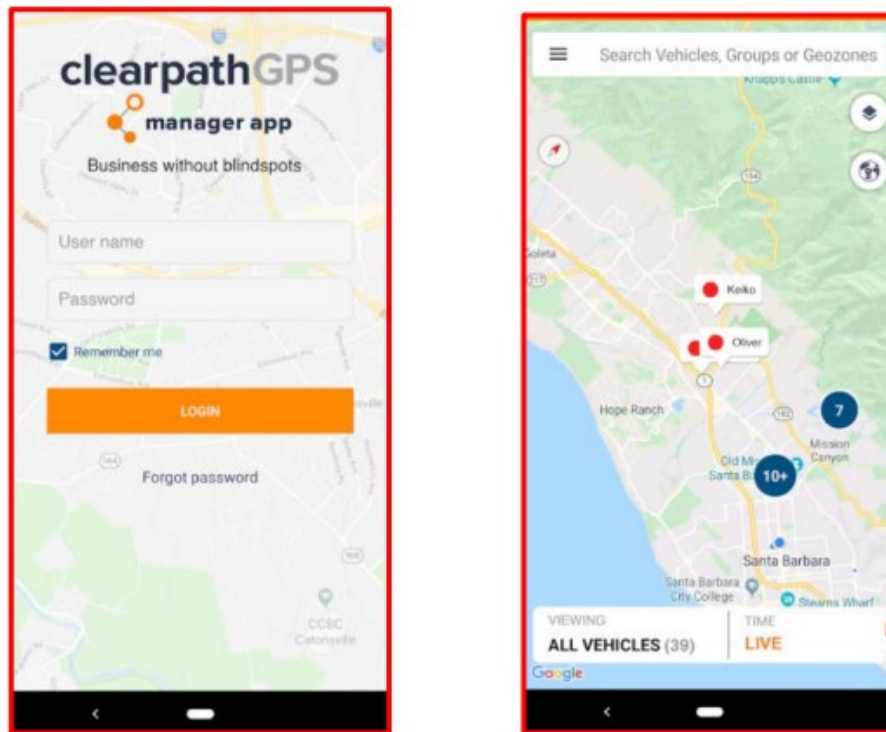
Source: <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.clearpathgps.android.production&hl=en&g=US>



Source: <https://www.clearpathgps.com/>

24. The at least one address is received from the server at the requesting positional information device. For example the Product's server transmits the position of an asset (at least one address) to the requesting positional information

1 device. Certain aspects of this element are illustrated in the screenshot(s) below  
 2 and/or in those provided in connection with other allegations herein.



15 Source: <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.clearpathgps.android.production&hl=en&gl=US>

17 25. A second identifier for the second (sending) positional information  
 18 device is determined based on the first identifier and the server retrieves the at least  
 19 one address stored in the at least one sending positional information device. The  
 20 Product application installed on the requesting positional information device requests  
 21 (from the server) the vehicle's GPS location (i.e., at least one stored address stored).  
 22 As shown above, before activating the tracker (i.e., the sending positional information  
 23 device), a unique tracking device's ID number (i.e., second identifier) needs to be  
 24 added to the user's account identified by the user login ID and password (i.e., the first  
 25 identifier). Hence, the tracker device's ID number (i.e., second identifier) is mapped  
 26  
27  
28

1 to the user's login ID (i.e., the first identifier) for tracking the real-time location (i.e.,  
2 at least one stored address stored) of the vehicle. Certain aspects of this element are  
3 illustrated in the screenshot(s) below and/or in those provided in connection with  
4 other allegations herein.  
5

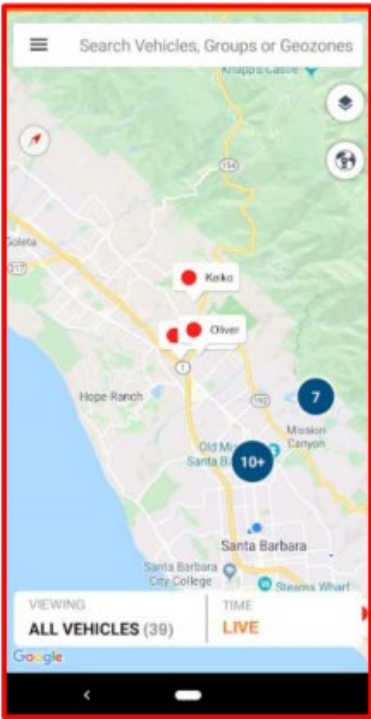
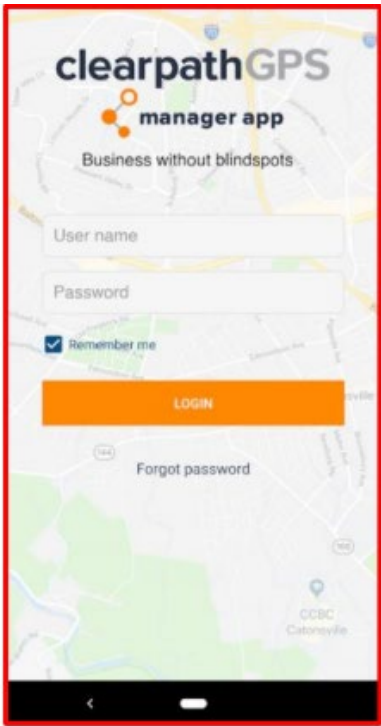


## Dual Powered Asset Tracking

13 Place this low-profile GPS tracker (the size of a stack of  
14 index cards) on your powered equipment and you can  
15 check its whereabouts and movements to within the last  
16 30 seconds using your ClearPathGPS dashboard...even  
17 from your mobile app. Its dual modes let you power it  
18 directly through your equipment, or use the built-in  
19 battery for a month before recharging. Turn on the theft  
20 alert and you'll get a ping if it's stolen.

21 Source: <https://www.clearpathgps.com/gps-trackers/>

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28



Source: <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.clearpathgps.android.production&hl=en&gl=US>

26. Defendant’s actions complained of herein will continue unless Defendant is enjoined by this court.

27. Defendant’s actions complained of herein are causing irreparable harm and monetary damage to Plaintiff and will continue to do so unless and until Defendant is enjoined and restrained by this Court.

28. Plaintiff is in compliance with 35 U.S.C. § 287.

**PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff asks the Court to:

(a) Enter judgment for Plaintiff on this Complaint on all causes of action asserted herein;

1 (b) Enter an Order enjoining Defendant, its agents, officers, servants,  
2 employees, attorneys, and all persons in active concert or participation with Defendant  
3 who receive notice of the order from further infringement of United States Patent No.  
4 9,261,365 (or, in the alternative, awarding Plaintiff a running royalty from the time of  
5 judgment going forward);  
6

7 (c) Award Plaintiff damages resulting from Defendant's infringement in  
8 accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 284;  
9

10 (d) Award Plaintiff pre-judgment and post-judgment interest and costs; and

11 (e) Award Plaintiff such further relief to which the Court finds Plaintiff  
12 entitled under law or equity.  
13

14 Dated: January 20, 2021

Respectfully submitted,

16 /s/ Stephen M. Lobbin

17 Stephen M. Lobbin  
18 sml@smlavvocati.com  
19 SML AVVOCATI P.C.  
20 969 Hilgard Ave., Suite 1012  
21 Los Angeles, California 90024  
22 (949) 636-1391 (Phone)

***Attorney(s) for Plaintiff Social Positioning  
Input Systems, LLC***