1	MCKOOL SMITH HENNIGAN, P.C.		
2	ALAN P. BLOCK (SBN 143783)		
3	ablock@mckoolsmithhennigan.com 300 South Grand Avenue, Suite 2900 Los Angeles, California 90071		
4			
5	T: (213) 694-1200; F: (213) 694-1234		
6	Attorney for Plaintiff		
7	Blizzard Entertainment, Inc.		
8			
9	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
10			
11			
12			
13	BLIZZARD ENTERTAINMENT, INC.,	Case No. 8:21-cv-00371	
14	,	BLIZZARD ENTERTAINMENT,	
15	Plaintiff, v.	INC.'S COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY JUDGMENT	
16			
17	AML IP, LLC,	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL	
18	Defendant.		
19	D1 : ('CCD1'	I (((D)) 1 1 1 1 1 1	
20	Plaintiff Blizzard Entertainment, Inc. ("Blizzard") seeks a declaration that		
21	Blizzard does not infringe United States Patent No. 6,876,979 (the "'979 Patent").		
22	Blizzard avers as follows:		
23	<u>THE PARTIES</u>		
24	1. Blizzard is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of		
25	Delaware, with its principal place of business at 1 Blizzard Way, Irvine, California 92618, which is within the Central District of California. Blizzard is, and was at al times herein mentioned, qualified to do business in California. Blizzard develops and publishes interactive software products and entertainment content. Blizzard		
26			
27			
28			
	1		
l			

5 6

4

7 8

9

10

11

12

13 14

16

15

17 18

19

20 21

22 23

24

25

26

28

27

advertises, sells, and delivers content through retail and digital channels, including its online platform Battle.net, to numerous consumers and entities within the jurisdiction of this Court.

2. On information and belief, Defendant AML IP, LLC ("AML") is a Texas limited liability company. On information and belief, AML is engaged in the business of acquiring and licensing patents and does not otherwise manufacture or sell any products or services.

## **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

- 3. Jurisdiction is proper in this court because this litigation arises under the Patent Laws of the United States of America, 35 U.S.C. § 1 et seq. and the Declaratory Judgment Act, 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over the action under 28 U.S.C. § 1331 and § 1338, based on the existence of an actual controversy between Blizzard, on the one hand, and AML, on the other hand, for claims under the Patent Laws. In particular, there is an active, substantial case or controversy between Blizzard and AML having adverse legal interests regarding whether Blizzard infringes any claims of the '979 patent which is of sufficient immediacy and reality to warrant the issuance of a declaratory judgment. The existence of this controversy is demonstrated by, for example, an email sent on February 23, 2021 by AML's attorney to Blizzard's in-house counsel attaching a claim chart purportedly comparing the claims of the '979 Patent to aspects of Blizzard's Battle.net website and threatening to file a lawsuit against Blizzard for infringement of the '979 patent "in 5 days," unless Blizzard were to make a payment of \$79,000 to AML.
- 4. This Court has personal jurisdiction over AML pursuant to the laws of the State of California, including California's Long Arm Statute, California Code of Civil Procedure § 410.10
- 5. This Court has personal jurisdiction over AML because AML has purposely conducted its licensing activities to companies and individuals in

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

- Further, on information and belief, AML is managed by Dynamic IP Deals, LLC. On information and belief, Dynamic IP Deals, LLC has an office in San Jose, California.
- 7. Further, on information and belief, AML was assigned the rights to the '979 patent from Andrew M. Ling, P.C. On information and belief, Andrew M. Ling is an individual residing in Novato, California.
- 8. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391 and 1400 because a substantial portion of the events giving rise to this action, including substantial portions of the development of the accused Blizzard product, took place here.

## NATURE OF THE SUIT

- 9. An actual case or controversy has arisen between the parties. AML has asserted that Blizzard's Battle.net platform infringes Claim 1 of the '979 Patent, threatening imminent litigation against Blizzard. The '979 Patent is entitled "Electronic Commerce Bridge System." A copy of the '979 Patent is attached hereto as Exhibit A. The '979 Patent states on its face that it was issued to Marvin T. Ling. The application that issued as the '979 Patent was filed on August 12, 2002, and the United States Patent and Trademark Office issued the '979 Patent on April 5, 2005. On information and belief, AML is the owner of the '979 Patent.
- On January 15, 2021, AML filed a complaint against Blizzard in the 10. Western District of Texas for Blizzard's alleged infringement of United States Patent No. 7,177,838 (the "'838 Patent"), a patent different from the patent-in-suit. AML IP, LLC v. Blizzard Entertainment, Inc., Case No. 6:21-cv-00038. On

3

4 5

> 7 8

6

9

10 11

12

13 14

16

17

15

18

19

20 21

22

23 24 25

26

27 28

February 12, 2021, the parties jointly stipulated to dismiss the AML's Western District of Texas action with prejudice after Blizzard notified AML that it was already licensed under the '838 Patent.

11. On February 23, 2021, less than two weeks after stipulating to dismiss the Western District of Texas action, AML's attorney William Ramey emailed to Blizzard a claim chart purportedly comparing the claims of the '979 Patent (the patent-in-suit) against aspects of Blizzard's Battle.net website. In the email, Mr. Ramey states, in part: "I have attached a claim chart for the '979 patent against Blizzard. We intend to file a lawsuit in 5 days. However, we will settle this matter for \$79,000 prior to our filing suit." A copy of Mr. Ramey's February 23, 2021 email is attached hereto as Exhibit B.

## **CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

## (Declaratory Judgment of Non-infringement of U.S. Patent No. 6,876,979)

- Blizzard repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained in 12. the above paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- AML has alleged and continues to allege that Blizzard infringes the 13. '979 Patent. Claim 1 of the '979 Patent is the patent's only independent claim and recites:

Limitation	Claim Language	
[P]	nethod for using an electronic commerce system having a	
	bridge computer to allow a user at a user device to make a product	
	purchase at a purchase price from a given vendor having a web site	
	provided by a vendor computer over a communications network,	
	wherein the vendor is associated with at least one of a plurality of	
	service providers wherein each of the plurality of service providers	
	has a service provider computer, and wherein the user has a user	
	account maintained by at least one of the plurality of service	

	providers, the method comprising:
[a]	debiting the user's account by the purchase price when the user
	purchases the product from the given vendor;
[c]	determining from among the plurality of service providers, using
	the bridge computer, whether the given vendor is associated with
	the same service provider with which the user's account is
	maintained or is associated with a different service provider; and
[d]	if the service provider with which the user's account is maintained
	is the same as the service provider with which the vendor is
	associated, crediting the given vendor by the purchase price using
	funds from the user's account at that same service provider and, if
	the service provider with which the user's account is maintained is
	different from the service provider with which the vendor is
	associated, crediting the given vendor by the purchase price using
	funds from the service provider with which the vendor is
	associated and using the bridge computer to reimburse that service
	provider with the purchase price using funds from the user's
	account.

- 14. Blizzard has not infringed and does not infringe any claim of the '979 Patent, directly or indirectly, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, at least because the accused Blizzard product does not perform the step of "crediting the given vendor by the purchase price using funds from the service provider with which the vendor is associated and using the bridge computer to reimburse that service provider with the purchase price using funds from the user's account," as required by every claim of the '979 Patent.
- 15. An actual, present, and justiciable controversy exists between Blizzard and AML concerning whether Blizzard's Battle.net platform infringes the '979

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

**JURY DEMAND** Blizzard hereby demands a jury trial on all issues and claims so triable. DATED: February 25, 2021 MCKOOL SMITH HENNIGAN P.C. By \_\_\_\_ /s/ Alan P. Block Alan P. Block Attorney for Plaintiff Blizzard Entertainment, Inc.