

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

ARENA IP, LLC,)	
Plaintiff,)	
)	Civil Action No. 2:22-cv-00332
v.)	
)	
COMMSCOPE, INC. OF NORTH CAROLINA)	
Defendant.)	JURY TRIAL DEMANDED
)	

PLAINTIFF’S ORIGINAL ORIGINAL COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT

Arena IP, LLC (“Arena”) files this Original Complaint and demand for jury trial seeking relief from patent infringement of the claims of US Patent Number 8,320,820 (“the ‘820 patent”) (referred to as the “Patent-in-Suit”) by Commscope, Inc. of North Carolina (“Commscope”).

I. THE PARTIES

1. Plaintiff Arena is a Limited Liability Company with its principal place of business located in Bernalillo County, New Mexico.

2. On information and belief, Defendant is a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, having a place of business at 2601 Telecom Parkway, Richardson, Texas 75082. On information and belief, Defendant sells and offers to sell products and services throughout Texas, including in this judicial district, and introduces products and services that perform infringing methods or processes into the stream of commerce knowing that they would be sold in Texas and this judicial district. Defendant may be served through its registered agent United Agent Group inc., 5444 Westheimer, Suite #1000, Houston, TX 77056, or wherever they may be found.

II. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

3. This Court has original subject-matter jurisdiction over the entire action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a) because Plaintiff’s claim arises under an Act of Congress relating to patents, namely, 35 U.S.C. § 271.

4. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant because: (i) Defendant is present within or has minimum contacts within the State of Texas and this judicial district; (ii) Defendant has purposefully availed itself of the privileges of conducting business in the State of Texas and in this judicial district; and (iii) Plaintiff’s cause of action arises directly from Defendant’s business contacts and other activities in the State of Texas and in this judicial district.

5. Venue is proper in this district under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b) and 1400(b). Defendant has committed acts of infringement and has a regular and established place of business in this District. Further, venue is proper because Defendant conducts substantial business in this forum, directly or through intermediaries, including: (i) at least a portion of the infringements alleged herein; and (ii) regularly doing or soliciting business, engaging in other persistent courses of conduct and/or deriving substantial revenue from goods and services provided to individuals in Texas and this District.

III. INFRINGEMENT

A. Infringement of the ‘820 Patent

6. On November 27, 2012, U.S. Patent No. 8,320,820 (“the ‘820 patent”, included as an attachment) entitled “Self-Contained Data Communication System Nodes As Stand-Alone Pods Or Embedded In Concrete Walkways And In Walls At Public Venues Including Sports And

Entertainment Venues” was duly and legally issued by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office. Plaintiff owns the ‘820 patent by assignment.

7. The ‘820 patent relates to a novel and improved systems for communicating video and data to hand held devices.

8. Defendant maintains, operates, and administers systems that provide nodes to wirelessly communicate data, including video captured throughout a venue, to hand held devices throughout the venue, that infringes one or more claims of the ‘820 patent, including claim 15, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents. Defendant put the inventions claimed by the ‘820 Patent into service (i.e., used them); but for Defendant’s actions, the claimed-inventions embodiments involving Defendant’s products and services would never have been put into service. Defendant’s acts complained of herein caused those claimed-invention embodiments as a whole to perform, and Defendant’s procurement of monetary and commercial benefit from it.

9. Support for the allegations of infringement may be found in the following preliminary table included as Exhibit A. These allegations of infringement are preliminary and are therefore subject to change.

10. Defendant has and continues to induce infringement. Defendant has actively encouraged or instructed others (e.g., its customers and/or the customers of its related companies), and continues to do so, on how to use its products and services, such as through the information and support Defendant provides its users, including product manuals, brochures, videos, demonstrations, and website materials encouraging its users to purchase and instructing them to use Defendant’s Accused Systems (e.g., wirelessly communicate data, including video captured throughout a venue, to hand held devices throughout the venue via two or more nodes) such as to

cause infringement of at least claim 15 of the '820 patent, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents. Moreover, Defendant has known of the '820 patent and the technology underlying it from at least the filing date of the lawsuit.¹ For clarity, direct infringement is previously alleged in this complaint.

11. Defendant has and continues to contributorily infringe. Defendant has actively encouraged or instructed others (e.g., its customers and/or the customers of its related companies), and continues to do so, on how to use its products and services, such as through the information and support Defendant provides its users, including product manuals, brochures, videos, demonstrations, and website materials encouraging its users to purchase and instructing them to use Defendant's Accused Products/Systems (e.g., wirelessly communicate data, including video captured throughout a venue, to hand held devices throughout the venue via two or more nodes) and related services such as to cause infringement of at least claim 15 of the '820 patent, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents. Further, there are no substantial noninfringing uses for Defendant's products and services and the component is a material part of the invention. Moreover, Defendant has known of the '820 patent and the technology underlying it from at least the filing date of the lawsuit.² For clarity, direct infringement is previously alleged in this complaint.

12. Defendant has caused and will continue to cause Plaintiff damage by direct and indirect infringement of (including inducing infringement of) the claims of the '820 patent.

IV. JURY DEMAND

¹ Plaintiff reserves the right to amend if discovery reveals an earlier date of knowledge.

² Plaintiff reserves the right to amend if discovery reveals an earlier date of knowledge.

Plaintiff hereby requests a trial by jury on issues so triable by right.

V. PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for relief as follows:

- a. enter judgment that Defendant has infringed the claims of the '820 patent;
- b. award Plaintiff damages in an amount sufficient to compensate it for Defendant's infringement of the '820 patent in an amount no less than a reasonable royalty or lost profits, together with pre-judgment and post-judgment interest and costs under 35 U.S.C. § 284;
- c. award Plaintiff an accounting for acts of infringement not presented at trial and an award by the Court of additional damage for any such acts of infringement;
- d. declare this case to be "exceptional" under 35 U.S.C. § 285 and award Plaintiff its attorneys' fees, expenses, and costs incurred in this action;
- e. declare Defendant's infringement to be willful and treble the damages, including attorneys' fees, expenses, and costs incurred in this action and an increase in the damage award pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284;
- f. a decree addressing future infringement that either (i) awards a permanent injunction enjoining Defendant and its agents, servants, employees, affiliates, divisions, and subsidiaries, and those in association with Defendant from infringing the claims of the Patents-in-Suit, or (ii) awards damages for future infringement in lieu of an injunction in an amount consistent with the fact that for future infringement the Defendant will be an adjudicated infringer of a valid patent, and trebles that amount in view of the fact that the future infringement will be willful as a matter of law; and,

g. award Plaintiff such other and further relief as this Court deems just and proper.

Respectfully submitted,

Ramey, LLP

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'WPR', with a large, stylized flourish underneath.

William P. Ramey, III
Texas State Bar No. 24027643
Jeffrey E. Kubiak
Texas State Bar No. 24028470
5020 Montrose Blvd., Suite 800
Houston, Texas 77006
(713) 426-3923 (telephone)
(832) 900-4941 (fax)
wramey@rameyfirm.com

Attorneys for Arena IP, LLC