Gary L. Eastman, Esq., APLC (CSB #182518) 1 401 West A Street, Suite 1785 San Diego, CA 92101 2 Tel: (619) 230-1144 Fax: (619) 230-1194 3 Attorney for Plaintiff Aldila Golf, Corp. 4 5 6 7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 8 SOURTHERN DISTRICT 9 '11 CV1574 WQHBLM 10 ALDILA GOLF CORP., a Delaware Case No.: Corporation 11 COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY RELIEF RE: 12 Plaintiff. (1) NON PATENT INFRINGEMENT; 13 (2) INVALIDITY OF PATENT; VS. (3) UNFAIR COMPETITION UNDER 14 STATE LAW; AND 15 JAS. D. EASTON, INC., a Delaware Corporation, EASTON TECHNICAL [JURY TRIAL DEMANDED] 16 PRŌDUCTS, INC., a Utah Corporation, and DOES 1-20 (35 U.S.C. §§ 1, 101, 102, 103, 112, 119, 229, 17 292; 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1332, 1338, 1367, Defendants. 2201, 2202; California Business and 18 Professions Code §§ 17200 et. seq.) 19 20 Comes now the Plaintiff ALDILA GOLF CORP. (hereinafter referred to as "Aldila") 21 22 and for its Complaint alleges as follows: 23 THE PARTIES 24 1. Plaintiff ALDILA GOLF CORP. is a corporation duly organized and at all times relevant hereto in good standing under the laws of the State of Delaware, qualified to do 25 business in California, with its principal place of business at 14145 Danielson Street, Suite B, 26 Poway, California, 92064-6860, within the Southern District of California. 27 28

- 2. Defendant JAS. D. EASTON, INC. (hereinafter referred to as "Jas. D. Easton") is, on information and belief, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware, qualified to do business in Utah, with its principal place of business at 5040 Harold Gatty Drive, Salt Lake City, Utah, 84116, and with its agent address at 1220 S. Street, Suite 150, Sacramento, California, 95811.
- 3. Defendant EASTON TECHNICAL PRODUCTS, INC. (hereinafter referred to as "Easton") is, on information and belief, a domestic corporation organized under the laws of the State of Utah, with its principal place of business at 5040 W. Harold Gatty Drive, Salt Lake City, Utah, 84116, the same address as Defendant Jas. D. Easton's principal business.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 4. On information and belief, Defendants have sufficient contacts with the State of California to support the existence of personal jurisdiction in California over them.
- 5. This Complaint arises under the patent laws of the United States of America, 35 U.S.C. § 1 *et seq.*, and under the laws of the State of California.
- 6. This Court has jurisdiction pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 1 *et seq.*, 35 U.S.C. § 292, 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1332, 1338(a), 1338(b), 2201 and 2201, and supplemental jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367. The Court has pendent jurisdiction of the California state law claim under 28 U.S.C. § 1338(b).
 - 7. Venue is proper in this judicial district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391.

FACTS COMMON TO ALL ACOUNTS

- 8. The Plaintiff, Aldila, designs, manufactures and sells archery arrows, under a variety of designs and trademarks including its parent brand Victory Archery.
- 9. Defendants Jas. D. Easton and Easton are, on information and belief, the assignee and owner of United States Patent No. 7,004,859, issued February 2006 for the "Arrow System," US Patent No. 7,115,055, issued October 2006 for the "Arrow System," US Patent No. 7,270,618, issued September 2007, for the "Arrow System," US Patent No. 7,374,504, issued May 2008, for the "Arrow System," and US Patent No. 7,608,001, issued October 2009, for the "Arrow System." All of these patents are attached hereto as Exhibit A through E.

- 10. On February 24, 2011, the counsel for Jas D. Easton and Easton sent Aldila a letter alleging that Pliantiff's Victory Archery Penetrator ("VAP") Arrows infringes one or more claims protection of their five (5) patents. A true copy of said letter is attached here to as Exhibit F.
- 11. Asserting a patent and essentially demanding that Aldila discontinue selling a product is unfair competition because Jas. D. Easton or Easton knew or should have known the patents to be invalid or not infringed is unfair competition because it discourages the manufacture and sale of a competitive product including Aldila's "Victory Archery Penetrator" ("VAP") Arrows. The statements are injurious to Aldila's relationships with its customers and injurious to Aldila's commercial reputation and therefore constitute Unfair Competition.
- 12. Based upon the allegations by Defendants, and upon the prior exchange of correspondence, there is an actual controversy within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. § 2201 for purposes of this declaratory judgment action. Aldila has an objectively reasonable apprehension that it will face an infringement suit by Jas. D. Easton and/or Easton regarding Defendants' five (5) patents, if Plaintiff continues to sell its accused "VAP" arrows.
- 13. Due to the effect that Defendants' representations were having on Aldila's business, Aldila had to commission a search and study of patents that are owned by Defendants or which may be owned by Defendants. As a result of this study, Aldila believes that Aldila's products do not infringe any of Defendants' patents and that at least those five (5) patents asserted are invalid for reasons that Defendants knew or should have known.
- 14. Aldila has been harmed and will continue to be harmed if it is forced to proceed with its business without a clear declaration of its non-infringement and the invalidity of Defendants' five (5) patents. Potential damages will continue to accrue, and Aldila will thereby be subjected to uncertainty and insecurity. As Aldila is anxious to resolve this dispute, it is filing this current action.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

Declaratory Judgment re Non-Infringement of Defendants' Five (5) Patents

- 15. Aldila hereby incorporates the allegations of Paragraphs 1 through 15 above as set forth and re-alleges them in full herein.
- 16. Aldila's "VAP" arrows do not infringe Defendants' five (5) patents as hereinabove alleged, under U.S.C. § 271 for reasons, including the reason that Defendants' patents do not incorporate any claims directed to protectable features.
- 17. Aldila's sale and offer for sale of its "VAP" arrows does not constitute patent infringement under Federal Law.
- 18. Aldila is entitled to a judgment declaring that its "VAP" products do not infringe Defendants' five (5) patents or otherwise infringe any of the rights of any of the Defendants in the patents listed in Exhibit A-E.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

Declaratory Judgment re Invalidity of the Claims of Defendants' Five (5) Patents

- 19. Aldila hereby incorporates the allegations of Paragraphs 1 through 19 above as if set forth and re-alleged in full herein.
- 20. Defendants' five (5) patents are invalid for failure to satisfy the statutory criteria for patentability under 35 U.S.C. §§ 101, 102, 103, 112, AND 119.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

Unfair Competition and Unfair Trade Practices

- 21. Aldila hereby incorporates the allegations of Paragraphs 1 through 21 above as if set forth and re-alleged in full herein.
- 22. Aldila's conduct is alleging and implying that Aldila infringes Defendants' five (5) patents, as set forth in its letter of February 24, 2011 (Exhibit E), constitutes unfair competition and unfair trade practices in violation of California Business and Profession Code

Section 17200 *et seq.*, which is demonstrably untrue and Defendants know or should have know that the statements were untrue. There is a strong public interest in protecting Aldila from Defendants' unfair competition and unfair trade practices.

23. Aldila is entitled to recover any and all damages permitted under California Business and Professions Code Section 17200 *et seq.*, including attorney's fees, punitive damages, and costs from Aldila for Defendants' willful, knowing misconduct as well as injunctive relief against Defendants' continued unfair competition and unfair trade practices.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff Aldila prays that this Court enter judgment as follows:

- (a) Declaring that Aldila's "VAP" products do not infringe Defendants' patent numbers: 7,004,859; 7,115,055; 7,270,618; 7,374,504; and 7,608,001 under 35 U.S.C. § 271;
- (b) Declaring that Defendants' patent numbers: 7,004,859; 7,115,055; 7,270,618; 7,374,504; and 7,608,001 are invalid;
- (c) Declaring that the sale and offer for sale of Aldila's products do not constitute unfair competition under Federal law;
- (d) Declaring that Defendants' conduct constitutes unfair competition and unfair trade practices in violation of California Business and Professions Code Section 17200 et seq.;
- (e) Granting preliminary and permanent injunctions to stop Defendants' threats and unfair competition and trade practices;
 - (f) Awarding Aldila its actual damages to be proven at trial;
- (g) Declaring this to be an exceptional case and awarding Aldila its reasonable attorney's fees under 35 U.S.C. § 285;
- (h) Awarding Aldila its reasonable attorney's fees under California Business and Professions Code Section 17200 *et seq.*; and

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***************************************	(i) Granting Aldila such other further equitable and legal relief as the Court may
	deem proper.
	Respectfully submitted,
***************************************	Dated: March 18, 2011
	Gary L. Eastman, APLC
	alle Ville
	By Jally Miles
	Gary L. Hastman Esq. Attorney for Plaintiff

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1	REQUEST FOR JURY TRIAL
2	Pursuant to F.R.Civ. P. 38(b) and Southern District Civil Local Rule 38.1, Plaintiff
3	Aldila hereby demands its right to a jury trial on all issues triable to a jury.
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5	Dated: March 18, 2011
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7	Gary L. Eastman, APLC
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9	By Valle
10	Gary L. Kastman / Esq. Attorney for Plaintiff
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