believing that such products, including those accused of infringing in this action, would be marketed and sold in this district.

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#### THE PARTIES

- Plaintiff Oakley is a corporation organized and existing under the laws 3. of the State of Washington, having its principal place of business at One Icon, Foothill Ranch, California 92610 and doing business within this judicial district.
- 4. Oakley is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges that Defendant Sun Optics Inc. is a Canadian corporation having its corporate headquarters at 758 Harbourside Drive, North Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V7P 3R7. Oakley is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that Sun Optics Inc. does business as Ryders Eyewear and Bugaboo Eyewear Corporation, all at the same business address. Oakley is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that Ryders is doing business within this judicial district at least on its websites, www.ryderseyewear.com and www.bugaboos.com, and has been selling products, including the accused eyewear, directly to retailers in this district, and selling into the stream of commerce knowing such products would be sold in California and in this judicial district.

#### FACTUAL BACKGROUND

- 5. As early as 1985, Oakley has been and continues to be actively engaged in the manufacture and sale of high quality sport sunglasses under various Oakley is the manufacturer and retailer of several lines of product lines. sunglasses that have enjoyed substantial success and are protected by various intellectual property rights owned by Oakley.
- 6. Oakley is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that Defendant Ryders manufactures, uses, offers for sale and/or sells eyeglasses under the name Ryders Eyewear, which infringe Oakley's intellectual property rights in the United States, as set forth below.

#### PATENT INFRINGEMENT FACTS

- 7. Oakley is the owner by assignment of U.S. Design Patent No. D580,963, duly and lawfully issued on November 18, 2008, entitled "Eyeglass and Eyeglass Components," describing and claiming the design and ornamentation disclosed therein, which is embodied by the *Square Wire* eyeglass, made and sold by Oakley. A correct copy of U.S. Design Patent No. D580,963 is attached hereto as Exhibit 1.
- 8. Oakley is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges that Defendant Ryders made, used, imported, offered to sell and/or sold sunglasses that copy the design of U.S. Patent No. D580,963 patent. Defendant's copy sunglass model is identified as "Valve." The *Square Wire* copy sunglass sold by Defendant embodies the subject matter claimed in Oakley's design patent referred to above without any license thereunder and is thereby infringing this patent. Oakley is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendant sold its imitation Oakley sunglass in its own distribution channels, including directly to customers as well as to multiple distributors and retailers for resale.
- 9. Oakley is the owner by assignment of U.S. Patent No. 5,387,949, duly and lawfully issued on February 7, 1995, describing and claiming the invention entitled "Eyeglass Connection Device" that protects the described and claimed technology embodied by Oakley's *Half Jacket®* and *Flak Jacket®* lines of eyeglasses, among others. A correct copy of U.S. Patent No. 5,387,949 is attached hereto as Exhibit 2.
- 10. Oakley is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that Defendant is selling sunglasses that unlawfully incorporate the claimed subject matter of U.S. Patent No. 5,387,949. In particular, Oakley alleges that Defendant's "Incline," "Intersect," "Chassis," "Hooligan," "Sprint," "Treviso," "Quench," "Wheelie," and "Shot" sunglass models each embody the subject matter claimed in Oakley's patent referred to above without any license thereunder and thereby

 infringe the patent. Oakley is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendant made, used, imported, offered for sale and/or sold its accused sunglasses to multiple distributors, retailers, and/or retail customers.

- 11. Oakley is the owner by assignment of U.S. Patent No. 5,638,145, duly and lawfully issued on June 10, 1997, describing and claiming the invention entitled "Vented Eyeglass Lens" embodied by Oakley's *Jawbone* and *Water Jacket*® lines of eyeglasses. A correct copy of U.S. Patent No. 5,638,145 is attached hereto as Exhibit 3.
- 12. Oakley is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges that Defendant is selling sunglasses that unlawfully embody the claimed subject matter of U.S. Patent No. 5,638,145. In particular, Oakley alleges that Defendant's "Incline," "Intersect," "Sprint," "Treviso," "Quench," and "Synchro" sunglass models embody the subject matter claimed in Oakley's patent referred to above without any license thereunder and thereby infringe the patent. Oakley is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendant made, used, imported, offered for sale and/or sold their accused sunglasses to multiple distributors, retailers, and/or retail customers.
- 13. Defendant has received written notice of Oakley's proprietary rights in its patents by way of at least this lawsuit. Further, Defendant has received constructive notice of Oakley's patents as Oakley caused its patents to be placed plainly on its products and/or packaging. Despite actual and constructive knowledge, Defendant continues to infringe Oakley's patent rights. On information and belief, such infringement by Defendant must be deemed willful and wanton.
- 14. Oakley is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that the sale of the unauthorized, infringing sunglasses has resulted in lost sales, reduced the business and profit of Oakley, and greatly injured the general reputation of Oakley due to the inferior quality of the copies, all to Oakley's damage in an amount not yet fully determined.

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The exact amount of profits realized by Defendant as a result of its 15. infringing activities is presently unknown to Oakley, as are the exact amount of damages suffered by Oakley as a result of Defendant's infringing activities. These profits and damages cannot be accurately ascertained without an accounting.

#### TRADE DRESS AND TRADEMARK INFRINGEMENT FACTS

- 16. Since the mid-1990's, Oakley has expended large sums of money in the promotion of its M Frame® line of sunglasses. As a result of Oakley's promotional efforts, these sunglass lines have become and are now widely known and recognized in this District and elsewhere as emanating from and authorized by Oakley. Oakley's M Frame product line is inherently distinctive in appearance, and has become, through widespread public acceptance, a distinctive designation of the source of origin of goods offered by Oakley and an asset of incalculable value as a symbol of Oakley and its quality goods and good will.
- Oakley is the owner of U.S. Registered Trademark No. 2,393,107 duly registered on October 10, 2000, claiming the trade dress of Oakley's famous M Frame sunglass for goods in Class 9. A true and correct copy of such trademark registration is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference as Exhibit 4.
- Oakley is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that the 18. Defendant's "Slipstream" model is designed, manufactured, packaged, advertised, displayed and sold expressly to profit from the demand created by Oakley for the inherently distinctive features of the Oakley M Frame configuration and to trade on Oakley's goodwill and reputation.
- Oakley is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that Defendant's "Slipstream" model is inferior to authentic Oakley M Frame sunglasses. Oakley is further informed and believes and thereupon alleges that as a result of the inferior quality Defendant's copy sunglasses, they are sold in the marketplace at a lower price than are authentic Oakley sunglasses. As a result, Oakley has been damaged significantly in the sunglass market. Oakley contends

and believes that its image and the reputation of its products has been tarnished and diminished by Defendant's sale of Oakley copy sunglasses of inferior quality.

- 20. Oakley is further informed and believes and thereupon alleges that the presence of Defendant's "Slipstream" model copies in the marketplace damages the value of Oakley's exclusive rights. The presence of the copies in the marketplace is likely to diminish the apparent exclusivity of genuine Oakley products thereby dissuading potential customers who otherwise would have sought the inherently distinctive Oakley sunglass configuration. Upon information and belief, Oakley alleges that such deception has misled, and continues to mislead, and confuse many purchasers to buy the products sold by Defendant and/or has misled non-purchasers to believe the sunglass copies emanate from or are authorized by Oakley.
- 21. Oakley is the owner of U.S. Registered Trademark No. 2,900,432 duly registered on November 2, 2004, claiming the trademark *Valve®* for goods in Class 9. A true and correct copy of such trademark registration is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference as Exhibit 5.
- 22. Oakley is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that the Defendant's "Valve" sunglass model is designed, manufactured, packaged, advertised, displayed and sold expressly to profit from the demand created by Oakley for the features of Oakley's sunglasses, especially where it uses an Oakley product name "Valve" in association with a model that copies Oakley's patented design. Oakley is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that Defendant's attempt in this regard is intended to trade on Oakley's goodwill and reputation.
- 23. Oakley is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that Defendant's "Valve" sunglass is an inferior product to authentic Oakley sunglasses. Oakley is further informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that as a result of the inferior quality of Defendant's "Valve" sunglass, they are sold in the marketplace at a lower price than are authentic Oakley sunglasses. As a result,

Oakley has been damaged significantly in the sunglass market. Oakley contends and believes that its image and the reputation of its products has been tarnished and diminished by Defendant's sale of Oakley copy sunglasses of inferior quality.

- 24. Oakley is further informed and believes and thereupon alleges that the presence of Defendant's "Valve" sunglass in the marketplace damages the value of Oakley's exclusive rights in its trademark. The presence of the copies in the marketplace is likely to diminish the apparent exclusivity of genuine Oakley products thereby dissuading potential customers who otherwise would have sought inherently distinctive Oakley sunglass designs. Upon information and belief, Oakley alleges that such deception has misled, and continues to mislead, and confuse many purchasers to buy the products sold by Defendant and/or has misled non-purchasers to believe the sunglass copies emanate from or are authorized by Oakley.
- 25. Oakley is the owner of U.S. Registered Trademark No. 2,768,242 duly registered on September 23, 2003, claiming the trademark *Tangent®* for goods in Class 9. A true and correct copy of such trademark registration is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference as Exhibit 6.
- 26. Oakley is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that the Defendant is offering to sell and selling a sunglass called "Tangent," which is designed, manufactured, packaged, advertised, displayed and sold expressly to profit from the demand created by Oakley for the ornamental and inherently distinctive features of Oakley's *Tangent* sunglasses and to trade on Oakley's goodwill and reputation.
- 27. Oakley is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that Defendant's unauthorized "Tangent" sunglasses are inferior products to authentic Oakley sunglasses. Oakley is further informed and believes and thereupon alleges that as a result of the inferior quality Defendant's "Tangent" sunglasses, they are sold in the marketplace at a lower price than are authentic Oakley sunglasses. As a

result, Oakley has been damaged significantly in the sunglass market. Oakley contends and believes that its image and the reputation of its products has been tarnished and diminished by Defendant's sale of Oakley copy sunglasses of inferior quality.

- 28. Oakley is further informed and believes and thereupon alleges that the presence of Defendant's "Tangent" sunglass copies in the marketplace damages the value of Oakley's exclusive rights. The presence of the copies in the marketplace is likely to diminish the apparent exclusivity of genuine Oakley products thereby dissuading potential customers who otherwise would have sought inherently distinctive Oakley sunglass designs. Upon information and belief, Oakley alleges that such deception has misled, and continues to mislead, and confuse many purchasers to buy the products sold by Defendant and/or has misled non-purchasers to believe the sunglass copies emanate from or are authorized by Oakley.
- 29. The trademark registrations of Exhibits 4, 5, and 6 are in full force and effect. The trademarks and the good will of the business of Plaintiff Oakley in connection with which the trademarks have been used have never been abandoned. Oakley continues to preserve and maintain its rights with respect to these trademark registrations.
- 30. The trademarks of Exhibits 4, 5 and 6 are inherently distinctive in appearance and have become, through widespread public acceptance, a distinctive designation of the source of origin of goods offered by Oakley and have acquired secondary meaning in the marketplace and constitute an asset of incalculable value as a symbol of Oakley and its quality goods and good will.
- 31. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendant and its agents, employees, and servants have advertised and sold products bearing one or more of the trademarks referred to above, which advertisements and products are confusingly similar to that of the Oakley's

trademarks, and are, therefore, an infringement of Oakley's trademarks of Exhibits 4, 5 and 6.

- 32. Defendant has received constructive notice of Oakley's trademarks set forth in Exhibits 4, 5, and 6, as Oakley caused the trademarks to be placed plainly on the product and/or packaging. Despite such knowledge, Defendant has continued to infringe Oakley's trademark rights. On information and belief, such infringements by Defendant has have been willful and wanton.
- 33. Oakley is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that the sale of Defendant's "Slipstream," "Valve," and "Tangent" sunglasses while using Oakley trademarks and trade dress to facilitate such sales, has resulted in lost sales, reduced the business and profit of Oakley, and greatly injured the general reputation of Oakley, all to Oakley's damage in an amount not yet fully determined. Further, Oakley is entitled to the Defendants' ill-gotten profits.
- 34. The exact amount of profits realized by Defendant as a result of its infringement of Oakley's trademarks and trade dress, are presently unknown to Oakley, as are the exact amount of damages suffered by Oakley as a result of said activities. These profits and damages cannot be accurately ascertained without an accounting. Further, Defendant's actions are irreparably injuring Oakley and will continue unless and until enjoined by this court.

# FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF Patent Infringement

- 35. The allegations of paragraphs 1 through 34 are repled and realleged as though fully set forth herein.
- 36. This is a claim for patent infringement, and arises under 35 U.S.C. Sections 271 and 281. Jurisdiction is founded upon 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338.
- 37. Oakley is the owner of U.S. Design Patent No. D580,963, which protects the ornamental design of an eyeglass as claimed and shown. A true and correct copy of U.S. Design Patent No. D580,963 is attached hereto as Exhibit 1.

By statute, the patent is presumed to be valid and enforceable under 35 U.S.C. § 282.

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- 38. Defendant, through its agents, employees and servants, has manufactured, imported, offered to sell and sold, without any rights or license, sunglasses that fall within the scope and claim contained in U.S. Design Patent No. D580,963. Such actions constitute direct, indirect, and/or contributory patent infringement.
- 39. Oakley is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that Defendant willfully infringed upon Oakley's exclusive rights under this patent, with full notice and knowledge thereof.
- Oakley is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that 40. Defendant has derived, received and will continue to derive and receive from the aforesaid acts of infringement, gains, profits and advantages in an amount not presently known to Oakley. By reason of the aforesaid acts of infringement, Oakley has been, and will continue to be, greatly damaged.
- Defendant may continue to infringe U.S. Design Patent No. D580,963 41. to the great and irreparable injury of Oakley, for which Oakley has no adequate remedy at law unless the Defendant is enjoined by this court.

#### SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

#### **Patent Infringement**

- The allegations of paragraphs 1 through 34 are repled and realleged as 42. though fully set forth herein.
- 43. This is a claim for patent infringement, and arises under 35 U.S.C. Sections 271 and 281.
  - 44. Jurisdiction is founded upon 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338.
- 45. Oakley is the owner of U.S. Patent No. 5,387,949, which protects the described and claimed invention therein. A true and correct copy of U.S. Patent

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27 28 No. 5,387,949 is attached hereto as Exhibit 2. By statute, the patent is presumed to be valid and enforceable under 35 U.S.C. § 282.

- 46. Defendant, through its agents, employees and servants, has manufactured, imported, offered to sell, and sold, without any rights or license, sunglasses that fall within the scope and claim contained in U.S. Patent No. 5,387,949. Such actions constitute direct, indirect, and/or contributory infringement.
- 47. Oakley is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that Defendant willfully infringed upon Oakley's exclusive rights under this patent, with full notice and knowledge thereof.
- Oakley is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that 48. Defendant has derived, received and will continue to derive and receive from the aforesaid acts of infringement, gains, profits and advantages in an amount not presently known to Oakley. By reason of the aforesaid acts of infringement, Oakley has been, and will continue to be, greatly damaged.
- Defendant may continue to infringe U.S. Patent No. 5,387,949 to the 49. great and irreparable injury of Oakley, for which Oakley has no adequate remedy at law unless the Defendant is enjoined by this court.

#### THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

#### **Patent Infringement**

- 50. The allegations of paragraphs 1 through 34 are repled and realleged as though fully set forth herein.
- 51. This is a claim for patent infringement, and arises under 35 U.S.C. Sections 271 and 281.
  - 52. Jurisdiction is founded upon 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338.
- 53. Oakley is the owner of U.S. Patent No. 5,638,145, which protects the described and claimed invention therein. A true and correct copy of U.S. Patent

No. 5,638,145 is attached hereto as Exhibit 3. By statute, the patent is presumed to be valid and enforceable under 35 U.S.C. § 282.

- 54. Defendant, through its agents, employees and servants, has manufactured, imported, offered to sell, and sold, without any rights or license, sunglasses that fall within the scope and claim contained in U.S. Patent No. 5,638,145. Such actions constitute direct, indirect, and/or contributory infringement.
- 55. Oakley is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that Defendant willfully infringed upon Oakley's exclusive rights under this patent, with full notice and knowledge thereof.
- 56. Oakley is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that Defendant has derived, received and will continue to derive and receive from the aforesaid acts of infringement, gains, profits and advantages in an amount not presently known to Oakley. By reason of the aforesaid acts of infringement, Oakley has been, and will continue to be, greatly damaged.
- 57. Defendant may continue to infringe U.S. Patent No. 5,638,145 to the great and irreparable injury of Oakley, for which Oakley has no adequate remedy at law unless the Defendant is enjoined by this court.

#### FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

## Trademark Infringement Under 15 U.S.C. § 1114

- 58. The allegations of paragraphs 1 through 34 are repled and realleged as though fully set forth herein.
- 59. This is a claim for trademark infringement, and arises under 15 U.S.C. § 1114 against Defendant.
  - 60. Jurisdiction is founded upon 15 U.S.C. § 1121.
- 61. Oakley is the owner of U.S. Registered Trademark No. 2,393,107, which confers the exclusive right to use this trademark in commerce. A true and

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correct copy of U.S. registered Trademark No. 2,393,107 is attached hereto as Exhibit 4.

- 62. The mark has been in use in commerce in connection with the sale of Oakley eyewear continuously since at least as early as its date of issue.
- Defendant, through its agents, employees and servants, 63. manufactured, imported, advertised, offered for sale, and/or sold products embodying this registered trade dress configuration without authority from Oakley Specifically, Defendant is selling a sunglass model known as for doing so. "Slipstream," which Plaintiff believes infringes its rights in the registered trade dress of its famous M Frame configuration.
- Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that 64. Defendant's use of Oakley's registered trade dress in commerce constitutes trademark infringement, false designation or origin, a false description or representation of goods and wrongfully and falsely represents to the consuming public that the Defendant's advertising and products originated from or somehow are authorized by Oakley.
- 65. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that Defendant's unauthorized use of Oakley's registered trade dress has caused confusion in the marketplace as to the source of origin of Defendant's products and has caused damage to Oakley within this jurisdictional district.
- Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that 66. Defendant willfully infringed upon Oakley's exclusive rights under its trademark with the intent to trade upon the good will of Oakley and to injure Oakley.
- 67. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that Defendant has derived, received, and will continue to derive and receive from the aforesaid acts of infringement, gains, profits, and advantages in an amount not yet ascertainable, but will be determined at the time of trial.

- 68. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that Defendant will continue to infringe the registered trade dress to the great and irreparable injury of Oakley, for which Oakley has no adequate remedy at law unless Defendant is enjoined by this court.
- 69. Plaintiff has been damaged in this judicial district as a result of the Defendant's infringement of its registered trade dress.

#### FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

### Trademark Infringement Under 15 U.S.C. § 1114

- 70. The allegations of paragraphs 1 through 34 are repled and realleged as though fully set forth herein.
- 71. This is a claim for trademark infringement, and arises under 15 U.S.C. § 1114 against Defendant.
  - 72. Jurisdiction is founded upon 15 U.S.C. § 1121.
- 73. Oakley is the owner of U.S. Registered Trademark No. 2,900,432, which confers the exclusive right to use the mark "VALVE" in commerce for the goods designated. A true and correct copy of U.S. registered Trademark No. 2,900,432 is attached hereto as Exhibit 5.
- 74. The mark has been in use in commerce in connection with the sale of eyewear continuously since at least as early as its date of issue. The ® designation appears clearly on packaging, advertisements, and product brochures, and otherwise in association with Oakley's *Valve* sunglass
- 75. Defendant, through its agents, employees and servants, has manufactured, imported, advertised, offered for sale, and/or sold products bearing the mark without authority from Oakley for doing so. Specifically, Defendant is selling a sunglass model known as "Valve," which Plaintiff believes infringes its rights in the registered trademark.
- 76. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that Defendant's use of Oakley's registered trademark in commerce constitutes

trademark infringement, false designation or origin, a false description or representation of goods and wrongfully and falsely represents to the consuming public that the Defendant's advertising and products originated from or somehow are authorized by Oakley.

- 77. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that Defendant's unauthorized use of Oakley's registered trademark has caused confusion in the marketplace as to the source of origin of Defendant's products and has caused damage to Oakley within this jurisdictional district.
- 78. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that Defendant willfully infringed upon Oakley's exclusive rights under its trademark with the intent to trade upon the good will of Oakley and to injure Oakley.
- 79. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that Defendant has derived, received, and will continue to derive and receive from the aforesaid acts of infringement, gains, profits, and advantages in an amount not yet ascertainable, but will be determined at the time of trial.
- 80. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that Defendant will continue to infringe the registered Oakley trademarks to the great and irreparable injury of Oakley, for which Oakley has no adequate remedy at law unless Defendant is enjoined by this court.
- 81. Plaintiff has been damaged in this judicial district as a result of the Defendant's infringement of its trademark.

#### SIXTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

#### Trademark Infringement Under 15 U.S.C. § 1114

- 82. The allegations of paragraphs 1 through 34 are repled and realleged as though fully set forth herein.
- 83. This is a claim for trademark infringement, and arises under 15 U.S.C. § 1114 against Defendant Ryders Eyewear.
  - 84. Jurisdiction is founded upon 15 U.S.C. § 1121.

- 85. Oakley is the owner of U.S. Registered Trademark No. 2,768,242, which confers the exclusive right to use the mark "TANGENT" in commerce in association with the goods designated. A true and correct copy of U.S. registered Trademark No. 2,768,242 is attached hereto as Exhibit 6.
- 86. The mark has been in use in commerce in connection with the sale of eyewear continuously since at least as early as its date of issue. The ® designation appears clearly on packaging, advertisements, and product brochures, and otherwise in association with Oakley's *Tangent* sunglass.
- 87. Defendant, through its agents, employees and servants, has manufactured, imported, advertised, offered for sale, and/or sold products bearing the mark without authority from Oakley for doing so. Specifically, Defendant is selling a sunglass model known as "Tangent," which Plaintiff believes infringes its rights in the registered trademark.
- 88. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that Defendant's use of Oakley's registered trademark in commerce constitutes trademark infringement, false designation or origin, a false description or representation of goods and wrongfully and falsely represents to the consuming public that the Defendant's advertising and products originated from or somehow are authorized by Oakley.
- 89. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that Defendant's unauthorized use of Oakley's registered trademark has caused confusion in the marketplace as to the source of origin of Defendant's products and caused damage to Oakley within this jurisdictional district.
- 90. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that Defendant willfully infringed upon Oakley's exclusive rights under its trademark with the intent to trade upon the good will of Oakley and to injure Oakley.
- 91. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that Defendant has derived, received, and will continue to derive and receive from the

aforesaid acts of infringement, gains, profits, and advantages in an amount not yet ascertainable, but will be determined at the time of trial.

- 92. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that Defendant will continue to infringe the registered trademark to the great and irreparable injury of Oakley, for which Oakley has no adequate remedy at law unless Defendant is enjoined by this court.
- 93. Plaintiff has been damaged in this judicial district as a result of the Defendant's infringement of its trademark.

#### WHEREFORE, Plaintiff Oakley, Inc. prays as follows:

- 1. That Defendant Ryders Eyewear be adjudicated to have infringed Oakley's U.S. Patent No. D580,963, and that the patent is valid and enforceable and is owned by Oakley;
- 2. That Defendant Ryders Eyewear be adjudicated to have infringed Oakley's U.S. Patent No. 5,387,949, and that the patent is valid and enforceable and is owned by Oakley;
- 3. That Defendant Ryders Eyewear be adjudicated to have infringed Oakley's U.S. Patent No.5,638,145, and that the patent is valid and enforceable and is owned by Oakley;
- 4. That Defendant be adjudicated to have infringed Oakley's U.S. Registered Trademark No. 2,393,107, and that the trademark is inherently distinctive, has acquired secondary meaning and is enforceable and owned by Oakley;
- 5. That Defendant be adjudicated to have infringed Oakley's U.S. Registered Trademark No.2,900,432, and that the trademark is inherently distinctive, has acquired secondary meaning and is enforceable and owned by Oakley;
- 6. That Defendant be adjudicated to have infringed Oakley's U.S. Registered Trademark No.2,768,242, and that the trademark is

inherently distinctive, has acquired secondary meaning and is enforceable and owned by Oakley;

- 7. That Defendants, their agents, servants, employees, and attorneys and all persons in active concert and participation with them, be forthwith preliminarily and thereafter permanently enjoined from making, using or selling any sunglass which infringe United States Patent Nos. D580,963, 5,387,949, and 5,638,145;
- 8. That Defendant and its agents, distributors, partners, retailers, servants, employees, and attorneys and all persons in active concert and participation with them, be enjoined and restrained, during the pendency of this action and permanently thereafter from:
  - i. Using Registered Trademark Nos. 2,393,107, 2,900,432, and 2,768,242 or any mark similar thereto in connection with the sale of any goods;
  - Committing any acts which may cause purchasers to believe that the Defendant or the products Defendant is selling are sponsored or authorized by, or are in any way associated with Oakley;
  - iii. Selling, passing off, or inducing or enabling others to sell or pass off any products as products produced by Plaintiff, which products are not Plaintiff's or are not produced under the control and supervision and approved by Plaintiff; and
  - iv. Infringing Plaintiff's trademark rights;
- 9. That Defendant be required to account to Oakley for any and all profits derived by them associated with their sale of the accused products, and all damages sustained by Oakley by reason of Defendant's patent infringement, trade dress infringement and/or trademark infringement;

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- 10. For an assessment and award of damages against Defendant in an amount no less than lost profits, reasonable royalty, or Defendant's profits derived from their infringement of Plaintiff's patent rights, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. §§ 284 and 289 and trademark rights, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §§1116 and 1117;
- 11. For an order requiring Defendant to deliver up and destroy all infringing sunglasses;
- 12. That an award of reasonable costs, expenses, and attorney's fees be awarded against Defendant pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1116(a) and 35 U.S.C. § 285; and
- 13. That Defendant be directed to file with this court and serve upon Oakley within 30 days after the service of the injunction, a report in writing under oath, setting forth in detail the manner and form in which Defendant has complied with the injunction.

DATED: Nov. 6, 2009

WEEKS, KAUFMAN, NELSON & JOHNSON

<u>/s/ Gregory K. Nelson</u> GREGORY K. NELSON Attorney for Plaintiff, Oakley, Inc.

#### JURY DEMAND

Plaintiff Oakley, Inc. hereby requests a trial by jury in this matter.

DATED: Nov. 6, 2009

WEEKS, KAUFMAN, NELSON & JOHNSON

/s/ Gregory K. Nelson GREGORY K. NELSON Attorney for Plaintiff, Oakley, Inc.