

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

MICASH, INC.

Plaintiff,

v.

PRECASH, INC.

Defendant.

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Civil Action No. _____

Jury Trial Requested

**PLAINTIFF'S ORIGINAL COMPLAINT
FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT AND DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

Plaintiff MiCash, Inc. files this Original Complaint for Patent Infringement and Demand for Jury Trial against Defendant PreCash, Inc. and alleges as follows:

**I.
PARTIES**

1. Plaintiff MiCash, Inc. ("MiCash") is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business in Washington, D.C.

2. On information and belief, Defendant PreCash, Inc. ("PreCash") is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business at 1800 West Loop S., Suite 1400, Houston, Texas 77027-3242. PreCash may be served with process by serving its registered agent in the State of Texas, CT Corp., 350 N. St. Paul St., Suite 2900, Dallas, Texas 75201-4234.

**II.
JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

3. This action arises under the patent laws of the United States, 35 U.S.C. § 101 *et seq.* This Court has original and exclusive jurisdiction over the subject matter of the Complaint under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).

ORIGINAL COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT AND DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

4. Upon information and belief, Defendant PreCash regularly transacts business in and has committed and/or induced acts of patent infringement within the State of Texas and, upon information and belief, within the Eastern District of Texas. Defendant PreCash is, therefore, subject to the personal jurisdiction of this Court.

5. Venue is proper in this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b)-(c) and 1400(b).

III. PATENT INFRINGEMENT

6. United States Patent No. 7,258,274 (the “’274 Patent”) entitled “Money Remittance Method” was duly and legally issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office on August 21, 2007, after full and fair examination. MiCash is the assignee of all rights, title, and interest in and to the ’274 Patent, and possesses all rights of recovery, including the right to recover all past damages under the ’274 Patent.

7. Defendant PreCash is a provider of prepaid debit card products and services throughout the United States, including the State of Texas and this judicial district. On information and belief, Defendant PreCash, by using, providing, selling, or offering to sell in the United States, without authority from MiCash, its prepaid debit card products and services, including, without limitation, its Vision Premier Visa prepaid debit card, which permit and authorize transfers of funds between prepaid debit cards, has directly and indirectly infringed (by inducement) and is continuing to infringe, directly and indirectly, one or more claims of the ’274 Patent, including at least claim 1, within the United States.

IV. CAUSES OF ACTION Count One – Infringement of ’274 Patent

8. Plaintiff MiCash re-alleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1-7 above.

9. Defendant PreCash has infringed, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, and continues to directly and indirectly infringe one or more claims of the '274 Patent by, among other things, using, selling, or offering to sell its prepaid debit card services, including, without limitation, its Vision Premier Visa prepaid debit card, which permit and authorize transfers of funds between prepaid debit cards, and which practice one or more of the claims of the '274 Patent, including at least claim 1, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271.

V.
REMEDIES

10. As a direct and proximate consequence of the acts and practices of Defendant PreCash in infringing and/or inducing the infringement of one or more claims of the '274 Patent, MiCash has been damaged in an amount to be determined at trial and will continue to be damaged in its business and property rights as a result of Defendant PreCash's infringing activities, unless such activities are enjoined by this Court. Pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284, MiCash is entitled to damages adequate to compensate for the infringement, including, *inter alia*, lost profits and/or a reasonable royalty.

11. By reason of its infringing acts and practices, Defendant PreCash has caused, is causing, and, unless such acts and practices are enjoined by the Court, will continue to cause immediate and irreparable harm to MiCash for which there is no adequate remedy at law, and for which MiCash is entitled to injunctive relief under 35 U.S.C. § 283. MiCash therefore requests a permanent injunction prohibiting Defendant PreCash, its directors, officers, employees, agents, parents, subsidiaries, affiliates, and anyone else in active concert or participation with it from infringement, inducement to infringe, or contributory infringement of the '274 Patent, including the use, sale, offer for sale, distribution, or promotion of products or services falling within the scope of the '274 Patent.

12. To the extent that facts learned during the pendency of this case show that Defendant PreCash's infringement is, or has been, willful and deliberate, MiCash reserves the right to amend this complaint and request a finding of willfulness and seek appropriate relief at time of trial.

VI.
COSTS, INTEREST AND ATTORNEYS' FEES

13. This case presents exceptional circumstances within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. § 285. MiCash requests the Court award it all reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred in this litigation and pre- and post-judgment interest pursuant to 35 U.S.C. §§ 284 and 285.

VII.
JURY DEMAND

14. MiCash requests a jury trial of all issues in this action so triable.

VIII.
PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff MiCash respectfully requests the following relief:

1. A judgment that Defendant PreCash has infringed, directly and/or indirectly, the '274 Patent;
2. A judgment and order permanently enjoining Defendant PreCash and its directors, officers, employees, agents, parents, subsidiaries, affiliates, and all persons in active concert or participation with it from infringement, inducement to infringe, or contributory infringement of the '274 Patent, including the use, sale, offer for sale, distribution, or promotion of products or services falling within the scope of the '274 Patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 283;

3. A judgment and order requiring Defendant PreCash to pay MiCash damages sufficient to compensate MiCash for the infringement of the '274 Patent, in an amount not less than MiCash's lost profits and/or a reasonable royalty and interest and costs pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284 together with supplemental damages for any continuing post-verdict infringement up until entry of final judgment with an accounting, as needed;
4. A judgment and order awarding enhanced damages, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284, if and to the extent that Defendant PreCash's acts of infringement of the '274 Patent are determined to be willful;
5. An award of prejudgment interest pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284 from the date of each act of infringement of the '274 Patent by Defendant PreCash until judgment for damages is entered, and a further award of post-judgment interest pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1961, continuing until such judgment is paid;
6. An award of all costs and reasonable attorneys' fees against Defendant PreCash, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. §§ 284 and 285, based on its infringement of the '274 Patent;
7. Such other and further relief to which MiCash may be entitled.

DATED: April 23, 2012

Respectfully submitted,

By:

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