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DURIE TANGRI LLP DARALYN J. DURIE (SBN 169825) ddurie@durietangri.com SONALI D. MAITRA (SBN 254896) 3 smaitra@durietangri.com 217 Leidesdorff Street San Francisco, CA 94111 Telephone: 415-362-6666 5 Facsimile: 415-236-6300 Attorneys for Plaintiff 6 ZYNGĂ INC. 7 8 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 9 FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION 10 11 ZYNGA INC., 12 COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY Plaintiff. JUDGMENT OF NONINFRINGEMENT AND 13 INVALIDITY OF U.S. PATENT NOS. V. 5,995,102, 6,065,057, 6,118,449, 7,111,254, AND 14 7,975,241 LEXOS MEDIA, INC., 15 Defendant. 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

As a technology leader and patent holder, Zynga Inc. ("Zynga") vigorously supports the valid enforcement of intellectual property rights. Zynga will take appropriate action to protect itself, however, when others try to misuse such rights as Lexos Media, Inc. ("Lexos") has attempted with its repeated allegations of patent infringement against Zynga. Zynga thus initiates this action to seek relief from the Court, including declarations that Lexos's patents are not valid and not infringed by Zynga.

NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. This is an action arising under the patent laws of the United States for declaratory judgment of non-infringement and invalidity of United States Patent Nos. 5,995,102, 6,065,057, 6,118,449, 7,111,254, and 7,975,241 (the '102 patent, the '057 patent, the '449 patent, the '254 patent, and the '241 patent, respectively and, collectively, the patents-in-suit).

THE PARTIES

- 2. Plaintiff Zynga is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business at 699 Eighth Street, San Francisco, California.
- 3. On information and belief, Defendant Lexos is a Delaware corporation with its principal places of business at 6214 Presidential Court, Suite C, Fort Myers, Florida.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 4. This action arises under the Declaratory Judgment Act, 28 U.S.C. § 2201, et seq., and under the patent laws of the United States, 35 U.S.C. § 1, et seq.
- 5. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1338(a), 2201(a), and 2202.
- 6. On information and belief, this Court has personal jurisdiction over Lexos because Lexos is doing business in this Judicial District. Lexos nationally distributes a product called "AdBull." On information and belief, the patents-in-suit are based on AdBull-related technology. On information and belief, Lexos Media announced the launch of AdBull in San Francisco, California, and directly solicited customers in San Francisco, California to license its purportedly-patented technology. Specifically, on information and belief, Craig Pisaris-Henderson, Lexos's founder and CEO, and John Moran, Lexos's Chief Revenue Officer, participated in the launch in San Francisco of AdBull and met with publishers who wanted to discuss licensing AdBull in this judicial district. In addition, as discussed in more detail

below, Lexos has made overtures to Zynga to license its technology along with the patents-in-suit, which overtures Zynga has rejected.

- 7. Venue is proper in this judicial district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b)-(c).
- 8. An immediate, real, and justiciable controversy exists between Zynga and Lexos as to (1) whether the '102, '057, '449, '254 and '241 patents are valid, and (2) whether Zynga infringes these patents.

INTRA-DISTRICT ASSIGNMENT

9. Pursuant to Civil Local Rule 3-2(c), this is an Intellectual Property Action assigned on a district-wide basis.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

- 10. The '102 patent is entitled "Server System and Method for Modifying a Cursor Image." The '057 patent is entitled "Method for Authenticating Modification of a Cursor Image." The '449 patent is entitled "Server System and Method for Modifying a Cursor Image." The '254 patent is entitled "System for Replacing a Cursor Image in Connection with Displaying the Contents of a Web Page." And the '241 patent is entitled "System for Replacing a Cursor Image in Connection with Displaying the Contents of a Web Page."
- 11. Lexos has written to Zynga threatening litigation on the patents-in-suit: "Lexos is the owner of several patents on core technology related to cursor-based content delivery and presentation, including [the patents-in-suit]." Lexos further stated that Zynga's cursor technology "appears to infringe one or more claims of [the patents-in-suit]." It asked Zynga to confirm that, if Zynga was not interested in pursuing a license with Lexos, it would "respect Lexos's intellectual property rights and discontinue all use of cursor-based content that is within the scope of any claim of [the patents-in-suit]." Lexos further threatened that even if Zynga so confirmed, "Lexos may still pursue recovery for Zynga's prior infringement of the [patents-in-suit]." Lexos specifically identified Zynga's game Farmville as potentially infringing. Thereafter, Lexos invited Zynga to license its technology and the associated patent rights. It also provided Zynga with infringement charts that claimed to show how Zynga's game Farmville infringed its patents. Zynga declined this invitation.
 - 12. On information and belief, Lexos owns the patents-in-suit.

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13. As a result, there is an actual controversy as to whether Zynga's technology infringes the patents-in-suit and whether the patents-in-suit are valid.

FIRST COUNT

(Declaration of Non-infringement of the '102 patent)

- 14. Zynga repeats and incorporates by reference the allegations of the preceding paragraphs in eir entirety.
- 15. Zynga—with Farmville or any of its other games—has not infringed, and is not now infringing, the claims of the '102 patent.

SECOND COUNT

(Declaration of Invalidity of the '102 patent)

- 16. Zynga repeats and incorporates by reference the allegations of the preceding paragraphs in their entirety.
 - 17. The claims of the '102 patent are invalid under 35 U.S.C. §§ 101, 102, 103 and/or 112.
- 18. As one example, Zynga has uncovered many systems that pre-date the priority date of the '102 patent—including video games such as *Command & Conquer: Red Alert*—that render invalid the claims of the '102 patent.

THIRD COUNT

(Declaration of Non-infringement of the '057 patent)

- 19. Zynga repeats and incorporates by reference the allegations of the preceding paragraphs in their entirety.
- 20. Zynga—with Farmville or any of its other games—has not infringed, and is not now infringing, the claims of the '057 patent.

FOURTH COUNT

(Declaration of Invalidity of the '057 patent)

- 21. Zynga repeats and incorporates by reference the allegations of the preceding paragraphs in their entirety.
 - 22. The claims of the '057 patent are invalid under 35 U.S.C. §§ 101, 102, 103 and/or 112.

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23. As one example, Zynga has uncovered many systems that pre-date the priority date of the '057 patent—including video games such as *Command & Conquer: Red Alert*—that render invalid the claims of the '057 patent.

FIFTH COUNT

(Declaration of Non-infringement of the '449 patent)

- 24. Zynga repeats and incorporates by reference the allegations of the preceding paragraphs in their entirety.
- 25. Zynga—with Farmville or any of its other games—has not infringed, and is not now infringing, the claims of the '449 patent.

SIXTH COUNT

(Declaration of Invalidity of the '449 patent)

- 26. Zynga repeats and incorporates by reference the allegations of the preceding paragraphs in their entirety.
 - 27. The claims of the '449 patent are invalid under 35 U.S.C. §§ 101, 102, 103 and/or 112.
- 28. As one example, Zynga has uncovered many systems that pre-date the priority date of the '449 patent—including video games such as *Command & Conquer: Red Alert*—that render invalid the claims of the '449 patent.

SEVENTH COUNT

(Declaration of Non-infringement of the '254 patent)

- 29. Zynga repeats and incorporates by reference the allegations of the preceding paragraphs in their entirety.
- 30. Zynga—with Farmville or any of its other games—has not infringed, and is not now infringing, the claims of the '254 patent.

EIGHTH COUNT

(Declaration of Invalidity of the '254 patent)

- 31. Zynga repeats and incorporates by reference the allegations of the preceding paragraphs in their entirety.
 - 32. The claims of the '254 patent are invalid under 35 U.S.C. §§ 101, 102, 103 and/or 112.

1	G.	A declaration that Zynga has not infringed and is not infringing any claims of the '254
2	patent;	
3	Н.	A declaration that all claims of the '254 patent are invalid;
4	I.	A declaration that Zynga has not infringed and is not infringing any claims of the '241
5	patent;	
6	J.	A declaration that all of the claims of the '241 patent are invalid;
7	K.	An order declaring that Zynga is the prevailing party to this action and that this is an
8	exceptional c	ase, awarding Zynga its costs, expenses, disbursements, and reasonable attorneys' fees
9	under 25 U.S	C. § 285 and all other applicable statues, rules, and common law;
10	L.	An order declaring that Lexos pay all costs associated with this action; and
11	M.	An order granting Zynga such other and additional relief as the Court deems just and
12	proper.	
13	Dated: April	19, 2012 DURIE TANGRI LLP
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15		By:
16		DARALYN J. DURIE SONALI D. MAITRA
17		Attorneys for Plaintiff
18		ZYNGĂ INC.
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