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7
8 **IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**
9 **FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**
10

11 SOCIAL POSITIONING INPUT
SYSTEMS, LLC,

12 *Plaintiff,*
13

14 v.

15 CLEARPATHGPS, INC.,

16 *Defendant.*
17

CASE NO. 2:21-cv-00519

**COMPLAINT FOR PATENT
INFRINGEMENT**

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

18
19 Pursuant to F.R.C.P. 15(a)(1)(B), Plaintiff Social Positioning Input Systems,
20 LLC (“Plaintiff” or “SPIS”) files this Complaint against ClearPathGPS, Inc.
21 (“Defendant” or “ClearPathGPS”) for infringement of United States Patent No.
22 9,261,365 (hereinafter “the ‘365 Patent”).
23
24

25 **PARTIES AND JURISDICTION**

26 1. This is an action for patent infringement under Title 35 of the United
27 States Code. Plaintiff is seeking injunctive relief as well as damages.
28

4. On information and belief, Defendant is a California corporation with its principal office located at 1129 State Street, Suite 3, Santa Barbara, CA 93101. On information and belief, Defendant may be served through its agent, R. Chris Koers, 125 East Victoria Street, Suite A, Santa Barbara CA 93101.

6. On information and belief, Defendant's instrumentalities that are alleged herein to infringe were and continue to be used, imported, offered for sale, and/or sold in this District.

7. On information and belief, venue is proper in this District under 28 U.S.C. § 1400(b) because Defendant is deemed to be a resident of this District. Alternatively, acts of infringement are occurring in this District and Defendant has a regular and established place of business in this District.

COUNT I
(INFRINGEMENT OF UNITED STATES PATENT NO. 9,261,365)

8. Plaintiff incorporates paragraphs 1 through 7 herein by reference.

9. This cause of action arises under the patent laws of the United States and, in particular, under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271, *et seq.*

10. Plaintiff is the owner by assignment of the ‘365 Patent with sole rights to enforce the ‘365 Patent and sue infringers.

11. A copy of the ‘365 Patent, titled “Device, System and Method for Remotely Entering, Storing and Sharing Addresses for a Positional Information Device,” is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

12. The ‘365 Patent is valid, enforceable, and was duly issued in full compliance with Title 35 of the United States Code.

13. The ‘365 Patent teaches a method and apparatus for entering, storing and sharing addresses for a positional information device.

14. The ‘365 Patent recognized problems associated with then-existing devices and methods for route guidance and address entry into mobile devices. For example, then-existing devices required manual entry of information. ‘365 Patent, 1:25-2:25. Also, different devices had different interfaces and accepted address information differently. *Id.* Also, then-existing systems would not allow a user to enter route information while driving. *Id.* Also, if a user had multiple vehicles all going to a location, the address information had to be entered multiple times. *Id.*

1 15. The claimed invention of the '365 Patent addressed these and other
2 problems by providing systems and methods that, at least in some embodiments,
3 include a requesting positional information device, a sending positional information
4 device, and a server. '365 Patent, Summary, and Claim 1. The requesting positional
5 information device makes a request to a server for an address stored in the sending
6 positional information device. *Id.* The request includes a first identifier associated
7 with the requesting positional information device. *Id.* The server obtains the address
8 from the sending positional information device. *Id.* This involves the server
9 determining a second identifier for the sending positional information device based
10 on the first identifier. *Id.*

14 16. The present invention solves problems that existed with then-existing
15 navigation systems associate with having address information loaded onto a
16 positional information device (such as a GPS-equipped mobile phone). Problems
17 arose due to a number of different factors including: (1) disparate navigational
18 devices; (2) navigational devices that required preprogramming of address
19 information; (3) the use of different vehicles by one or more users all going to the
20 same address; and (4) users needing address information downloaded while driving.
21 See, '365 Patent Specification, Background.

25 17. The systems embodied in the '365 Patent claims incorporate hardware
26 and software components that operate in a way that was neither generic, nor well-
27 known, at least at the time of the invention.
28

1 18. The '365 Patent solves problems with the art that are rooted in computer
2 technology and that are associated with electronic transmission, loading, and storage
3 of location information, as well as automatic provisioning of route guidance. The '365
4 Patent claims do not merely recite the performance of some business practice known
5 from the pre-Internet world along with the requirement to perform it on the Internet.
6

7 19. The improvements of the '365 Patent and the features recited in the
8 claims in the '365 Patent provide improvements to conventional hardware and
9 software systems and methods. The improvements render the claimed invention of
10 the '365 Patent non-generic in view of conventional components.
11

12 20. The improvements of the '365 Patent and the features recitations in the
13 claims of the '365 Patent are not those that would be well-understood, routine or
14 conventional to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention.
15

16 21. Upon information and belief, Defendant has infringed and continues to
17 infringe one or more claims, including at least Claim 1, of the '365 Patent by making,
18 using (at least by having its employees, or someone under Defendant's control, test
19 the accused Product), importing, selling, and/or offering for sale associated hardware
20 and software for asset locating services (e.g., ClearPathGPS fleet tracking platform,
21 app, and/or associated hardware and/or software) ("Product") covered by at least
22 Claim 1 of the '365 Patent. Defendant has infringed and continues to infringe the '365
23 patent either directly or through acts of contributory infringement or inducement in
24 violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271.
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