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8	Facsimile: (213) 629-5063 Attorneys for Plaintiff Apple Inc.		
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11	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
12	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
13	APPLE INC.,	Case No.	
14	Plaintiff,		
15	V.	COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY JUDGMENT	
16	WI-LAN, INC.,	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL	
17	Defendant.		
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21	Plaintiff Apple Inc. ("Apple") for its Complaint against Wi-LAN, Inc. ("Wi-LAN")		
22	hereby demands a jury trial and alleges as follows:		
23	NATURE OF THE ACTION		
24	1. This is an action for declaratory judgment of non-infringement, invalidity, and		
25	unenforceability of United States Patent Nos. 8,457,145 (the "'145 Patent"); 8,462,723 (the		
26	"'723 Patent"); 8,462,761 (the "'761 Patent"); 8,615,020 (the "'020 Patent"); 8,537,757 (the		
27	"'757 Patent") (collectively, the "Patents-In-Suit") pursuant to the Declaratory Judgment Act, 28		
28	U.S.C. §§ 2201–02, and the patent laws of the Un	nited States, 35 U.S.C. § 100 et seq., and for	

such other relief as the Court deems just and proper.

PARTIES

- 2. Plaintiff Apple is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of California, with its principal place of business at 1 Infinite Loop, Cupertino, California 95014.
- 3. On information and belief, defendant Wi-LAN is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of Canada and having its principal place of business at 303 Terry Fox Drive, Suite 300, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada.
- 4. As alleged herein, Wi-LAN has engaged in various acts in and directed to California.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 5. This Court has exclusive subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1338(a), 1367, 2201, and 2202, and the patent laws of the United States, 35 U.S.C. § 1, et seq. Venue is proper in this judicial district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391 and 1400.
- 6. Wi-LAN purports to be the owner of all rights, title, and interest in and to the Patents-In-Suit. Wi-LAN has made statements alleging that Apple infringes the Patents-In-Suit and demanding that Apple license the Patents-In-Suit. Furthermore, Wi-LAN has demonstrated its ability and willingness to file suit through its initiation of multiple lawsuits against Apple and other similarly situated companies. Apple has not infringed and does not infringe, either directly or indirectly, any valid and enforceable claim of any of the Patents-In-Suit, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, nor is Apple aware of any infringement of any of the Patents-In-Suit. A substantial controversy exists between the parties which is of sufficient immediacy and reality to warrant declaratory relief.
- 7. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Wi-LAN. Wi-LAN has conducted business in and directed to California, including pertaining to the Patents-In-Suit, and has engaged in various acts in and directed to California. Additionally, Wi-LAN purchased the Patents-In-Suit (or underlying patent applications) from the inventors and/or former assignees believed to be located in California. Wi-LAN is in the business of asserting patent infringement claims and suing companies for patent infringement. In connection with that business, Wi-LAN

has targeted and met with companies in Santa Clara County, including Apple.

BACKGROUND OF PARTIES

- 8. Apple is an American multinational corporation and leading designer and manufacturer of mobile communication devices, personal computers, and portable digital media players. As a result of its significant investment in research and development, Apple has developed innovative technologies that have changed the face of the computer and telecommunications industries. For example, when Apple introduced the first iPhone in 2007, it revolutionized the way people view mobile phones.
- 9. Apple introduced another revolutionary product, the iPad, in 2010. The iPad is an elegantly designed computer tablet with a color touch screen, a user interface similar to the iPhone's user interface, and robust functionality that includes mobile computing, media storage and playback, and cellular connectivity. Because of its innovative technology and distinctive design, the iPad achieved instant success.
- 10. Since 2006, Wi-LAN has been solely in the business of acquiring and asserting patents. Wi-LAN's business model revolves around threatening to initiate litigation against technology companies to extract licensing fees. If a company fails to take a license, Wi-LAN initiates litigation. Wi-LAN has used this approach on over 275 companies.
- 11. Since 2007, Wi-LAN has sued Apple on at least four other occasions. On October 31, 2007 Wi-LAN sued Apple, and over 25 other defendants, asserting infringement of U.S. Patent Nos. 5,282,222 and RE37,802. (*Wi-LAN Inc. v. Acer, Inc.*, E.D. Tex. Case No. 2:07-cv-00473.) On September 1, 2011, Wi-LAN again sued Apple and nine other defendants asserting infringement of U.S. Patent Nos. 5,282,222 and RE37,802. (*Wi-LAN Inc. v. Apple Inc. et al.*, E.D. Tex. Case No. 6:11-cv-453.) On December 12, 2012, Wi-LAN filed two new suits against Apple: one case in the Eastern District of Texas asserting infringement of U.S. Patent Nos. 6,381,211 and one in the Southern District of Florida asserting infringement of U.S. Patent Nos. 8,315,640 and 8,311,040 ("Wi-LAN LTE Litigation"). (*See Wi-LAN Inc. v. Apple Inc.*, E.D. Tex. Case No. 6:12-cv-920; *Wi-LAN Inc. v. Apple Inc.*, S.D. Fla. Case No. 1:12-cv-24318.)
 - 12. On or around June 16, 2014 while the Wi-LAN LTE Litigation was still pending,

rights regarding the '723 Patent.

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1 **COUNT IV** DECLARATION OF INVALIDITY OF U.S. PATENT NO. 8,462,723 2 Apple repeats and realleges the allegations in paragraphs 1–30 as though fully set 3 4 forth herein. 32. The '723 Patent is invalid for failure to meet the conditions of patentability and/or 5 otherwise to comply with one or more of 35 U.S.C. §§ 100 et seq., 101, 102, 103, 112 and 132. 6 33. As a result of the acts described in the foregoing paragraphs, there exists a 7 substantial controversy of sufficient immediacy and reality to warrant the issuance of a 8 9 declaratory judgment. 34. A judicial declaration is necessary and appropriate so that Apple may ascertain its 10 rights regarding the '723 Patent. 11 **COUNT V** 12 DECLARATION OF NONINFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 8,462,761 13 Apple repeats and realleges the allegations in paragraphs 1–34 as though fully set 14 forth herein. 15 36. Apple has not infringed and does not infringe, directly or indirectly, any valid and 16 enforceable claim of the '761 Patent. 17 37. As a result of the acts described in the foregoing paragraphs, there exists a 18 19 substantial controversy of sufficient immediacy and reality to warrant the issuance of a declaratory judgment. 20 38. A judicial declaration is necessary and appropriate so that Apple may ascertain its 21 rights regarding the '761 Patent. 22 **COUNT VI** 23 DECLARATION OF INVALIDITY OF U.S. PATENT NO. 8,462,761 24 39. Apple repeats and realleges the allegations in paragraphs 1–38 as though fully set 25 forth herein. 26

40. The '761 Patent is invalid for failure to meet the conditions of patentability and/or otherwise to comply with one or more of 35 U.S.C. §§ 100 et seq., 101, 102, 103, 112 and 132.

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rights regarding the '020 Patent.

50. A judicial declaration is necessary and appropriate so that Apple may ascertain its

COUNT IX 1 DECLARATION OF NONINFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 8,537,757 2 Apple repeats and realleges the allegations in paragraphs 1–50 as though fully set 3 4 forth herein. 52. Apple has not infringed and does not infringe, directly or indirectly, any valid and 5 enforceable claim of the '757 Patent. 6 53. As a result of the acts described in the foregoing paragraphs, there exists a 7 substantial controversy of sufficient immediacy and reality to warrant the issuance of a 8 9 declaratory judgment. 54. A judicial declaration is necessary and appropriate so that Apple may ascertain its 10 rights regarding the '757 Patent. 11 **COUNT X** 12 DECLARATION OF INVALIDITY OF U.S. PATENT NO. 8,537,757 13 55. Apple repeats and realleges the allegations in paragraphs 1–54 as though fully set 14 forth herein. 15 The '757 Patent is invalid for failure to meet the conditions of patentability and/or 16 otherwise to comply with one or more of 35 U.S.C. §§ 100 et seq., 101, 102, 103, 112 and 132. 17 57. As a result of the acts described in the foregoing paragraphs, there exists a 18 19 substantial controversy of sufficient immediacy and reality to warrant the issuance of a declaratory judgment. 20 58. A judicial declaration is necessary and appropriate so that Apple may ascertain its 21 rights regarding the '757 Patent. 22 **COUNT X** 23 DECLARATION OF UNENFORCEABILITY DUE TO UNCLEAN HANDS 24 59. Apple repeats and realleges the allegations in paragraphs 1–58 as though fully set 25 forth herein. 26

Suit unenforceable in this action. Wi-LAN has engaged in a pattern and practice of improper

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Wi-LAN has engaged in conduct comprising unclean hands rending the Patents-In-

A declaration that the claims of the '020 Patent are invalid;

and enforceable claim of the '020 Patent;

H.

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1	I.	A declaration that Apple has not infringed, either directly or indirectly, any valid	
2	and enforceable claim of the '757 Patent;		
3	J.	A declaration that the claims of the '757 Patent are invalid;	
4	K.	An order declaring that Apple is a prevailing party and that this is an exceptional	
5	case, awardi	rding Apple its costs, expenses, disbursements, and reasonable attorney fees under 35	
6	U.S.C. § 285 and all other applicable statutes, rules and common law; and		
7	L.	Such other and further relief as this Court may deem just and proper.	
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9	JURY DEMAND		
10	Apple hereby respectfully demands a trial by jury on all issues and claims so triable.		
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12	DATED: Ju	Respectfully submitted, one 19, 2014	
13		/s/ Mark C. Scarsi	
14		Mark C. Scarsi mscarsi@milbank.com	
15		Miguel J. Ruiz mruiz@milbank.com	
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