

Smith filed these same claims against McClure in 2008. Smith v. McClure, Case No. 7:08CV00414 (W.D. Va. 2008). The court summarily dismissed the action under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B) for failure to state a claim. Section 1915 imposes a mandatory duty on the court “to screen initial filings [submitted in forma pauperis] to determine whether they fall within any of the causes for dismissal set forth in § 1915(e)(2)(B)” and to “apply common sense, reject the fantastic, and rebut alleged matters with judicially noticeable facts.” Id., Slip Op. 3 (quoting Nasim v. Warden, Maryland House of Corr., 64 F.3d 951, 954 (4th Cir. 1995)).

In Case No. 7:08CV00414, the court found that Smith had not presented facts stating any claim that McClure had infringed on Smith’s patent by offering his invention for sale on the PatentStorm website. The court took judicial notice that the website Smith referenced merely provided the general public with an opportunity to search and obtain free copies of patents for all patented inventions from 1976 to the present; that the website itself expressly informed patrons that it did not offer for sale any of the patented goods mentioned on the site; and that McClure was listed on the website as Smith’s patent attorney, not as an owner of the website. On these facts, the court found that Smith had not stated any claim against McClure for patent infringement under 35 U.S.C. § 271(a) and dismissed the action under § 1915(e)(2)(B).

Smith’s current claim of patent infringement must also be summarily dismissed under § 1915(e)(2)(B). For the reasons stated in Case No. 7:08CV00414, Smith has not presented any actionable claim against anyone based on the PatentStorm’s listing of his patent in the past. When the court attempted to visit the PatentStorm website in June 2014, the display consisted of a message that PatentStorm is no longer in operation. Smith himself states that McClure died in 2010. Thus, Smith’s claims for injunctive relief to prevent future listing of his invention on the website or future misuse of the patent in any way by McClure must be dismissed as moot.

For the reasons stated, the court dismisses Smith's complaint, pursuant to § 1915(e)(2)(B), for failure to state a claim. The Clerk is directed to send copies of this memorandum opinion and accompanying order to plaintiff.

ENTER: This 9th day of June, 2014.



Chief United States District Judge