	Case 2:22-cv-09210-JWH-KS Document 1	L Filed 12/19/22 Page 1 of 21 Page ID #:1	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Franklin D. Kang (SBN 192314) ONE LLP 23 Corporate Plaza, Suite 150-105 Newport Beach, CA 92660 Telephone: (949) 502-2870 Facsimile: (949) 258-5081 fkang@onellp.com George D. Moustakas (<i>Pro Hac Vice forthcoming</i>) HARNESS, DICKEY & PIERCE, P.L.C. 5445 Corporate Drive, Suite 200 Troy, MI 48098 Telephone: (248) 641-1600 Facsimile: (248) 641-0270 gdmoustakas@hdp.com Attorneys for Plaintiff, Liberty Hardware Mfg. Corp. UNITED STATI CENTRAL DISTI	ES DISTRICT COURT RICT OF CALIFORNIA ERN DIVISION	
17	LIBERTY HARDWARE MFG. CORP. a North Carolina corporation,	., Case No. 2:22-cv-9210	
18	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT	
19	V.	JURY TRIAL DEMANDED	
20	CONTRACTORS WARDROBE, INC., California corporation,	, a	
21	Defendant.		
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	COMPLAINT		

Plaintiff, LIBERTY HARDWARE MFG. CORP. ("Liberty" or "Plaintiff") files this Complaint against Defendant, CONTRACTORS WARDROBE, INC. ("CW" or "Defendant") and alleges as follows:

NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. This is a civil action for patent infringement under 35 U.S.C. § 271, *et. seq.*, by Liberty against CW for infringement of U.S. Patent No. 9,676,543 ("the '543 patent"), U.S. Patent No. 9,743,810 ("the '810 patent"), U.S. Patent No. 10,024,093 ("the '093 patent"), U.S. 10,280,666 ("the '666 patent"), U.S. Design Patent No. D729,055 ("the '055 patent"), and U.S. Design Patent No. D739,726 ("the '726 patent") (collectively "the patents in suit"), by making, using, offering to sell, and selling shower door components and assemblies.

PARTIES

2. Plaintiff Liberty Hardware Mfg. Corp. is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of North Carolina, having a principal place of business at 140 Business Park Drive, Winston-Salem, North Carolina 27107.

3. Defendant Contractors Wardrobe, Inc. is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of California with a principal place of business at 26121 Avenue Hall, Valencia, California 91355.

4. CW is engaged in the business of manufacturing, offering for sale and selling shower door components and assemblies. CW is a competitor of Liberty in the shower door and bath market.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

5. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over the matters asserted in this Complaint under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).

6. This Court has personal jurisdiction over CW because it has committed acts of patent infringement and/or contributed to or induced acts of patent infringement by others in the State of California and in this District and is incorporated in the State of California and resides in this District.

Venue is proper in this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391 and 1400(b). 7. CW has committed acts giving rise to Liberty's claims within and directed to this District, resides in this District, and has a regular and established place of business in this District.

THE '543 PATENT

The '543 patent, titled "Shower Door Glass Pane Packaging Assembly" issued 8. on June 13, 2017. The '543 patent issued from U.S. Application No. 14/167,235 filed on January 29, 2014. A true and accurate copy of the '543 patent is attached as Exhibit A.

Liberty is the owner by assignment of all right, title and interest in and to the 9. '543 patent. A true and accurate copy of the '543 patent Assignment is attached as Exhibit B.

As the owner of the '543 patent, Liberty is authorized and has standing to 10. bring legal action to force all rights arising under the '543 patent.

THE '810 PATENT

The '810 patent, titled "Shower Door Guide Assembly" issued on August 29, 11. 2017. The '810 patent issued from U.S. Application No. 14/814,921 filed on July 31, 2015. A true and accurate copy of the '810 patent is attached as Exhibit C.

12. Liberty is the owner by assignment of all right, title and interest in and to the '810 patent. A true and accurate copy of the '810 patent Assignment is attached as Exhibit D.

As the owner of the '810 patent, Liberty is authorized and has standing to 13. bring legal action to force all rights arising under the '810 patent.

THE '093 PATENT

14. The '093 patent, titled "Shower Door Guide Assembly" issued on July 17, 2018. The '093 patent issued from U.S. Application No. 15/668,033 filed August 3, 2017, which application is a continuation of U.S. Application No. 14/814,921 filed on July 31, 2015, now Patent No. 9,743,810. A true and accurate copy of the '093 patent is attached as Exhibit E.

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15. Liberty is the owner by assignment of all right, title and interest in and to the'093 patent. A true and accurate copy of the '093 patent Assignment is attached as ExhibitF.

16. As the owner of the '093 patent, Liberty is authorized and has standing to bring legal action to force all rights arising under the '093 patent.

THE '666 PATENT

17. The '666 patent, titled "Shower Door Guide Assembly" issued on May 7, 2019. The '666 patent issued from U.S. Application No. 16/018,505 filed June 26, 2018, which is a continuation of U.S. 15/668,033 filed August 3, 2017, now Patent No. 10,024,093, which is a continuation of U.S. Application No. 14/814,921 filed on July 31, 2015, now Patent No. 9,743,810. A true and accurate copy of the '666 patent is attached as Exhibit G.

18. Liberty is the owner by assignment of all right, title and interest in and to the'666 patent. A true and accurate copy of the '666 patent Assignment is attached as ExhibitH.

19. As the owner of the '666 patent, Liberty is authorized and has standing to bring legal action to force all rights arising under the '666 patent.

THE '055 PATENT

20. The '055 patent, titled "Door Packaging" issued on May 12, 2015. The '055 patent issued from U.S. Application No. 29/480,728 filed January 29, 2014. A true and accurate copy of the '055 patent is attached as Exhibit I.

21. Liberty is the owner by assignment of all right, title and interest in and to the'055 patent. A true and accurate copy of the '055 patent Assignment is attached as ExhibitJ.

22. As the owner of the '055 patent, Liberty is authorized and has standing to bring legal action to force all rights arising under the '055 patent.

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THE '726 PATENT

23. The '726 patent, titled "Door Package" issued on September 29, 2015. The '726 patent issued from U.S. Application No. 29/480,731 filed January 29, 2014. A true and accurate copy of the '726 patent is attached as Exhibit K.

24. Liberty is the owner by assignment of all right, title and interest in and to the '726 patent. A true and accurate copy of the '726 patent Assignment is attached as Exhibit L.

25. As the owner of the '726 patent, Liberty is authorized and has standing to bring legal action to force all rights arising under the '726 patent.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

26. Liberty, founded in 1942, is one of the industry's leading manufacturers of high-quality decorative and functional hardware solutions, and decorative accessories for the home.

27. Liberty has and continues to employ engineers and designers with experience in designing, developing, and manufacturing shower and bath product offerings including, shower door components and assemblies for the shower and bath market.

28. Liberty through innovation and engineering, designed and developed an instore shower and bath component-based system.

29. Through its multiple brands including Liberty, Brainerd, Franklin Brass and Delta, Liberty offers shower door components and assemblies through in-store shower and bath component-based systems at Home Depot, Lowes and similar retailers.

30. In 2012, Liberty sought protection of its component-based system by filing multiple patent applications generally directed to in-store bath and component-based systems, merchandising, product components and product packaging.

31. On information and belief, in 2020 CW launched a component-based program at Menard's known as the CW Select Products Program.

32. On December 11, 2020, Liberty put CW on notice of infringement. Exhibit M.

33. Despite considerable efforts to stop CW's infringing acts, CW continues to make, use, offer for sale and sell through Menards as part of its Cw Select Products Program, infringing products under the Cw Select Coast, Cw Select Ariel, Cw Select Surfliner, Cw Select Zephyr family of products, in various sizes, colors, finishes and glass types ("Accused Product").

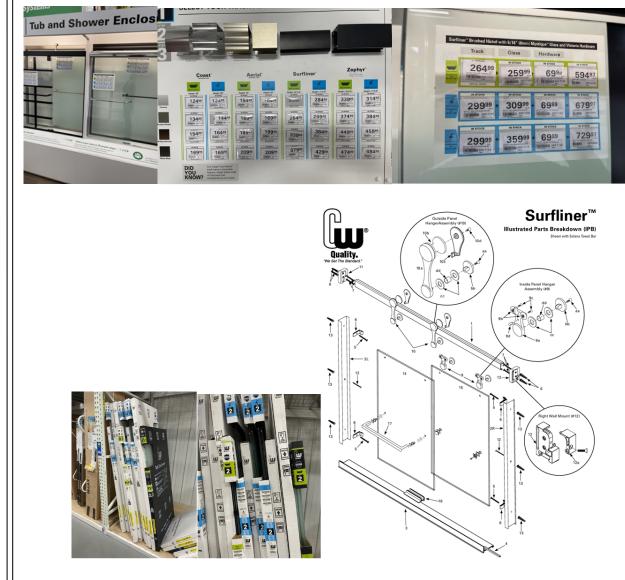
34. An exemplar presentation of the infringing products at Menards, is pictorially represented by the following:







35. A non-limiting example of an Accused Product, component-based product component and product packaging, offered for sale and sold through Menards from the CW Select Products Program, is the Cw Select Surfliner, pictorially represented as follows:



COUNT I

(INFRINGEMENT OF THE '543 PATENT)

36. Plaintiff reallages and incorporates by reference all of the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth in this paragraph.

37. On information and belief, Accused Product that infringe one or more claims of the '543 patent can be found at the CW website at https://cwdoors.com/cwselect/ and therein, CW notes "Cw Select is currently available online and in-store at multiple, trusted retailers" with a "Shop CW Select" hyperlink to https://www.menards.com/main/search.html?sf_categoryHierarchy=&search=cw+select.

38. A non-limiting example of the Accused Product known as Cw Select Surfliner, is sold through Menards via the web and in-store.

39. On information and belief, the representative Accused Product, Cw Select Surfliner is substantially the same for purposes of infringement as the Accused Product.

40. A claim chart that applies independent Claim 1 of the '543 patent to the representative product is attached to this Complaint as Exhibit N. The remaining Accused Products practice all the limitations of Claim 1.

41. CW has directly infringed and continues to directly infringe, and/or has actively and knowingly induced and continues to actively and knowingly induce the infringement of one or more claims of the '543 patent, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, by advertising, distributing, making, using, selling, and/or offering for sale within the United States.

42. CW had notice of the '543 patent at least as early as December 11, 2020. Exhibit M. Despite knowledge and notice of the '543 patent, CW has continued to offer for sale and sell the Accused Product to customers in the United States, through Menards, without the consent or authority of Liberty. Notwithstanding this knowledge, CW has knowingly or with reckless disregard, willfully infringe the '543 patent and has acted despite an objectively high likelihood that its actions constitute infringement of Liberty's valid patent rights.

43. On information and belief, CW actively induces others to infringe the '543 patent by selling the Accused Products to others with materials and instructions for operation, with specific intent and knowledge the materials direct, teach or to assist others to infringe the '543 patent. For example, on information and belief, CW induced

infringement of the '543 patent by encouraging and facilitating the infringing use of the Accused Product by users of the Accused Products in the United States, and by taking active steps to encourage and facilitate others direct infringement of the '543 patent with knowledge of that infringement. The affirmative acts include, without limitation, advertising, marketing, promoting, offering for sale and/or selling the Accused Products through Menards shown as at https://www.menards.com/main/search.html?sf categoryHierarchy=&search=cw+select and in-store as noted supra. CW further provides instructions, user manuals, advertising and/or marketing materials on its website and as product packaging to facilitate, direct or encourage the direct infringement in the United States. CW's infringing acts have cause or are continuing to cause damage and/or irreparable injury to Liberty, and Liberty will continue to suffer damage and irreparable injury unless and until CW's infringing acts are enjoined by this Court.

44. Liberty is entitled to injunctive relief in accordance with 35 U.S.C. §§ 271, 281, 283, and 284.

45. CW's infringement of the '543 patent has been and continues to be willful and deliberate, justifying a trebling of damages under 35 U.S.C. § 284.

46. CW's infringement of the '543 patent is exceptional and entitles Liberty to attorney's fees and costs under 35 U.S.C. § 285.

47. Therefore, Liberty seeks judgment that CW directly infringes and/or indirectly infringes at Claim 1 of the '543 patent.

COUNT II

(INFRINGEMENT OF THE '810 PATENT)

48. Plaintiff reallages and incorporates by reference all of the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth in this paragraph.

49. On information and belief, Accused Product that infringe one or more claims of the '810 patent can be found at the CW website at https://cwdoors.com/cwselect/ and therein, CW notes "Cw Select is currently available online and in-store at multiple, trusted retailers" with a "Shop CW Select" hyperlink to https://www.menards.com/main/search.html?sf_categoryHierarchy=&search=cw+select.

50. A non-limiting example of the Accused Product known as Cw Select Surfliner, is sold through Menards via the web and in-store.

51. On information and belief, the representative Accused Product, Cw Select Surfliner is substantially the same for purposes of infringement as the Accused Product.

52. A claim chart that applies independent Claim 1 of the '810 patent to the representative product is attached to this Complaint as Exhibit O. The remaining Accused Products practice all the limitations of Claim 1.

53. CW has directly infringed and continues to directly infringe, and/or has actively and knowingly induced and continues to actively and knowingly induce the infringement of one or more claims of the '810 patent, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, by advertising, distributing, making, using, selling, and/or offering for sale within the United States.

54. CW had notice of the '810 patent at least as early as December 11, 2020. Exhibit M. Despite knowledge and notice of the '810 patent, CW has continued to offer for sale and sell the Accused Product to customers in the United States, through Menards, without the consent or authority of Liberty. Notwithstanding this knowledge, CW has knowingly or with reckless disregard willfully infringe the '810 patent and has acted despite an objectively high likelihood that its actions constitute infringement of Liberty's valid patent rights.

55. On information and belief, CW actively induces others to infringe the '810 patent by selling the Accused Products to others with materials and instructions for operation, and with specific intent and knowledge of the materials direct, teach or to assist others to infringe the '810 patent. For example, upon information and belief, CW induced infringement of the '810 patent by encouraging and facilitating the infringing use of the Accused Product by users of the Accused Products in the United States, and by taking active steps to encourage and facilitate others direct infringement of the '810 patent with

knowledge of that infringement. The affirmative acts include, without limitation, advertising, marketing, promoting, offering for sale and/or selling the Accused Products through Menards as shown at https://www.menards.com/main/search.html?sf_categoryHierarchy=&search=cw+select and in-store as noted *supra*. CW further provides instructions, user manuals, advertising and/or marketing materials on its website and as product packaging to facilitate, direct or encourage the direct infringement in the United States. CW's infringing acts have cause or continuing to cause damage and/or irreparable injury to Liberty, and Liberty will continue to suffer damage and irreparable injury unless and until CW's infringing acts are enjoined by this Court.

56. Liberty is entitled to injunctive relief in accordance with 35 U.S.C. §§ 271, 281, 283, and 284.

57. CW's infringement of the '810 patent has been and continues to be willful and deliberate, justifying a trebling of damages under 35 U.S.C. § 284.

58. CW's infringement of the '810 patent is exceptional and entitles Liberty to attorney's fees and costs under 35 U.S.C. § 285.

59. Therefore, Liberty seeks judgment that CW directly infringes and/or indirectly infringes at Claim 1 of the '810 patent.

COUNT III

(INFRINGEMENT OF THE '093 PATENT)

60. Plaintiff reallages and incorporates by reference all of the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth in this paragraph.

61. On information and belief, Accused Product that infringe one or more claims of the '093 patent can be found at the CW website at https://cwdoors.com/cwselect/ and therein CW notes "Cw Select is currently available online and in-store at multiple, trusted retailers" with a "Shop CW Select" hyperlink to https://www.menards.com/main/search.html?sf_categoryHierarchy=&search=cw+select.

62. A non-limiting example of the Accused Product known as Cw Select Surfliner, is sold through Menards via the web and in-store.

63. On information and belief, the representative Accused Product, Cw Select Surfliner is substantially the same for purposes of infringement as the Accused Product.

64. A claim chart that applies independent Claim 1 of the '093 patent to the representative product is attached to this Complaint as Exhibit P. The remaining Accused Products practice all the limitations of Claim 1.

65. CW has directly infringed and continues to directly infringe, and/or has actively and knowingly induced and continues to actively and knowingly induce the infringement of one or more claims of the '093 patent, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, by advertising, distributing, making, using, selling, and/or offering for sale within the United States.

66. CW had notice of the '093 patent at least as early as December 11, 2020. Exhibit M. Despite knowledge and notice of the '093 patent, CW has continued to offer for sale and sell the Accused Product to customers in the United States, through Menards, without the consent or authority of Liberty. Notwithstanding this knowledge, CW has knowingly or with reckless disregard willfully infringe the '093 patent and has acted despite an objectively high likelihood that its actions constitute infringement of Liberty's valid patent rights.

67. On information and belief, CW actively induces others to infringe the '093 patent by selling the Accused Products to others with materials and instructions for operation, with specific intent and knowledge of the materials direct, teach or to assist others to infringe the '093 patent. For example, upon information and belief, CW induced infringement of the '093 patent by encouraging and facilitating the infringing use of the Accused Product by users of the Accused Products in the United States, by taking active steps to encourage and facilitate others direct infringement of the '093 patent with knowledge of that infringement. The affirmative acts include, without limitation, advertising, marketing, promoting, offering for sale and/or selling the Accused Products

through Menards as shown at https://www.menards.com/main/search.html?sf_categoryHierarchy=&search=cw+select and in-store as noted *supra*. CW further provides instructions, user manuals, advertising and/or marketing materials on its website and as product packaging to facilitate, direct or encourage the direct infringement in the United States. CW's infringing acts have cause or continuing to cause damage and/or irreparable injury to Liberty, and Liberty will continue to suffer damage and irreparable injury unless and until CW's infringing acts are enjoined by this Court.

68. Liberty is entitled to injunctive relief in accordance with 35 U.S.C. §§ 271, 281, 283, and 284.

69. CW's infringement of the '093 patent has been and continues to be willful and deliberate, justifying a trebling of damages under 35 U.S.C. § 284.

70. CW's infringement of the '093 patent is exceptional and entitles Liberty to attorney's fees and costs under 35 U.S.C. § 285.

71. Therefore, Liberty seeks judgment that CW directly infringes and/or indirectly infringes at Claim 1 of the '093 patent.

COUNT IV

(INFRINGEMENT OF THE '666 PATENT)

72. Plaintiff reallages and incorporates by reference all of the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth in this paragraph.

73. On information and belief, Accused Product that infringe one or more claims of the '666 patent can be found at the CW website at https://cwdoors.com/cwselect/ and therein CW notes "Cw Select is currently available online and in-store at multiple, trusted retailers" with a "Shop CW Select" hyperlink to https://www.menards.com/main/search.html?sf_categoryHierarchy=&search=cw+select.

74. A non-limiting example of the Accused Product known as Cw Select Surfliner, is sold through Menards via the web and in-store.

75. On information and belief, the representative Accused Product, Cw Select Surfliner is substantially the same for purposes of infringement as the Accused Product.

76. A claim chart that applies independent Claim 1 of the '666 patent to the representative product is attached to this Complaint as Exhibit Q. The remaining Accused Products practice all the limitations of Claim 1.

77. CW has directly infringed and continues to directly infringe, and/or has actively and knowingly induced and continues to actively and knowingly induce the infringement of one or more claims of the '666 patent, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, by advertising, distributing, making, using, selling, and/or offering for sale within the United States.

78. CW had notice of the '666 patent at least as early as December 11, 2020. Exhibit M. Despite knowledge and notice of the '666 patent, CW has continued to offer for sale and sell the Accused Product to customers in the United States, through Menards, without the consent or authority of Liberty. Notwithstanding this knowledge, CW has knowingly or with reckless disregard willfully infringe the '666 patent and has acted despite an objectively high likelihood that its actions constitute infringement of Liberty's valid patent rights.

79. On information and belief, CW actively induces others to infringe the '666 patent by selling the Accused Products to others with materials and instructions for operation, with specific intent and knowledge of the materials direct, teach or to assist others to infringe the '666 patent. For example, upon information and belief, CW induced infringement of the '666 patent by encouraging and facilitating the infringing use of the Accused Product by users of the Accused Products in the United States, by taking active steps to encourage and facilitate others direct infringement of the '666 patent with knowledge of that infringement. The affirmative acts include, without limitation, advertising, marketing, promoting, offering for sale and/or selling the Accused Products through Menards shown as at https://www.menards.com/main/search.html?sf categoryHierarchy=&search=cw+select

and in-store as noted *supra*. CW further provides instructions, user manuals, advertising and/or marketing materials on its website and as product packaging to facilitate, direct or encourage the direct infringement in the United States. CW's infringing acts have cause or continuing to cause damage and/or irreparable injury to Liberty, and Liberty will continue to suffer damage and irreparable injury unless and until CW's infringing acts are enjoined by this Court.

80. Liberty is entitled to injunctive relief in accordance with 35 U.S.C. §§ 271, 281, 283, and 284.

81. CW's infringement of the '666 patent has been and continues to be willful and deliberate, justifying a trebling of damages under 35 U.S.C. § 284.

82. CW's infringement of the '666 patent is exceptional and entitles Liberty to attorney's fees and costs under 35 U.S.C. § 285.

83. Therefore, Liberty seeks judgment that CW directly infringes and/or indirectly infringes at Claim 1 of the '666 patent.

COUNT V

(INFRINGEMENT OF THE '055 PATENT)

84. Plaintiff reallages and incorporates by reference all of the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth in this paragraph.

85. On information and belief, Accused Product that infringe the '055 patent can be found at the CW website at https://cwdoors.com/cwselect/ and therein CW notes "Cw Select is currently available online and in-store at multiple, trusted retailers" with a "Shop CW Select" hyperlink to https://www.menards.com/main/search.html?sf categoryHierarchy=&search=cw+select.

86. A non-limiting example of the Accused Product known as Cw Select Surfliner, is sold through Menards via the web and in-store.

87. On information and belief, the representative Accused Product, Cw Select Surfliner is substantially the same for purposes of infringement as the Accused Product.

88. A claim chart that applies the design of the '055 patent to the representative product is attached to this Complaint as Exhibit R. The remaining Accused Products practice the design of the '055 patent.

89. The overall appearance of the ornamental design in the '055 patent and the corresponding design of the representative Accused Product are substantially similar. An ordinary observer familiar with the prior art would perceive the overall appearance of the ornamental design of the '055 patent and the corresponding design of the representative Accused Product to be substantially similar. Such an ordinary observer would be deceived into believing the design of the representative Accused Product was the same as the ornamental design claimed in the '055 patent.

90. CW has directly infringed and continues to directly infringe, has actively and knowingly induced and continues to actively and knowingly induce the infringement of the '055 patent, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, by making, using, selling, and/or offering for sale within the United States.

91. CW had notice of the '055 patent at least as early as December 11, 2020. Exhibit M. Despite knowledge and notice of the '055 patent, CW has continued to offer for sale and sell the Accused Product to customers in the United States, through Menards, without the consent or authority of Liberty. Notwithstanding this knowledge, CW has knowingly or with reckless disregard willfully infringe the '055 patent and has acted despite an objectively high likelihood that its actions constitute infringement of Liberty's valid patent rights.

92. On information and belief, CW actively induces others to infringe the '055 patent by selling the Accused Products to others with instructions, and with specific intent and knowledge. For example, upon information and belief, CW induced infringement of the '055 patent by encouraging and facilitating the infringing use of the Accused Product by users of the Accused Products in the United States, and by taking active steps to encourage and facilitate others direct infringement of the '055 patent with knowledge of that infringement. The affirmative acts include, without limitation, offering for sale and/or

selling the Accused Products through Menards as shown at https://www.menards.com/main/search.html?sf_categoryHierarchy=&search=cw+select and in-store as noted *supra*. CW further provides instructions on its website and as product packaging to facilitate, direct or encourage the direct infringement in the United States. CW's infringing acts have cause or continuing to cause damage and/or irreparable injury to Liberty, and Liberty will continue to suffer damage and irreparable injury unless and until CW's infringing acts are enjoined by this Court.

93. Liberty is entitled to injunctive relief in accordance with 35 U.S.C. §§ 271, 281, 283, and 284.

94. CW's infringement of the '055 patent has been and continues to be willful and deliberate, justifying a trebling of damages under 35 U.S.C. § 284.

95. CW's infringement of the '055 patent is exceptional and entitles Liberty to attorney's fees and costs under 35 U.S.C. § 285.

96. Therefore, Liberty seeks judgment that CW directly infringes and/or indirectly infringes the '055 patent.

COUNT VI

(INFRINGEMENT OF THE '726 PATENT)

97. Plaintiff reallages and incorporates by reference all of the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth in this paragraph.

98. On information and belief, Accused Product that infringe the '726 patent can be found at the CW website at https://cwdoors.com/cwselect/ and therein CW notes "Cw Select is currently available online and in-store at multiple, trusted retailers" with a "Shop CW Select" hyperlink to https://www.menards.com/main/search.html?sf categoryHierarchy=&search=cw+select.

99. A non-limiting example of the Accused Product known as Cw Select Surfliner, is sold through Menards via the web and in-store.

100. On information and belief, the representative Accused Product, Cw Select Surfliner is substantially the same for purposes of infringement as the Accused Product.

101. A claim chart that applies the design of the '726 patent to the representative product is attached to this Complaint as Exhibit S. The remaining Accused Products practice the design of the '726 patent.

102. The overall appearance of the ornamental design in the '726 patent and the corresponding design of the representative Accused Product are substantially similar. An ordinary observer familiar with the prior art would perceive the overall appearance of the ornamental design of the '726 patent and the corresponding design of the representative Accused Product to be substantially similar. Such an ordinary observer would be deceived into believing the design of the representative Accused Product was the same as the ornamental design claimed in the '726 patent

103. CW has directly infringed and continues to directly infringe, has actively and knowingly induced and continues to actively and knowingly induce the infringement the '726 patent, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, by making, using, selling, and/or offering for sale within the United States.

104. CW had notice of the '726 patent at least as early as December 11, 2020. Exhibit M. Despite knowledge and notice of the '726 patent, CW has continued to offer for sale and sell the Accused Product to customers in the United States, through Menards, without the consent or authority of Liberty. Notwithstanding this knowledge, CW has knowingly or with reckless disregard willfully infringe the '726 patent and has acted despite an objectively high likelihood that its actions constitute infringement of Liberty's valid patent rights.

105. On information and belief, CW actively induces others to infringe the '726 patent by selling the Accused Products to others with instructions, and with specific intent and knowledge. For example, upon information and belief, CW induced infringement of the '726 patent by encouraging and facilitating the infringing use of the Accused Product by users of the Accused Products in the United States, by taking active steps to encourage and facilitate others direct infringement of the '726 patent with knowledge of that infringement. The affirmative acts include, without limitation, offering for sale and/or

selling the Accused Products through Menards as shown at https://www.menards.com/main/search.html?sf_categoryHierarchy=&search=cw+select and in-store as noted *supra*. CW further provides instructions on its website and as product packaging to facilitate, direct or encourage the direct infringement in the United States. CW's infringing acts have cause or continuing to cause damage and/or irreparable injury to Liberty, and Liberty will continue to suffer damage and irreparable injury unless and until CW's infringing acts are enjoined by this Court.

106. Liberty is entitled to injunctive relief in accordance with 35 U.S.C. §§ 271, 281, 283, and 284.

107. CW's infringement of the '726 patent has been and continues to be willful and deliberate, justifying a trebling of damages under 35 U.S.C. § 284.

108. CW's infringement of the '726 patent is exceptional and entitles Liberty to attorney's fees and costs under 35 U.S.C. § 285.

109. Therefore, Liberty seeks judgment that CW directly infringes and/or indirectly infringes the '726 patent.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Wherefore, Liberty respectfully requests that the Court enter judgment in its favor and against CW on the patent infringement claims set forth above and respectfully requests that this Court:

(a) enter judgment that, CW has infringed at least one claim of the '543 patent, the '810 patent, the '093 patent, the '666 patent, the '055 patent, and the '726 patent;

(b) enjoining in accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 283, CW, and all affiliates, employees, agents, officers, directors, attorneys, successors, and assigns and all those acting on behalf of or in active concert or participation with CW, preliminarily and permanently from infringing the '543 patent, the '810 patent, the '093 patent, the '666 patent, the '055 patent, and the '726 patent;

(c) award Liberty all available and legally permissible damages and relief sufficient to compensate Liberty for CW's infringement of the '543 patent, the '810 patent,

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the '093 patent, the '666 patent, the '055 patent, and the '726 patent including to the full extent permitted by 35 U.S.C. §§ 284 and 289, together with interest, in an amount to be determined at trial;

(d) award Liberty treble damages under 35 U.S.C. § 284 as a result of CW's willful and deliberate infringement of the '543 patent, the '810 patent, the '093 patent, the '666 patent, the '055 patent, and the '726 patent;

(e) declare this to be an exception case under 35 U.S.C. § 285 and award Liberty costs, expenses and disbursements in this action, including reasonable attorneys' fees; and

(f) award Liberty such other and further relief that this Court deems just and proper.

Date: December 19, 2022 **ONE LLP** 12 /s/ Franklin D. Kang 13 Franklin D. Kang (SBN 192314) 14 23 Corporate Plaza, Suite 150-105 Newport Beach, CA 92660 15 Telephone: (949) 502-2870 16 Facsimile: (949) 258-5081 17 fkang@onellp.com 18 **OF COUNSEL:** 19 George D. Moustakas (Pro Hac Vice 20 *forthcoming*) HARNESS, DICKEY & PIERCE, P.L.C. 21 5445 Corporate Drive, Suite 200 22 Troy, MI 48098 Telephone: (248) 641-1600 23 Facsimile: (248) 641-0270 24 gdmoustakas@hdp.com 25 Attorneys for Plaintiff, Liberty Hardware Mfg. Corp. 26 27 28 20

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1	JURY DEMAND		
2	Pursuant to Rule 38(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Plaintiff hereby		
3	demands a trial by jury on all issues triable of right by a jury.		
4 5	Date: December 19, 2022 ONE LLP		
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	COMPLAINT		