

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
MARSHALL DIVISION

STA GROUP LLC,)	
)	
Plaintiff,)	
)	Civil Action No. 2:22-cv-381
v.)	
)	JURY TRIAL DEMANDED
MOTOROLA SOLUTIONS, INC.,)	
)	
Defendant.)	

COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT

STA Group LLC (“STA Group”) hereby brings this action for patent infringement against Motorola Solutions, Inc. (“Motorola”) as follows:

STA Group alleges infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,324,802, entitled “Method and System for Managing Communication in Emergency Communication System” (the ’802 patent), U.S. Patent No. 8,489,134, entitled “System and Method for Providing Presence Based Trunking in a Network Environment” (the ’134 patent), U.S. Patent No. 8,994,830, entitled “Access to Video Streams on Mobile Communication Devices” (the ’830 patent), and U.S. Patent No. 8,831,664, entitled “System and Method for Providing Channel Configurations in a Communications Environment” (the ’664 patent, together “Patents-in-Suit” or “Asserted Patents”), at least by reason of Defendant’s sale and servicing of Motorola products, including Motorola WAVE and Motorola P25 Products. The Asserted Patents solve problems exhibited in communication systems and also improving the functionality of the communication systems themselves.

True and correct copies of the ’802, ’134, ’830, and ’664 patents are attached as Exhibits A, B, C, and D, respectively.

THE PARTIES

1. Plaintiff STA Group is an Illinois corporation.

2. Defendant Motorola is a Delaware corporation. On information and belief, Motorola has at least two regular and established places of business in the Eastern District of Texas, including 1) 1501 10th Street, Suite 130, Plano, TX, 75074; and 2) 415 East Exchange Parkway, Allen, TX, 75002.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

3. This is a civil action for patent infringement arising under the patent laws of the United States, 35 U.S.C. § 101 et seq. The Court therefore has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).

4. Motorola is subject to this Court's specific and general personal jurisdiction, pursuant to constitutional due process and the Texas Long-Arm Statute, due at least to their extensive business in the jurisdiction of the United States District Court, Eastern District of Texas (this "District"), including their infringement alleged herein.

5. On information and belief, Motorola, directly or through subsidiaries or intermediaries, ships, distributes, makes, uses, offers for sale, sells, imports, and/or advertises its products and services in the United States and in this District.

6. Venue is proper in this district under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b) and 1400(b).

7. On information and belief, Motorola maintains regular business operations in at least two facilities located within the district: 1) 1501 10th Street, Suite 130, Plano, TX, 75074; and 2) 415 East Exchange Parkway, Allen, TX, 75002. On its website, Motorola hosts literature that states it has "a total of 95,000 sq ft of warehouse/manufacturing/offices across two sites in Plano, Texas". *See* Motorola Solutions Manufacturing and Assembly in Plano, Texas, *available at* <https://www.motorolasolutions.com/content/dam/msi/docs/healthresources/us-manufacturing-capacity-to-address-urgent-pandemic-needs.pdf> (last accessed September 14, 2022).

8. Motorola owns a "material property" in Allen, Texas, comprised of approximately 138,000 sq. ft., used for "[m]anufacturing and distribution and corporate administrative" purposes. *See* Motorola Solutions, Inc., Annual Report (Form 10-K) (February 16, 2022), *available at* <https://sec.report/Document/0000068505-22-000010/> (last accessed September 14,

2022).

9. Motorola also acquired Kodiak Solutions (“Kodiak”), a push-to-talk technology provider, in late 2017. According to a press release published by Motorola on August 28, 2017, “Kodiak adds a complementary, carrier-integrated PTT-over-cellular solution to Motorola Solutions’ existing mission-critical WAVE PTT portfolio. WAVE connects disparate networks to enable communication between smartphones, radios and computers via wireless or wireline broadband.” *See* Motorola Solutions Completes Acquisition of Kodiak Networks (August 28, 2017), *available at* <https://www.motorolasolutions.com/newsroom/press-releases/motorola-solutions-completes-acquisition-kodiak-networks.html> (last accessed September 29, 2022).

10. Kodiak’s website now forwards to Motorola’s WAVE Products webpage. *See* <http://kodiakptt.com> (last accessed July 26, 2022).

11. Kodiak was founded and headquartered in Plano, Texas. On information and belief, since the acquisition, Kodiak’s former office has served as a regular and established place of business of Motorola.

12. Motorola actively advertises for job openings in the District, posted as recently as August 10, 2022. *See* <https://motorolasolutions.wd5.myworkdayjobs.com/Careers?locations=dc87e0de602f103e7e0ebca15a89779a> (last accessed August 11, 2022).

13. On information and belief, Motorola employees work in the District.

14. On information and belief, Motorola makes, sells, and offers for sale the accused WAVE products from places of business located in this District.

15. On information and belief, Motorola, directly and through subsidiaries or intermediaries, has purposefully and voluntarily placed one or more of its infringing products into the stream of commerce with the expectation that those products will be purchased and used by customers or consumers in this District, including Motorola WAVE and Motorola P25 Products. On information and belief, Motorola customers in Texas and this District have purchased and used infringing Motorola WAVE and Motorola P25 Products. Motorola therefore

has committed acts of infringement within the Eastern District of Texas giving rise to this action and has established minimum contacts with this forum such that the exercise of jurisdiction over Motorola would not offend traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.

THE PATENTS-IN-SUIT

A. The '802 Patent

16. U.S. Patent No. 7,324,802, entitled “Method and System for Managing Communication in Emergency Communication System” (the '802 patent), was duly and legally issued on Jan. 29, 2008 by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office. The underlying application, U.S. Patent Application No. US11/039,569, was filed on January 20, 2005. A true and correct copy of the '802 patent is attached as Exhibit A and incorporated by reference.

17. The '802 patent is directed to patent-eligible subject matter pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 101.

18. The '802 patent is valid and enforceable, and presumed as such, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 282.

19. STA Group is the assignee of all right, title, and interest in the '802 patent, including all rights to enforce and prosecute actions for infringement and to collect damages for all relevant times against infringers of the '802 patent. Accordingly, STA Group possesses the exclusive right and has standing to prosecute the present action for infringement of the '802 patent by Motorola.

B. The '134 Patent

20. U.S. Patent No. 8,489,134 (the '134 patent), entitled “System and Method for Providing Presence Based Trunking in Network Environment,” was duly and legally issued on July 16, 2013 by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office. The underlying application, U.S. Patent Application No. 12/202,450, was filed on September 2, 2008. A true and correct copy of the '134 patent is attached as Exhibit B and incorporated by reference.

21. The '134 patent is directed to patent-eligible subject matter pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 101.

22. The '134 patent is valid and enforceable, and presumed as such, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 282.

23. STA Group is the assignee of all right, title, and interest in the '134 patent, including all rights to enforce and prosecute actions for infringement and to collect damages for all relevant times against infringers of the '134 patent. Accordingly, STA Group possesses the exclusive right and has standing to prosecute the present action for infringement of the '134 patent by Motorola.

C. The '830 Patent

24. U.S. Patent No. 8,994,830 (the '830 patent), entitled "Access to Video Streams on Mobile Communication Devices," was duly and legally issued on March 31, 2015 by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office. The underlying application, U.S. Patent Application No. 12/188,982, was filed on August 8, 2008. A true and correct copy of the '830 patent is attached as Exhibit C and incorporated by reference.

25. The '830 patent is directed to patent-eligible subject matter pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 101.

26. The '830 patent is valid and enforceable, and presumed as such, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 282.

27. STA Group is the assignee of all right, title, and interest in the '830 patent, including all rights to enforce and prosecute actions for infringement and to collect damages for all relevant times against infringers of the '830 patent. Accordingly, STA Group possesses the exclusive right and has standing to prosecute the present action for infringement of the '830 patent by Motorola.

D. The '664 Patent

28. U.S. Patent No. 8,831,664 (the '664 patent), entitled "System and Method for Providing Channel Configurations in a Communications Environment," was duly and legally issued on September 9, 2014 by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office. The underlying

application, U.S. Patent Application No. 13/210,967, was filed on August 16, 2011. A true and correct copy of the '664 patent is attached as Exhibit D and incorporated by reference.

29. The '664 patent is directed to patent-eligible subject matter pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 101.

30. The '664 patent is valid and enforceable, and presumed as such, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 282.

31. STA Group is the assignee of all right, title, and interest in the '664 patent, including all rights to enforce and prosecute actions for infringement and to collect damages for all relevant times against infringers of the '664 patent. Accordingly, STA Group possesses the exclusive right and has standing to prosecute the present action for infringement of the '664 patent by Motorola.

ALLEGATIONS OF PATENT INFRINGEMENT

32. Motorola makes, uses, sells, offers for sale, and services certain products, including its Motorola WAVE Systems and Motorola P25 Systems.

33. The Motorola WAVE Systems include, for example, the WAVE Media Server, WAVE Proxy Server, WAVE Radio Gateway, WAVE Desktop Communicator, WAVE Dispatch Communicator, WAVE Mobile Communicator, WAVE Web Communicator, WAVE Lync Communicator, WAVE Sharepoint Communicator, WAVE Thin Client Platform, WAVE PTX Streaming Video system, Airbus DS Communications system, and systems that operate in a similar manner (together "the Motorola WAVE Products").

34. The Motorola P25 Systems include, for example, the Astro 25 Advanced Messaging Solution, Critical Connect, Dispatch Console, SmartConnect, and systems that operate in a similar manner (together the "Motorola P25 Products").

35. The Motorola WAVE Products and the Motorola P25 Products (collectively the "Accused Products") infringe one or more claims of the Patents-In-Suit. Identification of the Accused Products will be supplemented as needed in Plaintiff's infringement contentions pursuant to the Court's scheduling order and local rules. The Accused Products directly and

indirectly infringe, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more claims of each of the Patents-in-Suit.

36. On information and belief acquired through conversations between STA Group and Motorola, by at least 2018, Motorola learned of the Patents-in-Suit. After learning of the Patents-in Suit, Motorola infringed the Patents-In-Suit, and in doing so, it knew or should have known that its conduct amounted to infringement of the Patents-In-Suit.

37. STA Group has, to the extent required, complied with the marking statute, 35 U.S.C. § 287.

38. As set forth below, the Accused Products incorporate, without any license or permission from STA Group, technology protected by the Patents-in-Suit.

COUNT 1: INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 7,324,802

39. STA Group incorporates by reference and realleges each and every preceding allegation as if set forth herein.

40. STA Group owns all substantial rights, interest, and title in and to the '802 Patent, including the sole and exclusive right to prosecute this action and enforce the '802 Patent against infringers, and to collect damages for all relevant times.

41. Without a license or permission from STA Group, Motorola has infringed and will continue to infringe one or more claims of the '802 patent, directly or indirectly, by making, having made, using, offering for sale, or selling the Accused Products in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271.

42. Motorola enables and induces its customers to infringe one or more claims of the '802 patent by providing documentation and support services to its customers which direct its customers to directly infringe one or more claims of the '802 patent. Motorola aids, instructs, supports and otherwise acts with the intent to cause an end user to use the Accused Products in a manner that infringes one or more claims of the '802 patent. Motorola has had knowledge of the '802 patent at least since the filing of this complaint.

43. Motorola's infringement is willful.

44. Motorola's acts of infringement of the '802 patent have caused and will continue to cause STA Group damages for which STA Group is entitled compensation pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284, in the form of lost profits, a reasonable royalty, or some other method to be proved at trial.

45. On information and belief, Motorola has directly and indirectly infringed one or more claims of the '802 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(a) in the Eastern District of Texas, the State of Texas, and elsewhere in the United States, by at least making, using, testing, selling, offering for sale, and servicing the Accused Products that satisfy every limitation of at least claim 1 of the '324 patent. If any limitation of claim 1 is not practiced in a literal sense, then that limitation is present under the doctrine of equivalents.

46. An exemplary claim chart detailing representative infringement by the Motorola WAVE and Motorola P25 Products of claim 1 of the '802 patent are attached as Exhibit E and incorporated herein by reference.

COUNT 2: INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 8,489,134

47. STA Group incorporates by reference and realleges each and every preceding allegation as if set forth herein.

48. STA Group owns all substantial rights, interest, and title in and to the '134 Patent, including the sole and exclusive right to prosecute this action and enforce the '134 Patent against infringers, and to collect damages for all relevant times.

49. Without a license or permission from STA Group, Motorola has infringed and will continue to infringe one or more claims of the '134 patent, directly or indirectly, by making, having made, using, offering for sale, or selling the Accused Products in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271.

50. Motorola enables and induces its customers to infringe one or more claims of the '134 patent by providing documentation and support services to its customers which direct its customers to directly infringe one or more claims of the '134 patent. Motorola aids, instructs, supports and otherwise acts with the intent to cause an end user to use the Accused Products in a

manner that infringes one or more claims of the '134 patent. Motorola has had knowledge of the '134 patent at least since the filing of this complaint.

51. Motorola's infringement is willful.

52. Motorola's acts of infringement of the '134 patent have caused and will continue to cause STA Group damages for which STA Group is entitled compensation pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284.

53. On information and belief, Motorola has directly and indirectly infringed one or more claims of the '134 patent in the Eastern District of Texas, the State of Texas, and elsewhere in the United States, by at least making, using, testing, selling, offering for sale, and servicing the Accused Products that satisfy every limitation of at least claim 8 of the '134 patent. If any limitation of claim 8 is not practiced in a literal sense, then that limitation is present under the doctrine of equivalents.

54. An exemplary claim chart detailing representative infringement of claim 8 of the '134 patent are attached as Exhibit F and incorporated herein by reference.

COUNT 3: INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 8,994,830

55. STA Group incorporates by reference and realleges each and every preceding allegation as if set forth herein.

56. STA Group owns all substantial rights, interest, and title in and to the '830 Patent, including the sole and exclusive right to prosecute this action and enforce the '830 Patent against infringers, and to collect damages for all relevant times.

57. Without a license or permission from STA Group, Motorola has infringed and will continue to infringe one or more claims of the '830 patent, directly or indirectly, by making, having made, using, offering for sale, or selling the Accused Products in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271.

58. Motorola enables and induces its customers to infringe one or more claims of the '830 patent by providing documentation and support services to its customers which direct its customers to directly infringe one or more claims of the '830 patent. Motorola aids, instructs,

supports and otherwise acts with the intent to cause an end user to use the Accused Products in a manner that infringes one or more claims of the '830 patent. Motorola has had knowledge of the '830 patent at least since the filing of this complaint.

59. Motorola's infringement is willful.

60. Motorola's acts of infringement of the '830 patent have caused and will continue to cause STA Group damages for which STA Group is entitled compensation pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284.

61. On information and belief, Motorola has directly and indirectly infringed one or more claims of the '830 patent in the Eastern District of Texas, the State of Texas, and elsewhere in the United States, by at least making, using, testing, selling, offering for sale, and servicing the Accused Products that satisfy every limitation of at least claim 1 of the '830 patent. If any limitation of claim 1 is not practiced in a literal sense, then that limitation is present under the doctrine of equivalents.

62. An exemplary claim chart detailing representative infringement of claim 1 of the '830 patent are attached as Exhibit G and incorporated herein by reference.

COUNT 4: INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 8,831,664

63. STA Group incorporates by reference and realleges each and every preceding allegation as if set forth herein.

64. STA Group owns all substantial rights, interest, and title in and to the '664 Patent, including the sole and exclusive right to prosecute this action and enforce the '664 Patent against infringers, and to collect damages for all relevant times.

65. Without a license or permission from STA Group, Motorola has infringed and will continue to infringe one or more claims of the '664 patent, directly or indirectly, by making, having made, using, offering for sale, or selling the Accused Products in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271.

66. Motorola enables and induces its customers to infringe one or more claims of the '664 patent by providing documentation and support services to its customers which direct its

customers to directly infringe one or more claims of the '664 patent. Motorola aids, instructs, supports and otherwise acts with the intent to cause an end user to use the Accused Products in a manner that infringes one or more claims of the '664 patent. Motorola has had knowledge of the '664 patent at least since the filing of this complaint.

67. Motorola's infringement is willful.

68. Motorola's acts of infringement of the '664 patent have caused and will continue to cause STA Group damages for which STA Group is entitled compensation pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284.

69. On information and belief, Motorola has directly and indirectly infringed one or more claims of the '664 patent in the Eastern District of Texas, the State of Texas, and elsewhere in the United States, by at least making, using, testing, selling, offering for sale, and servicing the Accused Products that satisfy every limitation of at least claim 1 of the '664 patent. If any limitation of claim 1 is not practiced in a literal sense, then that limitation is present under the doctrine of equivalents.

70. An exemplary claim chart detailing representative infringement of claims 1 and 5 of the '664 patent are attached as Exhibit H and incorporated herein by reference.

JURY DEMAND

Pursuant to Rule 38 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, STA Group respectfully requests a trial by jury of any issues so triable by right.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Wherefore, STA Group requests judgment against Motorola as follows:

A. Adjudging that Motorola Corporation and Motorola America, Inc. have directly infringed the '802, '134, '830, and the '664 patents, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a);

B. Adjudging that Motorola has indirectly infringed the Patents-in-Suit by inducing its customers' direct infringement of the Patents-in-Suit and holding Motorola liable for such infringement;

C. Ordering Motorola to account for and pay damages adequate to compensate STA Group for Motorola's infringement of the '802, '134, '830, and the '664 patents, including pre-judgment and post-judgment interest and costs, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284;

D. Ordering an accounting by Motorola for any infringing activity not presented at trial and an award by the court of additional damages for any such infringing activity to STA Group;

E. Ordering that the damages award be increased up to three times the actual amount assessed, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284;

F. Declaring this case exceptional and ordering Motorola to pay the cost of this action, including all disbursements, and attorneys' fees as provided by 35 U.S.C. § 285, together with prejudgment interest;

G. In accordance with 35 U.S.C. §283, Motorola 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 any of them, be permanently enjoined from infringing the Patents-in-Suit; and

H. Awarding such other and further relief as this Court deems just and proper.

Dated: September 30, 2022

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ James A. Shimota by permission Andrea Fair

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