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7				
8 9				
9 10				
10	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT			
12	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA			
12	CLIVIRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA			
14	JACUZZI BRANDS LLC and JACUZZI	Case No. 8:24-cv-674		
15	INC., Plaintiffs,	COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY JUDGMENT		
16		DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL		
17	vs. BCI ACRYLIC, INC.,	DEMAND FOR JURI IRIAL		
18	Defendant.			
19				
20				
21	Plaintiffs Jacuzzi Brands LLC and J	acuzzi Inc. (together, "Jacuzzi") bring this		
22	suit against BCI Acrylic, Inc. ("BCI"), and allege as follows:			
23	INTRODUCTION			
24	1. For decades, Jacuzzi (and its related entities) has been a leading			
25	manufacturer and distributor of premium wellness products, supported by unmatched			
26	consumer awareness in hot tubs, swim spas, bath, shower, hydrotherapy, sauna,			
27	massage, steam, and related products. Founded in 1915 by seven brothers in			
28	Berkeley, California, Jacuzzi® is now a well-known, worldwide brand, known for			
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excellence and attention to detail. The company is the owner of the globally iconic
 Jacuzzi® trademark and is the recognized inventor of in-home hydrotherapy.

3 2. Jacuzzi's famous whirlpool baths were first developed in the 1960's, 4 and are considered the first whirlpool baths designed for relaxation. Over time, 5 Jacuzzi's products have grown in popularity and breadth. Jacuzzi now also markets 6 and sells products such as bathtub and shower fixtures, and designer wall paneling 7 for bathtubs and showers. Through a subsidiary, Jacuzzi also offers remodeling 8 services to help consumers update their homes to the luxury standard for which Jacuzzi is known. Jacuzzi employs hundreds of individuals in the United States, and 9 close to forty in this District. 10

11 3. On January 22, 2024, Jacuzzi launched a new type of designer wall paneling for bathtubs and showers: textured grout walls. Jacuzzi offers these 12 13 textured grout walls, in four different designs, in addition to the multiple Premium and Signature Wall designs already offered by Jacuzzi. As part of its product launch, 14 Jacuzzi hosted a webinar for its dealers and shipped sales samples of its textured 15 grout product to its dealers. The webinar was hosted by Jacuzzi's Group Product 16 Marketing Manager out of his home in Murrieta, California. In total, Jacuzzi sent 17 637 textured grout wall samples to its dealers. 18

On March 18, 2024, Jacuzzi received at its headquarters in Irvine, 19 4. California, a letter from a lawyer for BCI. That letter claims that BCI is in 20 21 possession "of a simulated tile wall manufactured and sold by" Jacuzzi. BCI's letter, dated March 5, 2024, accuses Jacuzzi of infringing U.S. Patent No. 10,144,243 (the 22 "243 Patent") "in connection with its shower remodeling service by using the 23 claimed method to create its simulated tile walls." The letter further demands that 24 "Jacuzzi immediately cease and desist all activities that infringe on the '243 Patent, 25 including but not limited to the manufacturing [of] its simulated tile walls by using a 26 27 computer-controlled material removal tool to form grout lines."

1 5. BCI's infringement accusation is baseless. The claims of the '243 Patent are method claims, directed to a way of manufacturing a simulated tile sheet 2 3 for a shower wall. BCI's letter makes clear that its investigation to date has solely consisted of looking at a Jacuzzi product sample. From that sample, BCI has no way 4 5 of knowing whether Jacuzzi manufactures its products according to BCI's claimed method. And indeed Jacuzzi does not. 6 7 Jacuzzi therefore brings this action for declaratory judgment of non-6. 8 infringement in this District to seek a full and final resolution of BCI's patent 9 infringement allegations against it. 10 NATURE OF THE ACTION

11 7. Jacuzzi seeks a declaration that the development, manufacturing, use, sale, promotion, and related activities of its textured grout wall products, and any and 12 13 all Jacuzzi products substantially similar thereto, do not infringe the '243 Patent. 14 THE PARTIES 8. Plaintiff Jacuzzi Brands LLC is a Delaware company with a principal 15 16 place of business at 17872 Gillette Ave, Ste. 300, Irvine, California, 92614-6573. 17 Plaintiff Jacuzzi Inc. is a corporation organized under the laws of 9. Delaware with a principal place of business at 17872 Gillette Ave, Ste. 300, Irvine, 18

¹⁹ California, 92614-6573.
²⁰ 10. On information and belief, defendant BCI is a corporation organized
²¹ under the laws of Illinois with a principal place of business at 1800 Industrial Dr.,

²² Libertyville, Illinois, 60048.

11. BCI purports to be the owner of the '243 Patent. BCI further purports
that it uses the method claimed in the '243 Patent "in conjunction with its bath
renovation products and services."

26

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

27 12. This Complaint arises under the Patent Laws of the United States, 35
28 U.S.C. § 100 *et seq.*, and the Declaratory Judgment Act, 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and

2202, based upon an actual controversy between the parties with respect to the '243
 Patent. As described in more detail below, an actual, justiciable, immediate and
 substantial controversy exists because BCI contends Jacuzzi infringes claims of the
 '243 patent, and Jacuzzi denies infringement.

5 13. The Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28
6 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).

7 14. The Court has specific personal jurisdiction over BCI because: (1) BCI
8 has purposefully directed activities at residents of this District; (2) this request for
9 declaratory judgment of non-infringement arises out of or relates to BCI's activities
10 in this District; and (3) assertion of personal jurisdiction in this District is reasonable
11 and fair.

12 15. BCI purposefully directs numerous activities at this District, including
13 the following.

14 16. On July 17, 2020, counsel for BCI sent a cease-and-desist letter to
15 Jacuzzi's then-headquarters in Chino Hills, California, as well as to CT Corporation
16 in Los Angeles, California, accusing Jacuzzi of violating the Lanham Act.

17 17. On March 5, 2024, a different attorney for BCI sent a cease-and-desist
18 letter accusing Jacuzzi of infringing the '243 Patent to the Chief Legal Officer of
19 Jacuzzi at Jacuzzi's headquarters in Irvine, California. This letter appears to be part
20 of a broader campaign that BCI has initiated to enforce the '243 patent against
21 companies across the country. BCI has previously filed at least two cases alleging
22 infringement of the '243 Patent. Upon information and belief, the defendants in
23 those suits sell products in California.

18. As the basis for its infringement claims, BCI's March 5, 2024 letter
referenced (and included a photo of) a sample of a tile wall allegedly "manufactured
and sold by Jacuzzi Inc. and/or Jacuzzi Group Worldwide." The sample in BCI's
March 5, 2024 letter is a sales sample of a new product, Jacuzzi's Textured Grout

Subway wall paneling, that Jacuzzi shipped to its customers including to a customer
 in Irwindale, California.

3

19. BCI is registered to do business in the State of California.

4 20. BCI maintains an expansive sales and distribution network within 5 California and this District related to products that, upon information and belief, are 6 covered by the '243 Patent. Specifically, BCI's March 5, 2024 letter claims that 7 "BCI uses the method claimed in the patent in conjunction with its bath renovation products and services." On information and belief, BCI's "bath renovation products 8 and services" are sold under multiple brands, including the brands "Bath Planet" and 9 "Luxury Bath." Bath Planet brand products are sold by licensed dealers at a 10 11 minimum of eight locations across California, including at "Bath Planet of South OC." And BCI's Luxury Bath products are also sold by dealers across California 12 and in this District, including at "Luxury Bath of Orange County" (Irvine) and 13 "Luxury Bath of Pacific Coast" (Valencia). On information and belief, BCI is highly 14 engaged with its dealers, providing them trainings, advertising materials, and other 15 assistance in the marketing and sales of BCI products, including products covered by 16 the '243 Patent. 17

18 21. Through its licensed distributors, BCI's sales and distribution network is
actively expanding within California and this District. For instance, BCI's licensed
distributors maintain active postings for sales representative, brand ambassador, and
installer positions on popular job search websites such as ZipRecruiter and Indeed
that, upon information and belief, appear to be related to sales of products covered by
the '243 Patent.

24 22. BCI's privacy policy includes individual requests for California
25 customers.

26 23. Upon information and belief, BCI has employed a Western U.S.
27 regional sales manager in this District for at least 12 years.

1 Venue properly lies in this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b) 24. because a substantial part of the events giving rise to the parties' dispute occurred 2 3 within this District, including: (1) Jacuzzi resides and is headquartered in this District, in Irvine, California; (2) Jacuzzi designed and developed its accused 4 products in this District, in its Southern California Operations center in Chino, 5 6 California and at its headquarters in Irvine, California; (3) Jacuzzi undertook activities related to the marketing and advertising for its accused products in this 7 8 District; (4) Jacuzzi announced the sales of the accused products in a webinar hosted in this District; (5) Jacuzzi received BCI's March 5, 2024 cease-and-desist letter at 9 its headquarters in this District, which demanded that Jacuzzi cease and desist, *inter* 10 11 alia, from selling products that are currently sold in this District; and (6) Jacuzzi's products are sold throughout California, including within this District, by Reborn, 12 which has a showroom in Anaheim, California. 13 14 FACTUAL BACKGROUND 15 The '243 Patent The '243 Patent, entitled "Method for Creating Simulated Tile Wall," 16 25. states on its face that it was filed on February 18, 2016 and issued on December 4, 17 2018. The '243 Patent issued from U.S. Patent Application No. 15/046,864 (the 18 "864 Application"). A true and correct copy of the '243 Patent is attached as 19 Exhibit 1. 20 21 26. In its "Abstract," the '243 Patent describes the invention as follows: 22 A method of manufacturing a tile sheet for a shower wall or bath enclosure in which a user designs a tile pattern which is stored in 23 a database. An acrylic sheet is placed on a frame and clamped in place. A computer controlled router cuts grout lines in the acrylic 24 sheet which simulates a tile pattern. The finished sheet having 25 the same tile pattern is cut and installed on a shower wall. Other 26 designs can be stored in the computer and used to create different tile patterns using the same computer controlled router. 27 Ex. 2 at Abstract. 28 - 6 -COMPLAINT

 When the '864 Application was filed on February 18, 2016, the first at application read as follows: method of manufacturing a tile sheet for a shower wall enclosure omprising the steps of: designing a tile pattern and storing it digitally in a database in a computer controlled material removal tool; selecting a sheet of acrylic material; placing the sheet of acrylic material below the material removal tool; retrieving the stored tile pattern from the database; and forming the tile pattern in the sheet of acrylic material by means of the computer controlled material removal tool following the tile pattern stored in the database. On February 6, 2018, the patent examiner rejected all pending claims of oplication, including Claim 1, above. As to Claim 1, the examiner 		
 method of manufacturing a tile sheet for a shower wall enclosure omprising the steps of: designing a tile pattern and storing it digitally in a database in a computer controlled material removal tool; selecting a sheet of acrylic material; placing the sheet of acrylic material below the material removal tool; retrieving the stored tile pattern from the database; and forming the tile pattern in the sheet of acrylic material by means of the computer controlled material removal tool following the tile pattern stored in the database. On February 6, 2018, the patent examiner rejected all pending claims of 		
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plication, including Claim 1, above. As to Claim 1, the examiner		
rejected it as invalid under 35 U.S.C. § 101 "because the claimed invention is		
directed to a judicial exception (i.e., a law of nature, a natural phenomenon, or an		
abstract idea) without significantly more." The examiner also rejected Claim 1 as		
invalid under 35 U.S.C. § 102, explaining that it was "anticipated" by an earlier		
. Patent Number 5,568,391 to Mckee.		
Thereafter, BCI revised the claims of the '864 Application. As of June		
4, 2018, BCI's new Claim 1 read as follows:		
A method of manufacturing a simulated tile sheet for a shower wall enclosure comprising the steps of:		
a. determining a first set of tile pattern characteristics comprising the steps of:		
i. determining a first set of tile shapes,		
ii. determining an orientation of the first set of tile shapes on the simulated tile sheet;		
iii. determining a first set of tile dimensions,		
iv. determining a depth of cut in the simulated tile sheet,		
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1 2 3	 b. entering the first set of tile pattern characteristics into a computer and storing the first set of tile pattern characteristics digitally in a database in a computer controlled material removal tool; 			
4 5	c. selecting a first sheet of acrylic material based on the first set of tile pattern characteristics, the first sheet of acrylic material having a top displayed surface;			
6 7	d. placing the first sheet of acrylic material below the computer controlled material removal tool;			
8	e. retrieving the first set of tile pattern characteristics stored in the database; and			
 9 10 11 12 13 	f. forming a first set of grout lines by removing from the top displayed surface of the first sheet of acrylic material by means of the computer controlled material removal tool a first predetermined amount of material based on the first set of tile pattern characteristics to create the first set of tile pattern characteristics in the first sheet of acrylic material.			
14	30. Claim 1 later issued in that form. See Ex. 1 at Claim 1. All other	claims		
15	of the '243 Patent depend upon Claim 1. <i>Id.</i> at Claims 2-7.			
16	6 Jacuzzi's Product Launch and BCI's Cease-and-Desist Letter			
17	31. On January 22, 2024, Jacuzzi launched a new type of designer wa	11		
18	paneling for bathtubs and showers: textured grout walls.			
19	32. On March 5, 2024, an attorney sent a letter to Jacuzzi on behalf of	BCI.		
20	Jacuzzi received that letter via certified mail on March 18, 2024. A true and correct			
21	copy of that letter is attached hereto as Exhibit 2 . The letter is addressed to Jacuzzi's			
22	headquarters in Irvine, which is a city in this District. Ex. 2 at 1.			
23	33. In that letter, BCI claimed to be the "owner of United States Pater	t No.		
24	10,144,243," and attached a copy of the patent. <i>Id.</i> at 1; <i>see also id.</i> at Ex. A.			
25	34. In the letter, BCI further stated that it was "in receipt of a sample of a	ofa		
26	simulated tile wall manufactured and sold" by Jacuzzi, "as well as the advertise	ement		
27	attached hereto as Exhibit B." Ex. 2 at 1. The advertisement attached to the letter			
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depicts Jacuzzi's Textured Grout Subway shower wall paneling. *See id.* at Ex. B.
 Activities relating to this advertising occurred in this District.

3 35. BCI's letter further stated that the materials it had reviewed "indicate
4 that Jacuzzi is infringing the '243 Patent in connection with its shower remodeling
5 service by using the claimed method to create its simulated tile walls." Ex. 2 at 1.

36. BCI then "demand[ed] that Jacuzzi immediately cease and desist all
activities that infringe on the '243 Patent, including but not limited to the
manufacturing [of] its simulated tile walls by using a computer-controlled material
removal tool to form grout lines." *Id.*

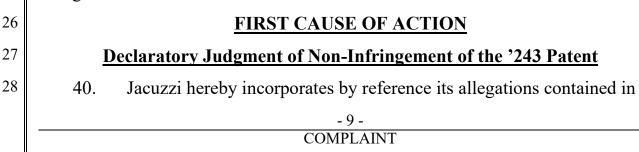
37. BCI's letter demanded "a written response within 14 calendar days
 indicating that Jacuzzi will cease and desist its infringing activities." *Id.*

12

Jacuzzi Does Not Infringe The '243 Patent

13 38. Jacuzzi's method of manufacturing its textured grout wall paneling 14 products does not infringe the '243 Patent. At the very least, Jacuzzi's method of manufacturing does not involve "selecting a first sheet of acrylic material based on 15 [a] first set of tile pattern characteristics." Jacuzzi's selection of sheets of acrylic 16 material is not based on any "tile pattern characteristics," but instead is based simply 17 on the size of acrylic sheet needed for the bathroom installation. Accordingly, 18 19 Jacuzzi seeks a judicial declaration that it does not directly or indirectly infringe any 20 claim of the '243 Patent, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents.

39. An actual and justiciable controversy exists between Jacuzzi and BCI
regarding Jacuzzi's non-infringement of the '243 Patent. BCI has accused Jacuzzi of
infringing the '243 Patent by "using the claimed method to create its simulated tile
walls," and Jacuzzi maintains that the creation of its simulated tile walls does not
infringe the '243 Patent.



paragraphs 1 through 39 of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

41. Jacuzzi does not directly, contributorily, or by inducement, infringe any
claims of the '243 Patent, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents.

1

4 42. The manufacture, importation, use, sale, or offer for sale of Jacuzzi's
5 textured grout wall paneling products does not directly infringe, contributorily
6 infringe, or induce infringement of any claims of the '243 Patent, either literally or
7 under the doctrine of equivalents.

8 43. As set forth above, an actual controversy exists between Jacuzzi and 9 BCI concerning Jacuzzi's non-infringement of the '243 Patent. Absent a declaration of non-infringement, BCI will continue to wrongfully assert the '243 Patent against 10 Jacuzzi, in violation of the laws and contrary to public policy, and will thereby cause 11 Jacuzzi injury and damage. A judicial determination is necessary and appropriate at 12 13 this time so that the parties may ascertain their respective rights and obligations with respect to the '243 Patent and any past, present, or future manufacture, use, 14 importation, distribution, sale, or offer for sale of the Jacuzzi's textured grout 15 products. 16

44. Accordingly, Jacuzzi seeks and is entitled to a judgment against BCI
that Jacuzzi's textured grout products, as well as any other Jacuzzi products that are
not colorably different therefrom, have not infringed and do not infringe (directly,
indirectly, contributorily, or by inducement) any claim of the '243 Patent.

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- 22

WHEREFORE, Jacuzzi requests the following relief:

23

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1. A judgment and declaration that Jacuzzi has not infringed and does not infringe, either directly or indirectly, any claim of the '243 Patent;

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

25 2. A permanent injunction against BCI and its affiliates, subsidiaries,
26 assigns, employees, agents, or anyone acting in privity or concert with BCI from
27 alleging infringement or instituting any legal action for infringement of the '243
28 Patent or any related patents against Jacuzzi or anyone acting in privity with

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1	Jacuzzi, including the divisions, successors, assigns, agents, suppliers,			
2	manufacturers, contractors, integrators, and customers of Jacuzzi, for alleged			
3	infringement relating to Jacuzzi's textured grout products, or products not colorably			
4	different therefrom;			
5	3. A judgment and declaration that this action is an exceptional case and			
6	awarding Jacuzzi reasonable attorneys' fees pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 285; and			
7	4. A judgment for such other and further relief in law or equity as this			
8	Court deems just or proper.			
9	JURY DEMAND			
10	Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 38(b), Jacuzzi hereby demands a			
11	trial by jury on all issues so triable.			
12				
13	Dated: March 28, 2024HUESTON HENNIGAN LLP			
14				
15	By: <u>/s/ John C. Hueston</u> John C. Hueston			
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17	Christina V. Rayburn crayburn@hueston.com HUESTON HENNIGAN LLP			
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21	Attorneys for Plaintiffs JACUZZI BRANDS LLC and JACUZZI INC.			
22	JACUZZI INC.			
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