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5	Attorneys for Plaintiff WirelessWerx IP, LLC		
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7	IN THE UNITED ST.	ATES DISTRICT COURT	
8	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
9	WIRELESSWERX IP, LLC,	Case No.:	
10			
11	Plaintiff, v.	PLAINTIFF'S ORIGINAL COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT	
12	LIFE360, INC.,	(35 U.S.C. § 271)	
13	Defendant.	JURY TRIAL DEMANDED	
14	Derendant.	JURI IRIAL DEMANDED	
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16	TO THE HONODADLE HIDCE OF S		
17	TO THE HONORABLE JUDGE OF SAID COURT:		
18	Plaintiff Wirelesswerx IP LLC ("WirelessWerx" or "Plaintiff"), files this Original Complaint		
19	for Patent Infringement against Life360, Inc. ("Life360" or "Defendant"), and would respectfully	
20	show the Court as follows:		
21	PARTIES		
22	1. Plaintiff is a Texas limited liability company having an address located at 5900		
23	Balcones Dr., Suite 100, Austin, Texas 78731.		
24	2. On information and belief, Def	fendant is a Delaware corporation with a principal	
25	address of 1900 S Norfolk St # 310, San Mateo, CA 94403. Defendant is registered to do business		
26	in California and has may be served via its registered agent at National Registered Agents, Inc.,		
27	1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, Delaware 19801, at its place of business, or wherever else they		
28	may be found.		

3. On information and belief, Defendant directly and/or indirectly develops, designs,
 manufactures, distributes, markets, offers to sell and/or sells infringing products and services in the
 United States, including in the Northern District of California, and otherwise directs infringing
 activities to this District in connection with its products and services.

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JURISDICTION

6 4. This civil action arises under the Patent Laws of the United States, 35 U.S.C. § 1 *et*7 *seq.*, including without limitation 35 U.S.C. §§ 271, 281, 283, 284, and 285 based on Defendant's
8 unauthorized commercial manufacture, use, importation, offer for sale, and sale of the Accused
9 Products in the United States. This is a patent infringement lawsuit over which this Court has subject
10 matter jurisdiction under, *inter alia*, 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1332, and 1338(a).

5. This United States District Court for the Northern District of California has general
and specific personal jurisdiction over Defendant because, directly or through intermediaries,
Defendant has committed acts within the District giving rise to this action and are present in and
transact and conduct business in and with residents of this District and the State of California.

15 6. Plaintiff's causes of action arise, at least in part, from Defendant's contacts with and
16 activities in this District and the State of California.

17 7. Defendant has committed acts of infringing the Patent-in-Suit within this District and 18 the State of California by making, using, selling, offering for sale, and/or importing in or into this 19 District and elsewhere in the State of California, products claimed by the Patent-in-Suit, including 20 without limitation products made by practicing the claimed methods of the Patent-in-Suit. 21 Defendant, directly and through intermediaries, makes, uses, sells, offers for sale, imports, ships, 22 distributes, advertises, promotes, and/or otherwise commercializes such infringing products into this 23 District and the State of California. Defendant regularly conducts and solicits business in, engages 24 in other persistent courses of conduct in, and/or derives substantial revenue from goods and services 25 provided to residents of this District and the State of California.

8. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant because Defendant has
minimum contacts with this forum as a result of business regularly conducted within the State of
California and within this district, and, on information and belief, specifically as a result of, at least,

1 committing the tort of patent infringement within California and this District. This Court has 2 personal jurisdiction over Defendant, in part, because Defendant does continuous and systematic 3 business in this District, including by providing infringing products and services to the residents of 4 the Northern District of California that Defendant knew would be used within this District, and by 5 soliciting business from the residents of the Northern District of California. For example, Defendant is subject to personal jurisdiction in this Court because, inter alia, Defendant has regular and 6 7 established places of business throughout this District, including at least at 1900 S Norfolk St # 310, 8 San Mateo, CA 94403, and directly and through agents regularly does, solicits, and transacts 9 business in the Northern District of California. Also, Defendant has hired and is hiring within this 10 District for positions that, on information and belief, relate to infringement of the Patent-in-Suit. 11 Accordingly, this Court's jurisdiction over the Defendant comports with the constitutional standards 12 of fair play and substantial justice and arises directly from the Defendant's purposeful minimum 13 contacts with the State of California.

9. This Court also has personal jurisdiction over Defendant, because in addition to
Defendant's own online website and advertising within this District, Defendant has also made its
products available within this judicial district and advertised to residents within the District to hire
employees to be located in this District.

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10. The amount in controversy exceeds \$75,000 exclusive of interests and costs.

19 11. Venue is proper in this Court under 28 U.S.C. § 1400(b) based on information set
20 forth herein, which is hereby repeated and incorporated by reference. Further, upon information
21 and belief, Defendant has committed or induced acts of infringement, and/or advertise, market, sell,
22 and/or offer to sell products, including infringing products, in this District. In addition, and without
23 limitation, Defendant has regular and established places of business throughout this District,
24 including at least at 1900 S Norfolk St # 310. San Mateo, CA 94403.

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THE PATENT-IN-SUIT

26 12. On January 8, 2008, United States Patent No. 7,323,982 ("the '982 Patent"), entitled
27 "Method and System to Control Movable Entities" was duly and legally issued by the United States
28 Patent and Trademark Office ("USPTO"). The '982 Patent claims patent-eligible subject matter and

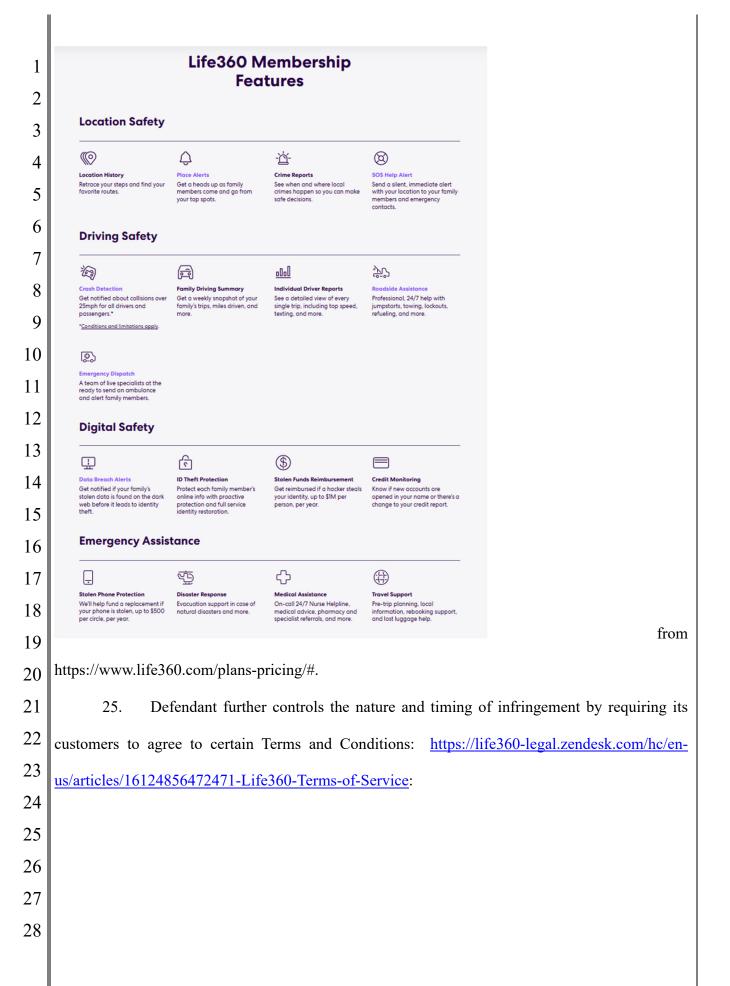
1 is valid and enforceable. WirelessWerx is the exclusive owner by assignment of all rights, title, and 2 interest in the '982 Patent, including the right to bring this suit for damages, and including the right 3 to sue and recover all past, present, and future damages for infringement of the '982 Patent. Defendant is not licensed to the '982 Patent, either expressly or implicitly, nor do they enjoy or 4 5 benefit from any rights in or to the '982 patent whatsoever. A true and correct copy of the '982 patent is attached hereto as **Exhibit A**. 6 7 The '982 Patent is referred to herein as the "Patent-in-Suit." 13. 8 14. Plaintiff WirelessWerx is the owner of the entire right, title, and interest in and to the Patent-in-Suit. The Patent-in-Suit are presumed valid under 35 U.S.C. § 282. 9 10 ACCUSED INSTRUMENTALITIES 15. 11 The term "Accused Instrumentalities" or "Accused Products" refers to, by way of 12 example and without limitation, Life360's products (e.g. <https://www.life360.com>). 13 14 **COUNT I** 15 PATENT INFRINGEMENT OF THE '982 PATENT 16 16. Plaintiff restates and realleges the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein. 17 18 17. Defendant has, under 35 U.S.C. §271(a), directly infringed, and continues to directly 19 infringe, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more claims, including without 20 limitation at least claim 1 of the '982 Patent, by making, using, testing, selling, offering for sale 21 and/or importing into the United States Defendant's Accused Products. 22 18. On information and belief, Defendant has made no attempt to design around the 23 claims of the '982 Patent. 24 19. On information and belief, Defendant did not have a reasonable basis for believing 25 that the claims of the '982 Patent were invalid. 26 20. On information and belief, Defendant's Accused Products are available to businesses 27 and individuals throughout the United States and in the State of California, including in this District. 28 21. WirelessWerx has been damaged as the result of Defendant's infringement.

22. The claim chart attached hereto as Exhibit B describes how the elements of an
 exemplary claim 1 from the '982 Patent are infringed by the Accused Products. This provides details
 regarding only one example of Defendant's infringement, and only as to a single patent claim.
 Plaintiff reserves its right to amend and fully provide its infringement arguments and evidence
 thereof until its Preliminary and Final Infringement Contentions are later produced according to the
 court's scheduling order in this case.

7 23. On information and belief, Defendant makes, uses, offers for sale, and sells wireless 8 earpiece and wearable piece products and services through its website and other sources that infringe 9 one or more of claims of the '982 patent, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents. Defendant 10 put the inventions claimed by the '982 patent into service (i.e., used them); but for Defendant's 11 actions, the claimed-inventions embodiments involving Defendant's products and services would 12 never have been put into service. Defendant's acts complained of herein caused those claimed-13 invention embodiments as a whole to perform, and Defendant's procurement of monetary and 14 commercial benefit from it.

15 24. The charted method claims are directed towards the elements of Defendant's Life360 16 products and services that are used by Defendant's customers or in testing. Direct infringement of 17 the method claims by Defendant is established at least through Defendant's vicarious infringement 18 by profiting from its customers use of the various Life360 Membership Plans: 19 https://www.life360.com/plans-pricing/. Stated another way, Defendant controls both the manner 20 and timing of infringement. Defendant provides services, denoted as "Plans" that its customers can 21 use to practice the infringing methods. Defendant benefits from its customer's use by selling service 22 plans at various prices that allow its customers access to its location-based services, such as:

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Life360 Terms of Service

Relevant to:

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These Terms of Service were last modified on October 14, 2024.

Life360 protects and connects your loved ones, pets, and important items to make your life easier and less stressful.

8 As you review these Terms of Service, keep in mind that it applies to the websites, mobile apps, Help Center and other associated services ("Services") provided by Life360, Inc., a 9 Delaware corporation ("Life360" or "Company"), and Life360's subsidiaries, Tile and Jiobit 10 (collectively referred to herein with Life360 as "we", "our", or "us"). It also applies to Life360 physical devices (e.g. Tile trackers, Jiobit devices, and partner products that have the Tilefinding technology embedded within them) as well as other products such as Tile Lost and Found Labels (collectively, "Products"). 12

These Terms of Service explain what you can expect from us and what we can expect from 13 you in connection with your use of our Services and Products.

14 By accessing or using the Services (including by downloading any mobile application we may offer from time to time), you signify that you have read, understood, and agree to be bound 15 by these Terms of Service (the "Agreement"), whether or not you are a registered user of our Services. This Agreement applies to all visitors and subscribers who access or use the Products 16 or Services (collectively, "Members"). Before accessing or using our Products and/or Services, 17 please ensure that you have read the Privacy Policy and understand how we collect, store, use and disclose your personal information as described herein.

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26. Defendant has and continues to induce infringement. Defendant has actively 20 encouraged or instructed others (e.g., its customers and/or the customers of its related companies), 21 and continue to do so, on how to use its products and services (e.g., use its location based services : 22 https://www.life360.com/plans-pricing/#) and related products and services such as to cause 23 infringement of one or more of claims of the '982 patent, literally or under the doctrine of 24 equivalents. Moreover, Defendant has known of the '982 patent and the technology underlying it 25 from at least the filing date of the lawsuit.¹ For clarity, direct infringement is previously alleged in 26

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- ¹ Plaintiff reserves the right to amend if discovery reveals an earlier date of 28 knowledge.

this complaint. 1

2 27. Defendant has and continues to contributorily infringe. Defendant has actively 3 encouraged or instructed others (e.g., its customers and/or the customers of its related companies), 4 and continues to do so, on how to use its products and services (e.g., instructing customers and 5 others on the use of Life360's products and related systems through its website and product instruction manuals) such as to cause infringement of one or more of claims 1-61 of the '982 patent, 6 7 literally or under the doctrine of equivalents. Moreover, Defendant has known of the '982 patent and the technology underlying it from at least the filing date of the lawsuit.² For clarity, direct 8 9 infringement is previously alleged in this complaint. The product's and services' only reasonable 10 use is an infringing use and there is no evidence to the contrary. The product and service is not a 11 staple commercial product and Defendant had reason to believe that the customer's use of the 12 product and/or service would be an infringing use. As shown on Defendant's website, 13 www.life360.com, Defendant offers the products and/or service with instruction or advertisement 14 that suggests an infringing use.

15 28. Defendant has caused and will continue to cause Plaintiff damage by direct and 16 indirect infringement of (including inducing infringement and contributory infringement) the claims 17 of the '982 patent.

CONDITIONS PRECEDENT

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20 29. Plaintiff has never sold a product. Upon information and belief, Plaintiff 21 predecessor-in-interest has never sold a product. Plaintiff is a non-practicing entity, with no 22 products to mark. Plaintiff has pled all statutory requirements to obtain pre-suit damages. Further, 23 all conditions precedent to recovery are met. Under the rule of reason analysis, Plaintiff has taken 24 reasonable steps to ensure marking by any licensee producing a patented article.

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30. Plaintiff and its predecessors-in-interest have entered into settlement licenses with 26 several defendant entities, but none of the settlement licenses were to produce a patented article, for

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- ² Plaintiff reserves the right to amend if discovery reveals an earlier date of 28 knowledge.

or under the Plaintiff's patents. Duties of confidentiality prevent disclosure of settlement licenses
and their terms in this pleading but discovery will show that Plaintiff and its predecessors-in-interest
have substantially complied with Section 287(a). Furthermore, each of the defendant entities in the
settlement licenses did not agree that they were infringing any of Plaintiff's patents, including the
Patents-in-Suit, and thus were not entering into the settlement license to produce a patented article
for Plaintiff or under its patents. Further, to the extent necessary, Plaintiff will limit its claims of
infringement to method claims and thereby remove any requirement for marking.

8 31. To the extent Defendant identifies an alleged unmarked product produced for 9 Plaintiff or under Plaintiff's patents, Plaintiff will develop evidence in discovery to either show that 10 the alleged unmarked product does not practice the Patent-in-Suit and that Plaintiff has substantially 11 complied with the marking statute. Defendant has failed to identify any alleged patented article for 12 which Section 287(a) would apply. Further, Defendant has failed to allege any defendant entity 13 produce a patented article.

14 32. The policy of § 287 serves three related purposes: (1) helping to avoid innocent 15 infringement; (2) encouraging patentees to give public notice that the article is patented; and (3) 16 aiding public identify whether article the to an is patented. These policy considerations are advanced when parties are allowed to freely settle cases without 17 18 admitting infringement and thus not require marking. All settlement licenses were to end litigation 19 and thus the policies of §287 are not violated. Such a result is further warranted by 35 U.S.C. §286 20which allows for the recovery of damages for six years prior to the filing of the complaint.

21 33. For each previous settlement license, Plaintiff understood that (1) the settlement 22 license was the end of litigation between the defendant entity and Plaintiff and was not a license 23 where the defendant entity was looking to sell a product under any of Plaintiff's patents; (2) the 24 settlement license was entered into to terminate litigation and prevent future litigation between 25 Plaintiff and defendant entity for patent infringement; (3) defendant entity did not believe it 26 produced any product that could be considered a patentable article under 35 U.S.C. §287; and, (4) 27 Plaintiff believes it has taken reasonable steps to ensure compliance with 35 U.S.C. §287 for each 28 prior settlement license.

1	34.	Each settlement license that was entered into between the defendant entity and	
2	Plaintiff was	negotiated in the face of continued litigation and while Plaintiff believes there was	
3	infringement	, no defendant entity agreed that it was infringing. Thus, each prior settlement license	
4	reflected a de	sire to end litigation and as such the policies of §287 are not violated.	
5		PRAYER FOR RELIEF	
6	WHEREFORE, Plaintiff WirelessWerx respectfully requests the following relief:		
7	А.	A judgment that Defendant has directly infringed either literally and/or under the	
8	doctrine of ea	quivalents and continue to directly infringe the Patent-in-Suit;	
9	В.	A judgment and order requiring Defendant to pay Plaintiff damages under 35 U.S.C.	
10	§ 284 includi	ng past damages based on, <i>inter alia</i> , any necessary compliance with 35 U.S.C. §287,	
11	and suppleme	ental damages for any continuing post-verdict infringement through entry of the final	
12	judgment with an accounting as needed;		
13	C.	A judgment that this is an exceptional case within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. § 285	
14	and Plaintiff is therefore entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees;		
15	D.	A judgment and order requiring Defendant to pay Plaintiff pre-judgment and post-	
16	judgment interest on the damages awarded;		
17	E.	A judgment and order awarding a compulsory ongoing royalty;	
18	F.	A judgment and order awarding Plaintiff costs associated with bringing this action;	
19	G.	Such other and further relief as the Court deems just and equitable.	
20		JURY TRIAL DEMANDED	
21	Pursu	ant to FED. R. CIV. P. 38, Plaintiff WirelessWerx hereby demands a trial by jury on all	
22	issues so trial	ble.	
23	DATED: Nov	vember 26, 2024 Respectfully submitted,	
24		BANIE & ISHIMOTO LLP	
25		By: /s/Jennifer Ishimoto	
26		Jennifer Ishimoto	
27		Attorneys for Plaintiff	
28		WirelessWerx IP, LLC	

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
Plaintiff hereby requests a trial by jury on issues so triable by right.
DATED: November 26, 2024
Respectfully submitted,
BANIE & ISHIMOTO LLP
By: /s/Jennifer Ishimoto
Jennifer Ishimoto