IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
MIDLAND DIVISION

INTELLECTUAL VENTURES I LLC and INTELLECTUAL VENTURES II LLC,	)	
Plaintiffs,	)	Civil Action No. 7:24-cv-00277
v.	)	
	)	**JURY TRIAL DEMANDED**
SOUTHWEST AIRLINES CO.,	)	
Defendant.	)	

COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT

Plaintiffs Intellectual Ventures I LLC and Intellectual Ventures II LLC (collectively, "Intellectual Ventures," "IV," or "Plaintiffs"), in their Complaint for patent infringement against Defendant Southwest Airlines Co. ("Southwest" or "Defendant"), hereby allege as follows:

NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. This is a civil action for the infringement of United States Patent No. 8,332,844 ("the '844 Patent"), United States Patent No. 8,407,722 ("the '722 Patent"), United States Patent No. 7,949,785 ("the '785 Patent"), United States Patent No. 8,027,326 ("the '326 Patent), United States Patent No. 7,324,469 ("the '469 Patent"), and United States Patent No. 7,257,582 ("the '582 Patent") (collectively, the "Patents-in-Suit") under the Patent Laws of the United States, 35 U.S.C. § 1 *et seq*.

THE PARTIES

Intellectual Ventures

2. Plaintiff Intellectual Ventures I LLC ("Intellectual Ventures I") is a Delaware limited liability company having its principal place of business located at 3150 139th Avenue SE, Bellevue, Washington 98005.

3. Plaintiff Intellectual Ventures II LLC ("Intellectual Ventures II") is a Delaware limited liability company having its principal place of business located at 3150 139th Avenue SE, Bellevue, Washington 98005.

4. Intellectual Ventures I is the owner of all rights, title, and interest in and to the '722, '582, '326, and '785 Patents.

5. Intellectual Ventures II is the owner of all rights, title, and interest in and to the '844 and '469 Patents.

Southwest Airlines

6. Upon information and belief, Defendant Southwest Airlines ("Southwest") is a Texas corporation with its principal place of business at 2702 Love Field Drive, Dallas, TX 75235. Southwest may be served with process through its registered agent, Corporation Service Company at 211 E. 7th Street Suite 620, Austin, TX 78701. Southwest is registered to do business in the State of Texas and has been since at least 1967. On information and belief, Southwest does business in the State of Texas and the Western District of Texas.

7. Upon information and belief, Southwest makes, utilizes, services, tests, distributes, sells, offers, and/or offers for sale in the State of Texas and the Western District of Texas products, services, and technologies ("Accused Products and Services") that infringe the Patents-in-Suit, contributes to the infringement by others, and/or induces others to commit acts of patent infringement in the State of Texas and the Western District of Texas.

8. On information and belief, Southwest has derived substantial revenue from infringing acts in the Western District of Texas, including from the sale and use of the Accused Products and Services as described in more detail below.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

9. This is an action for patent infringement arising under the patent laws of the United States. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).

10. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Southwest because Southwest conducts business in and has committed acts of patent infringement, contributed to infringement by others, and/or induced others to commit acts of patent infringement in this District, the State of Texas, and elsewhere in the United States, and has established minimum contacts with this forum state such that the exercise of jurisdiction over Southwest would not offend the traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice. Upon information and belief, Southwest transacts substantial business with entities and individuals in the State of Texas and the Western District of Texas, by, among other things, utilizing, servicing, testing, distributing, selling, offering, and/or offering for sale the Accused Products and Services that infringe the Patents-in-Suit, as well as by providing service and support to its customers in this District. Southwest also places certain of the Accused Products and Services into the stream of commerce with the knowledge and expectation that they will be sold in the State of Texas, including this District. For example, Southwest provides Wi-Fi service for its customers and/or employees on Southwest airplanes within this District.

11. Southwest is subject to this Court's general and specific jurisdiction pursuant to due process and/or the Texas Long Arm Statute due at least to Southwest's substantial business in the State of Texas and this District, including maintaining a principal place of business at 2702 Love Field Drive, Dallas, TX 75235, through its past infringing activities, because Southwest regularly does and solicits business herein, and/or because Southwest has engaged in persistent conduct and/or has derived substantial revenues from goods and services provided to customers in the State of Texas and this District.

12. Upon information and belief, Southwest does business itself, or through its subsidiaries, affiliates, and agents, in the State of Texas and the Western District of Texas.

13. Upon information and belief, Southwest flies to 10 destinations[1] within Texas.

14. Venue is proper in this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b)-(c) and 1400(b) because Southwest has both established places of business in this judicial district and has committed acts of infringement in this judicial district.

15. Upon information and belief, Southwest maintains regular and established places of business via terminals, airplanes, operations centers, and ticket counters, as well as other equipment and facilities, at airports located in this District. Southwest has regular and established places of business at which it has committed acts of infringement and placed the Accused Products and Services into the stream of commerce, throughout the State of Texas and the Western District of Texas. For example, Southwest operates flights at multiple airports throughout this District, including at least: (1) Midland International Air & Space Port (MAF) – located at 9506 La Force Blvd; (2) Austin-Bergstrom International Airport (AUS) – located at 3600 Presidential Blvd, Austin, TX 78719; (3) San-Antonio International Airport (SAT) – located at 9800 Airport Blvd, San Antonio TX 78216; (4) El Paso International Airport (ELP) – located at 6701 Convair Rd, El Paso, TX 79925 (collectively "Southwest Airport Locations").

16. Upon information and belief, Southwest is one of only four airline carriers at the Midland International Air & Space Port[2].

[1] https://www.swabiz.com/route-map/?clk=RTMAPMAP (Last Accessed on 10/9/2024).
[2] https://www.flymaf.com/147/Airlines (Last Accessed on 10/9/24).

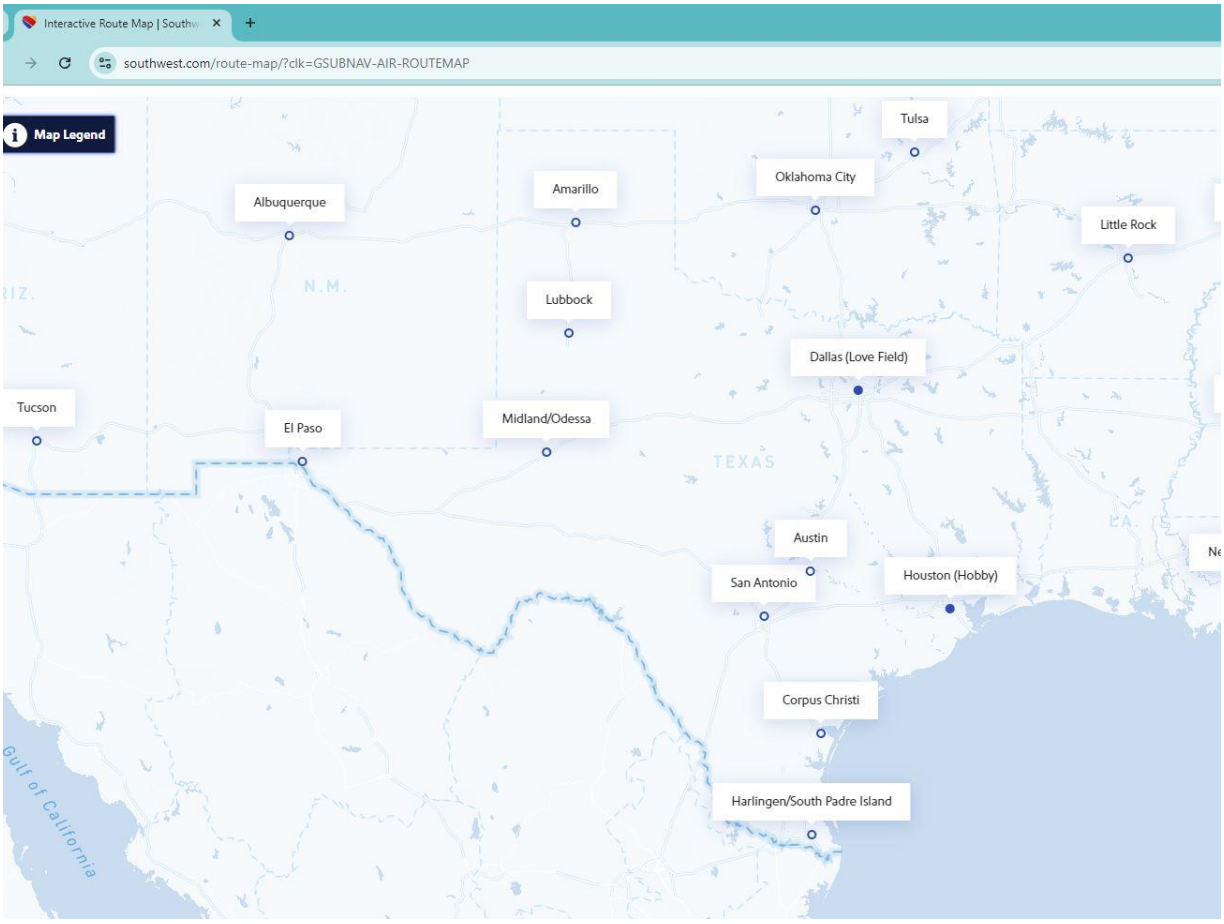
17. Upon information and belief, Southwest has a 44%[3] share of all the seats at the Austin-Bergstrom International Airport.

18. Upon information and belief, Southwest holds its Southwest Airport Locations to be regular and established places of business of Southwest in this District by operating flights, selling tickets, and servicing customers at these locations.

19. Upon information and belief, the Southwest Airport Locations in this District are regular, continuous, and established physical places of business of Southwest, being established, ratified, and/or controlled by Southwest as authorized locations, which are places of business at which Southwest makes, utilizes, services, tests, distributes, offers and/or offers for sale the Accused Products and Services.

20. Upon information and belief, Southwest ratifies and holds its Southwest Airport Locations out as regular and established places of business of Southwest in this District by listing them on Southwest's website, including, *e.g.*, as shown below:[4]

[3] https://thepointsguy.com/news/delta-air-lines-austin-expansion-texas/ (Last Accessed on October 9, 2024)
[4] https://www.southwest.com/route-map/?clk=GSUBNAV-AIR-ROUTEMAP (Last Accessed on October 9, 2024).



21. Upon information and belief, Southwest has established, ratified, and holds these Southwest Airport Locations out as regular and established places of business of Southwest by directing and controlling these Southwest Airport Location's actions and services in the foregoing manner, and has consented to these Southwest Airport Locations acting on Southwest's behalf and being Southwest's places of business whereby the Accused Products and Services are utilized, serviced, tested, distributed, offered and/or offered for sale and placed into the stream of commerce in this District, and these Southwest Airport Locations have consented to act on Southwest's behalf pursuant to the foregoing terms of control and direction in order to, among other things, be able to offer flight services that utilize the Accused Products and Services.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

22. Intellectual Ventures Management, LLC ("Intellectual Ventures Management") was founded in 2000. Since then, Intellectual Ventures Management has been involved in the business of inventing. Intellectual Ventures Management facilitates invention by inventors and the filing of patent applications for those inventions, collaboration with others to develop and patent inventions, and the acquisition and licensing of patents from individual inventors, universities, corporations, and other institutions. A significant aspect of Intellectual Ventures Management's business is managing the Plaintiffs in this case, Intellectual Ventures I and Intellectual Ventures II.

23. One of the founders of Intellectual Ventures Management is Nathan Myhrvold, who worked at Microsoft from 1986 until 2000 in a variety of executive positions, culminating in his appointment as the company's first Chief Technology Officer ("CTO") in 1996. While at Microsoft, Dr. Myhrvold founded Microsoft Research in 1991 and was one of the world's foremost software experts. Between 1986 and 2000, Microsoft became the world's largest technology company.

24. Under Dr. Myhrvold's leadership, Intellectual Ventures acquired more than 70,000 patents covering many important inventions used in the airline and avionics industries.

25. Southwest offers various types of airline and avionics related services and technologies to its customers, partners, vendors, and/or third parties. Southwest's products and services utilize and/or support various technologies, including but not limited to Kubernetes, Kafka, Docker, Spark, Hadoop, In-Flight Connectivity, and Internet Hotspots. Certain of these products and services, such as In-Flight Connectivity and Internet Hotspots, are offered to Southwest's customers and use WiFi technologies, managed by Southwest, to enable Southwest

products and services that it further offers to its customers. Certain of these products and services, such as Kubernetes, Kafka, Docker, Spark, and Hadoop, are technologies used and managed by Southwest to enable the various products and services that Southwest offers to its customers. Southwest makes, utilizes, services, tests, distributes, offers, and/or offers for sale these products and services throughout the world, including in the United States and Texas.

THE PATENTS-IN-SUIT

U.S. Patent No. 8,332,844

26. On December 11, 2012, the PTO issued the '844 Patent, titled "Root Image Caching and Indexing for Block-Level Distributed Application Management." The '844 Patent is valid and enforceable. A copy of the '844 Patent is attached as Exhibit 1.

27. Intellectual Ventures II is the owner of all rights, title, and interest in and to the '844 Patent, and holds all substantial rights therein, including the right to grant licenses, to exclude others, and to enforce and recover past damages for infringement of the '844 Patent.

U.S. Patent No. 8,407,722

28. On March 26, 2013, the PTO issued the '722 Patent, titled "Asynchronous Messaging Using a Node Specialization Architecture in the Dynamic Routing Network." '722 Patent is valid and enforceable. A copy of the '722 Patent is attached as Exhibit 2.

29. Intellectual Ventures I is the owner of all rights, title, and interest in and to the '722 Patent, and holds all substantial rights therein, including the right to grant licenses, to exclude others, and to enforce and recover past damages for infringement of the '722 Patent.

U.S. Patent No. 7,949,785

30. On May 24, 2011, the PTO issued the '785 Patent, titled "Secure Virtual Community Network System." The '785 Patent is valid and enforceable. A copy of the '785 Patent is attached as Exhibit 3.

31. Intellectual Ventures I is the owner of all rights, title, and interest in and to the '785 Patent, and holds all substantial rights therein, including the right to grant licenses, to exclude others, and to enforce and recover past damages for infringement of the '785 Patent.

U.S. Patent No. 8,027,326

32. On September 27, 2011, the PTO issued the '326 Patent, titled "Method and System for High Data Rate Multi-Channel WLAN Architecture." The '326 Patent is valid and enforceable. A copy of the '326 Patent is attached as Exhibit 4.

33. Intellectual Ventures I is the owner of all rights, title, and interest in and to the '326 Patent, and holds all substantial rights therein, including the right to grant licenses, to exclude others, and to enforce and recover past damages for infringement of the '326 Patent.

U.S. Patent No. 7,324,469

34. On January 29, 2008, the PTO issued the '469 Patent titled "Satellite Distributed High Speed Internet Access." The '469 Patent is valid and enforceable. A copy of the '469 Patent is attached as Exhibit 5.

35. Intellectual Ventures II is the owner of all rights, title, and interest in and to the '469 Patent, and holds all substantial rights therein, including the right to grant licenses, to exclude others, and to enforce and recover past damages for infringement of the '469 Patent.

U.S. Patent No. 7,257,582

36. On August 14, 2007, the PTO issued the ’582 Patent titled “Load Balancing with Shared Data.” The ’582 Patent is valid and enforceable. A copy of the ’582 Patent is attached as Exhibit 6.

37. Intellectual Ventures I is the owner of all rights, title, and interest in and to the ’582 Patent, and holds all substantial rights therein, including the right to grant licenses, to exclude others, and to enforce and recover past damages for infringement of the ’582 Patent.

COUNT I

(Southwest’s Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 8,332,844)

38. Paragraphs 1 through 37 are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

39. **Direct Infringement.** Southwest, without authorization or license from IV, has directly infringed, and continues to directly infringe, literally and/or by the doctrine of equivalents, individually and/or jointly, the ’844 Patent, by making, utilizing, servicing, testing, distributing, selling offering, and/or offering for sale the Accused Products and Services that infringe the ’844 Patent, including but not limited to at least the Accused Products and Services identified in the example chart incorporated, per paragraph 50 below, into this Count (collectively, “Example Southwest Count I Products and Services”) that infringe at least the example claims of the ’844 Patent identified in the chart incorporated into this Count (the “Example ’844 Patent Claims”) literally or by the doctrine of equivalents.

40. On information and belief, Southwest has also infringed and continues to directly infringe literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, the Example ’844 Patent Claims, by internal testing and use of the Example Southwest Count I Products and Services.

41. Each claim of the ’844 Patent is valid, enforceable, and patent eligible under Section 101 of the Patent Act. For example, the ’844 Patent is related to root image caching and

indexing for block-level distributed application management. The ’844 Patent discloses and claim systems and methods that address technical problems that are inherent in and derive from prior art method and systems involving the problems of updating the boot image(s) for the cluster, among other issues. The ’844 Patent addressed this technical problem and others with a technical solution. Additionally, the claims of the ’844 Patent are novel and non-obvious and recite elements and steps that were not routine or conventional at the time of the invention, either individually or in combination.

42. Each claim of the ’844 Patent recites an independent invention. Neither the example claims described nor any other individual claim is representative of all claims in the ’844 Patent.

43. Southwest has known that its infringing products and services, such as the Example Count I Products and Services, cannot be used without infringing the technology claimed in the ’844 Patent, and are not staple articles of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing uses.

44. **Willful Blindness.** Southwest knew of the ’844 Patent, or should have known of the ’844 Patent, but was willfully blind to its existence. Southwest has had actual knowledge of the ’844 Patent not later than receipt of a letter, dated September 30, 2024, and received on the same date. By the time of trial, Southwest will have known (since receiving such notice) that its continued actions would infringe and actively induce and contribute to the infringement of one or more claims of the ’844 Patent. *See* Exhibit 7 (Notice Letter).

45. **Induced Infringement.** Southwest has also contributed to and/or induced, and continues to contribute to and/or induce the infringement of the ’844 Patent by contributing to and/or inducing its partners, vendors, customers, and/or third parties to use or cause to use its products and services, such as Example Southwest Count I Products and Services, in an infringing manner as described above, including encouraging and instructing its partners, vendors, customers,

and/or third parties to infringe the ’844 Patent. For example, on information and belief, Southwest offers products and services to its customers and third parties and/or employees that are associated with backend functionality provided by the Example Southwest Count I Products and Services. Southwest has contributed to and/or induced, and continues to contribute to and/or induce the infringement of the ’844 Patent by offering such products and services and contributing to and/or inducing its customers and third parties and/or employees to use such products and services that are associated with backend functionality provided by the Example Southwest Count I Products and Services.

46. Southwest therefore actively, knowingly, and intentionally has committed, and continues to commit, affirmative acts that cause infringement, literally and/or by the doctrine of equivalents, of one or more claims of the ’844 Patent with knowledge of the ’844 Patent and knowledge that the induced acts constitute infringement of one or more claims of the ’844 Patent. Southwest has actively induced others, including, but not limited to, partners, vendors, customers, and/or third parties who use the Example Southwest Count I Products and Services to infringe the ’844 Patent, literally and/or by the doctrine of equivalents, throughout the United States, including within this District, by, among other things, advertising, promoting, and instructing the infringing use of the Example Southwest Count I Products and Services.

47. **Contributory Infringement.** Southwest actively, knowingly, and intentionally has committed, and continues to commit contributory infringement, literally and/or by the doctrine of equivalents, by, *inter alia*, knowingly providing software and technologies that when used, cause the direct infringement of one or more claims of the ’844 Patent by its customers, partners, vendors, and/or third parties, and which have no substantial non-infringing uses, or include a separate and distinct technology that is especially made or especially adapted for use in

infringement of the ’844 Patent, and is not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use.

48. Southwest therefore actively, knowingly, and intentionally has been and continues to materially contribute to their partners’, vendors’, and/or third parties’ infringement of the ’844 Patent, literally and/or by the doctrine of equivalents, by making, utilizing, servicing, testing, distributing, offering, and/or offering for sale the Example Southwest Count I Products and Services for use in a manner that infringes one or more claims of the ’844 Patent. Example Southwest Count I Products and Services are especially made or adapted for infringing the ’844 Patent and have no substantial non-infringing use.

49. Exhibit 8 (claim chart) includes the Example Southwest Count I Products and Services and Example ’844 Patent Claims. As set forth in the chart, the Example Southwest Count I Products and Services practice the technology claimed by the ’844 Patent. Accordingly, the Example Southwest Count I Products and Services incorporated in the chart satisfies all elements of the Example ’844 Patent Claims.

50. Intellectual Ventures therefore incorporates by reference in its allegations herein the claim chart of Exhibit 8.

51. Intellectual Ventures is entitled to recover damages adequate to compensate for Defendant’s infringement of the ’844 Patent and will continue to be damaged by such infringement. Intellectual Ventures is entitled to recover damages from Defendant to compensate them for Defendant’s infringement, as alleged above, in an amount measured by no less than a reasonable royalty under 35 U.S.C. § 284, as well as enhanced damages pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284.

52. Further, Defendant's infringement of Intellectual Ventures' rights under the '844 Patent will continue to damage Intellectual Ventures' business, causing irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law, unless enjoined by the Court.

53. As a result of Defendant's acts of infringement, Plaintiffs have suffered and will continue to suffer damages in an amount to be proven at trial.

COUNT II

(Southwest's Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 8,407,722)

54. Paragraphs 1 through 53 are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

55. **Direct Infringement.** Southwest, without authorization or license from IV, has directly infringed, and continues to directly infringe, literally and/or by the doctrine of equivalents, individually and/or jointly, the '722 Patent, by making, utilizing, servicing, testing, distributing, and/or offering the Accused Products and Services that infringe the '722 Patent, including but not limited to at least the Accused Products and Services identified in the example chart incorporated, per paragraph 66 below, into this Count (collectively, "Example Southwest Count II Products and Services") that infringed at least the example claims of the '722 Patent identified in the chart incorporated into this Count (the "Example '722 Patent Claims") literally or by the doctrine of equivalents.

56. On information and belief, Southwest has also infringed and continues to directly infringe, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, the Example '722 Patent Claims, by internal testing and use of the Example Southwest Count II Products and Services.

57. Each claim of the '722 Patent is valid, enforceable, and patent eligible under Section 101 of the Patent Act. For example, the '722 Patent is related to a dynamic content routing network that routes update messages including updates to properties of live objects to clients. The

’722 Patent discloses and claims systems and methods that address technical problems that are inherent in and derive from prior art method and systems involving the problems of dynamically updating content at a client device, among other issues. The ’722 Patent addressed this technical problem and others with a technical solution that is described in the specification and captured by one or more claims. Additionally, the claims of the ’722 Patent are novel and non-obvious and recite elements and steps that were not routine or conventional at the time of the invention, either individually or in combination.

58. Each claim of the ’722 Patent recites an independent invention. Neither the example claims described nor any other individual claim is representative of all claims in the ’722 Patent.

59. Southwest has known that its infringing products and services, such as the Example Southwest Count II Products and Services, cannot be used without infringing the technology claimed in the ’722 Patent, and are not staple articles of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing uses.

60. **Willful Blindness.** Southwest knew of the ’722 Patent, or should have known of the ’722 Patent, but was willfully blind to its existence. Southwest has had actual knowledge of the ’722 Patent not later than receipt of a letter, dated September 30, 2024, and received on the same date. By the time of trial, Southwest will have known and intended (since receiving such notice) that its continued actions would infringe and actively induce and contribute to the infringement of one or more claims of the ’722 Patent. *See* Exhibit 7 (Notice Letter).

61. **Induced Infringement**. Southwest has also contributed to and/or induced, and continues to contribute to and/or induce the infringement of the ’722 Patent by contributing to and/or inducing its partners, vendors, customers, and/or third parties to use or cause to use its

products and services, such as Example Southwest Count II Products and Services, in an infringing manner as described above, including encouraging and instructing its partners, vendors, customers, and/or third parties to infringe the ’722 Patent. For example, on information and belief, Southwest offers products and services to its customers and third parties and/or employees that are associated with backend functionality provided by the Example Southwest Count II Products and Services. Southwest has contributed to and/or induced, and continues to contribute to and/or induce the infringement of the ’722 Patent by offering such products and services and contributing to and/or inducing its customers and third parties and/or employees to use such products and services that are associated with backend functionality provided by the Example Southwest Count II Products and Services.

62. Southwest therefore actively, knowingly, and intentionally has committed, and continues to commit, affirmative acts that cause infringement, literally and/or by the doctrine of equivalents, of one or more claims of the ’722 Patent with knowledge of the ’722 Patent and knowledge that the induced acts constitute infringement of one or more claims of the ’722 Patent. Southwest has actively induced others, including, but not limited to, partners, vendors, customers, and/or third parties who use the Example Southwest Count II Products and Services to infringe the ’722 Patent, literally and/or by the doctrine of equivalents, throughout the United States, including within this District, by, among other things, advertising, promoting, and instructing the infringing use of the Example Southwest Count II Products and Services.

63. **Contributory Infringement.** Southwest actively, knowingly, and intentionally has committed, and continues to commit contributory infringement, literally and/or by the doctrine of equivalents, by, *inter alia*, knowingly providing software and technologies that when used, cause the direct infringement of one or more claims of the ’722 Patent by its partners, vendors,

customers, and/or third parties, and which have no substantial non-infringing uses, or include a separate and distinct technology that is especially made or especially adapted for use in infringement of the ’722 Patent, and is not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use.

64. Southwest therefore actively, knowingly, and intentionally has been and continues to materially contribute to their partners’, vendors’, and/or third-parties’ infringement of the ’722 Patent, literally and/or by the doctrine of equivalents, by making, utilizing, servicing, testing, distributing, offering, and/or offering for sale the Example Southwest Count II Products and Services for use in a manner that infringes one or more claims of the ’722 Patent. Example Southwest Count II Products and Services are especially made or adapted for infringing the ’722 Patent and have no substantial non- infringing use.

65. Exhibit 9 (claim chart) includes the Example Southwest Count II Products and Services and Example ’722 Patent Claims. As set forth in the chart, the Example Southwest Count II Products and Services practice the technology claimed by the ’722 Patent. Accordingly, the Example Southwest Count II Products and Services incorporated in the chart satisfies all elements of the Example ’722 Patent Claims.

66. Intellectual Ventures therefore incorporates by reference in its allegations herein the claim chart of Exhibit 9.

67. Intellectual Ventures is entitled to recover damages adequate to compensate for Defendant’s infringement of the ’722 Patent and will continue to be damaged by such infringement. Intellectual Ventures is entitled to recover damages from Defendant to compensate them for Defendant’s infringement, as alleged above, in an amount measured by no less than a

reasonable royalty under 35 U.S.C. § 284, as well as enhanced damages pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284.

68. Further, Southwest's infringement of Intellectual Ventures' rights under the '722 Patent will continue to damage Intellectual Ventures' business, causing irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law, unless enjoined by the Court.

69. As a result of Southwest's acts of infringement, Intellectual Ventures has suffered and will continue to suffer damages in an amount to be proven at trial.

COUNT III

(Southwest's Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,949,785)

70. Paragraphs 1 through 69 are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

71. **Direct Infringement**. Southwest, without authorization or license from IV, has directly infringed, and continues to directly infringe, literally and/or by the doctrine of equivalents, individually and/or jointly, the '785 Patent, by making, utilizing, servicing, testing, distributing, offering, and/or offering for sale the Accused Products and Services that infringe the '785 Patent, including but not limited to at least the Accused Products and Services identified in the example chart incorporated, per paragraph 82 below, into this Count (collectively, "Example Southwest Count III Products and Services") that infringe at least the example claims of the '785 Patent identified in the chart incorporated into this Count (the "Example '785 Patent Claims") literally or by the doctrine of equivalents.

72. On information and belief, Southwest has also infringed and continues to directly infringe, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, the Example '785 Patent Claims, by internal testing and use of the Example Southwest Count III Products and Services.

73. Each claim of the ’785 Patent is valid, enforceable, and patent eligible under Section 101 of the Patent Act. For example, the ’785 Patent is related to private virtual dynamic networks and enabling communications between devices on public and private networks. The ’785 Patent discloses and claims systems and methods that address technical problems that are inherent in and derive from prior art method and systems involving the problems of virtual network management, among other issues. The ’785 Patent addressed this technical problem and others with a technical solution that is described in the specification and captured by one or more claims. Additionally, the claims of the ’785 Patent are novel and non-obvious and recite elements and steps that were not routine or conventional at the time of the invention, either individually or in combination.

74. Each claim of the ’785 Patent recites an independent invention. Neither the example claims described nor any other individual claim is representative of all claims in the ’785 Patent.

75. Southwest has known that its infringing products and services, such as the Example Southwest Count III Products and Services, cannot be used without infringing the technology claimed in the ’785 Patent, and are not staple articles of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing uses.

76. **Willful Blindness.** Southwest knew of the ’785 Patent, or should have known of the ’785 Patent, but was willfully blind to its existence. Southwest has had actual knowledge of the ’785 Patent not later than receipt of a letter, dated September 30, 2024, and received on the same date. By the time of trial, Southwest will have known and intended (since receiving such notice) that its continued actions would infringe and actively induce and contribute to the infringement of one or more claims of the ’785 Patent. *See* Exhibit 7 (Notice Letter).

77. **Induced Infringement.** Southwest has also contributed to and/or induced, and continues to contribute to and/or induce the infringement of the ’785 Patent by contributing to and/or inducing its partners, vendors, customers, and/or third parties to use or cause to use its products and services, such as Example Southwest Count III Products and Services, in an infringing manner as described above, including encouraging and instructing its partners, vendors, customers, and/or third parties to infringe the ’785 Patent. For example, on information and belief, Southwest offers products and services to its customers and third parties and/or employees that are associated with backend functionality provided by the Example Southwest Count III Products and Services. Southwest has contributed to and/or induced, and continues to contribute to and/or induce the infringement of the ’785 Patent by offering such products and services and contributing to and/or inducing its customers and third parties and/or employees to use such products and services that are associated with backend functionality provided by the Example Southwest Count III Products and Services.

78. Southwest therefore actively, knowingly, and intentionally has committed, and continues to commit, affirmative acts that cause infringement, literally and/or by the doctrine of equivalents, of one or more claims of the ’785 Patent with knowledge of the ’785 Patent and knowledge that the induced acts constitute infringement of one or more claims of the ’785 Patent. Southwest has actively induced others, including, but not limited to, partners, vendors, customers, and/or third parties who use the Example Southwest Count III Products and Services to infringe the ’785 Patent, literally and/or by the doctrine of equivalents, throughout the United States, including within this District, by, among other things, advertising, promoting, and instructing the infringing use of the Example Southwest Count III Products and Services.

79. **Contributory Infringement.** Southwest actively, knowingly, and intentionally has committed, and continues to commit contributory infringement, literally and/or by the doctrine of equivalents, by, *inter alia*, knowingly providing software and technologies that when used, cause the direct infringement of one or more claims of the ’785 Patent by its partners, vendors, customers, and/or third parties, and which have no substantial non-infringing uses, or include a separate and distinct technology that is especially made or especially adapted for use in infringement of the ’785 Patent, and is not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use.

80. Southwest therefore actively, knowingly, and intentionally has been and continues to materially contribute to their partners’, vendors’, and/or third-parties’ infringement of the ’785 Patent, literally and/or by the doctrine of equivalents, by making, utilizing, servicing, testing, distributing, offering, and/or offering for sale the Example Southwest Count III Products and Services for use in a manner that infringes one or more claims of the ’785 Patent. Example Southwest Count III Products and Services are especially made or adapted for infringing the ’785 Patent and have no substantial non-infringing use.

81. Exhibit 10 (claim chart) includes the Example Southwest Count III Products and Services and Example ’785 Patent Claims. As set forth in the chart, the Example Southwest Count III Products and Services practice the technology claimed by the ’785 Patent. Accordingly, the Example Southwest Count III Products and Services incorporated in the chart satisfies all elements of the Example ’785 Patent Claims.

82. Intellectual Ventures therefore incorporates by reference in its allegations herein the claim chart of Exhibit 10.

83. Intellectual Ventures is entitled to recover damages adequate to compensate for Defendant's infringement of the '785 Patent and will continue to be damaged by such infringement. Intellectual Ventures is entitled to recover damages from Defendant to compensate them for Defendant's infringement, as alleged above, in an amount measured by no less than a reasonable royalty under 35 U.S.C. § 284, as well as enhanced damages pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284.

84. Further, Southwest's infringement of Intellectual Ventures' rights under the '785 Patent will continue to damage Intellectual Ventures' business, causing irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law, unless enjoined by the Court.

85. As a result of Defendant's acts of infringement, Plaintiffs have suffered and will continue to suffer damages in an amount to be proven at trial.

COUNT IV

(Southwest's Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 8,027,326)

86. Paragraphs 1 through 85 are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

87. **Direct Infringement**. Southwest, without authorization or license from IV, has directly infringed, and continues to directly infringe, literally and/or by the doctrine of equivalents, individually and/or jointly, the '326 Patent, by making, utilizing, servicing, testing, distributing, offering, and/or offering for sale the Accused Products and Services that infringe the '326 Patent, including but not limited to at least the Accused Products and Services identified in the example chart incorporated, per paragraph 98 below, into this Count (collectively, "Example Southwest Count IV Products and Services") that infringe at least the example claims of the '326 Patent identified in the chart incorporated into this Count (the "Example '326 Patent Claims") literally or by the doctrine of equivalents.

88. On information and belief, Southwest has also infringed and continues to directly infringe, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, the Example ’326 Patent Claims, by internal testing and use of the Example Southwest Count IV Products and Services.

89. Each claim of the ’326 Patent is valid, enforceable, and patent eligible under Section 101 of the Patent Act. For example, the ’326 Patent is related to increasing Wi-Fi bandwidth using a dual-channel for increased flexibility and performance. The ’326 Patent discloses and claims systems and methods that address technical problems that are inherent in and derive from prior art method and systems involving the problems of increasing Wi-Fi bandwidth, among other issues. The ’326 Patent addressed this technical problem and others with a technical solution that is described in the specification and captured by one or more claims. Additionally, the claims of the ’326 Patent are novel and non-obvious and recite elements and steps that were not routine or conventional at the time of the invention, either individually or in combination.

90. Each claim of the ’326 Patent recites an independent invention. Neither the example claims described nor any other individual claim is representative of all claims in the ’326 Patent.

91. Southwest has known that its infringing products and services, such as the Example Southwest Count IV Products and Services, cannot be used without infringing the technology claimed in the ’326 Patent, and are not staple articles of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing uses.

92. **Willful Blindness.** Southwest knew of the ’326 Patent, or should have known of the ’326 Patent, but was willfully blind to its existence. Southwest has had actual knowledge of the ’326 Patent not later than receipt of a letter, dated September 30, 2024, and received on the same date. By the time of trial, Southwest will have known and intended (since receiving such

notice) that its continued actions would infringe and actively induce and contribute to the infringement of one or more claims of the ’326 Patent. *See* Exhibit 7 (Notice Letter).

93. **Induced Infringement.** Southwest has also contributed to and/or induced, and continues to contribute to and/or induce the infringement of the ’326 Patent by contributing to and/or inducing its partners, vendors, customers, and/or third parties to use or cause to use its products and services, such as Example Southwest Count IV Products and Services, in an infringing manner as described above, including encouraging and instructing its customers, partners, vendors, customers, and/or third parties to infringe the ’326 Patent. For example, on information and belief, Southwest offers Wi-Fi service through one or more providers such as Viasat and Anuvu,[5] and Southwest uses hardware and/or software from these providers that support Wi-Fi, including IEEE 802.11n and 802.11ac protocols.[6]

94. Southwest therefore actively, knowingly, and intentionally has committed, and continues to commit, affirmative acts that cause infringement, literally and/or by the doctrine of equivalents, of one or more claims of the ’326 Patent with knowledge of the ’326 Patent and knowledge that the induced acts constitute infringement of one or more claims of the ’326 Patent. Southwest has actively induced others, including, but not limited to, customers, partners, vendors, customers, and/or third parties who use the Example Southwest Count IV Products and Services to infringe the ’326 Patent, literally and/or by the doctrine of equivalents, throughout the United States, including within this District, by, among other things, advertising, promoting, and instructing the infringing use of the Example Southwest Count IV Products and Services.

---

[5] https://www.swamedia.com/southwest-stories/wifi-modernization-first-viasat-aircraft-enters-service-MC5XTXWTTLWNESJDQR4LZQBIDI2I (Last Accessed on 10/11/2024).
[6] https://www.viasat.com/content/dam/us-site/aviation/documents/Viasat_Select_Router-datasheet.pdf.; https://fcc.report/FCC-ID/U6YRDAA8190/5344017.pdf. (Last Accessed on 10/9/2024).

95. **Contributory Infringement.** Southwest actively, knowingly, and intentionally has committed, and continues to commit contributory infringement, literally and/or by the doctrine of equivalents, by, *inter alia*, knowingly providing software and technologies that when used, cause the direct infringement of one or more claims of the ’326 Patent by its partners, vendors, customers, and/or third parties, and which have no substantial non-infringing uses, or include a separate and distinct technology that is especially made or especially adapted for use in infringement of the ’326 Patent, and is not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use.

96. Southwest therefore actively, knowingly, and intentionally has been and continues to materially contribute to their customers, partners’, vendors’, and/or third-parties’ infringement of the ’326 Patent, literally and/or by the doctrine of equivalents, by making, utilizing, servicing, testing, distributing, offering, and/or offering for sale the Example Southwest Count IV Products and Services for use in a manner that infringes one or more claims of the ’326 Patent. Example Southwest Count IV Products and Services are especially made or adapted for infringing the ’326 Patent and have no substantial non-infringing use.

97. Exhibit 11 (claim chart) includes the Example Southwest Count IV Products and Services and Example ’326 Patent Claims. As set forth in the chart, the Example Southwest Count IV Products and Services practice the technology claimed by the ’326 Patent. Accordingly, the Example Southwest Count IV Products and Services incorporated in the chart satisfies all elements of the Example ’326 Patent Claims.

98. Intellectual Ventures therefore incorporates by reference in its allegations herein the claim chart of Exhibit 11.

99. Intellectual Ventures is entitled to recover damages adequate to compensate for Defendant's infringement of the '326 Patent and will continue to be damaged by such infringement. Intellectual Ventures is entitled to recover damages from Defendant to compensate them for Defendant's infringement, as alleged above, in an amount measured by no less than a reasonable royalty under 35 U.S.C. § 284, as well as enhanced damages pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284.

100. Further, Southwest's infringement of Intellectual Ventures' rights under the '326 Patent will continue to damage Intellectual Ventures' business, causing irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law, unless enjoined by the Court.

101. As a result of Defendant's acts of infringement, Plaintiffs have suffered and will continue to suffer damages in an amount to be proven at trial.

COUNT V

(Southwest's Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,324,469)

102. Paragraphs 1 through 101 are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

103. **Direct Infringement**. Southwest, without authorization or license from IV, has directly infringed, and continues to directly infringe, literally and/or by the doctrine of equivalents, individually and/or jointly, the '469 Patent, by making, utilizing, servicing, testing, distributing, offering, and/or offering for sale the Accused Products and Services that infringe the '469 Patent, including but not limited to at least the Accused Products and Services identified in the example chart incorporated, per paragraph 114 below, into this Count (collectively, "Example Southwest Count V Products and Services") that infringe at least the example claims of the '469 Patent identified in the chart incorporated into this Count (the "Example '469 Patent Claims") literally or by the doctrine of equivalents.

104. On information and belief, Southwest has also infringed and continues to directly infringe, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, the Example ’469 Patent Claims, by internal testing and use of the Example Southwest Count V Products and Services.

105. Each claim of the ’469 Patent is valid, enforceable, and patent eligible under Section 101 of the Patent Act. For example, the ’469 Patent is related to an improved satellite distributed high-speed Internet Hotspot. The ’469 Patent discloses and claims systems and methods that address technical problems that are inherent in and derive from prior art method and systems involving the problems of distributed Internet Hotspots, among other issues. The ’469 Patent addressed this technical problem and others with a technical solution that is described in the specification and captured by one or more claims. Additionally, the claims of the ’469 Patent are novel and non-obvious and recite elements and steps that were not routine or conventional at the time of the invention, either individually or in combination.

106. Each claim of the ’469 Patent recites an independent invention. Neither the example claims described nor any other individual claim is representative of all claims in the ’469 Patent.

107. Southwest has known that its infringing products and services, such as the Example Southwest Count V Products and Services, cannot be used without infringing the technology claimed in the ’469 Patent, and are not staple articles of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing uses.

108. **Willful Blindness.** Southwest knew of the ’469 Patent, or should have known of the ’469 Patent, but was willfully blind to its existence. Southwest has had actual knowledge of the ’469 Patent not later than receipt of a letter, dated September 30, 2024, and received on the same date. By the time of trial, Southwest will have known and intended (since receiving such

notice) that its continued actions would infringe and actively induce and contribute to the infringement of one or more claims of the ’469 Patent. *See* Exhibit 7 (Notice Letter).

109. **Induced Infringement.** Southwest has also contributed to and/or induced, and continues to contribute to and/or induce the infringement of the ’469 Patent by contributing to and/or inducing its partners, vendors, customers, and/or third parties to use or cause to use its products and services, such as Example Southwest Count V Products and Services, in an infringing manner as described above, including encouraging and instructing its customers, partners, vendors, customers, and/or third parties to infringe the ’469 Patent. For example, on information and belief, Southwest offers Wi-Fi service, including satellite-based Wi-Fi, through one or more providers such as Viasat and Anuvu,[7] and Southwest uses hardware and/or software from these providers that support Internet Hotspots using Wi-Fi.[8]

110. Southwest therefore actively, knowingly, and intentionally has committed, and continues to commit, affirmative acts that cause infringement, literally and/or by the doctrine of equivalents, of one or more claims of the ’469 Patent with knowledge of the ’469 Patent and knowledge that the induced acts constitute infringement of one or more claims of the ’469 Patent. Southwest has actively induced others, including, but not limited to, partners, vendors, customers, and/or third parties who use the Example Southwest Count V Products and Services to infringe the ’469 Patent, literally and/or by the doctrine of equivalents, throughout the United States, including within this District, by, among other things, advertising, promoting, and instructing the infringing use of the Example Southwest Count V Products and Services.

---

[7] https://www.swamedia.com/southwest-stories/wifi-modernization-first-viasat-aircraft-enters-service-MC5XTXWTTLWNESJDQR4LZQBIDI2I (Last Accessed on 10/11/2024).
[8] https://www.viasat.com/content/dam/us-site/aviation/documents/Viasat_Select_Router-datasheet.pdf. (Last Accessed on 10/9/2024); https://fcc.report/FCC-ID/U6YRDAA8190/5344017.pdf. (Last Accessed on 10/9/2024).

111. **Contributory Infringement.** Southwest actively, knowingly, and intentionally has committed, and continues to commit contributory infringement, literally and/or by the doctrine of equivalents, by, *inter alia*, knowingly providing software and technologies that when used, cause the direct infringement of one or more claims of the ’469 Patent by its partners, vendors, customers, and/or third parties, and which have no substantial non-infringing uses, or include a separate and distinct technology that is especially made or especially adapted for use in infringement of the ’469 Patent, and is not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use.

112. Southwest therefore actively, knowingly, and intentionally has been and continues to materially contribute to their customers, partners’, vendors’, and/or third-parties’ infringement of the ’469 Patent, literally and/or by the doctrine of equivalents, by making, utilizing, servicing, testing, distributing, offering, and/or offering for sale the Example Southwest Count V Products and Services for use in a manner that infringes one or more claims of the ’469 Patent. Example Southwest Count V Products and Services are especially made or adapted for infringing the ’469 Patent and have no substantial non-infringing use.

113. Exhibit 12 (claim chart) includes the Example Southwest Count V Products and Services and Example ’469 Patent Claims. As set forth in the chart, the Example Southwest Count V Products and Services practice the technology claimed by the ’469 Patent. Accordingly, the Example Southwest Count V Products and Services incorporated in the chart satisfies all elements of the Example ’469 Patent Claims.

114. Intellectual Ventures therefore incorporates by reference in its allegations herein the claim chart of Exhibit 12.

115. Intellectual Ventures is entitled to recover damages adequate to compensate for Defendant's infringement of the '469 Patent and will continue to be damaged by such infringement. Intellectual Ventures is entitled to recover damages from Defendant to compensate them for Defendant's infringement, as alleged above, in an amount measured by no less than a reasonable royalty under 35 U.S.C. § 284, as well as enhanced damages pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284.

116. Further, Southwest's infringement of Intellectual Ventures' rights under the '469 Patent will continue to damage Intellectual Ventures' business, causing irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law, unless enjoined by the Court.

117. As a result of Defendant's acts of infringement, Plaintiffs have suffered and will continue to suffer damages in an amount to be proven at trial.

COUNT VI

(Southwest's Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,257,582)

118. Paragraphs 1 through 117 are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

119. **Direct Infringement**. Southwest, without authorization or license from IV, has directly infringed, and continues to directly infringe, literally and/or by the doctrine of equivalents, individually and/or jointly, the '582 Patent, by making, utilizing, servicing, testing, distributing, offering, and/or offering for sale the Accused Products and Services that infringe the '582 Patent, including but not limited to at least the Accused Products and Services identified in the example charts incorporated, per paragraph 130 below, into this Count (collectively, "Example Southwest Count VI Products and Services") that infringe at least the example claims of the '582 Patent identified in the charts incorporated into this Count (the "Example '582 Patent Claims") literally or by the doctrine of equivalents.

120. On information and belief, Southwest has also infringed and continues to directly infringe, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, the Example ’582 Patent Claims, by internal testing and use of the Example Southwest Count VI Products and Services.

121. Each claim of the ’582 Patent is valid, enforceable, and patent eligible under Section 101 of the Patent Act. The ’582 Patent is related to improving load balancing by parallel processing of partitioned data. The ’582 Patent discloses and claims systems and methods that address technical problems that are inherent in and derive from prior art method and systems involving the problems of enabling parallel processing involving linear processes, among other issues. The ’582 Patent addressed this technical problem and others with a technical solution that is described in the specification and captured by one or more claims. Additionally, the claims of the ’582 Patent are novel and non-obvious and recite elements and steps that were not routine or conventional at the time of the invention, either individually or in combination.

122. Each claim of the ’582 Patent recites an independent invention. Neither the example claims described nor any other individual claim is representative of all claims in the ’582 Patent.

123. Southwest has known that its infringing products and services, such as the Example Southwest Count VI Products and Services, cannot be used without infringing the technology claimed in the ’582 Patent, and are not staple articles of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing uses.

124. **Willful Blindness.** Southwest knew of the ’582 Patent, or should have known of the ’582 Patent, but was willfully blind to its existence. Southwest has had actual knowledge of the ’582 Patent not later than receipt of a letter, dated September 30, 2024, and received on the same date. By the time of trial, Southwest will have known and intended (since receiving such

notice) that its continued actions would infringe and actively induce and contribute to the infringement of one or more claims of the ’582 Patent. *See* Exhibit 7 (Notice Letter).

125. **Induced Infringement.** Southwest has also contributed to and/or induced, and continues to contribute to and/or induce the infringement of the ’582 Patent by contributing to and/or inducing its partners, vendors, customers, and/or third parties to use or cause to use its products and services, such as Example Southwest Count VI Products and Services, in an infringing manner as described above, including encouraging and instructing its partners, vendors, customers, and/or third parties to infringe the ’582 Patent. For example, on information and belief, Southwest offers products and services to its customers and third parties and/or employees that are associated with backend functionality provided by the Example Southwest Count VI Products and Services. Southwest has contributed to and/or induced, and continues to contribute to and/or induce the infringement of the ’582 Patent by offering such products and services and contributing to and/or inducing its customers and third parties and/or employees to use such products and services that are associated with backend functionality provided by the Example Southwest Count VI Products and Services.

126. Southwest therefore actively, knowingly, and intentionally has committed, and continues to commit, affirmative acts that cause infringement, literally and/or by the doctrine of equivalents, of one or more claims of the ’582 Patent with knowledge of the ’582 Patent and knowledge that the induced acts constitute infringement of one or more claims of the ’582 Patent. Southwest has actively induced others, including, but not limited to, partners, vendors, customers, and/or third parties who use the Example Southwest Count VI Products and Services to infringe the ’582 Patent, literally and/or by the doctrine of equivalents, throughout the United States,

including within this District, by, among other things, advertising, promoting, and instructing the infringing use of the Example Southwest Count VI Products and Services.

127. **Contributory Infringement.** Southwest actively, knowingly, and intentionally has committed, and continues to commit contributory infringement, literally and/or by the doctrine of equivalents, by, *inter alia*, knowingly providing software and technologies that when used, cause the direct infringement of one or more claims of the ’582 Patent by its partners, vendors, customers, and/or third parties, and which have no substantial non-infringing uses, or include a separate and distinct technology that is especially made or especially adapted for use in infringement of the ’582 Patent, and is not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use.

128. Southwest therefore actively, knowingly, and intentionally has been and continues to materially contribute to their partners’, vendors’, and/or third-parties’ infringement of the ’582 Patent, literally and/or by the doctrine of equivalents, by making, utilizing, servicing, testing, distributing, offering, and/or offering for sale the Example Southwest Count VI Products and Services for use in a manner that infringes one or more claims of the ’582 Patent. Example Southwest Count VI Products and Services are especially made or adapted for infringing the ’582 Patent and have no substantial non-infringing use.

129. Exhibits 13 and 14 (claim charts) includes the Example Southwest Count VI Products and Services and Example ’582 Patent Claims. As set forth in these charts, the Example Southwest Count VI Products and Services practice the technology claimed by the ’582 Patent. Accordingly, the Example Southwest Count VI Products and Services incorporated in these charts satisfy all elements of the Example ’582 Patent Claims.

130. Intellectual Ventures therefore incorporates by reference in its allegations herein the claim charts of Exhibits 13 and 14.

131. Intellectual Ventures is entitled to recover damages adequate to compensate for Defendant's infringement of the '582 Patent and will continue to be damaged by such infringement. Intellectual Ventures is entitled to recover damages from Defendant to compensate them for Defendant's infringement, as alleged above, in an amount measured by no less than a reasonable royalty under 35 U.S.C. § 284, as well as enhanced damages pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284.

132. Further, Southwest's infringement of Intellectual Ventures' rights under the '582 Patent will continue to damage Intellectual Ventures' business, causing irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law, unless enjoined by the Court.

133. As a result of Defendant's acts of infringement, Plaintiffs have suffered and will continue to suffer damages in an amount to be proven at trial.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

134. Under Rule 38(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Plaintiffs respectfully request a trial by jury on all issues so triable.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs respectfully request the following relief:

A. A judgment that the Patents-in-Suit are valid and enforceable;

B. A judgment that Defendant directly infringes, contributorily infringes, and/or actively induces infringement of one or more claims of *each of* the Patents-in-Suit;

C. A judgment that awards Plaintiffs all damages adequate to compensate them for Defendant's direct infringement, willful infringement, contributory infringement,

and/or induced infringement of the Patents-in-Suit, including all pre- judgment and post- judgment interest at the maximum rate permitted by law;

D. A judgment that awards Plaintiffs all appropriate damages under 35 U.S.C. § 284 for Defendant's past infringement with respect to the Patents-in-Suit;

E. A judgment that awards Plaintiffs all appropriate damages under 35 U.S.C. § 284 for Defendant's infringement of the '844 Patent, '722 Patent, '785 Patent, '326 Patent, '469 Patent, and '582 Patent, which continue to damage Plaintiffs' business, causing irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law, unless enjoined by the Court;

F. A judgment that awards Plaintiffs all appropriate damages under 35 U.S.C. § 284 for Defendant's continuing or future infringement, up until the date such judgment is entered with respect to the Patents-in-Suit, including ongoing royalties, pre- and post-judgment interest, costs, and disbursements as justified under 35 U.S.C. § 284;

G. A judgment that this case is exceptional under 35 U.S.C. § 285;

H. An accounting of all damages not presented at trial; and

I. A judgment that awards Plaintiffs their costs, disbursements, attorneys' fees, and such further and additional relief as is deemed appropriate by the Court.

Dated: November 2, 2024

Respectfully submitted,

By: */s/ Mark D. Siegmund*

Mark D. Siegmund (TX Bar No. 24117055)
msiegmund@cjsjlaw.com
CHERRY JOHNSON SIEGMUND JAMES PLLC
7901 Fish Pond Rd., 2nd Floor
Waco, Texas 76710
Telephone: (254) 732-2242

Jonathan K. Waldrop (CA Bar No. 297903)
(Admitted in this District)
jwaldrop@kasowitz.com
Darcy L. Jones (CA Bar No. 309474)
(Admitted in this District)
djones@kasowitz.com
Marcus A. Barber (CA Bar No. 307361)
(Admitted in this District)
mbarber@kasowitz.com
John W. Downing (CA Bar No. 252850)
(Admitted in this District)
jdowning@kasowitz.com
Heather S. Kim (CA Bar No. 277686)
(Admitted in this District)
hkim@kasowitz.com
ThucMinh Nguyen (CA Bar No. 304382)
(Admitted in this District)
tnguyen@kasowitz.com
Jonathan Hicks (CA Bar No. 274634)
(Admitted in this District)
jhicks@kasowitz.com
KASOWITZ BENSON TORRES LLP
333 Twin Dolphin Drive, Suite 200
Redwood Shores, California 94065
Telephone: (650) 453-5170
Facsimile: (650) 453-5171

Attorneys for Plaintiffs
INTELLECTUAL VENTURES I LLC and
INTELLECTUAL VENTURES II LLC