	11		
1 2	Gregory L. Weeks, Esq., CSB 58584 Janet Robertson Kaufman, Esq., CSB 116143 Gregory K. Nelson, Esq., CSB 203029 Chandler G. Weeks, Esq., CSB 245503 WEEKS, KAUFMAN, NELSON & JOHNSON		
3	Chandler G. Weeks, Esq., CSB 245503		
	462 Stevens Avenue, Suite 310	NSON CENTRAL SEP 30	
4	462 Stevens Avenue, Suite 310 Solana Beach, CA 92075 (858) 794-2140		
5	Email: office@wknjlaw.com	Total Control of the	
6	Attorneys for Plaintiff	\ \alpha \	
7	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
8	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
9			
10	OAKLEY, INC., a Washington)	Case No.: SACV 08-984 AHS (PJWx)	
11	corporation,		
12	Plaintiff,	FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT,	
13	·	FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT, FALSE ADVERTISING AND UNFAIR COMPETITION	
14	VS. STIEGELOPTICS INC. a Georgia	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL	
15	TIFOSI OPTICS INC., a Georgia corporation,		
16			
17	Defendant		
18			
19	Plaintiff, Oakley, Inc. (hereinafter referred to as "Oakley") complains of		
20	Defendant Tifosi Optics, Inc. (hereinafter referred to as "Tifosi") and alleges as		
21	follows:		
22	JURISDICTION AND VENUE		
23	1. Jurisdiction over this action is founded upon 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and		
24	1338. Venue is proper under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(a-c) and 28 U.S.C. § 1400(b)		
25	The claim arose in this judicial district, and Defendant is doing business in this		
26	judicial district.		
27			
	· ·		

THE PARTIES

- 2. Plaintiff Oakley, Inc. is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the state of Washington having its principal place of business located at One Icon, Foothill Ranch, California 92610.
- 3. Oakley is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that Defendant Tifosi was and is a limited liability corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the state of Georgia with its principal place of business located at 1051 Industrial Blvd., Watkinsville, Georgia 30677 and doing business within this judicial district with local retailers and on the internet at www.tifosioptics.com.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

- 4. Oakley is a manufacturer and seller of high performance eyewear and accessories.
- 5. Oakley is the owner by assignment of U.S. Patent No. 5,387,949 duly and lawfully issued on February 7, 1995, describing and claiming the invention of George Tackles, entitled "Eyeglass Connection Device," which discloses, claims and protects certain technology for an eyeglass connector device for use with interchangeable lenses. A true and correct copy of U.S. Patent No. 5,387,949 is attached hereto as Exhibit 1 and incorporated herein by reference.
- 6. Defendant Tifosi is presently marketing and selling sunglass models, including but not limited to its *Envy*, *Forza FC*, *Stelvio*, and *Gavia* sunglass models, which embody the subject matter claimed in Oakley's U.S. Patent No. 5,387,949.
- 7. Oakley is the owner by assignment of U.S. Patent No. 5,638,145 duly and lawfully issued on June 10, 1997, describing and claiming the invention of James H. Jannard and Peter K. Yee, entitled "Vented Eyeglass Lens," which discloses, claims, and protects certain technology for dual lens, vented eyewear. A

true and correct copy of U.S. Patent No. 5,638,145 is attached hereto as Exhibit 2 and incorporated herein by reference.

- 8. Defendant Tifosi is presently marketing and selling sunglass models, specifically including but not limited to its Envy, Q3, Q2, Stelvio, Strada, and Dolomite sunglass models, which embody the subject matter claimed in Oakley's U.S. Patent No. 5,638,145.
- 9. Defendant received actual notice of Oakley's proprietary rights in its patents-in-suit by way of this lawsuit. Additionally, Oakley sunglasses come in packaging that contains patent notification which constitutes constructive notice to the Defendant of Oakley's rights in at least its U.S. Patent Nos. 5,387,949 and 5,638,145. Despite such notice of Oakley's patent rights, Defendant has and continues to sell its infringing models. On information and belief, Defendant's infringement was willful and wanton.
- 10. Oakley is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that the sale of Defendant's infringing sunglasses has resulted in lost sales, reduced the business and profit of Oakley, and has injured the goodwill and reputation associated with Oakley, all to Oakley's damage in an amount not yet fully determined.
- 11. Moreover, the Defendant wrongfully profited from Oakley's invention by selling sunglasses that infringed Oakley's U.S. Patent Nos. 5,387,949 and 5,638,145. The exact amount of profits realized by Defendant as a result of its infringing activities are presently unknown to Oakley, as are the exact amount of damages suffered by Oakley as a result of these activities. These profits and damages cannot be accurately ascertained without an accounting.
- 12. Oakley is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that Defendant has undertaken an advertising campaign that is false and misleads the public. In particular, Oakley is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that Defendant advertises the superiority of the lens properties of its eyeglasses on its website, and elsewhere. Among other things, Defendant advertises that it uses

12

13

14 15

16

17 18

19

20

21 22

23 24

26

25

27 28 decentered lenses to minimize optical distortion and "[a]toric curves that follow the natural curvature of the eye are introduced to the frontal surface of the lens to correct vertical displacement and eliminate peripheral distortion. The result is phenomenal straight ahead optics with a 20 percent wider filed of distortion free vision as compared to standard eight base lenses."

- 13. Oakley is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that Defendant's misrepresents at least the following, in an effort to benefit from this false advertising: (a) its lenses are actually spherical rather than atoric on the front surface; (b) its lenses to no minimize optical distortion; (c) its lenses have as much as at least ¹/₄ diopter of prismatic distortion and/or power; (d) the definition of its lenses is below average; (e) the lenses to not have "phenomenal straight ahead optics"; and (f) the lenses to not have "20 percent wider field of distortion free vision."
- Oakley is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that 14. Defendant knowingly made these misrepresentations in an effort to compete with Oakley, which efforts injure the consumer by leading the consumer to believe that (s)he is purchasing an eyeglass with better optics than are actually included in the Tifosi eyewear.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Patent Infringement)

- 15. The allegations of paragraph 1 through 14 are repled and realleged as though fully set forth herein.
- 16. This is a claim for patent infringement and arises under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281.
 - 17. Jurisdiction is founded upon 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338.
- 18. Oakley is the owner of U.S. Patent No. 5,387,949 which protects an eyeglass connector device for use with interchangeable lenses, as set forth above,

and embodied by such Oakley eyewear as *Zeros, Half Jacket, and Flak Jacket*. By statute, the patent is presumed to be valid and enforceable under 35 U.S.C. § 282.

- 19. Defendant, through its agents, suppliers, employees and servants, manufactured, imported, used, offered for sale and sold sunglasses that fall within the scope and claims contained in U.S. Patent No. 5,387,949. As such, Defendant has and does directly infringe U.S. Patent No. 5,387,949, without any rights or license under that patent. On information and believe, Oakley also alleges that Defendant indirectly infringes U.S. Patent No. 5,387,949 by either aiding and abetting the infringing use of sunglasses or contributing to infringement by others, without substantial non-infringing use.
- 20. Oakley is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that Defendant willfully infringed upon Oakley's exclusive rights under the patent, with full notice and knowledge thereof. Defendant is presently selling its infringing sunglasses, has failed to cease the sales, and will continue to do so unless restrained there from by this court, all to the great loss and injury of Oakley.
- 21. Oakley is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that Defendant has derived, received, and will continue to derive and receive from these acts of infringement, gains, profits and advantages in an amount not presently known to Oakley. By reason of these acts of infringement, Oakley has been and will continue to be greatly damaged.
- 22. Defendant will continue to infringe U.S. Patent No. 5,387,949 to the great and irreparable injury of Oakley, for which Oakley has no adequate remedy at law unless said Defendants are enjoined by this court.

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF (Patent Infringement)

23. The allegations of paragraph 1 through 14 are repled and realleged as though fully set forth herein.

...

- 24. This is a claim for patent infringement and arises under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281.
 - 25. Jurisdiction is founded upon 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338.
- 26. Oakley is the owner of U.S. Patent No. 5,638,145 which claims technology for dual lens, vented eyewear, as set forth above, and such as embodied by Oakley's *Water Jacket* sunglasses. By statute, the patent is presumed to be valid and enforceable under 35 U.S.C. § 282.
- 27. Defendant, through its agents, suppliers, employees and servants, manufactured, imported, used, offered for sale and sold sunglasses which fall within the scope and claims contained in U.S. Patent No. 5,638,145. As such, Defendant has and does directly infringe U.S. Patent No. 5,638,145, without any rights or license under that patent. On information and believe, Oakley also alleges that Defendant indirectly infringes U.S. Patent No. 5,638,145 by either aiding and abetting the infringing use of sunglasses or contributing to infringement by others, without substantial non-infringing use.
- 28. Oakley is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that Defendant willfully infringed upon Oakley's exclusive rights under the patent, with full notice and knowledge thereof. Defendant is presently selling such infringing sunglasses, has failed to cease the sales, and will continue to do so unless restrained there from by this court, all to the great loss and injury of Oakley.
- 29. Oakley is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that Defendant has derived, received, and will continue to derive and receive from these acts of infringement, gains, profits and advantages in an amount not presently known to Oakley. By reason of these acts of infringement, Oakley has been and will continue to be greatly damaged.
- 30. Defendant will continue to infringe U.S. Patent No. 5,638,145 to the great and irreparable injury of Oakley, for which Oakley has no adequate remedy at law unless said Defendants are enjoined by this court.

THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(False Advertising under Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §17500 et seq.)

- 31. The allegations of paragraph 1 through 14 are repled and realleged as though fully set forth herein.
- 32. This is an action of false advertising under California Business & Professions Code section 17500 et seq.
- 33. Jurisdiction over this cause of action is proper under 28 U.S.C. § 1337 and 28 U.S.C. § 1367.
- 34. As set forth more fully above, Defendant advertises on its website, and elsewhere, that its products utilize decentered lenses to minimize optical distortion. Defendants also advertise that their lenses utilize "atoric curves," which "correct vertical displacement and eliminate peripheral distortion" in the straight ahead view.
- 35. Oakley is informed and believes, and therefore alleges, that these representations are in fact false and misrepresent information to the consuming public, to their damage and detriment.
- 36. In particular, Oakley is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that Defendant's lenses are not "atoric," but actually spherical, and that the lenses do not correct vertical displacement or eliminate peripheral distortion, but are actually comprised of as much as at least ¼ diopter of prismatic distortion and/or power and have poor definition.
- 37. Defendant's representations would suggest to the consuming public that their lenses are qualitatively superior to other "standard eight base lenses," such as Oakley's that incorporate patented XYZ® technology to correct horizontal and vertical distortion.
- 38. Oakley is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that the actions of Defendant were done willfully, knowingly, and maliciously with the

intent to deceive the public and undermine Oakley, and others, to the injury of the public and Oakley.

- 39. Defendant's acts are a violation of California Business and Professions Code §17500 et seq., and will continue to the injury of the public and Oakley unless enjoined by this Court.
- 40. Defendant has also wrongfully benefitted from its false advertising, and Oakley requests that Defendant be required to account for its violation and rescind any wrongful benefit to Oakley as compensation.

FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Unfair Competition Under Cal. Bus & Prof. Code § 17200 et seq.)

- 41. The allegations of paragraphs 1 through 14 and 31 through 40 are repled and realleged as though fully set forth herein.
- 42. This claim is for unfair competition under California Business and Profession Code § 17200.
- 43. This court has supplemental jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1337 and 28 U.S.C. § 1367.
- 44. California Business and Professions Code §§ 17200 et seq. ("§17200") prohibits acts of "unfair competition," including any unlawful, unfair, or fraudulent business act or practice.
- 45. Tifosi's conduct, as described above, constitutes unlawful, unfair and fraudulent business acts or practices within the meaning of § 17200.
- 46. Plaintiff seeks an injunction preventing Defendant from continuing to engage in the unfair business practices alleged herein, as well as an order requiring Tifosi to make restitution to Plaintiff for all money or other property derived from these unlawful and unfair business practices.
- 47. Plaintiff therefore respectfully request judgment as hereinafter set forth.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff Oakley, Inc. prays as follows:

- 1. That Defendant Tifosi be adjudicated to have infringed U.S. Patent No. 5,387,949 and that this patent is valid, enforceable and is owned by Oakley;
- 2. That Defendant Tifosi be adjudicated to have infringed U.S. Patent No. 5,638,145 and that this patent is valid, enforceable and is owned by Oakley;
- 3. That Defendant Tifosi, its agents, suppliers, distributors, retailers, servants, employees, managers, and officers, and all those persons in active concert or participation with them, be forthwith preliminarily and thereafter permanently enjoined from making, using, offering for sale or selling any sunglass which infringes U.S. Patent Nos. 5,387,949 or 5,638,145;
- 4. That Defendant Tifosi, its agents, suppliers, distributors, retailers, servants, employees, managers, and officers, and all those persons in active concert or participation with them, be forthwith preliminarily and thereafter permanently enjoined from falsely advertising as to the properties and quality of the lenses of its eyewear;
- 5. That Defendant Tifosi be directed to file with this court and serve upon Oakley within 30 days after the service of the injunction, a report in writing under oath, setting forth in detail the manner and form in which Defendant has compiled with the injunction;
- 6. That Defendant Tifosi be required to account to Oakley for any and all lost profits suffered by Oakley and in no event less than a reasonable royalty by reason of Defendant's infringement of U.S. Patent Nos. 5,387,949, and 5,638,145;
- 7. That patent infringement damages be awarded in an amount up to three times the amount of damages found or assessed to compensate Oakley for the willful, deliberate and intentional acts of infringement by Defendant, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284;
- 8. For an order requiring Defendant to deliver up and destroy all infringing sunglasses;

1	9. That an award of reasonable costs, expenses and attorneys' fees b	
2	awarded against Defendants pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 285; and	
3	10. That Oakley have such other and further relief as circumstances of	
4	this case may require and that this court may deem just and proper.	
5	DATED: 9/30/08 WEEKS, KAUFMAN, NELSON & JOHNSON	
6	Gran KNU	
7	GREGORY K. NELSON	
8	Attorney for Plaintiff, Oakley, Inc.	
9	JURY DEMAND	
10		
11	Plaintiff Oakley, Inc. hereby requests a trial by jury in this matter.	
12	DATED: 9/20/08 WEEKS, KAUFMAN, NELSON & JOHNSON	
13	Carry KNW	
14	GREGORY K. NELSON	
15	Attorney for Plaintiff, Oakley, Inc.	
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		

PROOF OF SERVICE 1 I, the undersigned, hereby certify and declare under penalty of perjury that the following 2 statements are true and correct: 3 1. I am over the age of 18 years and am not a party to the within cause. 4 2. My business address is 462 Stevens Avenue, Suite 310, Solana Beach, CA 92075. 5 On September 29, 2008 I served the attached document entitled FIRST 3. 6 AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT, FALSE ADVERTISING AND 7 UNFAIR COMPETITION as follows: 8 (by mail) I caused such envelope, with postage thereon fully prepaid, to be placed in the \boxtimes 9 United States mail at Solana Beach, California. (by personal delivery) I personally delivered a copy of the attached document to the 10 11 address listed below. (by Federal Express) I am readily familiar with the practice of Weeks, Kaufman & 12 Johnson for collection and processing of correspondence for overnight delivery and 13 know that the document described herein will be deposited in a box or other facility 14 regularly maintained by Federal Express for overnight delivery. 15 (by facsimile) The above-referenced document was transmitted by facsimile transmission 16 and the transmission was reported as complete and without error. 17 Benjamin K. Thompson 18 Fish & Richardson 1180 Peachtree Street, 21st Floor 19 Atlanta, GA 30309 20 Executed September 29, 2008 at Solana Beach, California. 21 Am Buhler 22 23 24 25 26 27 28