

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS  
TYLER DIVISION**

**EXPRESS CARD SYSTEMS LLC,**

Plaintiff,

v.

**TARGET CORPORATION,**

Defendant.

**Case No. 6:13-cv-20**

**PATENT CASE**

**JURY TRIAL DEMANDED**

---

**COMPLAINT**

Express Card Systems LLC (“Express Card”) files this Complaint against Target Corporation (“Target” or “Defendant”) for infringement of U.S. Patent No. 5,748,484 (the “484 patent”) and U.S. Patent No. 5,552,994 (the “994 patent”) (collectively the “Asserted Patents”).

**THE PARTIES**

1. Express Card is a Texas limited liability company with its principal place of business located in the Eastern District of Texas at 6136 Frisco Square Blvd., Suite 385, Frisco, Texas 75034.

2. Target is a Minnesota corporation with its principal place of business located at 1000 Nicollet Mall, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

**JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

3. This is an action for patent infringement under Title 35 of the United States Code.

4. Jurisdiction is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 (Federal Question) and 1338(a) (Patents) because this is a civil action for patent infringement arising under the United States’ patent statutes, 35 U.S.C. § 101 *et seq.*

5. Venue is proper under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(c) and 1400(b) because Target has committed acts of infringement in this district and/or is deemed to reside in this district.

6. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Target and venue is proper in this district because Target has committed, and continues to commit, acts of infringement in the State of Texas, including in this district and/or has engaged in continuous and systematic activities in the State of Texas, including in this district.

**COUNT I**  
**(INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 5,748,484)**

7. Express Card incorporates paragraphs 1 through 6 herein by reference.

8. This cause of action arises under the patent laws of the United States, and in particular, 35 U.S.C. §§ 271, *et seq.*

9. The ‘484 patent is entitled “System for Printing Social Expression Cards in Response to Electronically Transmitted Orders.” Express Card has an exclusive license to the ‘484 patent with rights to enforce the ‘484 patent and sue infringers. A true and correct copy of the ‘484 patent is attached as Exhibit 1.

10. The ‘484 patent is valid, enforceable and was duly issued in full compliance with Title 35 of the United States Code.

11. Express Card has been damaged as a result of Target’s infringing conduct described in this Count. Target is, thus, liable to Express Card in an amount that adequately compensates it for Target’s infringement, which by law, cannot be less than a reasonable royalty, together with interest and costs as fixed by this Court under 35 U.S.C. § 284.

**(Direct Infringement)**

12. On information and belief, Target has and continues to directly infringe one or more claims of the ‘484 patent in this judicial district and/or elsewhere in Texas and the United

States, including at least claim 1 by, among other things, making, using, offering for sale, selling and/or importing systems that infringe the '484 patent including, but not limited to the technology associated with Target Photo ([www.targetphoto.com](http://www.targetphoto.com)) ("Target Photo"). Target is thereby liable for infringement of the '484 patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271.

**(Indirect Infringement – Inducement)**

13. Based on the information presently available to Express Card, absent discovery, and in the alternative to direct infringement, Express Card contends that Target has and continues to indirectly infringe one or more claims of the '484 patent, including at least claim 1 by inducing others, including end users of Target Photo to use the patented systems in violation of one or more claims of the '484 patent.

14. Target has been on notice of the '484 patent since at least service of this action. In accordance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 11(b)(3), Express Card will likely have additional evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity for further investigation or discovery on this issue.

15. On information and belief, since Target has been on notice of the '484 patent, Target has knowingly induced infringement of the '484 patent, including at least claim 1 of the '484 patent, and possessed specific intent to encourage others' infringement.

16. On information and belief, since Target has been on notice of the '484 patent, Target knew or should have known that its actions would induce actual infringement of the '484 patent, including at least claim 1 of the '484 patent.

17. Target provides support to users of its Target Photo.

18. Target has not produced any evidence as to any investigation, design around or that any remedial action was taken with respect to the '484 patent. In accordance with Fed .R.

Civ. P. 11(b)(3), Express Card will likely have additional evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity for discovery on this issue.

**(Indirect Infringement – Contributory)**

19. Based on the information presently available to Express Card, absent discovery, and in the alternative to direct infringement, Express Card contends that Target has and continues to indirectly infringe one or more claims of the '484 patent, including at least claim 1 by contributing to the direct infringement of others, including entities such as end users of Target Photo, to make, use, offer for sale, sell and/or import systems that infringe one or more claims of the '484 patent, including at least claim 1.

20. Target has and continues to contribute to the direct infringement of others, such as end users of Target Photo, by offering to sell, selling and/or importing into the United States a component of a patented apparatus that constitutes a material part of the invention, knowing the same to be especially made or especially adapted for use in infringement of the '484 patent and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use. An example of such a material component offered for sale, sold and/or imported by Target is Target Photo and the technology associated therewith.

21. On information and belief, Target has been on notice of the '484 patent since at least service of this action, or before, but has continued since that time to cause others to directly infringe the '484 patent as alleged herein. In accordance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 11(b)(3), Express Card will likely have additional evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity for further investigation or discovery on this issue.

22. Since Target has been on notice of the '484 patent, Target knew or should have known that Target Photo and the technology associated therewith constituted material

components of the inventions claimed in the '484 patent, are especially made or especially adapted for use in infringement of the '484 patent, and are not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use.

23. By virtue of at least this Complaint, Target has been provided with written notice of Express Card's allegation that Target has and continues to contributorily infringe the '484 patent and written identification of exemplar products that infringe one or more claims of the '484 patent (e.g., systems used by end users of Target Photo) and written notice of an exemplar material part of these devices (e.g., Target Photo and the technology associated therewith) that are especially made or especially adapted for use in infringing the '484 patent and are not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use.

**COUNT II**  
**(INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 5,552,994)**

24. Express Card incorporates paragraphs 1 through 23 herein by reference.

25. This cause of action arises under the patent laws of the United States, and in particular, 35 U.S.C. §§ 271, *et seq.*

26. The '994 patent is entitled "System for Printing Social Expression Cards in Response to Electronically Transmitted Orders." Express Card has an exclusive license to the '994 patent with rights to enforce the '994 patent and sue infringers. A true and correct copy of the '994 patent is attached as Exhibit 2.

27. The '994 patent is valid, enforceable and was duly issued in full compliance with Title 35 of the United States Code.

28. Express Card has been damaged as a result of Target's infringing conduct described in this Count. Target is, thus, liable to Express Card in an amount that adequately

compensates it for Target's infringement, which by law, cannot be less than a reasonable royalty, together with interest and costs as fixed by this Court under 35 U.S.C. § 284.

**(Direct Infringement)**

29. On information and belief, Target has and continues to directly infringe one or more claims of the '994 patent in this judicial district and/or elsewhere in Texas and the United States, including at least claim 14 by, among other things, making, using, offering for sale, selling and/or importing systems that infringe the '994 patent including, but not limited to the technology associated with Target Photo. Target is thereby liable for infringement of the '994 patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271.

**(Indirect Infringement – Inducement)**

30. Based on the information presently available to Express Card, absent discovery, and in the alternative to direct infringement, Express Card contends that Target has and continues to indirectly infringe one or more claims of the '994 patent, including at least claim 14 by inducing others, including end users of Target Photo to use the patented systems in violation of one or more claims of the '994 patent.

31. Target has been on notice of the '994 patent since at least service of this action. In accordance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 11(b)(3), Express Card will likely have additional evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity for further investigation or discovery on this issue.

32. On information and belief, since Target has been on notice of the '994 patent, Target has knowingly induced infringement of the '994 patent, including at least claim 14 of the '994 patent, and possessed specific intent to encourage others' infringement.

33. On information and belief, since Target has been on notice of the '994 patent, Target knew or should have known that its actions would induce actual infringement of the '994 patent, including at least claim 14 of the '994 patent.

34. Target provides support to users of its Target Photo.

35. Target has not produced any evidence as to any investigation, design around or that any remedial action was taken with respect to the '994 patent. In accordance with Fed .R. Civ. P. 11(b)(3), Express Card will likely have additional evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity for discovery on this issue.

**(Indirect Infringement – Contributory)**

36. Based on the information presently available to Express Card, absent discovery, and in the alternative to direct infringement, Express Card contends that Target has and continues to indirectly infringe one or more claims of the '994 patent, including at least claim 14 by contributing to the direct infringement of others, including entities such as end users of Target Photo, to make, use, offer for sale, sell and/or import systems that infringe one or more claims of the '994 patent, including at least claim 14.

37. Target has and continues to contribute to the direct infringement of others, such as end users of Target Photo, by offering to sell, selling and/or importing into the United States a component of a patented apparatus that constitutes a material part of the invention, knowing the same to be especially made or especially adapted for use in infringement of the '994 patent and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use. An example of such a material component offered for sale, sold and/or imported by Target is Target Photo and the technology associated therewith.

38. On information and belief, Target has been on notice of the '994 patent since at least service of this action, or before, but has continued since that time to cause others to directly infringe the '994 patent as alleged herein. In accordance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 11(b)(3), Express Card will likely have additional evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity for further investigation or discovery on this issue.

39. Since Target has been on notice of the '994 patent, Target knew or should have known that Target Photo and the technology associated therewith constituted material components of the inventions claimed in the '994 patent, are especially made or especially adapted for use in infringement of the '994 patent, and are not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use.

40. By virtue of at least this Complaint, Target has been provided with written notice of Express Card's allegation that Target has and continues to contributorily infringe the '994 patent and written identification of exemplar products that infringe one or more claims of the '994 patent (e.g., systems used by end users of Target Photo) and written notice of an exemplar material part of these devices (e.g., Target Photo and the technology associated therewith) that are especially made or especially adapted for use in infringing the '994 patent and are not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use.

### **ADDITIONAL ALLEGATIONS**

41. Express Card has been damaged as a result of Defendant's infringing conduct described herein. Defendant is, thus, liable to Express Card in an amount that adequately compensates Express Card for Defendant's infringements, which, by law, cannot be less than a reasonable royalty, together with interest and costs as fixed by the Court under 35 U.S.C. § 284.



42. Defendant's actions complained of herein will continue unless Defendant is enjoined by this Court.

43. This case is exceptional pursuant to the provisions of 35 U.S.C. § 285.

44. Defendant's actions complained of herein are causing irreparable harm and monetary damage to Express Card and will continue to do so unless and until Defendant is enjoined and restrained by this Court.

**JURY DEMAND**

Express Card hereby requests a trial by jury pursuant to Rule 38 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

### **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

Express Card requests that this Court find in its favor and against Defendant, and that this Court grant Express Card the following relief:

- a. Enter judgment for Express Card on this Complaint;
- b. Enter judgment that one or more claims of the '484 and '994 patents have been infringed, either directly or indirectly by Defendant;
- c. Enter judgment that Defendant accounts for and pays to Express Card all damages to and costs incurred by Express Card because of Defendant's infringing activities and other conduct complained of herein;
- d. Award Express Card damages resulting from Defendant's infringement in accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 284;
- e. Enter judgment that Defendant accounts for and pays to Express Card a reasonable royalty and an ongoing post judgment royalty because of Defendant's past, present and future infringing activities and other conduct complained of herein;
- f. That Express Card be granted pre-judgment and post-judgment interest on the damages caused by Defendant's infringing activities and other conduct complained of herein;
- g. Treble the damages in accordance with the provisions of 35 U.S.C. § 284;
- h. Find the case to be exceptional under the provisions of 35 U.S.C. § 285;
- i. That Express Card be granted such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper under the circumstances.

DATED: January 4, 2013

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Craig Tadlock

Craig Tadlock  
State Bar No. 00791766  
Keith Smiley  
State Bar No. 24067869  
TADLOCK LAW FIRM PLLC  
2701 Dallas Parkway, Suite 360  
Plano, Texas 75093  
Phone: 903-730-6789  
craig@tadlocklawfirm.com  
keith@tadlocklawfirm.com

and

Timothy E. Grochocinski  
INNOVALAW, P.C.  
1900 Ravinia Place  
Orland Park, Illinois 60462  
Phone: 708-675-1974  
teg@innovalaw.com

COUNSEL FOR PLAINTIFF  
EXPRESS CARD SYSTEMS LLC