1 2 3	Deepali Brahmbhatt  dbrahmbhatt@devlinlawfirm.com  DEVLIN LAW FIRM LLC  1526 Gilpin Avenue  Wilmington, DE 19806  Telephone: (302) 449-9010		
4	Facsimile: (302) 353-4251		
5	Attorney for Plaintiff  Blue Spike LLC, et al.		
7	Blue Spike LLC, et al.		
8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
9	CENTRAL DISTRIC	1 of Calli out and	
10		G N 222	
11	BLUE SPIKE LLC; BLUE SPIKE INTERNATIONAL LTD;	Case No. 2:22-cv-06331	
12	WISTARIA TRADING LTD,	COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT	
13	Plaintiffs.		
14	v.	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL	
15	UNIVERSAL MUSIC GROUP; UMG MANUFACTURING &		
16	UMG MANUFACTURING & LOGISTICS, INC.: and		
17	LOGISTICS, INC.; and UNIVERSAL MUSIC PUBLISHING, INC. d/b/a UNIVERSAL MUSIC PUBLISHING GROUP		
18			
19	Defendants.		
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			
26			
27			

CASE No. 2:22-CV-06331

COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT

ase 2:22-cv-06331 Document 1 Filed 09/06/22 Page 1 of 19 Page ID #:1

1	Plaintiffs Blue Spike LLC ("Blue Spike LLC"), Blue Spike International Ltd	
	("Blue Spike Int.") and Wistaria Trading Ltd. ("Wistaria") (collectively, "Blue	
3	Spike" or "Plaintiffs"), for its Complaint against Defendants Universal Music	
	Group Inc. ("UM Group"), UMG Manufacturing & Logistics, Inc. ("UMG	
5	Manufacturing") and Universal Music Publishing, Inc. d/b/a Universal Music	
6	Publishing Group ("UMPG") (collectively, "UMG" or "Defendants"), alleges the	
7	following:	

#### **NATURE OF THE ACTION**

1. This is an action for patent infringement arising under the Patent Laws of the United States, 35 U.S.C. § 1 *et seq*.

#### THE PARTIES

- 2. Plaintiff Blue Spike LLC is a limited liability company organized under the laws of the Texas with a place of business at 1820 Shiloh Road, Suite 1201-C, Tyler, Texas 75703.
- 3. Plaintiff Blue Spike Int. is a limited liability company established in Ireland with a place of business at Unit 6, Bond House, Bridge Street, Dublin 8. Blue Spike Int. was recently acquired by Blue Spike Inc., a Florida corporation.
- 4. Plaintiff Wistaria is a Bermuda corporation with a place of business at Clarendon House, 2 Church St., Hamilton HM 11, Bermuda.
- 5. On information and belief, Defendant UM Group is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware with a place of business at 2220 Colorado Ave., Santa Monica, CA 90404. On information and belief, UM Group sells, offers to sell, and/or uses products and services throughout the United States, including in this judicial district, and introduces infringing products and services into the stream of commerce knowing that they would be sold and/or used in this judicial district and elsewhere in the United States.
  - 6. On information and belief, Defendant UMG Manufacturing is a

corporation organized under the laws of the State of California with a place of		
business at 2220 Colorado Ave., Santa Monica, CA 90404. On information and		
belief, UMG Manufacturing sells, offers to sell, and/or uses products and services		
throughout the United States, including in this judicial district, and introduces		
infringing products and services into the stream of commerce knowing that they		
would be sold and/or used in this judicial district and elsewhere in the United		
States.		

7. On information and belief, Defendant UMPG is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of California with a place of business at 2100 Colorado Ave., Santa Monica, CA 90404. On information and belief, UMPG sells, offers to sell, and/or uses products and services throughout the United States, including in this judicial district, and introduces infringing products and services into the stream of commerce knowing that they would be sold and/or used in this judicial district and elsewhere in the United States.

#### **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

- 8. This is an action for patent infringement arising under the Patent Laws of the United States, Title 35 of the United States Code.
- 9. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).
  - 10. Venue is proper in this judicial district under 28 U.S.C. § 1400(b).
- 11. This Court has personal jurisdiction over UMG under the laws of the State of California due at least to their substantial business in California and in this judicial district, directly or through intermediaries, including: (i) at least a portion of the infringements alleged herein; and (ii) regularly doing or soliciting business, engaging in other persistent courses of conduct and/or deriving substantial revenue from goods and services provided to individuals in the State of California.

**BACKGROUND** 

# 1

# **The Invention**

- 3
- 5
- 67
- 8
- 9 10
- 11
- 12
- 13
- 14
- 15
- 16
- 17
- 18
- 19
- 20
- 2122
- 23
- 2425
- 26
- 27

- 12. Scott A. Moskowitz is the inventor of U.S. Patent No. 7,664,263 B2 ("the '263 patent"). A true and correct copy of the '263 patent is attached as
- Exhibit A.
- 13. On February 16, 2010, the '263 patent was duly and legally issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office under the title "Method for
- Combining Transfer Functions with Predetermined Key Creation."
- 14. Blue Spike is the assignee and owner of the right, title and interest in and to the '263 patent, including the right to assert all causes of action arising under said patent and the right to any remedies for infringement of it.
- 15. Scott A. Moskowitz is the inventor of U.S. Patent No. 8,265,276 ("the '276 patent"). A true and correct copy of the '276 patent is attached as Exhibit B.
- 16. On September 11, 2012, the '276 patent was duly and legally issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office under the title "Method for Combining Transfer Functions with Predetermined Key Creation."
- 17. Blue Spike is the assignee and owner of the right, title and interest in and to the '276 patent, including the right to assert all causes of action arising under said patent and the right to any remedies for infringement of it.
- 18. Scott A. Moskowitz and Mike W. Berry are the inventors of U.S. Patent No. 7,813,506 ("the '506 patent"). A true and correct copy of the '506 patent is attached as Exhibit C.
- 19. On October 12, 2010, the '506 patent was duly and legally issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office under the title "Systems and Methods for Permitting Open Access to Data Objects and for Securing Data within the Data Objects."
  - 20. Blue Spike is the assignee and owner of the right, title and interest in

10

9

11 12

13

14 15

16

17 18

19

20 21

22

23 24

25

26 27 and to the '506 patent, including the right to assert all causes of action arising under said patent and the right to any remedies for infringement of it.

- 21. Scott A. Moskowitz is the inventor of U.S. Patent No. 7,647,502 B2 ("the '502 patent"). A true and correct copy of the '502 patent is attached as Exhibit D.
- 22. On January 12, 2010, the '502 patent was duly and legally issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office under the title "Optimization Methods for the Insertion, Protection, and Detection of Digital Watermarks in Digital Data."
- 23. Blue Spike is the assignee and owner of the right, title and interest in and to the '502 patent, including the right to assert all causes of action arising under said patent and the right to any remedies for infringement of it.
- The '263 patent, the '276 patent, '506 patent, and the '502 patent 24. (collectively, "the Asserted Patents") all cover pioneering technologies for rights management and content security.
- The Asserted Patents resulted from the pioneering efforts of the Inventor Scott Moskowitz (hereinafter "the Inventor") in the area of protection of digital information. These efforts resulted in the development of systems, methods, and devices for data protection memorialized in the mid-2000s. At the time of these pioneering efforts, the most widely implemented technology used to address the difficulty of protecting intellectual property was copy protection. However, the industry widely acknowledged a need for a superior IP protection technology because the cost of developing copy protection technologies was high and did not sufficiently reduce piracy. The Inventor conceived of the inventions claimed in the Asserted Patents as a way to solve at least this need.
- For example, the Inventor developed systems and methods that protect 26. digital information by identifying and encoding a portion of the format

8 9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21 22

23

24

25

26

27

information. Encoded digital information, including the digital sample and the encoded format information, is generated to protect the original digital information. See, e.g., Exhibit A at Abstract; Exhibit B at Abstract.

27. As another example, the Inventor developed methods and systems which combine transfer functions with predetermined key creation and enhance trust in transactions in connection with sophisticated security, scrambling, and encryption technology by, for example, steganographic, encryption, authentication, and/or security means. See, e.g., Exhibit A at 4:63-5:14, 5:24-6:18; Exhibit B at 4:66-5:17, 5:27-6:20; Exhibit C at 2:35-3:56; Exhibit D at 3:16-6:37, 6:42-7:5.

#### **Advantage Over the Prior Art**

- 28. The patented inventions disclosed in the Asserted Patents provide many advantages over the prior art. For example, use of at least some of the patented inventions improves the handling of authentication, verification, and authorization with steganographic protocols to achieve efficient, trusted, secure exchange of digital information relative to prior art methods. See, e.g., Exhibit A at 5:24-6:18, 6:53-7:62; Exhibit B at 5:27-6:20; Exhibit C at 6:4-30.
- 29. An advantage of at least some of the patented inventions in the Asserted Patents is allowing for rights-holders to allow even unauthorized users to play the information within a digital player, but with a reduced level of quality, allowing those users to upgrade their experience by becoming authorized users. See e.g., Exhibit A at 4:38-54; Exhibit B at 4:43-58.
- Another advantage of at least some of the patented inventions is the 30. creation of more optimal watermark systems that are increasingly tamper-resistant given the number and breadth of existent digitized sample options that have different frequency and time components. See, e.g., Exhibit C at 6:19-30; Exhibit D at 9:10-15.
  - Yet another advantage of at least some of the patented inventions is 31.

8

7

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22 23

24

25

26

27

that they preserve the quality of underlying content signals while using methods to quantify the quality to identify and highlight advantageous locations for the insertion of digital watermarks. See, e.g., Exhibit C at 3:31-40, 11:47-63, 14:19-15:10; Exhibit D at 11:62-65.

32. Because of these significant advantages that can be achieved through the use of the patented inventions, the Asserted Patents present significant commercial value for companies like Defendants. Indeed, higher economic value can be attributed to a given content provider because of the security in transferring information between parties by steganographic, encryption, authentication, and/or security means, which increases the security of the transmission of the data/information. Indeed, the technology described and claimed in the Asserted Patents reads on the core security functionality of Defendants' digital security in its digital audio products.

#### **Technological Innovation**

- 33. The patented inventions disclosed in the Asserted Patents resolve technical problems related to protection of digital information—particularly problems related to the utilization of sophisticated security, scrambling, and/or encryption technology by, for example, steganographic, encryption, authentication, and/or security means. For example, as the Asserted Patents explain, prior art methods of copy protection faced a tradeoff between copy protection and signal quality, while the Asserted Patents enable simultaneous optimization of both. See, e.g., Exhibit A at 4:38-54; Exhibit B at 4:43-58; Exhibit C at 6:4-8:29, 14:19-15:10; Exhibit D at 11:62-65.
- The claims of the Asserted Patents do not merely recite the 34. performance of some well-known business practice from the pre-Internet world along with the requirement to perform it on the Internet. Instead, the claims of the Asserted Patents recite inventive concepts that are deeply rooted in engineering

10

11

12

13 14

15

16 17

18

19 20

21

22 23

24

25

26

27

technology and overcome problems specifically arising out of protecting digital information in a highly distributed environment.

- 35. In addition, the claims of the Asserted Patents recite inventive concepts that improve the functioning of devices for protecting digital information. By way of example, at least some of the claims increase security of digital information and do so in a way that provides control over the playback of digital information over both authorized and unauthorized devices.
- 36. Moreover, the claims of the Asserted Patents recite inventive concepts that are not merely routine or conventional use of computer components. Instead, the patented inventions disclosed in the Asserted Patents provide a novel solution to specific problems related to protecting digital information.
- 37. The patented inventions disclosed in the Asserted Patents do not preempt all the ways of protecting digital information, nor do the Asserted Patents preempt any other well-known or prior art technology.
- Accordingly, the claims in the Asserted Patents recite a combination of elements sufficient to ensure that the claims in substance and in practice amount to significantly more than a patent-ineligible abstract idea.

#### **Prior Litigation**

- The '263 Patent was previously litigated in the Central District of 39. California in Case No. 2:18-cv-03970, Case No. 2:18-cv-04525, Case No. 2:18-cv-05026, and Case No. 2:19-cv-00748, and in the Eastern District of Texas in Case No. 6:18-cv-00381 and Case No. 6:18-cv-00382.
- 40. The '276 Patent was previously litigated in the Central District of California in Case No. 2:18-cv-03970, Case No. 2:18-cv-04525, Case No. 2:18-cv-05026, and Case No. 2:19-cv-00748, and in the Eastern District of Texas in Case No. 2:16-cy-00329.
  - 41. The '506 patent was previously litigated in the Central District of

California in Case No. 2:19-cv-00748, Case No. 2:118-cv-05391, Case No. 2:18-
cv-05396, Case No. 2:18-cv-05026, Case No. 2:18-cv-04525, and Case No. 2:18-
cv-03970, in the Northern District of California in Case No. 5:18-cv-03392, in the
District of Delaware in Case No. 1:19-cv-00161, Case No. 1:18-cv-01402, and in
the Eastern District of Texas in Case No. 6:17-cv-00175, Case No. 6:17-cv-00016,
Case No. 6:16-cv-01384, and Case No. 2:16-cv-00329.

42. The '502 patent was previously litigated in the Eastern District of Texas in Case No. 6:17-cv-00016 and Case No. 6:17-cv-00053, and in the Northern District of California in Case No. 5:17-cv-04780 and Case No. 5:18-cv-03392.

#### **CAUSES OF ACTION**

#### **Accused Instrumentalities**

43. "Accused Instrumentalities" as used herein refers to at least (1) digital content of various formats, and/or (2) computing devices and/or software associated with the same, including but not limited to those used to encode and/or distribute such digital content, which by way of example includes computing devices and/or software that encode digital content in the MQA file format.

#### **Notice and Knowledge of the Patents**

- 44. On information and belief, UMG had notice (actual or constructive) and/or knowledge of Blue Spike's patents and its infringement thereof throughout the damages period.
- 45. On information and belief, UMG acquired notice and/or knowledge of the Asserted Patents and its infringement thereof as a result of UMG and Blue Spike's prior business dealings. By way of example, in the years 2001-2003, UMG and Blue Spike entered into and conducted business pursuant to an agreement whereby UMG licensed certain software from Blue Spike. In the course of conduct of those business dealings, Blue Spike informed UMG of its extensive

and growing patent portfolio, including patents related to the Asserted Patents.

- 46. On information and belief, UMG acquired notice and/or knowledge of the Asserted Patents and its infringement thereof as a result of the participation of Blue Spike's and UMG's mutual attendance at and participation in industry conferences, organizations, and events where Blue Spike's patent portfolio was discussed. By way of example, Blue Spike and UMG were participants in the Secure Digital Music Initiative (SDMI). *See, e.g.*, Secure Digital Music Initiative, "Participant List," available at https://web.archive.org/web/20020924131635/http://www.sdmi.org/participant\_list .htm (last updated 18 October 2000) (UMG is listed as an SDMI participant)). In April 2001, Blue Spike revealed to the participants in the SDMI that it owned an extensive patent portfolio related to watermarking and other file security technologies.
- 47. On information and belief, UMG acquired notice and/or knowledge of the Asserted Patents and its infringement thereof as a result of patent infringement lawsuits against its customers and partners. By way of example, Blue Spike has asserted that streaming services Pandora, Spotify, Tidal, and SoundCloud infringed one or more of the Asserted Patents based on each defendant's handling of digital audio files, including UMG digital audio files. *See, e.g., Blue Spike LLC v. Pandora Media, Inc.*, No. 2:18-cv-04525 (C.D. Cal. 2018); *Blue Spike LLC v. Spotify USA Inc. et al.*, No. 2:18-cv-03970 (C.D. Cal. 2018); *Blue Spike LLC v. Aspiro AB*, No. 2:18-cv-05026 (C.D. Cal. 2018); *Blue Spike LLC et al. v. SoundCloud Ltd.*, No. 1:19-cv-00161 (D. Del. 2019). On information and belief, one or more of UMG's customers or partners named or otherwise implicated in

these lawsuits informed UMG of the Asserted Patents and claims of infringement.

## COUNT I – INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 7,664,263

- 48. The allegations set forth in the foregoing paragraphs are incorporated into this First Claim for Relief.
- 49. On information and belief, UMG has and continues to directly infringe one or more claims of the '263 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(a) by selling, offering to sell, making, using, and/or providing and causing to be used, the Accused Instrumentalities. *See, e.g.*, Kris Wouk, "Universal Music Group is the latest company to offer music in hi-res MQA format," DIGITALTRENDS, https://www.digitaltrends.com/home-theater/mqa-universal-music-group-deal-hi-res-audio/ (Feb. 16, 2017).
- 50. On information and belief, the Accused Instrumentalities perform a method for protecting a digital signal by creating a predetermined key and manipulating the digital signal using the predetermined key when performing the MQA encoding process, which necessarily infringes at least claim 1 of the '263 patent.
- 51. Exemplary infringement analysis showing infringement of claim 1 of the '263 patent is set forth in Exhibit E. This infringement analysis is necessarily preliminary, as it is provided in advance of any discovery provided by UMG with respect to the '263 patent. Blue Spike reserves all rights to amend, supplement and modify this preliminary infringement analysis. Nothing in the attached chart should be construed as any express or implied contention or admission regarding the construction of any term or phrase of the claims of the '263 patent.
- 52. The Accused Instrumentalities have infringed and continue to infringe claim 1 of the '263 patent during the pendency of the '263 patent.
- 53. In addition to the notice and knowledge described above, on information and belief, UMG had actual notice and knowledge of the '263 patent

at least as early as the date of the filing of this complaint. UMG has induced and		
continues to induce others to infringe at least claim 1 of the '263 patent under 35		
U.S.C. § 271(b) by, among other things, and with specific intent or willful		
blindness, actively aiding and abetting others' infringement, including but not		
limited to the infringement of UMG's partners and customers, whose use of the		
Accused Instrumentalities constitutes direct infringement of at least claims 1 of the		
'263 patent.		

- 54. UMG's actions that aid and abet the infringement of others such as their partners and customers include at least distributing the Accused Instrumentalities and providing materials and/or services related to the Accused Instrumentalities. On information and belief, UMG has engaged in such actions with specific intent to cause infringement or with willful blindness to the resulting infringement because UMG has had actual knowledge of the '263 patent and that its acts were inducing infringement of the '263 patent.
- 55. In particular, on information and belief, UMG's acts of inducement include, *inter alia*, partnering with company MQA Limited to infringe the '263 patent by encoding UMG's digital audio files in MQA format. *See, e.g.*, Andy Gensler, "Universal Music and MQA Announce Hi-Res Streaming Collaboration," BILLBOARD, https://www.billboard.com/articles/business/7694109/universal-music-and-mqa-announce-hi-res-streaming-collaboration (Feb. 16, 2017)).
- 56. On information and belief, since UMG had knowledge of the '263 patent, UMG's infringement has been and continues to be willful.
  - 57. Blue Spike has been harmed by the UMG's infringing activities.

# COUNT II – INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 8,265,276

58. The allegations set forth in the foregoing paragraphs are incorporated into this Second Claim for Relief.

10 11

12 13

14 15

16

17 18

19

21

20

22 23

24 25

26

27

59. On information and belief, UMG has directly infringed one or more claims of the '276 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(a) by selling, offering to sell, making, using, and/or providing and causing to be used, the Accused Instrumentalities. See, e.g., Kris Wouk, "Universal Music Group is the latest company to offer music in hi-res MQA format," DIGITALTRENDS, https://www.digitaltrends.com/home-theater/mqa-universal-music-group-deal-hires-audio/ (Feb. 16, 2017).

- On information and belief, the Accused Instrumentalities perform a method for protecting a digital signal by creating a predetermined key comprising one or more mask sets, manipulating the digital signal using the predetermined key, and validating the one or more mask sets either before or after manipulating the digital signal, when performing the MQA encoding process, which necessarily infringes at least claim 1 of the '276 patent.
- Exemplary infringement analysis showing infringement of claim 1 of 61. the '276 patent is set forth in Exhibit F. This infringement analysis is necessarily preliminary, as it is provided in advance of any discovery provided by UMG with respect to the '276 patent. Blue Spike reserves all rights to amend, supplement and modify this preliminary infringement analysis. Nothing in the attached chart should be construed as any express or implied contention or admission regarding the construction of any term or phrase of the claims of the '276 patent.
- 62. The Accused Instrumentalities have infringed claim 1 of the '276 patent during the pendency of the '276 patent.
- On information and belief, UMG had notice and knowledge of the 63. '276 patent as described above. UMG has induced others to infringe at least claim 1 of the '276 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(b) by, among other things, and with specific intent or willful blindness, actively aiding and abetting others' infringement, including but not limited to the infringement of UMG's partners and

8

10

11

12 13

14

15

16 17

18

19

21

22

20

23 24

25

26 27

customers, whose use of the Accused Instrumentalities constitutes direct infringement of at least claim 1 of the '276 patent.

- UMG's actions that aid and abet the infringement of others such as their partners and customers to infringe include at least distributing the Accused Instrumentalities and providing materials and/or services related to the Accused Instrumentalities. On information and belief, the UMG has engaged in such actions with specific intent to cause infringement or with willful blindness to the resulting infringement because the UMG has had actual knowledge of the '276 patent and that its acts were inducing infringement of the '276 patent since UMG has had knowledge of the '276 patent.
- 65. In particular, on information and belief, UMG's acts of inducement include, inter alia, partnering with company MQA Limited to infringe the '276 patent by encoding UMG's digital audio files in MQA format (see, e.g., Andy Gensler, "Universal Music and MQA Announce Hi-Res Streaming Collaboration," BILLBOARD, https://www.billboard.com/articles/business/7694109/universalmusic-and-mqa-announce-hi-res-streaming-collaboration (Feb. 16, 2017)).
- 66. On information and belief, since UMG had knowledge of the '276 patent, UMG's infringement has been willful.
  - Blue Spike has been harmed by UMG's infringing activities. 67.

## COUNT III – INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 7,813,506

- 68. The allegations set forth in the foregoing paragraphs are incorporated into this Third Claim for Relief.
- On information and belief, UMG has directly infringed one or more 69. claims of the '506 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(a) by selling, offering to sell, making, using, and/or providing and causing to be used Accused Instrumentalities. See, e.g., Kris Wouk, "Universal Music Group is the latest company to offer music

4

5 6

7

8

10

11 12

13 14

15

16 17

18

19 20

21

22

23 24

25

26 27 theater/mqa-universal-music-group-deal-hi-res-audio/ (Feb. 16, 2017). 70. On information and belief, the Accused Instrumentalities perform a method for distributing accessible digital content by selecting and applying a

scrambling technique to such digital content using a predetermined key resulting in perceptively degraded digital content when performing the MQA encoding process, and distributing such scrambled digital content, which necessarily infringes at least claim 6 of the '506 patent.

in hi-res MQA format," DIGITALTRENDS, https://www.digitaltrends.com/home-

- Exemplary infringement analysis showing infringement of claim 6 of the '506 patent is set forth in Exhibit G. This infringement analysis is necessarily preliminary, as it is provided in advance of any discovery provided by UMG with respect to the '506 patent. Blue Spike reserves all rights to amend, supplement and modify this preliminary infringement analysis. Nothing in the attached chart should be construed as any express or implied contention or admission regarding the construction of any term or phrase of the claims of the '506 patent.
- The Accused Instrumentalities have infringed claim 6 of the '506 72. patent during the pendency of the '506 patent.
- On information and belief, UMG had notice and knowledge of the 73. '506 patent as described above. UMG has induced others to infringe at least claim 6 of the '506 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(b) by, among other things, and with specific intent or willful blindness, actively aiding and abetting others' infringement, including but not limited to the infringement of UMG's partners and customers, whose use of the Accused Instrumentalities constitutes direct infringement of at least claim 6 of the '506 patent.
- 74. UMG's actions that aid and abet the infringement others such as their partners and customers include at least distributing the Accused Instrumentalities and providing materials and/or services related to the Accused Instrumentalities.

On information and belief, the UMG has engaged in such actions with specific		
intent to cause infringement or with willful blindness to the resulting infringement		
because the UMG has had actual knowledge of the '506 patent and that its acts		
were inducing infringement of the '506 patent since UMG has had knowledge of		
the '506 patent.		

- 75. In particular, on information and belief, UMG's acts of inducement include, *inter alia*, partnering with company MQA Limited to infringe the '506 patent by encoding and distributing UMG's digital audio files in MQA format (see, e.g., Andy Gensler, "Universal Music and MQA Announce Hi-Res Streaming Collaboration," BILLBOARD, https://www.billboard.com/articles/business/7694109/universal-music-and-mqa-announce-hi-res-streaming-collaboration (Feb. 16, 2017)).
- 76. On information and belief, since UMG had knowledge of the '506 patent, UMG's infringement has been willful.
  - 77. Blue Spike has been harmed by the UMG's infringing activities.

# COUNT IV – INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 7,647,502

- 78. The allegations set forth in the foregoing paragraphs are incorporated into this Fourth Claim for Relief.
- 79. On information and belief, UMG has directly infringed one or more claims of the '502 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(a) by selling, offering to sell, making, using, and/or providing and causing to be used the Accused Instrumentalities. *See, e.g.*, Kris Wouk, "Universal Music Group is the latest company to offer music in hi-res MQA format," DIGITALTRENDS, https://www.digitaltrends.com/home-theater/mqa-universal-music-group-deal-hi-res-audio/ (Feb. 16, 2017).
- 80. On information and belief, the Accused Instrumentalities perform a method for encoding at least one watermark in a content signal by predetermining

- 81. Exemplary infringement analysis showing infringement of claim 1 of the '502 patent is set forth in Exhibit H. This infringement analysis is necessarily preliminary, as it is provided in advance of any discovery provided by UMG with respect to the '502 patent. Blue Spike reserves all rights to amend, supplement and modify this preliminary infringement analysis. Nothing in the attached chart should be construed as any express or implied contention or admission regarding the construction of any term or phrase of the claims of the '502 patent.
- 82. The Accused Instrumentalities have infringed claim 1 of the '502 patent during the pendency of the '502 patent.
- 83. On information and belief, UMG had notice and knowledge of the '502 patent as described above. UMG has induced others to infringe at least claim 1 of the '502 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(b) by, among other things, and with specific intent or willful blindness, actively aiding and abetting others' infringement, including but not limited to the infringement of UMG's partners and customers, whose use of the Accused Instrumentalities constitutes direct infringement of at least claim 1 of the '502 patent.
- 84. UMG's actions that aid and abet the infringement of others such as their partners and customers to infringe include at least distributing the Accused Instrumentalities and providing materials and/or services related to the Accused Instrumentalities. On information and belief, the UMG has engaged in such actions with specific intent to cause infringement or with willful blindness to the resulting infringement because the UMG has had actual knowledge of the '502

An award to Blue Spike of such further relief at law or in equity as the

Court deems just and proper.

26

27

D.

# Case 2:22-cv-06331 Document 1 Filed 09/06/22 Page 19 of 19 Page ID #:19

1		
2	Dated: September 6, 2022	By: <u>/s/ Deepali Brahmbhatt</u>
3		Deepali Brahmbhatt <u>dbrahmbhatt@devlinlawfirm.com</u>
4		DEVLIN LAW FIRM LLC
5		1526 Gilpin Avenue Wilmington, DE 19806
6		Telephone: (302) 449-9010
7		Facsimile: (302) 353-4251
		Attorney for Plaintiff
8		Blue Spike LLC, et al.
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
		18
	COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT	CASE No. 2:22-CV-06331