c	ase 1:20-cv-02952-JPH-TAB Document 1	Filed 06/02/20 Page 1 of 17 PageID #: 1					
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9 10 11 12							
12 13 14	Attorneys for Plaintiff WONDERLAND SWITZERLAND AG						
15	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT						
16	FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA						
17							
18 19	WONDERLAND SWITZERLAND AG	Case No. 5:20-cv-01130					
20	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT FOR PATENT					
21	v.	INFRINGEMENT					
22	DOREL JUVENILE GROUP, INC.	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL					
23	Defendant.						
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COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT

Plaintiff Wonderland Switzerland AG ("Wonderland") files this Complaint and demand for a jury trial seeking relief for patent infringement by Dorel Juvenile Group,
Inc. ("Dorel") of United States Patent Nos. 8,087,725 ("the '725 patent"), 8,141,951 ("the '951 patent"), and 8,490,757 ("the '757 patent"). Wonderland states and alleges the following:

NATURE OF ACTION

1.This is an action for patent infringement arising under the patent laws ofthe United States, 35 U.S.C. § 1 et seq., specifically including 35 U.S.C. § 271.

THE PARTIES

2. Wonderland is a corporation limited by share ownership (AG) duly organized and existing under the laws of Switzerland, having its principal place of business at Beim Bahnhof 5, 6312 Steinhausen, Switzerland.

3. Wonderland is the owner of all rights, title, and interest in the '725, '951, and '757 patents and holds the right to sue and recover damages for infringement thereof, including current and past infringement.

4. On information and belief, Defendant Dorel Juvenile Group, Inc. is a
 Massachusetts corporation with headquarters located at 252 State Street, Columbus,
 Indiana 47201. On information and belief, Defendant Dorel also has regular and
 established places of business in this judicial district located at 5400 Shea Center
 Drive, Ontario, California 91761 and 9950 Calabash Avenue, Fontana, California
 92335.

5. Upon information and belief, Dorel is a subsidiary of Dorel USA, Inc.
and sells children's car seats, strollers, high chairs, changing tables, monitors, and
toddler beds under various brand names including Cosco Juvenile, Maxi-Cosi, Safety
1st, Quinny, Baby Relax, HOPPOP, Tiny Love, and BABY ART.

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JURISDICTION AND VENUE

6. This is a civil action for patent infringement under the patent laws of
United States, 35 U.S.C. § 271, *et seq*. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction
under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338.

5 This Court has both general and specific personal jurisdiction over 7. 6 Defendant Dorel because Dorel has regular and established places of business in this 7 state and conducts business in this state. On information and belief, Dorel has also 8 established minimum contacts with the forum state of California, including in at least the following ways: (1) on information and belief, Dorel has regular and established 9 10 places of business in this judicial district located at 5400 Shea Center Drive, Ontario, California 91761 and 9950 Calabash Avenue, Fontana, California 92335, (2) Dorel 11 owns and/or operates interactive Internet websites, www.doreljuvenile.com and 12 www.maxi-cosi.com that are accessible to residents of California and this judicial 13 district, through which goods, including Dorel's Maxi-Cosi Magellan® and the Maxi-14 Cosi Pria[™] families of convertible car seats and the Maxi-Cosi Lara Ultra Compact 15 Stroller and the Maxi-Cosi Adorra Modular Strollers, accused of infringement herein, 16 are advertised and sold, and (3) on information and belief, Dorel offers its goods and 17 sells its goods to residents of California and this judicial district, including its Maxi-18 19 Cosi Magellan® and Maxi-Cosi Pria[™] families of convertible car seats and the Maxi-Cosi Lara Ultra Compact Stroller and the Maxi-Cosi Adorra Modular Strollers, 20 accused of infringement herein, through online retailers such as Amazon.com, Target, 21 Nordstorm, and BuyBuy Baby. Thus, on information and belief, Dorel has 22 purposefully availed itself of the benefits of the state of California, including this 23 24 judicial district, and the exercise of jurisdiction by this Court is proper.

8. Venue is proper in this federal district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1400(b)
because Defendant Dorel has regular and established places of business in this judicial
district located at 5400 Shea Center Drive, Ontario, California 91761 and 9950

Calabash Avenue, Fontana, California 92335, and on information and belief, has
 committed acts of infringement in this judicial district, including the offer for sale and
 sale of products accused of infringement herein.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

Wonderland and Its Innovative Products

9. The Wonderland companies have been leading innovators in the area of juvenile products for more than 30 years. The Wonderland family of companies design, manufacture, and sell an assortment of products for children of all ages to keep children safe, including state-of-the-art child car seats, play yards, strollers, rockers, and high chairs. Wonderland's and its affiliates' innovations have resulted in over 500 patents in the United States and over 2,600 patents worldwide.

10. Child car seats protect children while traveling. But children quickly outgrow anything parents buy for them, such as child car seats. Buying new car seats can be a significant expense for new families. Appreciating the inconvenience of having to purchase multiple car seats as a child outgrows each previous version, Wonderland invented improved all-in-one child car seats that can be conveniently adjusted to accommodate a growing child at every stage of childhood and converted into a booster seat for older children.

19 11. Wonderland's inventions allow for improved ease of use in adjusting the
20 backrest and head rest of a car set, without complex and cumbersome modifications
21 to the car-seat configuration.

12. Child strollers are essential for transporting babies and small children,
and require a reliable and easy-to-use braking mechanism to ensure safety. While
stroller braking systems traditionally required a user to exert significant force to
operate the brake which in turn shortened the lifetime of the components of the
braking system, the invention of the '757 patent provides a braking mechanism that is
long lasting, highly reliable and easy to use.

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13. Dorel has been aware of certain inventions described and claimed in Wonderland's patent portfolio since at least the Fall of 2019.

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14. For example, Wonderland's counsel sent Dorel's President and CEO,
Paul Powers, correspondence dated October 25, 2019 that identified the '757 patent.
Exhibit G (October 25, 2019 Letter). The letter identified the '757 patent's "particular relevance to the breaking mechanisms of strollers that Dorel manufactures and sells in the United States under the Maxi-Cosi brand," accused in this Complaint. *Id.*

15. Moreover, Dorel has been on notice of its infringement of the the '951 and '725 patents at least since the time it was served with this complaint. On information and belief, since the time of Wonderland's correspondence and service of this complaint, Dorel has not taken any affirmative steps to avoid infringing the '725, '951 or '757 patents.

13 Dorel's Infringing Products

14 16. Dorel is in the business of manufacturing and selling juvenile products,
15 including child car seats and strollers. On information and belief, for example, Dorel
16 has sold and continues to sell the Maxi-Cosi Magellan® and the Maxi-Cosi PriaTM
17 families of convertible car seats, and the Maxi-Cosi Lara Ultra Compact Stroller and
18 the Maxi-Cosi Adorra Modular Strollers online and in retail stores throughout the
19 United States, including in this judicial district.

17. The Maxi-Cosi Magellan® and Pria[™] convertible car seats and the
accused Maxi-Cosi Lara and Adorra strollers compete with child car seats and
strollers manfuctured by Wonderland and sold by its customers, including well-known
brands such as Graco and Nuna.

24 Wonderland's Patents

2518. On January 3, 2012, United States Patent No. 8,087,725 ("the '72526patent") entitled "Head Rest and Harness Adjustment For Child Car Seat" was duly

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and legally issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office ("PTO"). A true
 and correct copy of the '725 patent is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

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19. The '725 patent relates to "a car seat for use in transporting children in an automobile" and to "a shoulder harness and head rest adjustment apparatus in a car seat that can be adjusted without causing a substantial change in the length of the shoulder harness belt." *See* Exhibit A, 1:15-20. As children grow, the patented car seat has a head rest that can be adjusted to accommodate changes in their size by moving the harness belts vertically corresponsing to a vertical movement of the headrest. *See id.*, 2:48-57.

20. The '725 patent was originally assigned to Wonderland Nurserygoods
Co., Ltd., via the assignment of its parent U.S. Patent No. 7,862,117 that was recorded
with the PTO on December 9, 2007.

13 21. The '725 patent was assigned from Wonderland Nurserygoods Co., Ltd.
14 to Wonderland Switzerland AG, and that assignment was recorded with the PTO on
15 November 9, 2018.

16 22. The '725 patent has four independent claims 1, 8, 15, and 21. Claim 1 17 recites:

A car seat for transporting a child in an automobile, comprising:

 a seat member including a seat back having a front surface and a rear surface, said seat back including a control rack formed with a plurality

- of generally vertically spaced engagement portions located on said rear surface to define a plurality of selected vertical positions;
 - a head rest movably mounted on said seat back for vertical movement relative thereto;
- a locking mechanism mounted on said head rest for vertical movement therewith to engage said control rack to secure said head rest into one of the plurality of selected vertical positions, said locking mechanism including a lock bar that can be moved into engagement with a selected one of said engagement portions to fix said head rest in the corresponding selected vertical position; and

harness belts extending vertically under said head rest from a position at an upper portion of said seat back and passing through at least one opening in said seat back below said head rest for positioning in front of said seat back, said harness belts being connected to said lock bar so that said harness belts will move vertically in response to a corresponding vertical movement of said head rest.

23. On March 27, 2012, United States Patent No. 8,141,951 ("the '951 patent") entitled "Child Safety Seat" was duly and legally issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office ("PTO"). A true and correct copy of the '951 patent is attached hereto as Exhibit B.

10 24. The '951 patent relates to a child safety seat having an improved 11 mechanism for adjusting the height of the backrest as a child grows. The mechanism 12 of the '951 patent provides for an improved design that allows a user to easily and 13 conveniently adjust the height of a backrest. *See* Exhibit B, 1:53-65. The design of 14 the '951 patent's backrest adjusting mechanism further allows for a lower cost of 15 manufacture. *Id*.

25. The '951 patent was originally assigned to Excellerate Enterprise Co., Ltd. and that assignment was recorded with the PTO on September 9, 2009.

26. The '951 patent was assigned from Excellerate Enterprise Co., Ltd. to BP Children's Products HK Co., Ltd., and that assignment was recorded with the PTO on September 18, 2013.

27. The '951 patent was assigned from BP Children's Products HK Co., Ltd. to Bambino Prezioso Switzerland AG, and that assignment was recorded with the PTO on August 15, 2018.

24 28. The '951 patent was assigned from Bambino Prezioso Switzerland AG
25 to Wonderland Switzerland AG, and that assignment was recorded with the PTO on
26 April 16, 2020.

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C	ase 1:20-cv-02952-JPH-TAB Document 1 Filed 06/02/20 Page 8 of 17 PageID #: 8			
1	29. The '951 patent has one independent claim, which recites:			
2	1. A child safety seat comprising:			
3	a seat body;			
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5	an engaging board connected to the seat body, a tooth-shaped structure being formed on the engaging board;			
6				
7	a backrest movably disposed on the engaging board; and			
8	an engaging mechanism disposed between the engaging board and the			
9	backrest, the engaging mechanism comprising: an engaging member pivotally connected to the backrest for engaging with the tooth-shaped			
10	structure; and a driving device movably connected to the backrest, the			
11	driving device comprising: a connecting member pivotally connected to			
12	a first end of the engaging member; and a pulling member connected to the connecting member, for driving the first end of the engaging member			
13	to rotate relative to the backrest when the driving device moves to a			
14	releasing position, so as to disengage a second end of the engaging member from the tooth-shaped structure, and further for driving the first			
15	end of the engaging member to rotate relative to the backrest when the			
16	driving device moves to a locking position, so as to engage the second end of the engaging member with a positioning groove of the tooth-			
17	shaped structure, such that a height of the backrest relative to the			
18	engaging board is fixed;			
19	wherein the backrest is capable of moving relative to the engaging board			
20	when the second end of the engaging member is disengaged from the tooth-shaped structure.			
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22	30. On July 23, 2013, United States Patent No. 8,490,757 ("the '757 patent")			
23	entitled "Stroller and Brake Mechanism Thereof" was duly and legally issued by the			
24	United States Patent and Trademark Office. Wonderland owns the '757 patent by			
25	assignment. A true and correct copy of the '757 patent is attached as Exhibit C.			
26	31. The '757 patent relates to a brake mechanism for a stroller including a			
27	pedal assembly which, when activated by a user, causes a brake member to engage			
28	with recesses formed in the wheels of the stroller to cause braking to occur. See			
	7 COMPLAINT FOR PATENT			

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1	Exhibit C, 1:50 – 2:3. The brake mechanism of the '757 patent has advantages of				
2	"simple structure, convenient operation, and high reliability." Id.				
3	32. The '757 patent was originally assigned to Wonderland Nurserygoods				
4	Co., Ltd., and that assignment was recorded with the PTO on July 20, 2011.				
5	33. The '757 patent was assigned from Wonderland Nurserygoods Co., Ltd.				
6	to Wonderland Switzerland AG, and that assignment was recorded with the PTO on				
7	November 1, 2017.				
8	34. The '757 patent has two independent claims 1 and 21. Claim 1 recites:				
9	1. A brake mechanism for a stroller comprising:				
10	an axle;				
11					
12	a wheel; and				
13	at least one brake fixing seat disposed at an inner side of the wheel, the				
14	brake fixing seat comprising a brake assembly and a fixing seat, the brake assembly comprising a pedal assembly and a brake member, the brake				
15 16	member having at least one abutting portion and at least one brake arm, the brake assembly further comprising a pushing member for pushing the				
17	abutting portion;				
18	wherein a brake hub is disposed at the inner side of the wheel, a plurality				
19	of recesses is formed on the brake hub and is arranged compactly, the axle passes through the pedal assembly, the brake member and the fixing				
20	seat sequentially, the pedal assembly is used to drive the pushing member				
21	to push the abutting portion, such that the brake member moves toward the brake hub until the brake arm extends into the recesses, so as to brake				
22	the stroller.				
23	35. Wonderland has all rights, title, and interest in and to each of the '725				
24	patent, '951 patent, and '757 patent (collectively, "the patents-in-suit"), including the				
25	right to sue for infringement of each of the patents-in-suit.				
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COUNT I

(Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 8,087,725)

36. Wonderland restates and realleges the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

37. Pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271 (a), Dorel has directly infringed, and continues to directly infringe, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more claims of the '725 patent, as stated below, by making, using, selling, offering for sale, and/or importing into the United States child car seats, including the Maxi-Cosi Pria[™] family of convertible car seats, that practice at least one claim of the '725 patent ("the Dorel '725 Accused Products").

11 38. As an example, the claim chart attached hereto as Exhibit D describes
12 how exemplary claim 1 of the '725 patent is infringed by the Maxi-Cosi Pria[™] Max
13 3-in-1 Convertible Car Seat.

39. Dorel also indirectly infringes at least one claim of the '725 patent by 14 15 actively inducing under 35 U.S.C. § 271(b) third parties to commit direct infringement 16 with the Dorel '725 Accused Products. Dorel has had actual knowledge of the '725 patent since at least the service of this complaint. Dorel has knowledge that its 17 18 activities concerning the Dorel '725 Accused Products infringe at least one claim of 19 the '725 patent. On information and belief, Dorel has encouraged, aided, or otherwise caused, and will continue to encourage, aid, or otherwise cause, third parties to import, 20 sell, offer for sale, and use the Dorel '725 Accused Products (which are acts of direct 21 22 infringement of the '725 patent) and Dorel has encouraged and will continue to encourage those acts with the specific intent to infringe one or more claims of the '725 23 24 patent. Further, Dorel provides information and technical support to its customers, including product manuals, brochures, videos, demonstrations, and website materials 25 26 encouraging its customers to purchase and instructing them to use the Dorel '725 Accused Products (which are acts of direct infringement of the '725 patent). See, e.g., 27

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1 youtube.com/watch?v=5NU3nD_4P6g, youtube.com/watch?v=tvHrnxBX_Hw, 2 youtube.com/watch?v=sWAQ9BE96IE, youtube.com/watch?v=SixjbpFrRYQ, and 3 youtube.com/channel/UCazQKhTbd41z2cBq2bbsbKA. In addition, despite its knowledge of the '725 patent, and Dorel's knowledge that there is a high probability 4 that the manufacture, importation, sale, offer for sale, and use of the Dorel '725 5 6 Accused Products constitutes direct infringement of the '725 patent, Dorel took 7 deliberate actions to remain willfully blind to these facts by failing to take steps to 8 modify the Dorel '725 Accused Products, to instruct end users or customers how to 9 use the Dorel '725 Accused Products in a way to avoid infringement, assuming that 10 were even possible, or, on information and belief, to form a reasonable basis to believe that the claims of the '725 patent were invalid. 11

40. Despite Dorel's knowledge of the '725 patent and its knowledge of its infringing activities, Dorel has and is continuing to intentionally infringe one or more claims of the '725 patent by continuing to manufacture, sell, and/or offer for sale the Dorel '725 Accused Products. This intentional infringement without regard for Wonderland's patent rights constitutes egregious conduct sufficient to establish willful infringement under 35 U.S.C. § 284.

41. By reason of the ongoing and continuous infringement by Dorel of the
'725 patent, Wonderland is entitled to the entry of a permanent injunction, enjoining
Dorel from further infringing of Wonderland's patent rights, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. §
283.

42. Wonderland has suffered, and is continuing to suffer, damages as a result of Dorel's infringement of the '725 patent, and Wonderland is entitled to compensation and other monetary relief to the fullest extent allowed by law, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. §§ 284 and 285.

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COUNT II

(Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 8,141,951)

43. Wonderland restates and realleges the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

44. Pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271 (a), Dorel has directly infringed, and continues to directly infringe, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more claims of the '951 patent, as stated below, by making, using, selling, offering for sale, and/or importing into the United States child car seats, including the Maxi-Cosi Magellan® family of convertible car seats, that practice at least one claim of the '951 patent ("the Dorel '951 Accused Products").

45. As an example, the claim chart attached hereto as Exhibit E describes how exemplary claim 1 of the '951 patent is infringed by the Maxi-Cosi Magellan® Max 5-in-1 Convertible Car Seat.

46. Dorel also indirectly infringes at least one claim of the '951 patent by 14 actively inducing under 35 U.S.C. § 271(b) third parties to commit direct infringement 15 with the Dorel '951 Accused Products. Dorel has had actual knowledge of the '951 16 patent since at least the filing of this complaint. Dorel has knowledge that its activities 17 concerning the Dorel '951 Accused Products infringe at least one claim of the '951 18 19 patent. On information and belief, Dorel has encouraged, aided, or otherwise caused, and will continue to encourage, aid, or otherwise cause, third parties to import, sell, 20 offer for sale, and use the Dorel '951 Accused Products (which are acts of direct 21 22 infringement of the '951 patent) and Dorel has encouraged and will continue to encourage those acts with the specific intent to infringe one or more claims of the '951 23 24 patent. Further, Dorel provides information and technical support to its customers, including product manuals, brochures, videos, demonstrations, and website materials 25 encouraging its customers to purchase and instructing them to use the Dorel '951 26 Accused Products (which are acts of direct infringement of the '951 patent). See, e.g., 27

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1 youtube.com/watch?v=NMfDRBAt5io&list=PLSU1JojuDHrLtkUVSowDI7IwMm

2 UsOWbiz, youtube.com/channel/UCazQKhTbd41z2cBq2bbsbKA, and youtube.com/watch?v=0mmn3ISi0LA. In addition, despite its knowledge of the '951 3 patent, and Dorel's knowledge that there is a high probability that the manufacture, 4 5 importation, sale, offer for sale, and use of the Dorel '951 Accused Products 6 constitutes direct infringement of the '951 patent, Dorel took deliberate actions to 7 remain willfully blind to these facts by failing to take steps to modify the Dorel '951 8 Accused Products, to instruct end users or customers how to use the Dorel '951 9 Accused Products in a way to avoid infringement, assuming that were even possible, 10 or, on information and belief, to form a reasonable basis to believe that the claims of 11 the '951 patent were invalid.

Despite Dorel's knowledge of the '951 patent and its knowledge of its 47. infringing activities, Dorel has and is continuing to intentionally infringe one or more claims of the '951 patent by continuing to manufacture, sell, and/or offer for sale the Dorel '951 Accused Products. This intentional infringement without regard for Wonderland's patent rights constitutes egregious conduct sufficient to establish 17 willful infringement under 35 U.S.C. § 284.

48. By reason of the ongoing and continuous infringement by Dorel of the '951 patent, Wonderland is entitled to the entry of a permanent injunction, enjoining Dorel from further infringing of Wonderland's patent rights, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 283.

49. Wonderland has suffered, and is continuing to suffer, damages as a result of Dorel's infringement of the '951 patent, and Wonderland is entitled to compensation and other monetary relief to the fullest extent allowed by law, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. §§ 284 and 285.

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COUNT III

(Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 8,490,757)

50. Wonderland restates and realleges the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

51. Pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271 (a), Dorel has directly infringed, and continues to directly infringe, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more claims of the '757 patent, as stated below, by making, using, selling, offering for sale, and/or importing into the United States child car seats, including the Maxi-Cosi family of strollers, that practice at least one claim of the '757 patent ("the Dorel '757 Accused Products").

11 52. As an example, the claim chart attached hereto as Exhibit F describes
12 how exemplary claim 1 of the '757 patent is infringed by the Maxi-Cosi Lara Ultra
13 Compact Stroller.

53. Dorel also indirectly infringes at least one claim of the '757 patent by 14 15 actively inducing under 35 U.S.C. § 271(b) third parties to commit direct infringement with the Dorel '757 Accused Products. Dorel has had actual knowledge of the '757 16 patent since at least October 25, 2019. Dorel has knowledge that its activities 17 concerning the Dorel '757 Accused Products infringe at least one claim of the '757 18 19 patent. On information and belief, Dorel has encouraged, aided, or otherwise caused, and will continue to encourage, aid, or otherwise cause, third parties to import, sell, 20 offer for sale, and use the Dorel '757 Accused Products (which are acts of direct 21 22 infringement of the '757 patent) and Dorel has encouraged and will continue to encourage those acts with the specific intent to infringe one or more claims of the '757 23 24 patent. Further, Dorel provides information and technical support to its customers, including product manuals, brochures, videos, demonstrations, and website materials 25 encouraging its customers to purchase and instructing them to use the Dorel '757 26 Accused Products (which are acts of direct infringement of the '757 patent). See, e.g., 27

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1 youtube.com/watch?v=xSVU_MtJfgg&list=PLSU1JojuDHrJHtQOIkhsv7hV_Ramb rOaV, youtube.com/channel/UCazQKhTbd41z2cBq2bbsbKA, and maxicosi.com/us-2 3 en/lara-ultra-compact-stroller-cv364-mc-us-en.html. addition, In despite its knowledge of the '757 patent, and Dorel's knowledge that there is a high probability 4 that the manufacture, importation, sale, offer for sale, and use of the Dorel '757 5 6 Accused Products constitutes direct infringement of the '757 patent, Dorel took 7 deliberate actions to remain willfully blind to these facts by failing to take steps to 8 modify the Dorel '757 Accused Products, to instruct end users or customers how to 9 use the Dorel '757 Accused Products in a way to avoid infringement, assuming that were even possible, or, on information and belief, to form a reasonable basis to believe 10 that the claims of the '757 patent were invalid. 11

54. Despite Dorel's knowledge of the '757 patent and its knowledge of its infringing activities, Dorel has and is continuing to intentionally infringe one or more claims of the '757 patent by continuing to manufacture, sell, and/or offer for sale the Dorel '757 Accused Products. This intentional infringement without regard for Wonderland's patent rights constitutes egregious conduct sufficient to establish willful infringement under 35 U.S.C. § 284.

18 55. By reason of the ongoing and continuous infringement by Dorel of the
19 '757 patent, Wonderland is entitled to the entry of a permanent injunction, enjoining
20 Dorel from further infringing of Wonderland's patent rights, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. §
21 283.

56. Wonderland has suffered, and is continuing to suffer, damages as a result of Dorel's infringement of the '757 patent, and Wonderland is entitled to compensation and other monetary relief to the fullest extent allowed by law, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. §§ 284 and 285.

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PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Wonderland respectfully requests that this Court:

a) Enter judgment that Dorel has infringed one or more claims of the '725,
'951 and '757 patents;

b) Enter an order permanently enjoining Dorel and its officers, agents,
employees, attorneys, and all persons in active concert or participation with any of the
foregoing, from infringing claims of the '725, '951 and '757 patents;

c) Award Wonderland damages in an amount sufficient to compensate for
Dorel's infringement of one or more claims of the '725, '951 and '757 patents,
together with pre-judgment and post-judgment interest costs, and all other damages
permitted under 35 U.S.C. § 284;

12 d) Perform an accounting of Dorel's infringing activities through trial and
13 judgment;

e) Treble damages awarded to Wonderland under 35 U.S.C. § 284 by reason of Dorel's willful infringement of the 725, '951 and '757 patents;

f) Declare this case to be "exceptional" under 35 U.S.C. § 285 and award
 Wonderland its attorneys' fees, expenses, and costs incurred in this action; and

18 g) Award Wonderland such other and further relief as this Court deems just
19 and proper.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Pursuant to Rule 38(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Wonderland demands a trial by jury on all issues on which trial by jury is available under applicable law.

Ca	se 1:20-cv-02952-JPH-TAB	Document 1	Filed 06/02/20	Page 17 of 17 PageID #: 17
1				
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3	Dated: June 2, 2020		FISH & RIC	HARDSON P.C.
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5			By: <u>/s/ Chris</u>	topher S. Marchese
6			Christon	her S. Marchese (SBN
7			170239)	ner 5. marenese (551)
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			16	COMPLAINT FOR PATENT

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