IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

ALMONDNET, INC. and INTENT IQ, LLC,)
Plaintiffs,)
v.) C.A. No. 23-1373 (MN)
LINKEDIN, CORPORATION,)
Defendant.)

OPENING BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF DEFENDANT'S MOTION TO DISMISS

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	INTR	ODUCTION	.1
II.	NATU	URE AND STAGE OF PROCEEDINGS	.2
III.	SUMI	MARY OF ARGUMENT	.2
IV.	STAT	TEMENT OF FACTS	.4
V.	LEGA	AL STANDARD	.5
VI.	ARGU	UMENT	.6
	A.	AlmondNet's induced, contributory, and willful infringement claims should be dismissed for failure to plead LinkedIn's knowledge of or willful blindness to the Relevant Patents.	.6
		1. The Complaint does not adequately allege that LinkedIn had knowledge of the Relevant Patents.	.6
		2. AlmondNet has not plausibly alleged that LinkedIn was willfully blind to the Relevant Patents	.9
	В.	AlmondNet's induced and contributory infringement claims should be dismissed because AlmondNet fails to allege direct infringement by a third party.	10
	C.	AlmondNet's induced infringement claims should be dismissed because AlmondNet fails to plead that LinkedIn acted with specific intent to induce infringement.	12
VII.	CONO	CLUSION1	15



TABLE OF AUTHORITIES

<u>Cases</u>

AgroFresh Inc. v. Essentiv LLC, C.A. No. 16-662 (MN), 2019 WL 350620 (D. Del. Jan. 29, 2019)	5
AgroFresh Inc. v. Essentiv LLC, C.A. No. 16-662-MN-SRF, 2018 WL 6974947 (D. Del. Dec. 27, 2018)	3
Alarm.com, Inc. v. SecureNet Techs. LLC, 345 F. Supp. 3d 544 (D. Del. 2018)	8
Align Tech., Inc. v. 3Shape A/S, 339 F. Supp. 3d 435 (D. Del. 2018)	7
APS Tech., Inc. v. Vertex Downhole, Inc., C.A. No. 19-1166 (MN), 2020 WL 4346700 (D. Del. 2020)	6
Ashcroft v. Iqbal, 556 U.S. 662 (2009)	1
Bayer Healthcare LLC v. Baxalta Inc., 989 F.3d 964 (Fed. Cir. 2021)	7
Bench Walk Lighting LLC v. LG Innotek Co., 530 F. Supp. 3d 468 (D. Del. 2021)	4
Commil USA, LLC v. Cisco Sys., Inc., 575 U.S. 632 (2015)	7
Dodots Licensing Sols. LLC v. Lenovo Holding Co., Inc., C.A. No. 18-098 (MN), 2018 WL 6629709 (D. Del. 2018)	7
Global-Tech Appliances, Inc. v. SEB S.A., 563 U.S. 754, 760 (2011)	
H. Lundbeck A/S v. Lupin Ltd., 87 F.4th 1361 (Fed. Cir. 2023)	4
Helios Streaming, LLC v. Vudu, Inc., C.A. No. 19-1792-CFC-SRF, 2021 WL 254069 (D. Del. Jan. 26, 2021)	10
Intuitive Surgical, Inc. v. Auris Health, Inc., 549 F. Supp. 3d 362 (D. Del. 2021)	7
Limelight Networks, Inc. v. Akamai Techs., Inc., 572 U.S. 915 (2014)	



MONEC Holding AG v. Motorola Mobility, Inc., 897 F. Supp. 2d 225 (D. Del. 2012)7
Nalco Co. v. Chem-Mod, LLC, 883 F.3d 1337 (Fed. Cir. 2018)
Novel Drug Sols., LLC v. Imprimis Pharms., Inc., C.A. No. 18-539 (MN), 2018 WL 4795627 (D. Del. Sept. 26, 2018)
Pragmatus Telecom, LLC v. Ford Motor Co., C.A. No. 12-92-RGA, 2012 WL 2700495 (D. Del. July 5, 2012)
Robocast, Inc. v. Netflix, Inc., 640 F. Supp. 3d 365 (D. Del. 2022)
SoftView LLC v. Apple Inc., C.A. No. 10-389-LPS, 2012 WL 3061027 (D. Del. July 26, 2012)
Software Rsch., Inc. v. Dynatrace LLC, 316 F. Supp. 3d 1112 (N.D. Cal. 2018)9
Sonos, Inc. v. Google LLC, 591 F. Supp. 3d 638 (N.D. Cal. 2022)9
Telecomm Innovations, LLC v. Ricoh Co., Ltd., 966 F. Supp. 2d 390 (D. Del. 2013)
Varian Med. Sys., Inc. v. Elekta AB, C.A. No. 15-871-LPS, 2016 WL 3748772 (D. Del. July 12, 2016)
Xiros, Ltd. v. Depuy Synthes Sales, Inc., 2022 WL 3592449 (W.D. Tex. Aug. 22, 2022)
ZitoVault, LLC v. Int'l Bus. Machines Corp., 2018 WL 2971131 (N.D. Tex. Mar. 29, 2018)
<u>Statutes</u>
35 U.S.C. § 2715
35 U.S.C. § 284
Fed. R. Civ. P. 12(b)(6)1



I. INTRODUCTION

Plaintiffs have recently sued a number of technology companies for infringement of several patents related to certain internet advertising methods. LinkedIn is their latest target. Plaintiffs attempt to embellish their instant Complaint—which advances claims of direct infringement of nine asserted patents—with boilerplate claims of induced, contributory, and willful infringement for four of the asserted patents, in a superficial attempt to inflate damages. But Plaintiffs' theory that LinkedIn had the knowledge of Plaintiffs' patents required to support Plaintiffs' claims of induced, contributory, and willful infringement is based entirely on allegations of Microsoft's knowledge of a subset of those patents. Microsoft is LinkedIn's parent company, but it is well-established that a parent's knowledge cannot, without more, be imputed to a subsidiary. LinkedIn now moves to dismiss Plaintiffs' add-on claims for induced, contributory, and willful infringement under Fed. R. Civ. P. 12(b)(6). The scant factual allegations and conclusory recitation of elements in Plaintiffs' Complaint do not permit this Court to "draw the reasonable inference" that LinkedIn actively induced or contributed to others' direct infringement, or that LinkedIn willfully infringed any of the asserted patents. See Ashcroft v. Iqbal, 556 U.S. 662, 678 (2009). In particular, the Complaint fails to allege facts sufficient to infer that LinkedIn had knowledge of the four patents for which Plaintiffs allege induced, contributory, and willful infringement; that any third party directly infringed the patents-in-suit; or that LinkedIn took active steps to encourage, recommend, or promote infringement. Accordingly, LinkedIn respectfully requests that the Court dismiss Plaintiffs' claims for induced, contributory, and willful infringement of the '139, '146, '398, and '878 patents.



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