Matthew D. Francis (6978) Adam P. McMillen (10678) REC'D & FILED WATSON ROUNDS 2 5371 Kietzke Lane 2012 JAN 23 PM 4: 35 Reno, NV 89511 3 Telephone: 775-324-4100 ALAN GLOVER Facsimile: 775-333-8171 Attorneys for Plaintiff Jed Margolin BY DEPUTY J. HIGGINS 6 In The First Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada 7 In and for Carson City 8 9 JED MARGOLIN, an individual, 10 Plaintiff, Case No.: 090C00579 1B 11 Dept. No.: 1 VS. 12 OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, 13 DECLARATION OF JED MARGOLIN a California corporation, OPTIMA IN SUPPORT OF MOTION TO TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, a Nevada 14 STRIKE corporation, REZA ZANDIAN aka GOLAMREZA ZANDIANJAZI aka 15 GHOLAM REZA ZANDIAN aka REZA JAZI 16 aka J. REZA JAZI aka G. REZA JAZI aka GHONONREZA ZANDIAN JAZI, an 17 individual, DOE Companies 1-10, DOE Corporations 11-20, and DOE 18 Individuals 21-30, 19 Defendants. 20 I, Jed Margolin do hereby declare and state as follows: 21 22 I am the named inventor on United States Patent No. 5,566,073 ("the '073 1. 23 Patent"), United States Patent No. 5,904,724 ("the '724 Patent"), United States Patent No. 24 5,978,488 ("the '488 Patent") and United States Patent No. 6,377,436 ("the '436 Patent") 25 (collectively "the Patents"). 26 2. Attached as Exhibit A is a true and correct copy of the Amended Answer, 27 Counterclaims, Cross-Claims and Third-Party Claims filed in the action captioned *Universal* 28

Avionics Systems Corporation v. Optima Technology Group, Inc., No. CV 07-588-TUC-RCC (the "Arizona Action").

- 3. Attached as Exhibit B is a true and correct copy of the August 18, 2008 Order from the Arizona Action.
- 4. Optima Technology, Inc. a/ka/ Optima Technology Group, Inc. (hereinafter "OTG") is not and never has been my company. The Power of Attorney I gave to Robert Adams, then CEO of Optima Technology, Inc. (later OTG) was revoked prior to the times relevant in the Arizona action and I did not litigate the Arizona action by and through OTG.
- 5. I have never acted as Optima Technology Corporation's (hereinafter "OTC") agent and I did not litigate the same transactions and occurrences in the Arizona action through OTG or OTC.
- I did not file the attached Amended Answer, Counterclaims, Cross-Claims and Third-Party Claims filed in the Arizona action.
- 7. OTG filed the Amended Answer, Counterclaims, Cross-Claims and Third-Party Claims in the Arizona action and OTG was not my agent in the Arizona action and I did not make allegations in the Arizona action by and through OTG.
- 8. I am not and was not the owner of OTG at all relevant times with respect to this action and the Arizona action; and OTG is not and was not my agent at all relevant times as well.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Dated January 20, 2012.

By: — Jed Margolin

JED MARGOLIN

# **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of Watson Rounds, and that on this date, I deposited for mailing, in a sealed envelope, with first-class postage prepaid, a true and correct copy of the foregoing document, **DECLARATION OF JED MARGOLIN IN SUPPORT OF MOTION TO STRIKE**, addressed as follows:

John Peter Lee
John Peter Lee, Ltd.
830 Las Vegas Blvd. South

Las Vegas, NV 89101

Dated: January 20, 2012

Carla Ousby

# Exhibit A

# Exhibit A

,	4								
1	CHANDLER & UDALL, LLP								
2	ATTORNEYS AT LAW 4801 E. BROADWAY BLVD., SUITE 400								
3	TUCSON, ARIZONA 85711-3638 Telephone: (520) 623-4353								
4	Fax: (520)792-3426								
5	Edward Moomjian II, PCC # 65050, SBN 016667 Jeanna Chandler Nash, PCC # 65674, SBN 02238	7 84							
6	Attorneys for Defendants Adams, Margolin an Technology Group, Inc.	nd Optima Technology Inc. a/k/a Optima							
7	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT								
8	DISTRICT OF ARIZONA								
9	UNIVERSAL AVIONICS SYSTEMS	NO. CV-00588-RC							
10	CORPORATION,								
11	Plaintiff, vs.	AMENDED ANSWER, COUNTERCLAIMS, CROSS-							
12	OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY GROUP, INC.,	CLAIMS AND THIRD-PARTY CLAIMS OF OPTIMA							
13	OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, ROBERT ADAMS and JED MARGOLIN,	TECHNOLOGY INC. A/K/A OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY							
14	Defendants	GROUP, INC.							
15	OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY INC. a/k/a OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY GROUP, INC., a								
16	corporation, Counterclaimant,	JURY TRIAL DEMANDED							
17	vs.	Assigned to: Hon. Raner C. Collins							
18	UNIVERSAL AVIONICS SYSTEMS								
19	CORPORATION, an Arizona corporation,								
20	Counterdefendant								
21	OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY INC. a/k/a								
22	OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY GROUP, INC., a corporation,								
23	Cross-Claimant,								
24	OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION,								
25	a corporation,								
	Cross-Defendant								
26									

3 4

vs.

5

7

6

8

9 10

11

13

12

14 15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25 26 OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY INC. a/k/a OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY GROUP, INC., a corporation,

Third-Party Plaintiff,

JOACHIM L. NAIMER and JANE DOE NAIMER, husband and wife; and FRANK E. HUMMEL and JANE DOE HUMMEL,

Third-Party Defendants.

Defendant/Counterclaimant/Cross-Claimant/Third-Party Plaintiff Optima Technology Inc. a/k/a Optima Technology Group Inc. (hereinafter "Optima"), by and through undersigned counsel, hereby submits its Amended Answer to the Plaintiff's Complaint herein, including its Counterclaims, Cross-Claims and Third-Party Claims herein.

As stated in Optima's original Answer, due to its contemporaneously-filed Motion to Dismiss asserting that Counts V, VI and VII fail to state a claim against Optima, Optima answers herein the general allegations of the Complaint, and those of Counts I-IV, and will amend this Answer to answer Counts V, VI and/or VII at such time, and to the extent that, the Court herein denies that *Motion* in whole or in part. See Rule 12(a)(4), Fed.R.Civ.P.<sup>1</sup>

The following paragraphs are in response to the allegations of the correspondingly numbered paragraphs of the Complaint:

#### **INTRODUCTORY PARAGRAPH**

Deny the allegations of Plaintiff's Introductory Paragraph (page 1 line 19 through page

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The District of Arizona has adopted the majority view "that even though a pending motion to dismiss may only address some of the claims alleged, the motion to dismiss tolls the time to respond to all claims." Pestube Systems, Inc. v. Hometeam Pest Defense, LLC., 2006 WL 1441014 \*7 (D.Ariz. 2006). However, because this is an unpublished decision, and only to avoid any potential dispute with Plaintiff whether a failure to answer the allegations of Counts I-IV of the Complaint (i.e., those claims that are not the subject of the Motion to Dismiss) could be deemed a failure to defend those allegations for purposes of a default, Optima proceeds to answer those allegations and claims herein.

2

4

5

3

6

7

9

10 11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18 19

20

2122

23 24

25

26

2 line 3 of the Complaint).

### **NATURE OF THE ACTION**

1. Admit that the *Complaint* seeks declarations of invalidity and non-infringement of U.S. Patent Nos. 5,566,073 (the "'073 patent") and 5,904,724 (the "'724 patent").<sup>2</sup> Admit that the *Complaint* asserts claims for breach of contract, unfair competition and negligent interference. Deny validity of all such assertions and claims. Deny all remaining allegations.

### THE PARTIES

- 2. Deny for lack of knowledge.
- 3. Admit. Affirmatively allege that Optima Technology Group Inc. is also known and has been and does business as Optima Technology Inc.
- 4. Denied. Affirmatively allege that Optima Technology Corporation (hereinafter "OTC") has no relationship whatsoever to Optima.
- 5. Denied. Affirmatively alleged that Defendant Robert Adams ("Adams") is the Chief Executive Officer of Optima.
  - 6. Denied.
  - 7. Denied.

# **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

- 8. Admit that the *Complaint* seeks declarations of invalidity and non-infringement of the '073 patent and the '724 patent, and asserts claims for breach of contract, unfair competition and negligent interference. Deny validity of all such assertions and claims. Deny all remaining allegations.
- 9. Admit that the Court has original jurisdiction over Counts I-IV of the *Complaint* asserting non-infringement and invalidity of the Patents (although Optima denies the assertions and validity of those claims) as to Defendant Optima. Affirmatively allege that co-Defendant

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The '073 patent and the '724 patent are collectively referred to herein as the "Patents."

OTC, to the extent that it purportedly exists, does not own or have any other interest in the Patents. Deny that the Court has jurisdiction over Counts V, VI and VII of the *Complaint*, and affirmatively allege that Plaintiff lacks Article III standing with respect thereto. Affirmatively allege that Counts V, VI and VII fail to state a claim against Optima as asserted in Optima's *Motion to Dismiss*. Deny that the Court has supplemental jurisdiction over Counts V, VI and VII of the *Complaint*. Deny all remaining allegations.

10. Deny.

#### THE PATENTS-IN-SUIT

- 11. Admit that the '073 patent is duly and legally issued and is valid. Admit that a copy of the '073 patent is attached as Exhibit 1 to the *Complaint*. Admit the '073 patent was assigned to Optima which is the current owner of the '073 patent. Deny that OTC has any right or interest in the '073 patent. Deny all remaining allegations.
- 12. Admit that the '724 patent is duly and legally issued and is valid. Admit that a copy of the '724 patent is attached as Exhibit 2 to the *Complaint*. Admit the '724 patent was assigned to Optima which is the current owner of the '724 patent. Deny that OTC has any right or interest in the '724 patent. Deny all remaining allegations.
- Optima. Admit that a copy of the Power of Attorney is attached as Exhibit 3 to the *Complaint*. Admit that the Power of Attorney appointed "Optima Technology Inc. Robert Adams, CEO" as Margolin's agent with respect to the Patents. Affirmatively allege that OTC has and had no right or interest under the Power of Attorney. Affirmatively allege that the Power of Attorney was superseded by an assignment of the Patents to Optima prior to the filing of the *Complaint* herein. Affirmatively allege that the Power of Attorney was subsequently revoked and is no longer valid or in force. Deny all remaining allegations.

#### **FACTS**

14. Admit that Adams communicated (as CEO of Optima) with Plaintiff's counsel.

Affirmatively allege that the text of Exhibit 4 to the *Complaint* speaks for itself. Deny all remaining allegations.

- 15. Admit that Jed Margolin communicated with Adams (as CEO of Optima), and that Adams (as CEO of Optima) communicated with Plaintiff's counsel. Affirmatively allege that the text of Exhibit 5 to the *Complaint* speaks for itself. Deny all remaining allegations.
- 16. Admit. Affirmatively allege that Adams' alleged actions as described in Paragraph 16 of the *Complaint* were in his capacity as CEO of Optima.
- 17. Admit that Plaintiff is/was infringing on the Patents. Admit that Adams (as CEO of Optima) communicated with Plaintiff's counsel. Affirmatively allege that the text of Exhibit 5 to the *Complaint* speaks for itself. Deny all remaining allegations.
- 18. Admit that Adams communicated (as CEO of Optima) with Plaintiff and its counsel. Admit that Plaintiff is/was infringing on the Patents. Affirmatively allege that the text of Exhibit 5 to the *Complaint* speaks for itself. Deny all remaining allegations.
- 19. Admit that Adams communicated (as CEO of Optima) with Plaintiff and its counsel. Admit that Plaintiff is/was infringing on the Patents. Deny all remaining allegations.
- 20. Admit that Adams communicated (as CEO of Optima) with Plaintiff and its counsel. Affirmatively allege that the text of Exhibit 6 to the *Complaint* speaks for itself. Deny all remaining allegations.
- 21. Admit that Adams communicated (as CEO of Optima) with Plaintiff and its counsel. Affirmatively allege that the text of Exhibit 7 to the *Complaint* speaks for itself. Deny all remaining allegations.
- 22. Admit. Affirmatively allege that Adams' alleged actions as described in Paragraph 22 of the *Complaint* were in his capacity as CEO of Optima.
- 23. Admit. Affirmatively allege that the text of Exhibit 8 to the *Complaint* speaks for itself. Affirmatively allege that Plaintiff, through its actions, has waived its rights under Exhibit 8 to the *Complaint*.

- 24. Affirmatively allege that the text of Exhibit 9 to the *Complaint* speaks for itself. Deny all remaining allegations.
- 25. Admit second sentence of Paragraph 25 of the *Complaint* to the extent it asserts that the following persons attended the meeting on behalf of Plaintiff: Donald Berlin, Andria Poe, Paul DeHerrera, Frank Hummel, Michael P. Delgado, and Scott Bornstein. Deny all remaining allegations.
- 26. Admit that Adams communicated (as CEO of Optima) with Plaintiff and its counsel. Deny all remaining allegations.
- 27. Admit that Adams communicated (as CEO of Optima) with Plaintiff and its counsel. Deny all remaining allegations.
  - 28. Deny.
- 29. Admit that Jed Margolin communicated with Plaintiff. Deny all remaining allegations.
- 30. Admit that OTC, which is upon information and belief owned and controlled by Reza Zandian a/k/a Gholamreza Zandianjazi, may have been involved in filing numerous and/or frivolous state court lawsuits. Deny all remaining allegations. Affirmatively allege that OTC, and any such lawsuits, are completely unrelated to Optima.
- 31. Admit that Adams communicated (as CEO of Optima) with Plaintiff and its counsel. Affirmatively allege that the text of Exhibit 10 to the *Complaint* speaks for itself. Deny all remaining allegations.
  - 32. Deny for lack of knowledge.
- 33. Deny Plaintiff's "conclusion" for lack of knowledge. Deny all remaining allegations.
- 34. Admit that Adams communicated (as CEO of Optima) with Plaintiff and its counsel. Affirmatively allege that the text of Exhibits 11 and 12 to the *Complaint* speak for themselves. Deny all remaining allegations.

- 35. Admit that Adams communicated (as CEO of Optima) with Plaintiff and its counsel. Affirmatively allege that the text of Exhibit 13 to the *Complaint* speaks for itself. Deny all remaining allegations.
- 36. Admit that Adams communicated (as CEO of Optima) with Plaintiff and its counsel. Deny allegations regarding communications to which Optima was not a party for lack of knowledge. Deny all remaining allegations.
  - 37. Deny for lack of knowledge.
- 38. Admit that Adams communicated (as CEO of Optima) with Plaintiff and its counsel. Affirmatively allege that the text of Exhibit 14 to the *Complaint* speaks for itself. Deny all remaining allegations.
- 39. Admit that Adams communicated (as CEO of Optima) with Plaintiff and its counsel. Affirmatively allege that the text of Exhibit 15 to the *Complaint* speaks for itself. Deny all remaining allegations.
- 40. Admit that Adams communicated (as CEO of Optima) with Plaintiff and its counsel. Affirmatively allege that the text of Exhibit 16 to the *Complaint* speaks for itself. Deny all remaining allegations.
- 41. Admit. Affirmatively allege that the text of Exhibit 17 to the *Complaint* speaks for itself.
- 42. Admit. Affirmatively allege that the text of Exhibit 17 to the *Complaint* speaks for itself.
  - 43. Admit.

#### **CLAIMS FOR RELIEF**

#### **COUNT ONE**

# Declaratory Judgment of Non-Infringement of the '073 Patent

44. Optima repeats and restates the statements of paragraphs 1-43 above as if fully set forth herein.

45	. Deny	y that	Optima	made	an	"unrea	sona	ble"	lice	nsing	dem	and	of .	Plain	tiff.
Otherwis	e admit v	vith re	espect to	Optima	a.	Deny t	hat (	OTC	has	any	right	or i	ntere	st in	the
Patents.	Deny all 1	emair	ning alleg	gations.											

- 46. Deny.
- 47. Admit that Plaintiff seeks a declaration as described in Paragraph 47 of the *Complaint*. Deny that Plaintiff is entitled to such a declaration. Deny all remaining allegations.

# **COUNT TWO**

# Declaratory Judgment of Invalidity of the '073 Patent

- 48. Optima repeats and restates the statements of paragraphs 1-47 above as if fully set forth herein.
- 49. Deny that Optima made an "unreasonable" licensing demand of Plaintiff. Admit with respect to Optima. Deny that OTC has any right or interest in the Patents. Deny all remaining allegations.
  - 50. Deny.
- 51. Admit that Plaintiff seeks a declaration as described in Paragraph 51 of the *Complaint*. Deny that Plaintiff is entitled to such a declaration. Deny all remaining allegations.

#### **COUNT THREE**

# Declaratory Judgment of Non-Infringement of the '724 Patent

- 52. Optima repeats and restates the statements of paragraphs 1-51 above as if fully set forth herein.
- 53. Deny that Optima made an "unreasonable" licensing demand of Plaintiff. Otherwise admit with respect to Optima. Deny that OTC has any right or interest in the Patents. Deny all remaining allegations.
  - 54. Deny.
- 55. Admit that Plaintiff seeks a declaration as described in Paragraph 55 of the Complaint. Deny that Plaintiff is entitled to such a declaration. Deny all remaining allegations.

# 2

3

5

7

8

10

11

1213

14

15

1617

18

19

2021

22

23

24

2526

# **COUNT FOUR**

# Declaratory Judgment of Invalidity of the '724 Patent

- 56. Optima repeats and restates the statements of paragraphs 1-55 above as if fully set forth herein.
- 57. Deny that Optima made an "unreasonable" licensing demand of Plaintiff. Admit with respect to Optima. Deny that OTC has any right or interest in the Patents. Deny all remaining allegations.
  - 58. Deny.
- 59. Admit that Plaintiff seeks a declaration as described in Paragraph 59 of the *Complaint*. Deny that Plaintiff is entitled to such a declaration. Deny all remaining allegations.

### **COUNTS FIVE THROUGH SEVEN**

Defendant Optima has contemporaneously filed a *Motion to Dismiss* seeking to dismiss Counts Five through Seven of the *Complaint* against it for failure to state a claim. As such, Defendant Optima will amend this *Answer* and respond to Counts V, VI and/or VII of the *Complaint* at such time, and to the extent that, the Court herein denies that *Motion* in whole or in part. *See* Rule 12(a)(4), Fed.R.Civ.P.

# **GENERAL DENIAL**

Defendant Optima denies each allegation of Plaintiff's Complaint not specifically admitted herein.

#### EXCEPTIONAL CASE

This is an exceptional case under 35 U.S.C. § 285 in which Defendant Optima is entitled to its attorneys' fees and costs incurred in connection Plaintiff's stated claims in bringing this action.

#### AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES

Defendant Optima asserts all available affirmative defenses under Rule 8(c), Fed.R.Civ.P., including but not limited to those specifically designated as follows (Defendant

Optima hereby reserves the right to amend this *Answer* at any time that discovery, disclosure or additional events reveal the existence of additional affirmative defenses):

- 1. With respect to Counts V, VI and VII of the *Complaint*, Defendant Optima asserts those Rule 12(b)(6) defenses raised in its contemporaneously filed *Motion to Dismiss* including but not limited to: waiver; failure to plead in accordance with the standards expressed under *Bell Atlantic Corp. v. Twombly*, U.S. \_\_\_\_, 127 S.Ct. 1955 (2007); failure to establish Article III standing; lack of jurisdiction; inapplicability of California law to Optima; and failure to establish "unlawful" or "fraudulent" conduct as a predicate act to a claim of California statutory Unfair Competition (California Business and Professions code § 17200 *et seq*);
  - 2. Laches;
  - 3. Waiver; and,
  - 4. Estoppel.

### JURY TRIAL DEMAND

Defendant Optima demands a jury trial on all claims and issues to be litigated in this matter.

#### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE Defendant Optima requests that the Court enter judgment in its favor on Plaintiff's claims, deny Plaintiff any relief herein, grant Optima its attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to applicable law, including but not limited to 35 U.S.C. § 285, and grant Optima such other and further relief as the Court deems reasonable and just.

# COUNTERCLAIMS, CROSS-CLAIMS & THIRD-PARTY CLAIMS<sup>3</sup>

Counterclaimant/Cross-Claimant/Third-Party Plaintiff Optima brings this civil action against Counterdefendant Universal Avionics Systems Corporation ("UAS"), against

 $<sup>^3</sup>$  Except where otherwise noted, all capitalized terms herein are as defined in the foregoing *Amended Answer*.

Cross-Defendant Optima Technology Corporation, a corporation ("OTC"), and against Third-Party Defendants Joachim L. Naimer and Jane Doe Naimer, husband and wife, and Frank E. Hummel and Jane Doe Hummel.

#### THE PARTIES

- Counterclaimant Optima is, and at all times relevant hereto has been, a Delaware corporation engaged in the business of the design, conception and invention of synthetic vision systems. Optima is the owner of the '073 patent and '724 patent.
- 2. Counterdefendant UAS is, upon information and belief, an Arizona corporation who is headquartered and does business in Arizona.
- 3. Cross-Defendant Optima Technology Corporation ("OTC") is, upon information and belief, a California corporation.
- 4. Third-Party Defendants Joachim L. Naimer and Jane Doe Naimer (individually and collectively "Naimer") are, upon information and belief, husband and wife who reside in California. At all times relevant hereto, Naimer was acting for the benefit of his marital community, and was acting as an agent, employee, servant and/or authorized representative of UAS, and within the course and scope of such agency, employment, service and/or representation. Upon information and belief Naimer is the President and Chief Executive Officer of UAS.
- 5. Third-Party Defendants Frank E. Hummel and Jane Doe Hummel (individually and collectively "Hummel") are, upon information and belief, husband and wife who reside in Washington. At all times relevant hereto, Hummel was acting for the benefit of his marital community, and was acting as an agent, employee, servant and/or authorized representative of UAS, and within the course and scope of such agency, employment, service and/or representation. Upon information and belief, Hummel is an officer or managing agent of UAS. Upon information and belief, Hummel is the Vice President/General Manager of Engineering Research and Development for UAS.

6. Upon information and belief, UAS, Naimer, and Hummel have transacted business in and/or committed one or more acts in Arizona which give rise to the claims herein.

### **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

- 7. The statements of all of the foregoing paragraphs are incorporated herein by reference as if fully set forth herein.
- 8. The Counterclaim, Cross-Claim and Third-Party Claim include claims for patent infringement and for declaratory judgment relating to ownership/rights in patents, which arise under the United States Patent Laws, 35 U.S.C. §101 et seq. The amount in controversy is in excess of \$1,000,000.
- 9. Jurisdiction of this Court is pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1367, 1338(a) and (b), and 2201 et seq.

#### **FACTS**

- 10. The statements of all of the foregoing paragraphs are incorporated herein by reference as if fully set forth herein.
- 11. Upon information and belief, with actual and/or constructive knowledge of the Patents UAS has sold and/or manufactured and/or used and/or advertised/promoted one or more products including those products designated by UAS as the Vision-1, UNS-1 and TAWS Terrain and Awareness & Warning systems all of which infringe one or the other of the Patents in suit ("Infringing Products").
- 12. Optima informed UAS that the Infringing Products infringed upon the Patents prior to the filing of the *Complaint* herein. Upon information and belief, despite such notification UAS has continued to sell and/or manufacture and/or use and/or advertise/promote the Infringing Products.
- 13. Upon information and belief:
  - a. Naimer was the moving force who originated UAS's concept of the Infringing Products; and/or

- b. Naimer was and is the Chief Executive Officer of UAS, thereby controlling UAS and its actions, including UAS's decision to create, develop, manufacture, market and sell the Infringing Products; and/or
- c. Naimer knew and/or should have known of the Patents prior to this lawsuit; and/or
- d. Naimer knew of Optima's allegations that UAS infringed upon the Patents prior to this lawsuit; and/or
- e. Naimer knew of UAS's actions in the nature of those described in Paragraphs 25, 31 and 33 of the *Complaint* and participated in and/or directed those UAS actions/efforts; and/or
- f. It was at all times within Naimer's authority and/or ability to stop UAS's continued design, development, manufacturing, marketing and selling of the Infringing Products but, after Naimer knew of the Patents, the allegations that UAS infringed on the Patents and/or UAS's actions in the nature of those described in Paragraphs 25, 31 and 33 of the *Complaint*, he did not stop UAS's continued design, development, manufacturing, marketing and selling of the Infringing Products; and/or
- g. It was at all times within Naimer's authority and/or ability to direct UAS to redesign, revise and/or redevelop the Infringing Products such that they would no longer infringe on the Patents but, after Naimer knew of the Patents, the allegations that UAS infringed on the Patents and/or UAS's actions in the nature of those described in Paragraphs 25, 31 and 33 of the *Complaint*, he did not direct UAS to redesign, revise and/or redevelop the Infringing Products such that they would no longer infringe on the Patents; and/or
- h. Naimer has continued to direct UAS's design, development, manufacturing, marketing and selling of the Infringing Products while knowing and/or intending

for UAS to infringe on the Patents.

- 14. Upon information and belief:
  - a. Hummel was and is the Vice President/General Manager of Engineering Research and Development of UAS, thereby controlling UAS's design, development and/or manufacture of the Infringing Products; and/or
  - b. Hummel was intimately involved in UAS's design and/or development of the Infringing Products; and/or
  - c. Hummel knew and/or should have known of the Patents prior to this lawsuit; and/or
  - d. Hummel knew of Optima's allegations that UAS infringed upon the Patents prior to this lawsuit; and/or
  - e. Hummel knew of UAS's actions in the nature of those described in Paragraphs
    25, 31 and 33 of the *Complaint* and participated in and/or directed those UAS
    actions/efforts; and/or
  - f. It was at all times within Hummel's authority and/or ability to stop UAS's continued design, development and/or manufacturing of the Infringing Products but, after Hummel knew of the Patents, the allegations that UAS infringed on the Patents and/or UAS's actions in the nature of those described in Paragraphs 25, 31 and 33 of the *Complaint*, he did not stop UAS's continued design, development and/or manufacturing of the Infringing Products; and/or
  - g. It was at all times within Hummel's authority and/or ability to direct UAS to redesign, revise and/or redevelop the Infringing Products such that they would no longer infringe on the Patents but, after Naimer knew of the Patents, the allegations that UAS infringed on the Patents and/or UAS's actions in the nature of those described in Paragraphs 25, 31 and 33 of the *Complaint*, he did not direct UAS to redesign, revise and/or redevelop the Infringing Products such that

they would no longer infringe on the Patents; and/or

- h. Hummel has continued to direct UAS's design, development and/or manufacturing of the Infringing Products while knowing and/or intending for UAS to infringe on the Patents.
- 15. UAS and Optima entered into the contract attached as Exhibit 8 to the Complaint herein (hereinafter the "Contract"). Pursuant to and under the terms of the Contract, Optima provided to UAS a confidential power of attorney (hereinafter the "Power of Attorney") that Jed Margolin ("Margolin"), as the inventor and then-owner of the Patents, had previously executed. The Power of Attorney provided, inter alia, that Margolin appointed "Optima Technology Inc. Robert Adams CEO" as his attorney-in-fact with respect to (inter alia) the Patents. Under its express terms, the Power of Attorney could only be exercised by "Optima Technology Inc. Robert Adams CEO" and could only be exercised by a signature in the following form: "Jed Margolin by Optima Technology, Inc., c/o Robert Adams, CEO his attorney in fact." Optima had not and has not at any time placed the Power of Attorney in the public domain or otherwise provided a copy of it, or made it available, to OTC.
- 16. UAS, through its duly authorized agents, employees and/or attorneys, provided the Power of Attorney (or a copy thereof) to OTC principal, director, officer and/or agent Gholamreza Zandianjazi a/k/a Reza Zandian ("Zandian"). As of that time, neither Zandian nor OTC had ever received, been privy to, obtained or had knowledge of the Power of Attorney.
- 17. OTC does not have, and has never had, any right, interest or valid claim to any right, title or interest in or to either the Patents or the Power of Attorney.
- 18. UAS, by and through its authorized agents and attorneys Scott Bornstein ("Bornstein") and/or Greenberg Traurig, LLP ("GT"), informed, directed, advised, assisted, associated, agreed, conspired and/or engaged in a mutual undertaking with

Zandian/OTC to record the Power of Attorney with the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office ("PTO") in the name of OTC.

- 19. UAS knew or should have known that the Power of Attorney could not be rightfully exercised by OTC/Zandian and/or recorded with the PTO as:
  - a. UAS had been advised and/or knew that OTC was a different corporate entity than "Optima Technology, Inc" as listed in the Power of Attorney; and/or
  - b. UAS had been advised and/or knew that "Robert Adams" was not an agent or employee of OTC and, thus, the Power of Attorney could not be rightfully exercised by Zandian on behalf of OTC; and/or
  - c. UAS had been advised and/or knew that OTC had no right or interest whatsoever in the Patents or the Power of Attorney.
- 20. Based upon the information, direction, advice and assistance of UAS, Zandian/OTC proceeded to publish and record the Power of Attorney to and with the PTO (in Virginia) as a document in support of a claim of assignment of the Patents to OTC (the "Assignment"). As a result thereof, the Assignment/Power of Attorney have become part of the public PTO record on which the U.S. Patent Office, the public and third parties rely for information regarding title to the Patents.
- 21. Robert Adams and Optima did not execute, record or authorize the execution or recording of any documents purporting to assign or transfer title and/or any interest in the Patents to OTC with the PTO.
- 22. Upon information and belief, Zandian executed such documents by (inter alia) utilizing his signature on behalf of OTC and mis-stating that Zandian/OTC was exercising the Power of Attorney as the "attorney in fact" of Margolin.
- 23. Had UAS not provided the Power of Attorney to Zandian/OTC, OTC would not have been able to record it as a purported Assignment with the PTO.
- 24. The recording of the Assignment and Power of Attorney with the PTO:

- a. Are circumstances under which reliance upon such recordings by a third person is reasonably foreseeable as the open public records of the PTO are regularly and normally referred to and/or relied upon by persons in determining legal rights with respect to patents (including assignments, transfers of rights and licenses relating thereto), and evaluating such rights with respect to valuation, negotiation and purchase of rights with respect to patents (including assignments, transfers of rights and licenses relating thereto); and/or
- b. Create a cloud of title, an impairment of vendibility, and/or an appearance of lessened desirability for purchase, lease, license or other dealings with respect to the Patents and/or Power of Attorney; and/or
- c. Prevent and/or impair sale and/or licensing of the Patents; and/or
- d. Otherwise impair and/or lessen the value of the Patents and/or any licenses to be issued with respect to them; and/or
- e. Cast doubt upon the extent of Optima's interests in the Patents and/or under the Power of Attorney relating thereto and/or upon Optima's power to make an effective sale, assignment, license or other transfer of rights relating thereto; and/or
- f. Caused damage and harm to Optima; and/or
- g. Reasonably necessitated and/or forced Optima to prepare and record documents with the PTO attempting to correct the public record regarding Optima's rights with respect to the Patents and/or the Power of Attorney for which Optima incurred substantial expenses (attorneys' fees and costs) in the preparation and recording thereof; and/or
- h. Irrespective of Optima's filings with the PTO, created a continuing cloud of title, impairment of vendibility, etc. (as discussed in the foregoing paragraphs) and continuing harm to Optima reasonably necessitating and forcing Optima to bring

its declaratory judgment cross-claim against OTC herein to declare and establish true and proper title to the Patents, for which Optima has incurred and will incur substantial expenses (attorneys' fees and costs) in the prosecution thereof.

- 25. Upon information and belief, UAS provided additional information to Zandian/OTC regarding, or of the same nature as that discussed in, Paragraph 33 of and Exhibits 14, 15 and 17 to the *Complaint* herein.
- 26. UAS made the disclosures (inter alia) as acknowledged in its Complaint herein.
- 27. Upon information and belief, UAS also made the disclosures alleged in Paragraph 34 of, and in Exhibit 12 attached to, the *Complaint*.
- 28. By filing its *Complaint* as part of the open public record in this case, UAS disclosed the content thereof and the Exhibits attached thereto.
- 29. The actions of UAS and OTC herein were motivated by spite, malice and/or ill-will toward Optima and were for the purpose of and/or were intended to intermeddle with, interfere with, trespass upon and/or cause harm to Optima's rights in the Patents and/or under the Power of Attorney, and/or with knowledge that such intermeddling, interference, trespass and/or harm was substantially certain to occur.
- 30. Upon information and belief, OTC intends to continue to compete, interfere, and/or attempt to compete and/or interfere with Optima regarding the Patents and/or the Power of Attorney. At this time, however, Optima is unaware of any actual attempts yet made by OTC to purportedly license, sell or otherwise transfer rights regarding the Patents under its purported Assignment/Power of Attorney (as recorded with the PTO). If and when Optima becomes aware of such actions, it will timely seek to amend and supplement the Counterclaims, Cross-Claims, Third-Party Claims and/or remedies herein as necessary and applicable.

# 

#### COUNT 1

#### PATENT INFRINGEMENT

- 31. The statements of all of the foregoing paragraphs are incorporated herein by reference as if fully set forth herein.
- 32. This is a cause of action for patent infringement under 35 U.S.C. § 271 et seq. At all relevant times, UAS had actual and constructive knowledge of the Patents in suit including the scope and claim coverage thereof.
- 33. UAS's aforesaid activities constitute a direct, contributory and/or inducement of infringement of the aforesaid patents in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271 et seq. UAS's aforesaid infringement is and has, at all relevant times, been willful and knowing.
- 34. Naimer and Hummel, through their forgoing actions, actively aided and abetted and knowingly and/or intentionally induced, and specifically intended to induce, UAS's direct infringement despite their knowledge of the Patents.
- 35. Optima has suffered and will continue to suffer immediate and ongoing irreparable and actual harm and monetary damage as a result of UAS's, Naimer's and Hummel's willful patent infringement in an amount to be proven at trial.

#### COUNT 2

#### **BREACH OF CONTRACT**

- 36. The statements of all of the foregoing paragraphs are incorporated herein by reference as if fully set forth herein.
- 37. This is a cause of action for breach of contract against UAS pursuant to Arizona law.
- 38. UAS's actions constitute one or more breaches of the contract attached as Exhibit 8 to the *Complaint* herein.
- 39. As a result thereof, Optima has suffered and will continue to suffer immediate and ongoing harm and monetary damage in an amount to be proven at trial.

# COUNT 3

2

# BREACH OF THE IMPLIED COVENANT OF GOOD FAITH AND FAIR DE

3 4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21 22

23

24

25 26 40. The statements of all of the foregoing paragraphs are incorporated herein by reference as if fully set forth herein.

41. This is a cause of action for breach of the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing against UAS pursuant to Arizona law.

Under Arizona law, every contract contains an implied covenant of good faith and fair 42. dealing.

43. UAS's actions constitute one or more breaches of covenant of good faith and fair dealing present and implied in the contract attached as Exhibit 8 to the Complaint herein.

44. As a result thereof, Optima has suffered and will continue to suffer immediate and ongoing harm and monetary damage in an amount to be proven at trial.

# COUNT 4

# **NEGLIGENCE**

- 45. The statements of all of the foregoing paragraphs are incorporated herein by reference as if fully set forth herein.
- 46. This is an cause of action for negligence against UAS pursuant to the law of New York, Delaware, California, Virginia or Arizona.
- UAS owed a duty of care to Optima as a result of Exhibit 8 to the Complaint herein, and 47. the obligations created therein and/or relating thereto.
- 48. UAS breached these duties through its foregoing actions as alleged herein, including but not limited to:
  - a. UAS's inclusion in an openly-accessible public record the allegations of its Complaint; and/or

- b. UAS's inclusion in an openly-accessible public record the exhibits attached to the Complaint; and/or
- c. UAS's provision of a copy of the Power of Attorney prior to and/or as a result of UAS's service of the *Complaint* (with Exhibit 3 thereto) upon OTC; and/or
- d. UAS's informing, directing, advising, assisting and conspiring of/with Zandian/OTC to record the Power of Attorney with the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office ("PTO").
- 49. As a result thereof, Optima has suffered and will continue to suffer immediate and ongoing harm and monetary damage in an amount to be proven at trial.

#### COUNT 5

## DECLARATORY JUDGMENT

- 50. The statements of all of the foregoing paragraphs are incorporated herein by reference as if fully set forth herein.
- 51. This is a cause of action for declaratory judgment under 28 U.S.C. § 2201 et seq against OTC.
- 52. Optima was at all times relevant hereto the rightful holder of the Power of Attorney and the rightful owner of the Patents.
- By virtue of OTC's recording of the Assignment and Power of Attorney with the PTO, a cloud of title, impairment of vendibility, etc. (as otherwise alleged above) exists with respect to Optima's exclusive ownership rights relating to the Patents and the exclusive rights under the Power of Attorney.
- 54. An actual and live controversy exists between OTC and Optima.
- 55. As a result thereof, Optima requests a declaration of rights with respect to the foregoing, including but not limited to a declaration that OTC has no interest or right in either the Power of Attorney or the Patents, that OTC's filing/recording of documents with the PTO asserting any interest or right in either the Power of Attorney or the Patents was

11

1213

1415

16

1718

19

20

21

22

2324

25

26

invalid and void, and ordering the PTO to correct and expunge its records with respect to any such claim made by OTC.

#### COUNT 6

# INJURIOUS FALSEHOOD/SLANDER OF TITLE

- 56. The statements of all of the foregoing paragraphs are incorporated herein by reference as if fully set forth herein.
- 57. This is a cause of action for injurious falsehood and/or slander of title against OTC and UAS pursuant to the law of New York, Delaware, California, Virginia or Arizona.
- 58. The actions of OTC and/or UAS, as alleged above:
  - a. Are/were false and/or disparaging statement(s) and/or publication(s) resulting in an impairment of vendibility, cloud of title and/or a casting of doubt on the validity of Optima's right of ownership in the Patents and/or rights under the Power of Attorney; and/or
  - b. Are/were an effort to persuade third parties from dealing with Optima, and/or to harm to interests of Optima, regarding the Patents and/or the Power of Attorney; and/or
  - c. Are/were actions for which OTC and UAS foresaw and/or should have reasonably foreseen that the false and/or disparaging statement(s) and/or publication(s) would likely determine the conduct of a third party with respect to, or would otherwise cause harm to Optima's pecuniary interests with respect to, the purchase, license or other business dealings regarding Optima's right in the Patents and/or rights under the Power of Attorney; and/or
  - d. Are/were with knowledge that the statement(s) and/or publication(s) was/were false; and/or
  - e. Are/were with knowledge of the disparaging nature of the statements; and/or
  - f. Are/were in reckless disregard of the truth or falsity of the statement(s) and/or

Power of Attorney possessed by Optima without authorization; and/or

2

3

4

- d. Resulted in deprivation of Optima's use of and/or rights in the Patents and/or Power of Attorney for a substantial time; and/or
- e. Resulted in impairment of the condition, quality and/or value of Optima's use of and/or rights in the Patents and/or Power of Attorney; and/or
- f. Resulted in harm to the legally protected interests of Optima.
- 63. As a result thereof, Optima has suffered and will continue to suffer immediate and ongoing harm and monetary damage in an amount to be proven at trial.

# COUNT 8

# **UNFAIR COMPETITION**

- 64. The statements of all of the foregoing paragraphs are incorporated herein by reference as if fully set forth herein.
- 65. This is a cause of action for unfair competition against OTC and UAS pursuant to the common law of New York, Delaware, California, Virginia or Arizona.
- 66. The actions of OTC and/or UAS, as alleged above:
  - Are/were an unfair invasion and/or infringement of Optima's property rights of commercial value with respect to the Patents and/or the Power of Attorney;
     and/or
  - b. Are/were a misappropriation of a benefit and/or property right belonging to Optima with respect to the Patents and/or the Power of Attorney; and/or
  - c. Are/were a deceit and/or fraud upon the public with respect to the true ownership and other rights of Optima relating to the Patents and/or the Power of Attorney; and/or
  - d. Are/were likely to cause confusion of the public with respect to the true ownership and other rights of Optima relating to the Patents and/or the Power of Attorney; and/or
  - e. Will cause and/or are likely to cause an unfair diversion of trade whereby any

potential purchaser of a license or other rights from OTC with respect to the Patents and/or Power of Attorney will be cheated into the purchase of something which it is not in fact getting; and/or

- f. Are likely to divert the trade of Optima; and/or
- g. Are likely to cause substantial and irreparable harm to Optima.
- 67. As a result thereof, Optima has suffered and will continue to suffer immediate and ongoing harm and monetary damage in an amount to be proven at trial.

#### COUNT 9

# UNFAIR AND DECEPTIVE COMPETITION/BUSINESS PRACTICES

- 68. The statements of all of the foregoing paragraphs are incorporated herein by reference as if fully set forth herein.
- 69. This is a cause of action for unfair and deceptive competition/business practices against OTC and UAS pursuant to the statutory law of Delaware, 6 Del.C. §2531 et seq. to the extent such statutory scheme applies in this matter.
- 70. The actions of OTC and/or UAS, as alleged above:
  - a. Are/were those of a person engaged in a course of a business, vocation, or occupation; and/or
  - b. Constitute a deceptive trade practice; and/or
  - c. Cause a likelihood of confusion or of misunderstanding as to affiliation, connection, or association with, or certification by, another; and/or
  - d. Represent that goods or services have sponsorship, approval, characteristics, ingredients, uses, benefits, or quantities that they do not have, or that a person has a sponsorship, approval, status, affiliation, or connection that the person does not have; and/or
  - e. Represent that goods or services are of a particular standard, quality, or grade, or that goods are of a particular style or model, if they are of another; and/or

23

24

25

26

- f. Disparage the goods, services, or business of another by false or misleading representation of fact; and/or
- g. Were conduct which similarly creates a likelihood of confusion or of misunderstanding.
- 71. As a result thereof, Optima has suffered and will continue to suffer immediate and ongoing harm and monetary damage in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 72. To the extent Optima is entitled to damages under Delaware common-law it is further entitled to treble damages pursuant to 6 Del.C. §2533(c).
- 73. Optima is entitled to injunctive relief pursuant to 6 Del.C. §2533(a).
- 74. The acts were a willful deceptive trade practice entitling Optima to its attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to 6 Del.C. §2533(b).
- 75. This matter is an "exceptional" case also entitling Optima to its attorneys fees pursuant to 6 Del.C. §2533(b).

#### COUNT 10

# UNLAWFUL CONSPIRACY TO INJURE TRADE OR BUSINESS

- 76. The statements of all of the foregoing paragraphs are incorporated herein by reference as if fully set forth herein.
- 77. This is a cause of action for unlawful conspiracy to injure trade or business against OTC and UAS pursuant to the statutory law of Virginia, Va. Code Ann. § 18.2-499 and § 18.2-500, to the extent such statutory scheme applies in this matter.
- 78. The actions of OTC and UAS, as alleged above, were those of two or more persons who combined, associated, agreed, mutually undertook and/or acted in concert together for the purpose of willfully and maliciously injuring Optima and its trade and/or business.
- 79. As a result thereof, Optima has suffered and will continue to suffer immediate and ongoing harm and monetary damage in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 80. Optima is entitled to treble damages plus attorneys' fees and costs under Va. Code

2

4 5

6

7

9 10

11

13

14

12

15

1617

18

19

2021

22

2324

25

26

Ann.§ 18.2-500,

#### COUNT 11

#### UNFAIR AND DECEPTIVE COMPETITION/BUSINESS PRACTICES

- 81. The statements of all of the foregoing paragraphs are incorporated herein by reference as if fully set forth herein.
- 82. This is a cause of action for unfair and deceptive competition/business practices against OTC and UAS pursuant to the statutory law of California, California Business and Professions Code § 17200 et. seq., to the extent such statutory scheme applies in this matter.
- 83. The actions of OTC and/or UAS, as alleged above, constitute one or more unlawful, unfair or fraudulent business acts or practices including but not limited to the following:
  - a. The acts/practices are/were "fraudulent" as they are/were untrue and/or are/were likely to deceive the public; and/or
  - b. The acts/practices are/were "unfair" as they constituted conduct that significantly threatens or harms competition; and/or
  - c. The acts/practices are/were "unfair" as they constitute conduct that offends an established public policy or when the practice is immoral, unethical, oppressive, unscrupulous or substantially injurious to consumers; and/or
  - d. The acts/practices are/were "unlawful" as they are/were in violation of the common-law duties that were owed to Optima; and/or
  - e. The acts/practices are/were "unlawful" as they are/were in violation of the legal principles expressed in the other Counts herein; and/or
  - f. The acts/practices are/were "unlawful" as they are/were in committed violation of Va. Code Ann. § 18.2-172 (a class 5 felony); and/or
  - g. The acts/practices are/were "unlawful" as they are/were in committed violation of Va. Code Ann. § 18.2-499 (a class 1 misdemeanor).

26

- 84. As a result thereof, Optima has suffered and will continue to suffer immediate and ongoing harm and monetary damage.
- 85. Optima is without an adequate remedy at law.
- 86. Unless enjoined the acts of OTC and UAS will continue to cause further, great, immediate and irreparable injury to Optima.
- 87. Optima is entitled to injunctive relief and restitutionary disgorgement pursuant to California Business and Professions Code § 17203.

# COUNT 12

# **UAS LIABILITY**

- 88. The statements of all of the foregoing paragraphs are incorporated herein by reference as if fully set forth herein.
- 89. In addition to any other liability existing as to the acts of UAS described herein UAS is additionally liable under Counts 6-11 herein because:
  - a. OTC acted as the agent and/or servant of UAS; and/or
  - b. UAS aided and abetted the wrongful conduct of OTC through one or more of the following:
    - UAS provided aid to OTC in its commission of a wrongful act that caused injury to Optima; and/or
    - ii. UAS substantially assisted and/or encouraged OTC in the principal violation/wrongful act; and/or
    - iii. UAS was aware of its role as part of overall illegal and/or tortious activity at the time it provided the assistance; and/or
    - iv. UAS reached a conscious decision to participate in tortious activity for the purpose of assisting OTC in performing a wrongful act; and/or
  - c. UAS engaged in a civil conspiracy with OTC through an agreement to accomplish an unlawful purpose and/or to accomplish a lawful object by

25

26

- unlawful means, one of whom committed an act in furtherance thereof, thereby causing damages to Optima; and/or
- d. UAS and OTC acted in concert; and/or
- e. UAS provided affirmative aid and/or encouragement to the wrongful conduct of OTC; and/or
- f. UAS directed, ordered and/or induced the wrongful conduct of OTC while knowing (or should having known) of circumstances that would have made the conduct tortious if it were UAS's; and/or
- g. UAS advised OTC to commit the wrongful conduct which resulted in a legal wrong and/or harm to Optima; and/or
- h. UAS acted together with OTC to commit the wrongful conduct pursuant to a common design; and/or
- i. UAS knew that the OTC's conduct would constitute a breach of duty and gave substantial assistance or encouragement to OTC so to conduct itself; and/or
- j. UAS gave substantial assistance to OTC in accomplishing a tortious result and UAS's own conduct, separately considered, constitutes a breach of duty to Optima; and/or
- k. UAS knowingly participated in the wrongful action of OTC.
- 90. As a result thereof, UAS is jointly and severally liable for any such damages awarded to Optima under Counts 6-11 herein.

# **COUNT 13**

#### **PUNITIVE DAMAGES**

- 91. The statements of all of the foregoing paragraphs are incorporated herein by reference as if fully set forth herein.
- 92. This is a claim for punitive damages against OTC and UAS pursuant to the common law and/or statutory law of New York, Delaware, California, Virginia or Arizona.

26

- 93. Through their actions referenced herein, OTC and UAS:
  - a. Acted with an intent to injure Optima and/or consciously pursued a course of conduct knowing that it created a substantial risk of significant harm to Optima; and/or
  - b. Acted with an "evil hand" guided by an "evil mind"; and/or
  - c. Engaged in intentional and deliberate wrongdoing and with character of outrage frequently associated with crime; and/or
  - d. Engaged in conduct that may be characterized as gross and morally reprehensible and of such wanton dishonesty as to imply criminal indifference to civil obligations; and/or
  - e. Acted with conduct so reckless and wantonly negligent as to be the equivalent of a conscious disregard of the rights of others; and/or
  - f. Acted with a fraudulent and/or evil motive; and/or
  - g. Acted with aggravation and outrage; and/or
  - h. Acted with outrageous conduct with evil motive and/or reckless indifference to rights of others; and/or
  - i. Acted with wilful and/or wanton disregard for the rights of others; and/or
  - j. Were aware of probable dangerous consequences of their conduct and willfully and deliberately failed to avoid those consequences; and/or
  - k. Acted with the intent to vex, injury or annoy, or with a conscious disregard of the right of others; and/or
  - 1. Engaged in reprehensible and/or fraudulent conduct; and/or
  - m. Acted in blatant violation of law or policy; and/or
  - n. Acted with extreme indifference to the rights of others; and/or
  - o. Are guilty of oppression, fraud and/or malice, as defined by and pursuant to Cal.Civ.Code § 3294; and/or

1011

1213

14 15

16

17 18

19

20

2122

23

24

2526

- p. Acted with wilful and wanton conduct so as to evince a conscious disregard of the rights of others; and/or
- q. Acted with recklessness and/or negligence so as to evince a conscious disregard of the rights of others; and/or
- r. Engaged in malicious conduct; and/or
- s. Engaged in misconduct and/or actual malice.
- 94. As a result thereof, Optima is entitled to an award of punitive damages against OTC and UAS herein in an amount to be determined by a jury.

### **EXCEPTIONAL CASE**

This is an exceptional case under 35 U.S.C. § 285 in which Counterclaimant and Cross-Claimant Optima is entitled to its attorneys' fees and costs incurred in connection with this action.

### JURY TRIAL DEMAND

Counterclaimant Optima demands a jury trial on all claims and issues to be litigated in this matter.

#### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE Optima requests that the Court enter judgment in favor of Optima, and against UAS, OTC, Naimer, and Hummel, on the Counterclaims, Cross-Claims and Third-Party Claims, as follows:

- 1. Declaring that the Infringing Products, and all other of UAS's products shown to be encompassed by one or more claims of the asserted Patents infringe said Patents;
- 2. Awarding Optima its monetary damages, and a doubling or trebling thereof, incurred as a result of Defendants' willful infringement and unlawful conduct, as provided under 35 U.S.C. § 284;
- 3. Declaring that this is an exceptional case pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 285 and awarding Optima its attorneys fees incurred in having to prosecute this action;

- 4. Ordering that all of the Counterdefendants, Crossdefendants and Third-Party Defendants and all those in active concert or privity with them be temporarily, preliminarily and permanently enjoined from further infringement of U.S. Patent No. 5,566,073 (the '073 patent) and U.S. Patent No. 5,904,724 (the '724 patent);
- 5. Awarding Optima its actual, special, compensatory, economic, punitive and other damages, including but not limited to:
  - a. A reasonable royalty and/or lost profits attributable to defendants' past, present and ongoing infringement of the Patents;
  - b. The reduced value of the Patents and/or licenses with respect thereto;
  - Optima's attorneys' fees and costs incurred in preparing and recording filings
     with the PTO; and
  - d. Optima's ongoing attorneys' fees and costs incurred in filing and prosecuting the cross-claims against OTC herein to establish the invalidity, void nature, etc., of its filing of the Assignment with the PTO and claim of any right or interest in the Power of Attorney and/or the Patents, and to otherwise remove the cloud of title, impairment of vendibility, etc., with respect to Optima's rights in the Patents and/or the Power of Attorney;
- 6. Declaring that OTC has no interest or right in the Patents or the Power of Attorney;
- 7. Declaring that the Assignment OTC filed with the PTO is forged, invalid, void, of no force and effect, should be struck from the records of the PTO, and that the PTO correct its records with respect to any such claim made by OTC with respect to the Patents and/or the Power of Attorney;
- 8. Enjoining OTC from asserting further rights or interests in the Patents and/or Power of Attorney;
- 9. Enjoining UAS and OTC from further acts of unfair competition;
- 10. Granting Optima its attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to applicable law, including but

	Case 4:07-cv-00588-RCC Document 38 Filed 01/24/08 Page 33 of 33							
1	not limited to A.R.S. §12-341.01 and § 12-340 and/or the laws of one or more of New							
2	York, Virginia, Delaware and/or California;							
3	11. Granting Optima prejudgment and post-judgment interest at the legal rate; and							
4	12. Granting Optima such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.							
5	RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 24th day of January, 2008.							
6	CHANDLER & UDALL, LLP							
7								
8	By <u>/s Edward Moomjian II</u> Edward Moomjian II							
9	Jeanna Chandler Nash Attorneys for Defendants Adams, Margolin							
10	and Optima Technology Inc. a/k/a Optima Technology Group, Inc.							
11								
12								
13	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE							
14	I hereby certify that on January 24, 2008, I electronically transmitted the attached							
15	document to the Clerk's office using the EM/ECF System for filing and transmittal of a Notice							
16	of Electronic Filing to the following CM/DCF registrants:							
17	E. Jeffrey Walsh, Esquire							
18	Greenberg Traurig, LLP 2375 East Camelback Road, Suite 700							
19	Phoenix, Arizona 85016 Attorneys for Plaintiff							
20	Scott Joseph Bornstein, Esquire							
21	Paul J. Sutton, Esquire Allan A. Kassenoff, Esquire							
22	Greenberg Traurig, LLP 200 Park Avenue							
23	New York, New York 10166 Attorneys for Plaintiff							
24								
25								
26								

# Exhibit B

# Exhibit B

#### 1 2 3 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 5 FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA 6 UNIVERSAL AVIONICS SYSTEMS) CORPORATION, No. CV 07-588-TUC-RCC 8 ORDER Plaintiff, 9 10 OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY GROUP, INC., OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY 11 CORPORATION, ROBERT ADAMS and JED MARGOLIN, 12 13 Defendants. 14 OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY INC. a/k/a) OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY GROUP, INC.,) 15 a corporation, 16 17 Counterclaimant, 18 UNIVERSAL AVIONICS SYSTEMS 19 CORPORATION, an Arizona corporation, 20 Counterdefendant, 21 22 OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY INC. a/k/a) OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY GROUP, INC., 23 Cross-Claimant, 24 25 TECHNOLOGY OPTIMA CORPORATION, 26 Cross-Defendant. 27 28 ase 4:07-cv-00588-RCC Document 131 Filed 08/18/2008 Page 1 of 2

This Court, having considered the Defendants' Application for Entry of Default Judgment against Cross-Defendant Optima Technology Corporation, finds no just reason to delay entry of final judgment.

Therefore, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED:

Final Judgment is entered against Cross-Defendants Optima Technology Corporation, a California corporation, and Optima Technology Corporation, a Nevada corporation, as follows:

- 1. Optima Technology Corporation has no interest in U.S. Patents Nos. 5,566,073 and 5,904,724 ("the Patents") or the Durable Power of Attorney from Jed Margolin dated July 20, 2004 ("the Power of Attorney");
- The Assignment Optima Technology Corporation filed with the USPTO is forged, invalid, void, of no force and effect, and is hereby struck from the records of the USPTO;
- 3. The USPTO is to correct its records with respect to any claim by Optima Technology Corporation to the Patents and/or the Power of Attorney; and
- 4. OTC is hereby enjoined from asserting further rights or interests in the Patents and/or Power of Attorney; and
- 5. There is no just reason to delay entry of final judgment as to Optima Technology Corporation under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 54(b).
  DATED this 18<sup>th</sup> day of August, 2008.

Raner C. Collins United States District Judge

- 2 -

ase 4:07-cv-00588-RCC Document 131 Filed 08/18/2008 Page 2 of 2