Exhibit E

10 11 12 LAWYERS 7401 WEST CHARLESTON BOULEVARD LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89117-1401 (702) 384-7000 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

9

1	ALVERSON, TAYLOR,
2	MORTENSEN & SANDERS
	KURT R. BONDS, ESQ.
3	Nevada Bar No. 6228
	ADAM R. KNECHT, ESQ.
4	Nevada Bar No. 13166
5	7401 W. Charleston Boulevard
	Las Vegas, NV 89117
6	(702) 384-7000
	efile@alversontaylor.com
7	Attorneys for Plaintiff
8	LIN

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

DISTRICT OF NEVADA

VOIP-PAL.COM, INC., a Nevada corporation,

CASE NO.:

Plaintiff,

v.

VERIZON WIRELESS SERVICES, LLC, a Delaware limited liability corporation; VERIZON COMMUNICATIONS, INC., a Delaware corporation; AT&T, INC., a Delaware corporation; AT&T CORP., a Delaware corporation; and DOES I through X, inclusive,

ASSERTED CLAIMS AND INFRINGEMENT CONDITIONS AS AGAINST THE VERIZON **ENTITIES**

Defendants.

Plaintiff, Voip-Pal.com, Inc. ("VPLM") provides the following Asserted Claims and Infringement Contentions as against Defendants Verizon Wireless Services, Inc. and Verizon Communications, Inc. (collectively, "Verizon"). These contentions are preliminary, and based solely on public information obtained by VPLM. VPLM reserves the right to supplement these claims and contentions as appropriate based upon the opening of discovery in this case. VPLM provides the following preliminary disclosures.

///

///

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

PRELIMINARY DISCLOSURES A.

(a) Identification of each claim of each patent in suit that is allegedly infringed by Verizon, including for each claim the applicable statutory subsection of 35 .S.C. § 271;

In the claim charts below, VPLM has identified claims of the patents in suit that are infringed by Verizon. For each claim in the chart below the applicable statutory subsection of 35 U.S.C. § 271 is subsection (a).

(b) Separately for each asserted claim, identification of each accused apparatus, product, device, process, method, act, or other instrumentality ("Accused Device") of the opposing party of which the party claiming infringement is aware. This identification shall be as specific as possible. Each Accused Device must be identified by name or model number, if known. Each method or process shall be identified by name, if known, or by any product, device, or apparatus which, when used, allegedly results in the practice of the claimed method or process;

1. **Asserted Claims with respect to Verizon**

Asserted Claim No. 1 regarding Verizon's Use of Calling a. Attributes in VoIP Services in On-Premises Equipment, Servers and Gateways (the '815 patent)

Verizon practices directly and indirectly certain claims of the '815 Patent by utilizing a caller dialing profile comprising a plurality of calling attributes to form network classification criteria on its VoIP on-premises equipment, servers and gateways. Verizon offers VoIP services utilizing an adapter at the customer or business premises and a collection of servers and gateways. In the case of VoIP, the on-premises equipment initiates a call and identifies a caller and a callee. The callee may be a Verizon subscriber, or a non-subscriber. Verizon directly and/or indirectly practices certain claims of the '815 patent as illustrated in **Chart 1** of Exhibit E by utilizing a caller dialing profile comprising a plurality of calling attributes to form network classification criteria to support its messaging systems.

/// ///

///

b. Asserted Claim No. 2 regarding Verizon's Use of Calling Attributes in Verizon's Mobile-to-Mobile Messaging Services Utilizing a Software Application that runs on Smartphones and Desktop Computers. (the '815 patent)

Verizon practices directly and indirectly certain claims of the '815 Patent by utilizing a caller dialing profile comprising a plurality of calling attributes to form network classification criteria in its mobile to mobile messaging services. In the case of messaging, the Verizon Messages application connects to a Verizon server to identify a caller and a callee and to send a message. The callee may be a Verizon subscriber or a non-subscriber. A caller profile that includes calling attributes is used as part of the process that classifies the caller and callee, then routes the call or the message from the Verizon subscriber to either another Verizon subscriber or a non-subscriber. Verizon directly and/or indirectly practices certain claims of the '815 patent as illustrated in **Chart 2** of Exhibit E by utilizing a caller dialing profile comprising a plurality of calling attributes to form network classification criteria to support its messaging systems.

c. Asserted Claim No. 3 regarding Verizon's WiFi Calling (the '815 patent)

Verizon manufactures and supports devices related to a calling platform ("Verizon WiFi Calling") that includes Verizon mobile devices, software running on such devices and servers operated by Verizon that allows calls to be placed over Wi-Fi networks. Verizon induces the infringement of certain claims of the '815 patent as illustrated in **Chart 3** of Exhibit E.

Verizon Wi-Fi Calling allows a mobile device to initiate a call between a caller and a callee using a carrier assisted voice over IP ("VoIP") system and the callee may be a Verizon subscriber or a non-subscriber. A profile that includes calling attributes is used as part of the process that classifies the call. As explained in Chart 3 of Exhibit E, the use of attributes is needed for one or more of the following purposes: (1) interpretation of the callee identifier; (2) handling of inactive, suspended or blocked accounts; (3) handling customer billing authorization. Verizon directly and/or indirectly practices certain claims of the '815 patent by utilizing a caller dialing profile comprising a plurality

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

of calling attributes to form network classification criteria to support its WiFi calling system as illustrated in Chart 3 of Exhibit E.

> d. Asserted Claim No. 4 regarding Verizon's Use of Calling Attributes in VoIP Services in On-Premises Equipment, Servers and Gateways (the '005 patent)

Verizon practices directly and indirectly certain claims of the '005 Patent by utilizing a caller dialing profile comprising a plurality of calling attributes to form network classification criteria on its VoIP on-premises equipment, servers and gateways. Verizon offers VoIP services utilizing an adapter at the customer or business premises and a collection of servers and gateways. In the case of VoIP, the on-premises equipment initiates a call and identifies a caller and a callee. The callee may be a Verizon subscriber, or a non-subscriber. Verizon directly and/or indirectly practices certain claims of the '005 patent as illustrated in Chart 4 of Exhibit E by utilizing a caller dialing profile comprising a plurality of calling attributes to form network classification criteria to support its messaging systems.

> e. Asserted Claim No. 5 regarding Verizon's Use of Calling Attributes in Verizon's Mobile-To-Mobile Messaging Services Utilizing a Software Application that Runs on Smartphones and **Desktop Computers (the '005 patent)**

Verizon practices directly and indirectly certain claims of the '005 patent by utilizing a caller dialing profile comprising a plurality of calling attributes to form network classification criteria in its mobile-to-mobile messaging services. In the case of messaging, the Verizon Messages application connects to a Verizon server to identify a caller and a callee and to send a message. The callee may be a Verizon subscriber or a non-subscriber. A caller profile that includes calling attributes is used as part of the process that classifies the caller and callee, then routes the call or the message from the Verizon subscriber to either another Verizon subscriber or a non-subscriber. Verizon directly and/or indirectly practices certain claims of the '005 patent as illustrated in Chart 5 of Exhibit E by utilizing a caller dialing profile comprising a plurality of calling attributes to form network classification criteria to support its messaging systems.

///

/// ///

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

f. Asserted Claim No. 6 regarding Verizon's WiFi Calling (the '005 patent)

Verizon manufactures and supports devices related to a calling platform ("Verizon WiFi Calling") that includes Verizon mobile devices, software running on such devices and servers operated by Verizon that allows calls to be placed over Wi-Fi networks. Verizon induces the infringement of certain claims of the '005 patent as illustrated in **Chart 6** of Exhibit E.

Verizon Wi-Fi Calling allows a mobile device to initiate a call between a caller and a callee using a carrier assisted voice over IP ("VoIP") system and the callee may be a Verizon subscriber or a non-subscriber. A profile that includes calling attributes is used as part of the process that classifies the call. As explained in Chart 6 of Exhibit E, the use of attributes is needed for one or more of the following purposes: (1) interpretation of the callee identifier; (2) handling of inactive, suspended or blocked accounts; (3) handling customer billing authorization. Verizon directly and/or indirectly practices certain claims of the '005 patent by utilizing a caller dialing profile comprising a plurality of calling attributes to form network classification criteria to support its WiFi calling system as illustrated in Chart 6 of Exhibit E.

A chart identifying specifically where each element of each asserted claim is found (c) within each Accused Device, including for each element that such party contends is governed by 35 U.S.C. § 112(6), the identity of the structure(s), act(s), or material(s) in the Accused Device that performs the claimed function;

Claim Charts, collectively attached hereto as Chart 1 through Chart 6, regarding the Verizon's VoIP services, messaging services and routing services, specifically identify where each element of each asserted claim is found within each Accused Device. To simplify issues, and to conserve the time and resources of the parties and the Court, VPLM has not asserted any means plus function claims at this time.

(d) For each claim that is alleged to have been indirectly infringed, an identification of any direct infringement and a description of the acts of the alleged indirect infringer that

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

contribute to or are inducing that direct infringement. Insofar as alleged direct infringement is based on joint acts of multiple parties, the role of each such party in the direct infringement must be described;

VPLM alleges that indirect infringement occurred.

Whether each limitation of each asserted claim is alleged to be literally present or present under the doctrine of equivalents in the Accused Device;

In the Claim Charts below, VPLM asserts that the claims are literally infringed by the Accused Device. VPLM has therefore not made any claims under the doctrine of equivalents at this time.

(f) For any patent that claims priority to an earlier application, the priority date to which each asserted claim allegedly is entitled;

The priority date for each asserted claim in the Claim Charts is November 2, 2006.

- If a party claiming patent infringement wishes to preserve the right to rely, for any **(g)** purpose, on the assertion that is own apparatus, product, device, process, method, act, or other instrumentality practices the claimed invention, the party shall identify, separately for each asserted claim, each such apparatus, product, device, process, method, act, or other instrumentality that incorporates or reflects that particular claim; and,
- (h) If a party claiming patent infringement alleges willful infringement, the basis for such allegation.

VPLM is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Verizon's infringement of the '815 patent and the '005 patent has been and continues to be intentional, willful, and without regard to VPLM's rights, because it had actual knowledge of the identified patents through direct or indirect communications with VPLM and/or as a result of its participation in the Internet Protocol communications industry.