Case 5:04-cv-00371-JW

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Filed 12/15/2004

Document 55-2

Page 1 of 38

Exhibit 1

1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
3	SAN JOSE DIVISION
4	
5	PERFECT 10, INC.,) C-04-0371-JW
6	PLAINTIFF,) JULY 9, 2004
7	V.) MOTION
8	VISA INTERNATIONAL, ET) PAGES 1-37
9	AL.,)
10	DEFENDANTS.) COPY,
11	THE PROCEEDINGS WERE HELD BEFORE
12	THE HONORABLE UNITED STATES DISTRICT
- 13	JUDGE JAMES WARE
14	APPEARANCES:
15	
16	FOR THE PLAINTIFF: KING, HOLMES, PATERNO & BERLINER
17	BY: HOWARD E. KING STEPHEN D. ROTHSCHILD
18	1900 AVENUE OF THE STARS 25TH FLOOR
19	LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90067
20	FOR THE DEFENDANTS: TOWNSEND AND TOWNSEND
21	BY: MARK T. JANSEN JOHN C. BAUM
22	TWO EMBARCADERO CENTER SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA
23	94111
24	(APPEARANCES CONTINUED ON THE NEXT PAGE.) OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER: IRENE RODRIGUEZ, CSR, CRR
25	CERTIFICATE NUMBER 8074
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1	APPEARANCES:	(CONT'D)
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3		NSTON & STRAWN : ANDREW P. BRIDGES 1 CALIFORNIA STREET
4	SA	N FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 111
5	KE	KER & VAN NEST
6	ВУ	: MICHAEL H. PAGE 0 SANSOME STREET
7	SA	N FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 111
8		RFECT 10
9	ВУ	: DANIEL J. COOPER GENERAL COUNSEL
10	P.	O. BOX 3398 VERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA
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SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA

JULY 9, 2004

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PROCEEDINGS

(WHEREUPON, COURT CONVENED AND THE

FOLLOWING PROCEEDINGS WERE HELD:)

THE CLERK: MATTER OF CIVIL-04-0371,

PERFECT 10, INC., VERSUS VISA INTERNATIONAL.

DEFENDANT'S MOTION TO DISMISS.

COUNSEL, STEP FORWARD AND STATE YOUR APPEARANCE FOR THE RECORD, PLEASE.

THE COURT: AS YOU'RE COMING FORWARD AND BEFORE WE BEGIN I WANT TO EXPLAIN WHY OUR COURTROOM IS SO CROWDED. YOU HAVE THE ATTENTION OF TWO GROUPS WHO ARE GUESTS TODAY. THE FIRST ARE SUMMER ASSOCIATES AT THE FINNEGAN FIRM AND THE OTHER ARE LAW CLERKS WHO HAVE SPENT THEIR SUMMER WORKING WITH THE COURT AS EXTERNS MOST OF WHOM ARE EVENING LAW STUDENTS AND WHO DURING THE REGULAR SCHOOL YEAR DO NOT HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY TO TAKE AN EXTERNSHIP AND SO THIS SUMMER THEY HAVE DEVOTED A LOT OF THEIR EARNINGS THROUGH RESEARCH AND WRITING MOSTLY THROUGH MY LAW CLERKS.

AND ONE OF THE THINGS THAT WE ASSIGN TO
THEM ARE THE MOTIONS THAT ARE BEING ARGUED TODAY
AND SO THEY RESEARCH THESE MOTIONS AND HAVE WRITTEN
PROPOSED ORDERS ON THEM AND THEY'RE HERE TO HEAR

1	THE ARGUMENT IN THE CASES TODAY.
2	SO THEY WILL BE SCRUTINIZING YOUR EVERY
3	WORD TO MAKE SURE THAT YOU ARE CORRECT AND TRUE TO
4.	YOUR PAPERS.
5	SO WITH THAT, PLEASE ANNOUNCE YOUR
6	PRESENCE FOR THE COURT.
7	MR. KING: GOOD MORNING, YOUR HONOR.
8	HOWARD KING REPRESENTING THE PLAINTIFFS.
9	GOOD MORNING ESTEEMED GUESTS. PLEASE
10	DON'T PASS NOTES TO THE JUDGE.
11	MR. ROTHSCHILD: GOOD MORNING, YOUR
12	HONOR. STEPHEN ROTHSCHILD FOR PLAINTIFF.
13	MR. COOPER: GOOD MORNING. DANIEL COOPER
14	GENERAL COUNSEL FOR PERFECT TEN.
15 .	MR. JANSEN: GOOD MORNING. MARK JANSEN
16	FOR VISA INTERNATIONAL, DEFENDANT. THANK YOU.
17	MR. BRIDGES: GOOD MORNING. ANDREW
18	BRIDGES WITH THE SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE OF WINSTON
19	AND STRAWN AND I WOULD LIKE TO INTRODUCE
20	MR. COWBIN FROM VISA INTERNATIONAL IS HERE IN THE
21	COURTROOM.
22	THE COURT: AH, YES.
23	MR. PAGE: GOOD MORNING. MICHAEL PAGE
24	FROM KEKER AND VAN NEST FOR FIRST DATA CARD
25	SERVICES HUMBOLT, INC.

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THE COURT: VERY WELL. PLEASE BE SEATED ALL. TO ORGANIZE OURSELVES I HOPE MY STAFF ADVISED YOU OF THE TIME LIMITS SO WE CAN GET THROUGH THE BUSINESS. I KNOW THERE ARE MULTIPLE PARTIES IN SOME OF THE CASES, AND I WOULD COUNT ON SOME OF YOU TO DIVIDE THE TIME AMONG YOURSELVES.

SO THE FIRST MOTION WE'LL TAKE UP IS THE DEFENDANT'S MOTION HERE IN THIS CASE TO DISMISS THE COMPLAINT.

MR. BRIDGES: THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR. I'M ANDREW BRIDGES REPRESENTING VISA MASTERCARD, AND I WILL BEGIN AND ADDRESS THE COPYRIGHT AND TRADEMARK ISSUES IN MY COMPLAINT; AND MY COLLEAGUE MARK JANSEN WILL ADDRESS THE UNFAIR COMPETITION AND THE 17200; AND MIKE PAGE WILL ADDRESS THE LIBEL AND INTERFERENCE.

THERE'S NO DOUBT AS TO WHAT THE
PLAINTIFFS ARE TRYING TO PLEAD. THEY HAVE
PLEADEDED THEIR BEST CASE, WE BELIEVE, IN DETAIL.

AND WE BELIEVE THAT DETAIL SHOWS THE COURT OF HOW
UNDER APPLICABLE STANDARDS PLAINTIFFS HAVE NEITHER
PLEADED A CASE NOR CAN THEY PLEAD A CASE AND FOR
THAT REASON WE BELIEVE THAT THE COURT SHOULD
DISMISS THE CASE IN ITS ENTIRETY WITH PREJUDICE.

THE STANDARDS THAT APPLY IN THE COPYRIGHT

OR TRADEMARK CASES OR CLAIMS ARE QUITE CLEAR AND
THE COURTS HAVE REPEATED THOSE STANDARDS TIME AND
TIME AGAIN. THERE'S NO AMBIGUITY AS TO THE
STANDARDS.

WHAT IS NOTABLE IS THAT IN THE

PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT AND IN THE EXPLICATION OF

THAT COMPLAINT IN THE PLAINTIFF'S PLEADINGS THEY

ARGUE A DIFFERENT STANDARD. RATHER THAN THE

PRECISE STANDARDS THAT APPLY, THEY MOVE INTO SOFT

FOCUS MODE.

INSTEAD OF A MATERIAL CONTRIBUTION TO THE INFRINGEMENT ITSELF, THEY SUBSTITUTE THE PHRASE PROVIDE CRITICAL SUPPORT TO WEB SITES. THE SUPPORT THAT IS ALLEGED IN THE COMPLAINT IS MERELY PROVIDING PAYMENT SYSTEMS, PAYMENT SERVICES THAT ARE THE BACKBONE OF COMMERCE IN THE UNITED STATES AND THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THAT IS A FAR CRY FROM THE SPECIFIC

STANDARD REQUIRED BY COPYRIGHT LAW FOR CONTRIBUTORY

INFRINGEMENT WHICH IS A MATERIAL CONTRIBUTION TO

THE INFRINGING ACTIVITY ITSELF.

UNDER COPYRIGHT LAW INFRINGING ACTIVITY

MUST IOLATE ONE OF THE EXCLUSIVE RIGHTS OF A

COPYRIGHT HOLDER, ITS REPRODUCTION, DISTRIBUTION,

DISPLAY, PERFORMANCE, ALTERATION THROUGH DERIVATIVE

WORK. THERE'S NO ALLEGATION THAT ANY OF THESE DEFENDANTS HAS ASSISTED IN THOSE VIOLATIONS.

THE COURT: NOW, LET ME HAVE YOU

DISTINGUISH, IF YOU CAN, A CIRCUMSTANCE SUCH AS WAS

INVOLVED IN THE NAPSTER CASE WHERE SPACE, A

BULLETIN BOARD, A PLACE WAS PROVIDED WHERE USERS

COULD EXCHANGE COPYRIGHTED INFORMATION.

WHAT WOULD BE THE DISTINCTION IN YOUR

MIND BETWEEN THIS CASE WHERE FINANCIAL SERVICES ARE

CRITICAL TO THE OPERATION OF THE SERVICE AND THE

NABSTER CASE WHERE THE SPACE WAS CRITICAL TO THE

OPERATION OF THE SERVICE?

MR. BRIDGES: YOUR HONOR, YOU RAISE A
GOOD POINT BECAUSE CRITICAL TO THE OPERATION POINT
IS ONE OF THE PLAINTIFF'S BEST POINT. BUT THE
DISTINCTION IS IT IS NOT CRITICAL TO THE
INFRINGEMENT. IT IS CRITICAL TO A BUSINESS, JUST
AS A WATER SUPPLY, JUST AS ELECTRIC SERVICE IS
CRITICAL TO A BUSINESS. IT IS NOT CRITICAL TO THE
INFRINGEMENT FOR THE DEFENDANTS TO PROVIDE PAYMENT
SYSTEMS.

IN <u>NAPSTER</u>, THE <u>NAPSTER</u> SERVER, THE FILE INDEX THAT <u>NAPSTER</u> MAINTAINED WAS CRITICAL TO THE INFRINGEMENT.

IN FONOVISA UPON WHICH THE NAPSTER CASE

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RELIED, THE DEFENDANT PROVIDED THE CITE AND

FACILITIES FOR THE INFRINGEMENT ITSELF WHICH WAS

THE ILLEGAL DISTRIBUTION AT THE FLEAMARKET OF THE

INFRINGING PRODUCTS. SO THAT'S THE IMPORTANT

DISTINCTION, YOUR HONOR.

MANY COMPANIES, MANY ENTERPRISES PROVIDE

ALL SORTS OF CRITICAL SUPPORTS TO ALL TYPES OF

COMPANIES, BUT HERE THE CRITICAL SUPPORT IS NOT

SUPPORT OF THE INFRINGEMENT.

THE COURT: AND WHAT IS IT THAT

DISTINGUISHES ONE FROM THE OTHER? I HEAR WHAT YOU

SAY AND I HEAR THE CONCLUSION YOU WANT ME TO REACH

BUT WHAT IS THE INDICIA OF MATERIAL CONTRIBUTION TO

THE INFRINGING CONDUCT WHICH IS PRESENT IN NAPSTER

BUT NOT -- MAYBE YOU DISAGREE THAT IT WAS PRESENT

THERE BUT AT LEAST IT WAS FOUND TO BE PRESENT

THERE? WHY SHOULD THAT CASE NOT BE CONTROLLING?

MR. BRIDGES: WELL, I THINK THE LAW IN NABSTER IS CONTROLLING BUT THE FACTS IN THAT CASE DO NOT APPLY TO THE FACTS IN THIS CASE.

AND WHAT HAPPENED IN NAPSTER WAS THAT
THERE WAS AN INDEX THAT NAPSTER RAN THAT WAS THE
MEANS BY WHICH PEOPLE EXCHANGED OR TRANSFERRED
FILES.

NAPSTER OPERATED THAT INDEX. IT'S

IMPORTANT TO UNDERSTAND THE DISTINCTION BETWEEN THE NAPSTER CASE AND THE MGM VERSUS GROKSTER CASE WHICH FOUND SUMMARY JUDGMENT FOR DEFENDANTS GROKSTER AND STRING CAST NETWORKS WHERE THE COURT ENTERED SUMMARY JUDGMENT FOR THE DEFENDANTS BECAUSE THEY DID NOT OPERATE THAT NEXUS POINT THAT BROUGHT INFRINGING USERS TOGETHER.

NABSTER OPERATED IT AND GROKSTER AND STRING CAST MERELY PROVIDED SOFTWARE THAT OTHER PEOPLE USED TO FORM THEIR OWN CONNECTIONS.

GROKSTER AND STRING CAST WERE NOT THE

NEXUS THEMSELVES. IT IS AN ISSUE, YOUR HONOR, ON

WHICH COUNSEL HERE ARE EQUIPPED TO SPEAK AND WE CAN

GO ON AT LENGTH BECAUSE I HAPPEN TO REPRESENT

STRING CAST AND MR. PAGE HAPPENS TO REPRESENT

GROKSTER. SO THAT DISTINCTION, WE ASSURE THE

COURT, WAS THE VERY DISTINCTION THAT CAUSED THE

DEFENDANTS TO WIN IN THE GROKSTER CASE.

THE COURT: ALL RIGHT.

MR. BRIDGES: BUT THE PLAINTIFFS WANT TO SUBSTITUTE CRITICAL SUPPORT FOR MATERIAL CONTRIBUTION TO THE INFRINGING ACTIVITY ITSELF.

THAT'S THE CONTRIBUTORY SITE OF COPYRIGHT. THE VICARIOUS SITE OF COPYRIGHT RELATES TO THE RIGHT AND THE ABILITY TO CONTROL THE INFRINGING ACTIVITY

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ITSELF. THE STANDARD IS DIFFERENT, BUT, YOUR HONOR, FOR ALL PRACTICAL PURPOSES THE SAME POINT EXTENDS ACROSS BOTH HALVES OF COPYRIGHT.

I'D LIKE TO TALK ABOUT TRADEMARK BRIEFLY
AND ALLOW MY COLLEAGUES TO SPEAK. AS RECOGNIZED IN
THE SUPREME COURT'S CASE INWOOD, A TRADEMARK CASE,
AS RECOGNIZED BY THE SUPREME COURT'S CASE IN SONY
VERSUS UNIVERSAL STUDIOS, A COPYRIGHT CASE, AS
RECOGNIZED IN THE COPYRIGHT CASE FONOVISA, IT'S
MUCH NARROWER THAN COPYRIGHT FOR A CONTRIBUTORY
COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT.

HAVING SAID THAT, BECAUSE THERE'S NO
PLEADING OF ANY CASE FOR CONTRIBUTORY COPYRIGHT
INFRINGEMENT, A FORTIORI WE BELIEVE THE COURT
SHOULD DISMISS THE TRADEMARK CLAIMS BECAUSE THE
STRONGER SHOWING FOR CONTRIBUTORY TRADEMARK HAS NOT
BEEN MADE IN THESE PLEADINGS AND CANNOT BE MADE IN
THESE PLEADINGS AND THAT'S WHY, YOUR HONOR, THE
COURT SHOULD DISMISS THE COMPLAINT.

I'LL NOW TURN TO MY COLLEAGUE.

MR. JANSEN: YOUR HONOR, MARK JANSEN FOR VISA

INTERNATIONAL. AND JUST TO ELABORATE A LITTLE BIT

ON MR. BRIDGE'S COMMENTS, IN THIS CASE THERE SIMPLY

IS NO RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE DEFENDANTS HERE,

WHICH ARE ESSENTIALLY FINANCIAL PROCESSING

COMPANIES. THEY PROVIDE FINANCIAL SERVICES SIMILAR
TO BUT NOT EXACTLY AS A BANK, NO RELATIONSHIP
BETWEEN THEM AND THE ALLEGED INFRINGERS ADEQUATE TO
GIVE RISE TO ANY KIND OF DUTIES TO POLICE THE
CONDUCT OF THOSE MERCHANTS.

AND ALTHOUGH THE CASES I THINK IN THE
COPYRIGHT AREA ARE SOMEWHAT MURKY AT ONE LEVEL, I
THINK IF YOU LOOK AT THEM IN THEIR TOTALITY THERE'S
A FENCE THAT'S BEEN CREATED AND THE FENCE COMES
FROM THE COMMON LAW.

SO IF YOU LOOK AT THE STANDARDS OF DUTY
AND COMMON LAW OF VICARIOUS LIABILITY ISSUES OR
WHETHER WE LOOK AT THE STATUTE, THERE'S NO DUTY ON
THE PART OF THESE DEFENDANTS TO RESPOND TO NOTICES
FROM ONE OF MANY, MANY MILLION MERCHANTS THAT THEY
INDIRECTLY PROCESS TRANSACTIONS. THERE'S NO DIRECT
CONTRACTUAL RELATIONSHIP OF ANY KIND ALLEGED
BETWEEN VISA, MASTERCARD AND ANY OF THE MERCHANTS
IN THIS CASE. THEY HAVE NO DIRECT CONTROL OVER
THEM. THEY HAVEN'T ASSUMED ANY SPECIAL
RELATIONSHIP WITH THEM THAT WOULD GIVE THEM THE
DUTY TO CONTROL THEIR ACTIVITIES

THE COURT: NOW, WHAT ABOUT THE INTERNAL,

AS I'LL CALL IT, POLICY THAT VISA AND OTHERS

MAINTAIN THAT IF THEY HAVE EXCESSIVE BACK CHARGES

THAT THAT WOULD CAUSE OR CAUSE THEM TO CONSIDER

TERMINATING THE SERVICE AND IN THIS CASE THERE'S

BEEN A NOTICE ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN GIVEN THAT THESE

PIRATTED WEB SITES OR STOLEN CONTENT WEB SITES ARE

USING COPYRIGHTED MATERIAL, WHY CAN'T THEY RELY ON

THAT POLICY AS CREATING A DUTY?

MR. JANSEN: WELL, TWO ANSWERS TO THAT.

NUMBER ONE, I DON'T BELIEVE THAT ALLEGED IN THIS

COMPLAINT ANYWHERE IS ANY STATEMENT OF POLICY THAT

VISA OR ANY OTHER DEFENDANT WILL TERMINATE

MERCHANTS UPON RECEIVING A NOTICE. THERE'S NO SUCH

ALLEGATION OF THAT.

THERE ARE STANDING ISSUES THROUGHOUT THIS
CASE. THEY EXTEND PARTLY TO THE RELIANCE ON
REGULATIONS THAT ARE NOT ENACTED FOR THE BENEFIT OF
THE PLAINTIFF. THE PLAINTIFF HAS NO CONTRACTUAL
RELATIONSHIP WHATSOEVER WITH VISA OR WITH
MASTERCARD. IT'S NOT AN ATTENDED BENEFICIARY OF
THOSE REGULATIONS AND SO IT HAS NO STANDING TO
ASSERT ANY ALLEGED BREACHES OR FAILURES TO PERFORM
INTERNAL POLICIES.

VISA AND MASTERCARD ARE NOT BANKS BUT LIKE BANKS THEY ARE CONCERNED ABOUT THE CREDITWORTHINESS OF ALL OF THE MERCHANTS IN THE SYSTEM.

IF THERE ARE EXCESSIVE CHARGE BACKS AND
THE WAY THE CHARGE BACK WORKS IS THAT IF I AS A
CUSTOMER GO ON LINE OR I GO TO A RESTAURANT, I
AGREE TO PURCHASE A MEAL OR A VIDEO OR A BOOK ON
AMAZON.COM, WITHIN MINUTES OF APPROVAL OF THAT
TRANSACTION THE MERCHANT, WHOEVER IT IS, IS PAID BY
THE ACQUIRING BANK THAT HAS A CREDIT RELATIONSHIP
WITH

IF I GET MY BILL AND SAY I DIDN'T
AUTHORIZE THIS AND I DON'T KNOW WHO THIS IS AND I
DIDN'T AUTHORIZE THIS, AS A MATTER OF LAW I CAN
CANCEL THAT CHARGE AND LEAVING THE MERCHANT WHO MAY
HAVE MADE SOME KIND OF IMPROPER TRANSACTION. SO
THAT MERCHANT BECOMES INDIRECTLY A CREDITOR.

HAVE EVERY RIGHT AND REASON TO ESTABLISH INTAKE
REGULATIONS TO REDUCE THE CREDIT RISK BUT THERE'S A
CLEAR FALLACY AND MISREPRESENTATION IN THE
PLAINTIFF'S PAPERS REGARDING THE REGULATIONS FOR
SO-CALLED HIGH RISK MERCHANTS OR ATTACHED AS
EXHIBIT 2 TO THE COMPLAINT AND THE OPPOSITION BRIEF
AND THAT IS THAT THOSE ARE NOT DIRECTED TO WEB
SITES OR PORN WEB SITES. THEY'RE DIRECTED TO ALL
INBOUND TELEMARKETERS. SO THEY'RE NOT IN ANY WAY
CONTENT DIRECTED.

MOREOVER, JUST AS A BANK HAS NO DUTY TO

POLICE ITS CUSTOMERS, VISA, IN HAVING REGULATIONS,

DOES NOT INCUR ANY LIABILITY OR RESPONSIBILITY

TOWARDS OR DUTY TOWARDS ANY OTHER MERCHANT IN THE

SYSTEM. THOSE ARE ITS REGULATIONS PROTECT ITSELF

FINANCIALLY.

I THINK JUDGE WHYTE SAID IT VERY CLEARLY
IN THE NETCOM CASE THAT WE CITED IN OUR BRIEF THAT
THE DEVELOPMENT OF REGULATIONS, INTERNAL
REGULATIONS DOES NOT IMPOSE A HIGHER DUTY UNDER THE
COPYRIGHT ACT AND I THINK THAT'S THE ANSWER OF THAT
OUESTION.

I BELIEVE THAT UNLESS THE CASES,

INCLUDING NAPSTER, ARE ALL CLEAR THAT UNLESS THE

DEFENDANT IS SOMEHOW PROVIDING THE SITE AND

FACILITIES, THAT HE'S EITHER A DIGITAL LANDLORD OR

A REAL LANDLORD LIKE A FLEAMARKET OPERATOR OR A

SYSTEMS OPERATOR AS NAPSTER WAS OR AN EMPLOYER OR

THEY'RE ACTUALLY PROVIDING THE TOOLS AND MEANS OF

PREPARING AND DISSEMINATING COPYRIGHT MATERIALS,

THEY JUST CAN'T BE LIABLE.

VISA AND MASTERCARD ARE SO FAR AWAY FROM
THAT FENCE. WE'RE NOWHERE ON THE SPECTRUM THAT
RUNS FROM A LANDLORD TO AN EMPLOYER THAT, THAT WE
JUST -- YOU REALLY DON'T HAVE TO GET ANY DETAILED

FACTUAL ANALYSIS. WE'RE SOMETHING WAY OUTSIDE OF
THAT FENCE WHERE THERE WOULD BE POTENTIAL
LIABILITY.

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ON THE 17200 CLAIM REALLY BRIEFLY, I
THINK EMERY VERSUS VISA IS DIRECTLY ON POINT AND
THERE'S NO WAY TO DISTINGUISH THAT CASE AND THAT
CASE CLEARLY HOLDS THERE CANNOT BE VICARIOUS
LIABILITY FOR AN UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICE CONDUCT
UNDER 17200.

THE CASE GOES ON TO EXPLAIN THAT THE MERE FACT THAT A DEFENDANT HAS REGULATIONS IN PLACE TO POTENTIALLY LOOK AT AND PROTECT ITS TRADEMARK, FOR EXAMPLE, IT, IN FACT, YOU MAY DO SOME INSPECTION, DOES NOT CREATE CONTROL ADEQUATE TO ESTABLISH ANY KIND OF VICARIOUS RESPONSIBILITY AND I THINK THERE'S NO WAY TO DISTINGUISH EMERY AND IT REQUIRES THE DISMISSAL OF THE BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE 17200 CLAIM. AND IT ALSO IN THE AIDING AND ABETTING ANALOGY THE CONDUCT LIKE VISA AND MASTER CARD ENGAGE IN OF SIMPLY PROCESSING TRANSACTIONS CANNOT BE DEEMED TO BE PURPOSEFUL OR AIDING AND ASSISTING IN A TORT. IT WOULD BE NECESSARY TO ESTABLISH AIDING AND ABETTING LIABILITY UNDER CALIFORNIA LAW.

SO I THINK THE CALIFORNIA CLAIMS HAVE GOT

TO COME OUT ON THAT BASIS AND I WANT TO THANK YOU.

THE COURT: VERY WELL.

MR. PAGE: YOUR HONOR, BRIEFLY ON THE INTERFERENCE CLAIMS. THERE'S NO DISPUTE THAT IN 2001 PERFECT 10 WAS TERMINATED AS A MERCHANT UNDER VISA REGULATIONS. THAT MEANS THAT YOU PUT THEIR NAME IN A COMPUTER FILE THAT LISTS MERCHANTS THAT ARE TERMINATED.

THE ALLEGEDLY LIBEL STATEMENT IS SIMPLY INCLUDED IN THAT LIST. IT IS UNCONTROVERTIBLY THROUGH. THEY DO NOT DISPUTE, THAT THEY WERE TERMINATED. THEY CANNOT DISPUTE AND EVEN THOUGH THEY DO IN THEIR OPPOSITION, THAT THEY KNEW IN FEBRUARY OF 2001 THAT THEY HAD BEEN PLACED ON THIS LIST.

WHEN THEY SAY THAT THEY DIDN'T KNOW UNTIL
TWO YEARS LATER, THAT'S SIMPLY FALSE. AND THEY
DIDN'T ALLEGE IN THEIR COMPLAINT THAT THEY DIDN'T
KNOW, AND, IN FACT, THEY ALLEGE IN THE COMPLAINT
THAT THEY DID. THE STATEMENT IS LITERALLY TRUE,
IT'S NOT LIBEL.

TO BEGIN WITH IT IS TIME BARRED BECAUSE
THEY KNEW OF IT. IT IS NOT A CONTINUING
PUBLICATION BECAUSE UNDER THE RECENT TRADITIONAL
CAT ASSOCIATION CASE UNLESS IN A DATABASE THAT IS

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CONTINUALLY ACCESSED AND UPDATED IS SUBJECT TO THE SINGLE PUBLICATION RULE, IF IT WEREN'T, THERE COULD BE NO STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS FOR ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS.

AND FINALLY IT IS A PARADIGMATIC

PRIVILEGED COMMUNICATION. THIS IS A LIST EXCHANGED

ONLY AMONG MERCHANTS AND BANKS AND ISSUERS OF A

LIST OF PEOPLE WHO HAVE BEEN TERMINATED FOR THE

PURPOSE OF ASSESSING CREDITWORTHINESS. IT IS A

CLASSIC INTERESTED PERSON COMMUNICATION.

THEY CANNOT AMEND THIS COMPLAINT TO

ALLEGE THAT THEY DIDN'T KNOW IF THE DEFAMATORY

STATEMENT, ALLEGELY LIBEL STATEMENT BEFORE THE

STATUTE RAN BECAUSE THEY DID AND THEY WON'T BE ABLE

TO TELL YOU THAT. THEY WON'T BE ABLE TO TELL YOU

THAT THEY CAN AMEND IT. THE SAME AFFECTS THE

UNDERLYING CLAIM.

THE ONLY FACTUAL ALLEGATION THAT SUPPORTS
THE INTERFERENCE CLAIM IS THE INCLUSION OF THEM IN
THE TERMINATED MERCHANTS LIST. AGAIN THAT HAPPENED
IN 2001, AND THEY WERE AWARE OF IT AND SO THE
STATUTE HAS RUN ON THE INTERFERENCE CLAIM.

THE INTERFERENCE CLAIM ALSO FAILS BOTH

BECAUSE THEY HAVE NOT ALLEGED ANY EXISTING BUSINESS

RELATIONSHIPS WITH WHICH THE TERMINATED LIST SAYS

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OUR ALLEGATION.

THAT THEY INTERFERED WITH AN ALLEGEDLY HOPE OF FUTURE BUSINESS. UNDER THE ROTH AND YOUST AND WEST SIDE CENTER CASE AND UNDER DELLA PENNA BECAUSE THEY HAVE NOT BEEN ABLE TO ALLEGE AN INDEPENDENT WRONGFUL ACT THEY HAVE NOT STATED AN INTERFERENCE CLAIM THE COURT: THANK YOU. WELL, I'M ANXIOUS TO HEAR FROM YOUR OPPONENT. MR. KING: THAT'S GOOD BECAUSE WE'RE ANXIOUS TO SPEAK. MY NAME IS HOWARD KING AND WE'RE HERE ON A MOTION TO DISMISS. I'LL DO SOMETHING I DON'T USUALLY DO IS START WITH MY SUMMARY AND GET INTO MY DETAIL BECAUSE LISTENING TO THE OPPOSING PARTY'S ARGUMENT ONLY REINFORCES THE PARTS IN OUR

VIRTUALLY EVERY CASE CITED BY THE

DEFENDANTS WAS A CASE THAT WAS DECIDED AFTER

SUMMARY JUDGMENT, AFTER DISCOVERY WAS TAKEN AND

AFTER THE PLAINTIFF HAD THE OPPORTUNITY TO BRING

OUT THE FACTS.

ARGUMENT THAT I'M GOING TO MAKE TODAY THE POINTS IN

WE FACE A FORMIDABLE OPPONENT HERE WITH

LOTS OF INFORMATION THAT IS PROPRIETARY THAT WE

HAVEN'T SEEN WHICH WE BELIEVE WILL SUPPORT THE

ALLEGATIONS THAT WE HAVE MADE. WE ONLY HAVE TO
MAKE THE ALLEGATIONS IN GOOD FAITH WITH SUFFICIENT
DETAIL AND THE PARTIES UNDERSTAND WHAT THOSE
ALLEGATIONS ARE.

THE DEFENDANT'S MOTION, IN ESSENCE,

CLAIMS THAT THERE'S NO RELIEF THAT CAN BE GRANTED

UNDER ANY SET OF FACTS THAT COULD BE PROVED

CONSISTENT WITH THE EXISTING ALLEGATIONS.

WE'RE NOT REQUIRED TO SPECULATE ON EACH
AND EVERY FACT THAT WILL COME OUT BUT THERE ARE
SOME FACTS UNDISPUTED FOR THIS MOTION. IT'S
UNDISPUTED THAT THERE IS INFRINGEMENT OF MY
CLIENT'S COPYRIGHT AND TRADEMARKS AND OTHER RIGHTS
BY INTERNET MERCHANTS WE HAVE REFERRED TO AS THE
STOLEN CONTENT WEB SITES. IT'S UNDISPUTED THAT
THOSE THEFTS ARE FACILITATED THROUGH THE ACCEPTANCE
OF VISA AND MASTERCARDS ISSUED BY THE VARIOUS
DEFENDANTS.

IT'S UNDISPUTED THAT THERE'S GROSSLY
UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES ENGAGED IN BY THESE
MERCHANTS.

IT'S UNDISPUTED BY THAT MY CLIENT HAS SUFFERED SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE, AND IT'S UNDISPUTED THAT THE DEFENDANTS HAVE NOTICE OF THE ILLEGAL ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN BY THEIR MERCHANTS.

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IT'S ALSO UNDISPUTED THAT FOR THE
PURPOSES OF THIS MOTION THAT THE DEFENDANTS ARE
EARNING A DIRECT PROFIT FROM EACH AND EVERY
TRANSACTION THAT RESULTS IN THE INFRINGEMENTS THAT
WE HAVE DISCUSSED.

SO THE ISSUE FOR TODAY IS THAT CAN THE
PLAINTIFF STATE A CAUSE OF ACTION SHOWING THAT
THESE DEFENDANTS ARE LIBEL FOR THESE UNDISPUTED
VIOLATIONS BY THE STOLEN CONTENT WEB SITES?

WE HAVE ATTEMPTED TO DESCRIBE THE
RELATIONSHIP OF THE DEFENDANTS IN OUR PAPERS BUT
MOST IMPORTANTLY SINCE WE DON'T KNOW THE INTIMATE
DETAILS OF THAT RELATIONSHIP, WE HAVE ALLEGED THAT
THEY WORKED TOGETHER, YOU KNOW, BOTH TO CREATE THE
SYSTEM THAT ALLOWS THESE MERCHANTS TO USE CREDIT
CARDS AS WELL AS TO FUND THESE MERCHANTS.

WE DO KNOW THAT THEY ARE DIRECT

CONTRACTUAL RELATIONS BETWEEN MOST OF THESE

DEFENDANTS AND THE STOLEN CONTENT WEB SITES BUT

JUST HAVEN'T SEEN THOSE CONTRACTS AND DON'T KNOW

WHAT THEY SAY.

WE KNOW THAT VISA AND MASTERCARD IMPOSE
REGULATIONS ON THE OTHER DEFENDANTS THAT REQUIRE
THEM TO INCORPORATE VISA AND MASTERCARD RULES INTO
THESE CONTRACTS.

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THE COURT: WELL, LET ME JUMP AHEAD AND ASSUME THAT I AM GOING TO GRANT THE MOTION AND WE'RE CONSIDERING WHETHER TO ALLOW YOU LEAVE TO AMEND.

IS THERE ANYTHING MORE YOU WOULD SAY,
AND, IN OTHER WORDS, HAVE YOU SAID, YOUR OPPONENT
SAYS IT'S IN GREAT DETAIL AND IT IS. THIS IS THE
COMPLAINT.

IF I'M NOT SATISFIED THAT WHAT YOU HAVE
ALLEGED ARE FACTS WHICH SUPPORT A CLAIM FOR
MATERIAL CONTRIBUTION TO THE INFRINGING CONDUCT AS
OPPOSED TO MATERIAL OR EMPLOYING CRITICAL SUPPORT,
WHICH IS THE LANGUAGE THAT IS USED, IS THERE MORE
THAT YOU COULD ALLEGE TO SATISFY ME THAT WHAT IS
GOING ON IS MATERIAL CONTRIBUTION TO THE INFRINGING
CONDUCT AS OPPOSED TO MATERIAL SUPPORT TO THE
BUSINESS?

MR. KING: SURE, THERE IS.

THE COURT: WHAT IS IT?

MR. KING: NOT THAT IT'S NECESSARY BUT

I'M HAPPY -- I MADE A LIST. I WAS BORED LAST

NIGHT. HERE ARE SOME OTHER FACTS THAT DISTINGUISH

SOMEONE LIKE THE DEFENDANTS HERE AND THE ELECTRIC

COMPANY OR THE GAS COMPANY OR THE BANK THAT

PROVIDES THEM A BANK LOAN.

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QUALIFICATION -- UTILITIES HAVE NO QUALIFICATIONS
OR STANDARD FOR PROVIDING THE SERVICE. YOU PAY
YOUR PERCENTAGE, YOU GET SERVICE. UTILITY DOESN'T
COME IN AS THE CREDIT PROCESSORS DO AT LEAST UNDER
THEIR, UNDER THE EXISTING GUIDELINES AS I HAVE SEEN
THEM DO A BUSINESS INVESTIGATION, DO SITE VISITS,
DO CONSTANT MONITORING OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THEIR
MERCHANTS TO MAKE SURE UNDER THEIR REGULATIONS
THEY'RE NOT VIOLATING THE LAW.

UTILITIES DON'T VARY THE RATE THAT THEY
CHARGE CUSTOMERS DEPENDING UPON THE ASSESSMENT OF
RISKS IMPOSED BY THE CUSTOMER'S ACTIVITIES.

I MEAN, WE WILL SHOW AND IF WE NEED TO

ALLEGE IT, IT SEEMS SUPERFLUOUS FOR A PROCEEDING

THAT ADULT ORIENTED BUSINESSES MIGHT PAY FIVE TIMES

THE RATE OF MCDONALDS JUST BECAUSE THE PROCESSORS

ARE AWARE OF THE GREATER RISKS IMPOSED.

AND WE'RE NOT TALKING ABOUT THE GREATEST CREDIT RISK OF THEM LOSING MONEY. WE'RE TALKING ABOUT THE GREATER RISK OF THEM ENGAGING IN ILLEGAL ACTIVITY.

YOU KNOW, UTILITY DOESN'T IMPOSE

REQUIREMENTS ON HOW A CUSTOMER USES THE SERVICE.

MASTERCARD, VISA, AND THE OTHER DEFENDANTS IMPOSE

REQUIREMENTS.

FOR INSTANCE, THERE'S A VISA AND
MASTERCARD RELATION WHICH VISA AND MASTERCARD
REQUIRE THE OTHER --

THE COURT: LET ME PAUSE ON THAT ONE
BECAUSE I WANT TO MAKE SURE THAT I UNDERSTAND, IN
OTHER WORDS, IF GRANTED LEAVE TO AMEND, YOU WOULD
SEEK TO ASSERT THAT THE DEFENDANTS ARE MATERIALLY
CONTRIBUTING TO THE INFRINGEMENT BECAUSE BASED UPON
THE RISK, THE KNOWN RISK THAT THE CUSTOMER OR THE
WEB SITES ARE ENGAGING IN ILLEGAL ACTIVITY, THEY
CHARGE DIFFERENTLY THAN THEY WOULD ANYONE ELSE.

MR. KING: NO. I MEAN, FIRST OF ALL, WE HAVE ALREADY ALLEGED THEY ARE MATERIALLY CONTRIBUTING. IF THE COURT WANTS ADDITIONAL FACTS I WOULD ALLEGE FIRST THAT MASTERCARD, VISA, AND THE PROCESSORS ARE VIRTUALLY IN THE VIRTUAL WORLD, IN THAT ROOM AS THAT TRANSACTION IS TAKING PLACE, TAKING THE MONEY FROM THE CUSTOMER, KEEPING A PIECE OF IT FOR HIMSELF, DELIVERING IT TO THE MERCHANT, OVERSEEING THE TRANSACTION MAKING SURE IT'S LEGAL.

IN OTHER WORDS, TO PUT IT IN MY ERA,

MASTERCARD IS THE FENCE SITTING IN THE NEXT ROOM

WHO GIVES MONEY TO A CAR THIEF AND SAYS, HERE'S

MONEY, AND YOU GO OUT AND STEAL CARS. AND I DON'T

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CARE WHAT YOU STEAL OR WHO YOU SELL IT TO BUT WHEN YOU SELL IT OR TAKE BACK A PROMISSORY NOTE OF WHO YOU SELL IT TO, YOU GIVE IT TO ME AND I'LL GIVE 50 PERCENT OF THAT NOTE, AND I'LL KEEP THE REST.

THAT'S THE ACTIVITY THAT IS MATERIAL. WHETHER YOU CALL IT CRITICAL OR MATERIAL IS A DISTINCTION THAT I DON'T THINK IS APPROPRIATE UNDER THE COPYRIGHT ACT.

I THINK THERE ARE WORDS THAT YOU USE IN ALLEGATIONS. THE REAL QUESTION IS WHEN YOU GET TO A MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT OR TRIAL, WHERE ON THE SPECTRUM ARE YOU BETWEEN NAPSTER, WHICH I HAVE SOME FAMILIARITY WITH SINCE WE'RE ALL GIVING OUR RESUMES HERE, NAPSTER WHO IS PROVIDING A CRITICAL ELEMENT FOR THE NECESSARY CONTRIBUTION AND EMERY, FOR INSTANCE, WHO IS NOT A COPYRIGHT CASE BUT IT'S A CASE WHERE THERE WAS NO CONTRIBUTION OTHER THAN THEY HAD A VISA AND MASTERCARD LOGO AND THAT'S HOW IT GOT PAID FOR BUT THERE WAS NO KNOWLEDGE OR INVOLVEMENT IN THE SPECIFIC TRANSACTION. IT'S A SPECTRUM AND ALL OF THESE CASES ARE A SPECTRUM AND INTERESTINGLY ENOUGH THEY HAVE ALL DECIDED AFTER DISCOVERY HAS BEEN DONE SO A JUDGE CAN MAKE A DETERMINATION WHEREUPON A SPECTRUM THAT CONDUCT IS AND THEREFORE DETERMINE WHETHER IT WAS MATERIAL OR IMMATERIAL.

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THE COURT: AND I TAKE SERIOUSLY YOUR

ARGUMENT THAT I NEED TO WAIT IF INDEED THERE IS

MORE THAT CAN BE FACTUALLY ALLEGED. AND THAT'S WHY

I'M TRYING TO FIGURE OUT BECAUSE IF I ALLOW THE

CLAIM AT THE SAME TIME I'M SAYING TO THE COMMERCIAL

WORLD, ANYONE WHO PROCESSES PAYMENTS IN THE NATURE

OF VISA OR BANKS THAT ARE INVOLVED HERE ARE SUBJECT

TO BEING SUED, IF THE COMPANY, WITH WHOM THEY'RE

DOING BUSINESS, VIOLATES THE RIGHTS OF OTHERS.

THAT'S A VERY BROAD STATEMENT THAT I WOULD BE

MAKING MORE FOR THE COMMERCIAL WORLD AND I'M ONLY

WILLING TO DO THAT IF I CAN FIND SOME LEGAL BASIS

FOR IT.

YOUR FENCING EXAMPLE IS INTERESTING. I
WANT TO STUDY THAT. IT SEEMS TO ME THAT IT
WOULDN'T BE THE ACTIVITY OF THE MERCHANDISE THAT
WOULD BE INVOLVED WITH THE FENCING BECAUSE THAT HAS
ALREADY TAKEN PLACE; RIGHT?

MR. KING: RIGHT. I HAVE ACTUALLY GIVEN
YOU A BROADER EXAMPLE THAN FENCING. I HAVE GIVEN
YOU AN EXAMPLE OF A FENCE WHO FUNDS THE ACTIVITY
PRETHEFT AND POST-THEFT AND IF A TRADITIONAL
OFFENSE WOULD BE POST-THEFT AND BRING ME THE
MERCHANDISE, AND I'LL BUY IT KNOWING IT'S STOLEN

1 AND I'VE GIVEN YOU AN EXAMPLE OF SOMEONE WHO WAS 2 INVOLVED BEFORE THE TRANSACTION. 3 THE COURT: I SEE. SO I WOULD HOLD 4 MERCHANTS OR FINANCIERS LIBEL IF THEY ALLOW A COMPANY TO SET UP THAT INTENDS TO GO OUT AND STEAL 5 6 MATERIAL. MR. KING: NO. AGAIN, IT'S FACT BASED 7 AND YOUR HONOR'S POLICY CONCERN I THINK CAN BE 8 9 ADDRESSED. I MEAN, YOUR HONOR WOULD NOT HESITATE TO ALLOW A BANK, I DON'T BELIEVE, MAYBE I'M BEING 10 11 PRESUMPTUOUS, BUT TO PROCEED IN A LAWSUIT IF THE 12 CLAIM WERE ALLEGED THAT THEY WERE COCONSPIRING WITH SOMEBODY TO LAUNDER MONEY. YOU WOULDN'T SEE THAT 13 14 AS A THREAT TO THE FINANCIAL SYSTEM SO NO BANKS ARE GOING TO DO BUSINESS WITH PEOPLE WHO MIGHT BE 15 INVOLVED IN AN ACTIVITY THAT CONSTITUTES 16 17 LAUNDERING. THE COURT: COULD YOU EXTEND YOUR 18 19 ARGUMENT TO THE TELEPHONE COMPANY. I DON'T KNOW 20 HOW THE INTERNET OPERATES BUT IT SURE DEPENDS UPON 21 SOME COMMUNICATION SYSTEM. 22

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WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN PROVIDING
THAT KIND OF SERVICE AND PROVIDING PROCESSING OF
PAYMENTS?

MR. KING: WELL, A HUGE DIFFERENCE AND

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YOU KNOW THE DEFENDANTS USE THIS SEEMINGLY HARMLESS
PHRASE IN THEIR PAPERS ABOUT ALL WE'RE DOING IS
BACKEND PROCESSING. TELL THE PHONE COMPANY YOU
CALL UP MY SERVICE, HERE IS MY SOCIAL SECURITY
NUMBER, YES, I QUALIFY, I'LL PAY THE BILL. THAT'S
IT.

THE OTHER SIDE WHERE YOU CALL CARD SERVICES AND YOU WANT PROCESSING. THERE'S A WHOLE SET OF REGULATIONS THAT THEY UNDERGO BEFORE YOU GET PROCESSING. THEY'RE REQUIRED TO INSPECT YOUR SITE, YOU'RE REQUIRED TO ASSURE THEM THAT YOU'RE NOT DOING ANYTHING ILLEGAL. CARD SERVICES IS REQUIRED TO WARN THE VISA AND MASTERCARD THAT THE MERCHANT IS NOT DOING ANYTHING ILLEGAL AND YOU SET UP PRICING DEPENDING UPON THE TRANSACTIONS, YOU ASSIGN A RISK CATEGORY TO THE MERCHANT, YOU ASSIGN A BUSINESS CATEGORY TO THE MERCHANTS, YOU MONITOR THE MERCHANT TO MAKE SURE THAT THAT BUSINESS CATEGORY DOESN'T CHANGE.

IN DISCOVERY I BET WE'RE GOING TO FIND

2000 PAGES OF FURTHER REGULATIONS THAT REQUIRE

DIRECT INVOLVEMENT WITH THE BUSINESS OF THE

MERCHANT BUT MOST IMPORTANTLY, YOU KNOW, DIFFERENT

THAN THE TELEPHONE COMPANY, YOU'RE VIRTUALLY

SITTING IN THAT ROOM WHEN THE TRANSACTION TAKES PLACE.

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THE CREDIT CARD COMPANY IS TAKING THE DRAFT, TAKE THE MONEY, RETAINING, IN THE CASE OF ADULT MERCHANTS, 7 OR 8 PERCENT OF IT, AND GIVING THE REST TO THE MERCHANT.

LET ME GIVE YOU ANOTHER EXAMPLE, WHICH I THINK DESCRIBES THE DIFFERENCE.

I COULDN'T COME IN HERE AND SAY THAT
BECAUSE VISA AND MASTERCARD GIVES US THE MACHINES
THAT YOU USE TO SWIPE THE CREDIT CARD AND WE NEED
THOSE MACHINES TO PROCESS CHARGES THAT VISA AND
MASTERCARD ARE COMMITTING COPYRIGHT OR INFRINGEMENT
OR I'M GIVING THEM A MATERIAL THAT CAN BE USED AND
USUALLY IS USED FOR LEGITIMATE PURPOSES. WE'RE NOT
SAYING THIS IS THE CARD SWIPING MACHINE THAT THEY
JUST PROVIDED US.

THEY'RE INTIMATELY INVOLVED IN THE

BUSINESS OF THEIR MERCHANTS, AND, AGAIN, I BELIEVE

WE HAVE ALREADY PLED THIS BUT IF YOUR HONOR WANTED

MORE FACTS, I MEAN, THE PROBLEM WITH AN EVEN LONGER

COMPLAINT TO THAT IS THAT WE'RE MAKING THOSE

ALLEGATIONS IN GOOD FAITH BUT THE FACT OF THE

MATTER IS THAT WE DON'T KNOW HOW INTIMATE THE

RELATIONSHIP IS OTHER THAN THROUGH OUR OWN PERSONAL

EXPERIENCE.

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THEY FIND MERCHANTS, AND MY CLIENTS MAY

FIND TENS OF THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS OF ALLEGED

VIOLATIONS OF THE MASTERCARD RULES. PHONE

COMPANIES DON'T FIND IT UNTIL YOU'RE DOING

SOMETHING ILLEGAL. AND THERE ARE SIGNIFICANT

DIFFERENCES, AND WE'RE TALKING ABOUT A NUMBER OF

CONTENT OWNER WEB SITES. THERE'S A LOT OF WEB

SITES BUT THERE ARE OWNERS BUT WE DON'T KNOW WHO

THEY ARE. THEY ARE ALL LOCATED OFFSHORE. VISA AND

MASTERCARD AND THE DEFENDANTS KNOW WHO THEY ARE AND

WHERE THEY ARE AND WHICH IS THE SOURCE OF OUR

FRUSTRATION.

YOUR HONOR MAY NOT KNOW BECAUSE I DON'T
BELIEVE IT'S IN THE PAPERS, WE HAVE TRIED TO GO
DIRECTLY TO THE INFRINGERS AND SUE THEM AND IT'S
NOT SO EASY TO GO TO COUNTRIES THAT DON'T EXIST.

THE COURT: VERY WELL. YOU HAVEN'T HAD

MUCH OF AN OPPORTUNITY TO ADDRESS THE OTHER CLAIMS,

AND I DON'T NEED TO NECESSARILY INVITE THAT.

BUT IT SEEMS TO ME THAT THE REAL QUESTION

THAT I HAVE IS THE COMPLAINT COMES DOWN TO AN

ALLEGATION ABOUT A CONCLUSION ABOUT THE LAW AND

THAT I DON'T HAVE TO ACCEPT AS TRUE FOR PURPOSES OF

THIS MOTION. AND THAT'S THE QUESTION OF WHETHER OR

NOT IF YOU PROVIDE FINANCIAL SERVICE SUPPORT THAT CONSTITUTES MATERIAL CONTRIBUTION TO THE INFRINGING ACTIVITY.

I'M NOT SURE I ACCEPT ANALOGIES TO
SITTING IN THE ROOM BUT THAT SEEMS TO SUGGEST THAT
THERE IS KNOWLEDGE ABOUT THE CONTENT OF THE
TRANSACTION, WHAT IS BEING TRANSACTED AT THAT POINT
IN TIME IN A VERY COMPLICATED AND SOPHISTICATED
BUSINESS WORLD.

WHAT WOULD BE YOUR BASIS FOR ASSERTING THAT THAT LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE IS PRESENT HERE?

MR. KING: WELL, ASSUMING WE ACTUALLY HAD
TO ASSERT SOMETHING AT THE PLEADING STAGE, I WOULD
POINT OUT TWO THINGS. FIRST I WOULD POINT OUT THE
DISTINCTION BETWEEN VICARIOUS AND CONTRIBUTORY
COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT BECAUSE THERE'S A
SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE AND THE CONTRIBUTION ELEMENT
IS NOT AN ELEMENT OF VICARIOUS COPYRIGHT ABILITY
AND WE THINK LIABILITY AND WE THINK THAT HAS BEEN
PLED AND THE RIGHT AND ABILITY TO CONTROL AND
SUPERVISE WHICH I THINK EVERY EXAMPLE I HAVE GIVEN
YOU CONSTITUTES THAT AND THE DIRECT FINANCIAL
INTEREST WHICH I DON'T THINK IS, I THINK IT'S
CONCEDED FOR THIS MOTION, BUT YOU KNOW, AS FAR AS
THE MATERIAL SUPPORT, AGAIN, IF YOUR HONOR ADOPTS

1 THE ARGUMENT THAT THIS IS MERELY PROCESSING, YOU KNOW, THIS IS MERELY FINANCING YOUR ORGANIZATION, I 3 DON'T THINK YOU'LL GET THERE. BUT I THINK WE HAVE ALLEGED OR WE COULD 5 ADD ALLEGATIONS AS I HAVE DESCRIBED TO YOU TEN MORE STEPS IN THE PROCESS THAT GO FAR BEYOND THE BANK THAT IS LOANING THEM MONEY OR PROVIDING THEM A CHECKING ACCOUNT. THE COURT: NOW, LET ME ASK ONE FINAL QUESTION AND I SEE YOUR TIME IS OVER.

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LET'S ASSUME THAT I AM CONSERVATIVE ENOUGH TO STICK WITH THE OLD AS LONG AS IT'S GOOD AND ONLY SWITCH TO THE NEW WHEN CONFIDENT IT'S BETTER. WHERE IS THE CASE THAT SUPPORTS YOUR POSITION?

MR. KING: ON THE COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT? THE COURT: CONTRIBUTORY COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT ON A COMPANY THAT PROVIDES FINANCIAL SERVICES.

MR. KING: I THINK NAPSTER GOES RIGHT TO THIS ISSUE. AGAIN, IF YOU LOOK AT THE CASES THAT ARE FACT BASED, WHICH THE DEFENDANTS SEEM TO BE DOING AND YOU SAY, WELL, NAPSTER INVOLVED A WEB SITE THAT ALLOWED PEOPLE TO CONTACT, AND FONOVISA WAS A REAL ESTATE CASE AND THAT'S PRETTY

CONSERVATIVE AND WE USUALLY LOOK TO THE RULES OF THE LAW THAT APPLY TO THOSE FACTS.

NABSTER INVOLVED SOMEBODY WITH KNOWLEDGE PROVIDING THE MEANS BY WHICH AN INFRINGEMENT COULD TAKE PLACE. AND, YOU KNOW, YOU ASKED ME, HOW DIFFICULT IS IT TO, YOU KNOW, THEM TO GET KNOWLEDGE THAT THEY GET THESE NOTICES? WELL, NAPSTER LOST THAT CASE BECAUSE THE PLAINTIFFS SENT THEM NOTICES. PERFECT 10 ULTIMATELY IS GOING TO PREVAIL IN THIS CASE BECAUSE THEY HAVE CONSISTENTLY SENT NOTICES TO THESE DEFENDANTS SAYING THAT THESE WEB SITES, USING YOUR PRODUCT, ARE STEALING OUR CONTENT.

THE COURT: YOU COULD SEND THE SAME

NOTICE TO THE LANDLORD OF THE BUILDING, THE

COMPUTER COMPANY THAT SOLD THEM THE COMPUTER AND

THE TELEPHONE COMPANY, AND YOU COULD GO DOWN THE

LINE, THE QUESTION IS HOW FAR DOWN THE LINE DO I

WANT TO GO FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE BUSINESS

ENTERPRISE?

MR. KING: YOU DON'T WANT TO GO DOWN ANY
OF THOSE EXAMPLES YOU GAVE US BECAUSE NONE OF THEM
HAVE THE INVOLVEMENT WE HAVE HERE.

THE COURT: IN OTHER WORDS, THE INTIMATE

INVOLVEMENT I THOUGHT YOU WERE BASING ON THE FACT

THAT A NOTICE WAS SENT. IF A NOTICE IS SENT TO THE

TELEPHONE COMPANY THAT THE TELEPHONE LINES ARE
BEING USED TO TRANSMIT COPYRIGHTED MATERIAL, WOULD
THE TELEPHONE COMPANY HAVE THE DUTY TO TERMINATE
THAT LINE?

MR. KING: ABSOLUTELY NOT. THERE ARE TWO DISTINCT ELEMENTS OF THE VIOLATION, KNOWLEDGE AND MATERIAL CONTRIBUTION, OR IN THE CASE OF VICARIOUS LIABILITY, THE RIGHT AND ABILITY TO SUPERVISE AND CONTROL. THERE ARE TWO DIFFERENT ELEMENTS. I WAS ANSWERING YOUR QUESTION ABOUT HOW DIFFICULT IS IT GOING TO BE TO BUSINESSES TO RESPOND TO NOTICE. THE TELEPHONE COMPANY DOESN'T HAVE TO RESPOND TO A NOTICE. THE AUTOMOBILE REPAIR SHOP DOESN'T HAVE TO RESPOND TO A NOTICE. THEY DON'T HAVE AN ONGOING INTIMATE RELATIONSHIP WITH THE ACTUAL TRANSACTION THAT GIVES RISE TO THE VIOLATION.

THAT'S A BIG DIFFERENCE. AGAIN, WE CAN
ALLEGE IT. I WENT ABOUT HALFWAY THROUGH MY LIST,
BUT I HAVE A LIST OF AREAS WHERE THESE
DEFENDANTS --

THE COURT: SO IF THE COMPANY WAS SET UP

THAT THE PAYMENT WAS MADE BY CHECKS, WOULD YOUR

ARGUMENT BE THAT THE BANK THAT PROCESSES THE CHECKS

THAT GETS A NOTICE HAS AN OBLIGATION TO TERMINATE

THE ACCOUNT?

1	MR. KING: NO. THAT'S A TYPICAL
2	COMMERCIAL TRANSACTION. I'M NOT ADVOCATING
3	CONSTRUCTION TO THE FINANCIAL SYSTEM. I MEAN, WE
4	TAKE CHECKS. PEOPLE TAKE CHECKS.
5	AND WHEN YOU TAKE A CHECK, YOU MAKE A
6.	DETERMINATION, IS THE CHECK GOING TO CLEAR OR IS IT
7	NOT GOING TO CLEAR AT THE BANK? THAT'S IT.
8	THE COURT: WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE?
9	MR. KING: WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE? ALL
10	YOU'RE DOING IS CASHING THE CHECK. HERE YOU'RE
11	SETTING FORTH THE REGULATIONS AS TO HOW THAT
12 ·	MERCHANT CAN OPERATE FROM THE BEGINNING.
13	THE COURT: WHO IS SETTING FORTH?
14	MR. KING: MASTERCARD VISA.
15	THE COURT: IT'S AN INTERNAL POLICY?
16	MR. KING: IT'S NOT AN INTERNAL POLICY.
17 -	THE COURT: IS IT IMPOSED BY THE
18	COPYRIGHT LAWS?
19	MR. KING: NO.
20	THE COURT: WHO IMPOSES IT UPON THEM?
21	MR. KING: MASTERCARD AND VISA.
22	THE COURT: WHO IMPOSES IT ON THEM?
23	MR. KING: THEY CHOOSE TO GET INVOLVED.
24	THERE'S NO LEGAL REQUIREMENT THAT THEY DO THIS.
25	THEY HAVE CHOSEN TO GET INTIMATELY INVOLVED WITH
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THEIR CUSTOMER'S BUSINESS TO THE POINT OF CHARGING
THEM MORE FOR HIGH RISK TRANSACTIONS, REQUIRING
THAT THEY DON'T COMMIT ILLEGAL ACTS AND
INVESTIGATING THEIR SITES AND FACILITIES ON AN
ONGOING BASIS.

YOUR HONOR WAS ASKING COUNSEL ABOUT DUTY.

DUTY IS NOT MENTIONED ANYWHERE IN THE COPYRIGHT

ACT. IT'S NOT AN ELEMENT, FRANKLY, IN ANY CAUSE OF

ACTION THAT WE HAVE ALLEGED.

THE QUESTION IS FACTUAL, ARE THEY

ACTUALLY MATERIALLY CONTRIBUTING OR DO THEY HAVE

THE RIGHT AND THE ABILITY TO CONTROL? UNDER

VICARIOUS LIABILITY IT'S JUST THAT DO THEY HAVE THE

RIGHT AND ABILITY TO CONTROL THE ACTIVITY AND WE

HAVE ALLEGED THAT AT LENGTH THAT THEY HAVE THE

RIGHT AND THE ABILITY.

THERE'S NO ELEMENT TO THE MATERIAL CONTRIBUTION TO ESTABLISH VICARIOUS LIABILITY.

THE COURT: THANK YOU. I'M GOING TO

ORDER THIS MATTER SUBMITTED. IT'S A FASCINATING

ISSUE. I'LL GIVE YOU A DECISION ON IT SHORTLY. AS

I SAID MY TENTATIVE DECISION IS TO GRANT THE

MOTION. THE QUESTION THAT I'M REALLY TRYING TO

DECIDE IS WHETHER THERE IS A CLAIM THAT COULD BE

STATED UNDER THESE CIRCUMSTANCES BECAUSE I WANT TO

GIVE YOU AN OPPORTUNITY TO SAY MORE IF THERE IS 1 MORE TO BE SAID. THIS ARGUMENT HAS HELPED TO CLARIFY THAT 3 4 YOU SEE AN INVOLVEMENT HERE THAT YOU'RE ATTEMPTING 5 TO ALLEGE THAT PERHAPS IS NOT AS CLEARLY STATED BUT I WONDER EVEN IF YOU HAVE THAT OPPORTUNITY IT WOULD 6 CONSTITUTE A CLAIM AND THAT'S WHAT I WANT TO LOOK 7 8 AT. SO I'LL GIVE YOU A DECISION. 9 10 MR. KING: AND, YOUR HONOR, THE OTHER 11 CAUSES OF ACTION, WHICH I WON'T DWELL ON BECAUSE YOU'RE DONE, ARE DIFFERENT THAN THE COPYRIGHTED 12 13 CLAIMS. 14 THE COURT: YES, I UNDERSTAND. I SAID WE HADN'T GOTTEN TO THOSE BUT THAT'S OKAY. I'LL DEAL 15 16 WITH THE OTHERS BASED ON THE PAPERS. MR. KING: THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR. 17 18 (WHEREUPON, THE PROCEEDINGS IN THIS 19 MATTER WERE CONCLUDED.) 20 21 22 23 24 25

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I, THE UNDERSIGNED OFFICIAL COURT
REPORTER OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR
THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA, 280 SOUTH
FIRST STREET, SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA, DO HEREBY
CERTIFY:

CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

THAT THE FOREGOING TRANSCRIPT,

CERTIFICATE, INCLUSIVE, CONSTITUTED A TRUE, FULL

AND CORRECT TRANSCRIPT OF MY SHORTHAND NOTES TAKEN

AS SUCH OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER OF THE PROCEEDINGS

HEREINBEFORE ENTITLED AND REDUCED BY COMPUTER-AIDED

TRANSCRIPTION TO THE BEST OF MY ABILITY.

Overe hodrignes

IRENE RODRIGUEZ, CSR, CRR CERTIFICATE NUMBER CSR 8074