1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
3	SAN JOSE DIVISION
4	
5	CLRB HANSON INDUSTRIES) C-05-03649-JW
6	LLC, ET AL.,) DECEMBER 1, 2008
7	PLAINTIFFS,))
8	V.)) PAGES 1 - 30
9	GOGGLE, INC.,)
10	DEFENDANT.))
11	
12	THE PROCEEDINGS WERE HELD BEFORE
13	THE HONORABLE UNITED STATES DISTRICT
14	JUDGE JAMES WARE
15	APPEARANCES:
16	
17	FOR THE PLAINTIFFS: SUSMAN GODFREY BY: STEPHEN D. SUSMAN
18	5TH FLOOR 654 MADISON AVENUE
19	NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10065
20	FOR THE DEFENDANT: PERKINS COIE
21	BY: DAVID T. BIDERMAN FARSCHAD FARZAN
22	TIMOTHY J. FRANKS FOUR EMBARCADERO CENTER
23	SUITE 2400 SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94111
24	SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94111
25	OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER: IRENE RODRIGUEZ, CSR, CRR CERTIFICATE NUMBER 8074

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1	SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA DECEMBER 1, 2008
2	PROCEEDINGS
3	(WHEREUPON, COURT CONVENED AND THE
4	FOLLOWING PROCEEDINGS WERE HELD:)
5	THE CLERK: CALLING CASE NUMBER 05-3649,
6	CLRB HANSON INDUSTRIES LLC, ET AL., VERSUS GOOGLE,
7	INC.
8	ON FOR DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR PARTIAL
9	SUMMARY JUDGMENT. TEN MINUTES EACH SIDE.
10	COUNSEL, COME FORWARD AND STATE YOUR
11	APPEARANCES.
12	THE COURT: DON'T BE SHY. TELL ME WHO
13	YOU ARE.
14	MR. SUSMAN: YOUR HONOR, I'M STEVE SUSMAN
15	OF SUSAN GODFREY ON BEHALF OF THE PLAINTIFF CLASS.
16	THE COURT: MR. SUSMAN.
17	MR. BIDERMAN: GOOD MORNING, YOUR HONOR.
18	DAVID BIDERMAN ON BEHALF OF GOOGLE.
19	THE COURT: MR. BIDERMAN. VERY WELL.
20	AND SO THIS IS YOUR MOTION, MR. BIDERMAN?
21	MR. BIDERMAN: IT IS, YOUR HONOR.
22	THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. DO YOU WANT TO
23	SPEAK FURTHER TO IT?
24	MR. BIDERMAN: I WOULD, AND I WOULD LIKE
25	TO RESERVE SOME TIME FOR REBUTTAL.

1	THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. WE'VE ALLOWED TEN
2	MINUTES FOR EACH SIDE FOR THIS. SO HOW MUCH TIME
3	DO YOU WANT FOR YOUR REBUTTAL?
4	MR. BIDERMAN: THREE MINUTES IS FINE,
5	YOUR HONOR.
6	THE COURT: GO AHEAD.
7	MR. BIDERMAN: YOUR HONOR, BASICALLY THE
8	PLAINTIFFS HAVE TRIED, I THINK, TO SORT OF CLOUD
9	THE ISSUE. BUT THIS CASE, THIS MOTION CAN COME TO
10	THREE VERY SIMPLE POINTS, AND I'M ADDRESSING THE
11	120 PERCENT RULE ISSUE.
12	THE COURT: RIGHT.
13	MR. BIDERMAN: BASICALLY THE COURT HAS
14	RULED ON MAY 14TH, 2008 THAT PLAINTIFFS AND GOOGLE
15	ENTERED INTO A CONTRACT WHICH SPECIFICALLY ALLOWED
16	GOOGLE TO CHARGE UP TO 120 PERCENT OF A DAILY
17	BUDGET. THAT'S POINT NUMBER ONE. SO THERE'S A
18	CONTRACT CLAIM.
19	THE ONLY CLAIM THAT IS LEFT IS A 17200
20	CLAIM FOR WHICH THERE NEEDS TO BE SOME TYPE OF
21	INJURY AFTER PROP 64. THAT'S POINT NUMBER ONE.
22	POINT NUMBER TWO IS WE SUBMITTED EVIDENCE
23	THAT, A, WE NEVER CHARGED THE PLAINTIFFS MORE THAN
24	120 PERCENT OF THEIR DAILY BUDGET; AND, B, THAT WE
25	NEVER CHARGED THE PLAINTIFFS MORE THAN THEIR DAILY

BUDGET TIMES EITHER THE NUMBER OF DAYS IN A MONTH
OR THE NUMBER OF DAYS IN A BILLING PERIOD, IF THE
BILLING PERIOD WERE SHORTER THAN A MONTH. THAT'S
THE SECOND POINT. SO WE HAVE SET FORTH OUR
EVIDENCE.

THE THIRD POINT IS THAT IN RESPONSE TO
THAT EVIDENCE, YOUR HONOR, WE HAVE SEEN NOTHING
FROM THE PLAINTIFFS, NOTHING, NO NEW DECLARATIONS,
NO NEW DEPOSITION TESTIMONY, NO EXCERPTS AT ALL
THAT HAVE SHOWN THAT THEY HAVE SUSTAINED ANY
COGNIZABLE INDEPENDENT INJURY AS REQUIRED UNDER
17204 PROPOSITION 64 THAT WOULD SHOW THAT THEY WERE
SOMEHOW DAMAGED BY OUR DELIVERY OF CLICKS WHICH ARE
ESSENTIALLY VISITORS TO THEIR SITE OVER THEIR DAILY
BUDGET ON ONE DAY VERSUS ANOTHER DAY.

AND, YOUR HONOR, I HAVE GIVEN THIS TO COUNSEL. I JUST USE THIS AS AN ILLUSTRATION.

HERE'S -- THIS WOULD BE AN EXAMPLE OF A \$10 DAILY BUDGET WITH A SEVEN DAY BILLING PERIOD, JUST TO KEEP THINGS SIMPLE.

PLAINTIFFS ACKNOWLEDGE, AND THE COURT HAS AGREED, THAT THEY WOULD AGREE THAT THEY WOULD TAKE \$10 OF CLICKS, \$10 WORTH OF VISITORS TO THEIR SITE ON ANY GIVEN DAY AND THEY WOULD AGREE THAT AS LONG AS WE GOT TO \$10 THEY WOULD PAY THAT AMOUNT. THE

TOTAL IS \$70 WORTH OF CLICKS.

WHAT WE DO AND WHAT WE TELL THE

PLAINTIFFS WE DO AND WHAT THE CONTRACT SAYS WE CAN

DO IS BECAUSE WE CAN'T GUARANTEE THAT YOU'RE GOING

TO GET VISITORS ON YOUR SITE THROUGH YOUR

ADVERTISEMENTS ON A SPECIFIC DAY, THAT WE WILL

AVERAGE OUT THAT AMOUNT SUCH THAT WE'LL TAKE YOU UP

TO ABOVE 120 PERCENT OF YOUR DAILY BUDGET ON A

GIVEN DAY.

SO, FOR EXAMPLE, HERE IF THEY GOT \$8

WORTH OF CLICKS, WE TELL THEM THAT WE CAN TAKE THEM

UP TO \$12 WORTH OF CLICKS THE NEXT DAY OR \$8, \$12,

ET CETERA.

AND, YOUR HONOR, WHAT THE PLAINTIFFS HAVE
NOT DONE, THEY HAVE NOT SHOWN, DESPITE THERE WAS AN
INVITATION IN FOOTNOTE 8 TO YOUR HONOR'S PRIOR
RULING ON MAY 14TH, 2008 WHERE YOU SAID IF THEY
HAVE OVERCAPACITY PROBLEMS OR IF SOMEHOW THEY CAN'T
MAKE USE OF THOSE CLICKS, THAT COULD BE A
COGNIZABLE INJURY. THAT THEY HAVE NOT DONE THAT.

THEY HAVE NOT INTRODUCED ANY EVIDENCE
WHATSOEVER THAT GIVEN THESE EXTRA CLICKS ON A
TUESDAY SOMEHOW CAUSED THEM ANY DAMAGE INSTEAD OF
GETTING THOSE CLICKS ON A MONDAY. NO EVIDENCE
WHATSOEVER.

THEY HAVE PUT FORTH NOTHING THAT WOULD SUGGEST THAT THESE EXTRA CLICKS WERE SOMEHOW LESS VALUABLE THAN THE CLICKS THAT THEY RECEIVED ON AN EARLIER DAY. THEY SUBMITTED NO EVIDENCE THAT THEY DIDN'T ACTUALLY RECEIVE VISITORS TO THE SITE. NO EVIDENCE, YOUR HONOR, NONE WHATSOEVER THAT SUGGESTS THAT THEY DIDN'T ACTUALLY GET BENEFITS FROM THOSE CLICKS BECAUSE THEY GOT VISITORS TO THE SITE.

SO THIS IS WHAT THEY HAVE DONE. THEY
HAVE NOT ALLEGED THAT THERE HAS BEEN ANY DAMAGE.

AN EXAMPLE WOULD BE SUPPOSE IT'S 11:59 P.M. ON A
MONDAY, THEY GET \$8 WORTH OF CLICKS. TUESDAY,

12:01 THEY GET \$2 WORTH OF CLICKS. THEY HAVEN'T
SHOWN ANY DAMAGE FROM THAT BASICALLY SPREADING
THOSE CLICKS OVER TIME WHATSOEVER.

INSTEAD, YOUR HONOR, WHAT THE PLAINTIFFS
HAVE SAID IS THAT THEY BASICALLY SAID THIS IS WHAT
THEY WANT BECAUSE THEY WANT TO NEVER GO OVER THEIR
DAILY BUDGET. BUT THE TRUTH IS, YOUR HONOR, IS
THAT THIS IS, IN FACT, WHAT PLAINTIFF STERN
TESTIFIED IS THAT WHAT PLAINTIFFS WANT IS THIS:
THEY WANT THE EXTRA CLICKS, THEY TAKE THE EXTRA
CLICKS, THEY BENEFIT FROM THE EXTRA CLICKS, BUT
WHAT THEY WANT TO DO IS ESSENTIALLY GET SOMETHING
FOR NOTHING AND THEY WANT TO PAY FOR THIS THE LOWER

1	AMOUNT. AND THAT'S WHAT THEY'RE TRYING TO DO IN
2	THE LAWSUIT.
3	AND, YOUR HONOR, UNDER PROPOSITION 64
4	THEY HAVE TO HAVE SOME KIND OF AN INDEPENDENT
5	INJURY, AND THEY HAVE NOT ALLEGED ANY.
6	AGAIN, THE COURT INVITED THEM.
7	THE COURT: LET ME SLOW YOU DOWN.
8	MR. BIDERMAN: SURE.
9	THE COURT: AS TO THE ORANGE HYPOTHETICAL
10	LET'S ASSUME THAT IT IS WHAT THE PLAINTIFFS WANT,
11	WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE IN THE BILLING BETWEEN THE
12	WHAT LOOKS LIKE PURPLE, OR IS THAT BLACK? I CAN'T
13	TELL.
14	MR. BIDERMAN: IT'S BLUE, YOUR HONOR.
15	THE COURT: WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE
16	BETWEEN THE BLUE HYPOTHETICAL AND THE ORANGE
17	HYPOTHETICAL WITH RESPECT TO WHAT IS BILLED?
18	MR. BIDERMAN: THIS IS A HYPOTHETICAL BUT
19	IN THIS EXAMPLE IT WOULD BE 65 BECAUSE IT WOULD
20	NEVER GO OVER THEIR DAILY BUDGET.
21	AND THE POINT IS, YOUR HONOR
22	THE COURT: WHY ARE THEY BILLED MORE IN
23	THE BLUE HYPOTHETICAL?
24	MR. BIDERMAN: BECAUSE BLUE IS WHAT WE
25	ACTUALLY DO, YOUR HONOR.

THE COURT: I KNOW. BUT WHY DO THEY BILL

MORE? WHY ARE THEY BILLED IN EXCESS OF THEIR DAILY

BUDGET?

MR. BIDERMAN: BECAUSE AS THE COURT HAS RULED, WE'RE ALLOWED TO TAKE THEM UP TO 20 PERCENT ABOVE THEIR DAILY BUDGET ON A GIVEN DAY. SO WE WILL LOOK AT THIS. THEY HAVE AGREED THEY WILL PAY \$70. THEY HAVE \$70 WORTH OF CLICKS HERE, AND THEY HAVE \$70 WORTH OF CLICKS HERE. THEY GOT THE \$70 WORTH OF CLICKS. THEY GOT THE BENEFIT.

THE ONLY BENEFIT IS THAT THE CLICKS WERE

NOT SPREAD OUT, BUT WE CAN'T SPREAD THEM OUT

BECAUSE WE CAN'T CONTROL WHETHER SOMEBODY IS GOING

TO VISIT THEIR SITE.

THE COURT: BUT THE ORANGE HYPOTHETICAL IS POSSIBLE.

MR. BIDERMAN: YOUR HONOR, THE ORANGE
HYPOTHETICAL IS POSSIBLE TO DO, BUT THAT'S NOT THE
WAY WE DO IT. IT'S NOT THE WAY WE ARRANGE TO DO
IT, AND IT'S NOT THE WAY THE AGREEMENT PROVIDES.

AND OUR POINT HERE, FOR PURPOSES OF THIS

MOTION, IS THAT IF THEY'RE TO SAY THAT THE ORANGE

HYPOTHETICAL IS WHAT THEY WANT, THEY HAVE TO SHOW

UNDER PROPOSITION 64 THAT THEY WERE SOMEHOW INJURED

BY RECEIVING THESE CLICKS ON A TUESDAY RATHER THAN

1 A MONDAY.

IN OTHER WORDS, THEY HAVE GOT TO SAY,

IT'S -- PROPOSITION 64 SAYS, ONE, THEY HAVE TO SHOW

AN INJURY AND IN FACT; AND, TWO, THAT THEY LOST

MONEY OR PROPERTY.

AN INJURY IN FACT MEANS SOMETHING THAT IS A COGNIZABLE INJURY. IT'S NOT JUST A CLAIM WHICH THEY SET FORTH IS THAT WE DIDN'T WANT THOSE CLICKS. THAT'S NOT ENOUGH. THAT COULD BE A CONTRACTUAL REMEDY, BUT AS THE COURT SUGGESTED IN FOOTNOTE A, THEY COULD COME FORTH AND TRY TO SAY, YOU KNOW, GEE, WE COULDN'T ACCEPT THESE EXTRA CLICKS THAT DAY. THE VISITORS WEREN'T AS GOOD. THEY HAVE CAPACITY PROBLEMS. WE COULDN'T SHIP THAT DAY. THEY HAVEN'T PUT FORTH ANY EVIDENCE OF THAT.

IN FACT, YOUR HONOR, THE EVIDENCE THAT
THEY PUT FORTH IS WHEN THEY DID HAVE CAPACITY
PROBLEMS, THEY WOULD PAUSE AND THEY WOULD JUST SHUT
DOWN THE SITE ENTIRELY AND PAUSING IS STILL PART OF
THE CASE BUT NOT PART OF THIS MOTION.

THE COURT: WELL, PART OF WHAT I HAVE TO

KEEP TRACK OF AS I LISTEN TO BOTH OF YOU TODAY, AND

I'LL GIVE YOU A MOMENT TO RESPOND, IS THAT THIS IS

A MOTION THAT CHALLENGES THE STANDING OF THE

CLAIMS.

1 MR. BIDERMAN: EXACTLY.

THE COURT: IT IS NOT A MOTION WHERE I'M

NOW ADJUDICATING WHETHER OR NOT THERE IS A REMEDY

THAT SHOULD BE AWARDED AT THE END OF THE EVIDENCE

IN THE CASE.

AND SO THE QUESTION OF STANDING IS, IS

THERE A COGNIZABLE CLAIM UNDER CALIFORNIA LAW WHICH

REQUIRES INJURY?

AS LONG AS IT APPEARS TO THE COURT THAT
WHAT GOOGLE CALLS A DAILY BUDGET IS REALLY A
PERIODIC BUDGET AND NOT A DAILY BUDGET, IT SEEMS TO
ME THAT I HAVE TO AT LEAST THEORETICALLY FIND THAT
THERE IS A CLAIM THAT CAN BE STATED, WHETHER OR NOT
THERE ARE PEOPLE OUT THERE WHO FIT THAT CATEGORY IS
A DIFFERENT MATTER, BUT A CLAIM CAN BE STATED
BECAUSE ONE WHO SIGNS UP FOR A DAILY BUDGET IS
DIFFERENT THAN ONE WHO SIGNS UP FOR A MONTHLY
BUDGET OR A PERIODIC BUDGET.

AND ALTHOUGH I AGREE WITH YOU THAT IN THE WORLD OF ELECTRONIC ADVERTISING IT WOULD BE SURPRISING THAT THERE ARE INDIVIDUALS WHO WOULD COMPLAIN ABOUT RECEIVING MORE ADVERTISING THAN THEY BUDGETED AS LONG AS THEY ARE BILLED THE SAME.

ON A DAILY BASIS, THEY ARE INDEED NOT ONLY RECEIVING MORE THAN THEY BUDGETED BUT THEY ARE

1 BEING BILLED FOR MORE THAN THEY BUDGETED AND THAT 2 IS THE REASON THAT I HAVE LEFT THIS ONE ASPECT OF 3 IT. 4 IF YOU HAVE IT ON A CONTRACT BASIS, THERE 5 IS A LIMITED GROUP THAT I HAVE EVEN ALLOWED ON A 6 CONTRACT BASIS BUT UNDER 17200 THE PROBLEM IS THAT 7 GOOGLE MAINTAINS AND CONTINUES TO MAINTAIN THAT IT'S PERMISSIBLE TO CHARACTERIZE THIS AS A DAILY 8 9 BUDGET. 10 BUT EVERY PRESENTATION I HAVE HEARD 11 PRESENTS IT'S A PERIODIC BUDGET. 12 MR. BIDERMAN: CORRECT, YOUR HONOR. 13 THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. 14 MR. BIDERMAN: BUT THE POINT HERE IS THAT 15 THE PLAINTIFFS UNDER 17200, IT IS A STANDING 16 MOTION, THEY REALLY HAVE TO PROVE SOME KIND OF AN 17 INJURY, AND UNDER RULE 56 THEY ARE SPECIFICALLY 18 REQUIRED TO COME FORTH WITH SOME EVIDENCE OF SOME 19 INJURY. 20 THE COURT HAS SUGGESTED WAYS THAT THEY 21 COULD BE INJURED. THEY HAVE NOT COME FORTH WITH 22 THAT EVIDENCE. 23 I WOULD REFER THE COURT TO THE CASE AS 24 THAT WE CITED, THE CELLCO CASE WHERE ESSENTIALLY 25 A --

1	THE COURT: BUT ISN'T THAT MORE
2	APPROPRIATELY A MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT ON
3	SAYING THAT THERE IS LIABILITY BUT NO DAMAGES?
4	I MEAN, IF YOU BRING IT AS A STANDING
5	ISSUE, I TAKE A DIFFERENT LOOK AT IT THAN I DO IF
6	YOU'RE BRINGING IT AS A MOTION WHERE I'M TRYING TO
7	ADJUDICATE THE CASE.
8	MR. BIDERMAN: WE'RE NOT ASKING YOU TO
9	ADJUDICATE THE CASE. WE'RE JUST SAYING THAT THEY
LO	HAVE TO ALLEGE AND PROVE AN INJURY TO HAVE STANDING
L1	UNDER PROPOSITION 64. THEY DON'T HAVE STANDING
L2	UNDER PROPOSITION 64 BECAUSE THEY HAVE NOT SET
13	FORTH AS REQUIRED UNDER RULE 56(E)(2) SPECIFIC
L 4	FACTS SHOWING THAT, IN FACT, THEY WERE INJURED.
L5	THE COURT: BUT IF THEY BUDGET \$10 AND I
L 6	KNOW THAT THIS COULD BE A THOUSAND DOLLARS.
L7	MR. BIDERMAN: SURE. ABSOLUTELY.
L 8	THE COURT: OR A HUNDRED THOUSAND
L 9	DOLLARS. BUT IF THEY BUDGET \$10 AND YOU ADMIT THAT
20	ON A GIVEN DAY THAT THEY BUDGET \$10, THEY WILL BE
21	CHARGED MORE THAN \$10, THEN THEY HAVE STATED AN
22	INJURY.
23	THE VERY FACT THAT YOU WILL CHARGE THEM
24	MORE IN OTHER WORDS, WHY SHOULD GOOGLE BE THE
25	ONE TO DETERMINE THAT ON THE SECOND DAY THEY REALLY

Τ	OUGHT TO EXCEED THEIR BUDGET?
2	MR. BIDERMAN: YOUR HONOR, ONE, BECAUSE
3	YOUR HONOR HAS RULED THAT WE CAN AS A MATTER OF
4	CONTRACT.
5	THE COURT: RIGHT, BUT I'M NOT TALKING
6	CONTRACT.
7	MR. BIDERMAN: I UNDERSTAND. I
8	UNDERSTAND. BUT, TWO, I REALLY THINK THE LAW IS
9	FAIRLY CLEAR UNDER PROP 64. THEY HAVE TO COME
10	FORWARD WITH SOMETHING THAT SAYS THAT I WAS HURT BY
11	THOSE EXTRA \$2 ON TUESDAY, AND THEY HAVEN'T DONE
12	THAT, YOUR HONOR. BUT WE REQUEST THAT THE COURT
13	CONSIDER THAT, LOOKING AT THE PROP 64 CASE THAT WE
14	CITED, <u>CELLCO</u> , <u>CHAVEZ</u> .
15	THE COURT: LET ME TRY THIS ONE MORE
16	TIME.
17	MR. BIDERMAN: SURE.
18	THE COURT: WHY IS IT NECESSARY TO SAY
19	MORE THAN THE FACT THAT I HAVE BEEN CHARGED MORE
20	THAN I BUDGETED? TO BE HURT MEANS TO BE I SET A
21	BUDGET AND THAT'S SOMETHING I WANT TO MAINTAIN AND
22	THE REPRESENTATION IS MADE THAT I CAN SET IT ON A
23	DAILY BASIS, INDEED I CAN CHANGE IT DURING THE
24	COURSE OF THE DAY.
25	MR BIDERMAN• SURE

1 THE COURT: BUT I CAN SET IT ON A DAILY 2 BASIS. 3 AND THE ADMISSION ON THE PART OF GOOGLE IS THAT WE WILL NOT HONOR THAT BUDGET. WE WILL 4 5 CHARGE YOU MORE THAN ON THE DAY. 6 MR. BIDERMAN: AND WE TELL THEM. 7 THE COURT: WHY ISN'T THAT PROOF OF HARM? MR. BIDERMAN: BECAUSE JUST SAYING THAT 8 9 YOU DIDN'T WANT THOSE CLICKS AND YOU DIDN'T WANT 10 THOSE VISITORS ISN'T PROOF OF HARM JUST AS IN 11 CHAVEZ THE PLAINTIFF SAID, "I THOUGHT THE SOFT 12 DRINKS WERE MADE IN SANTE FE. I DIDN'T WANT THEM 13 BECAUSE THEY WERE MADE IN SANTE FE." AND THE COURT 14 SAID, "YEAH, BUT THE SOFT DRINKS ARE JUST AS 15 VALUABLE EVEN THOUGH THEY'RE MADE IN CALIFORNIA." 16 HERE, WHAT IT SHOULD HAVE DONE AND WHAT 17 THEY COULD HAVE DONE AND SAID, LISTEN, ON THIS 18 SECOND DAY I JUST HAD TOO MANY VISITORS TO MY SITE. 19 I COULDN'T ACCEPT THOSE CLICKS. THOSE CLICKS 20 WEREN'T VALUABLE TO ME. I COULDN'T SHIP. 21 SOMETHING SPECIFIC THAT SAYS, OR THESE VISITORS 22 JUST WEREN'T AS VALUABLE. SOMETHING THAT SAYS AND 23 THE COURT REFERRED TO THAT IN FOOTNOTE 8. 24 BASICALLY THE COURT SAID, IF THERE'S A PROBLEM WITH 25 CAPACITY, AND I CAN'T USE THOSE CLICKS, FINE.

1	BUT ONCE WE YOUR HONOR, THE BURDEN IS
2	ON THEM TO PROVE STANDING, AND THEY HAVE TO COME
3	FORTH WITH MORE THAN JUST A BALD STATEMENT THAT
4	THEY DIDN'T WANT THOSE CLICKS.
5	THE COURT: LET ME TURN TO YOUR OPPONENT
6	AND SAVE THE REST OF YOUR TIME FOR REBUTTAL.
7	MR. BIDERMAN: THANK YOU.
8	THE COURT: DO YOU HAVE A SMALL VERSION
9	OF YOUR CHART THERE?
10	MR. BIDERMAN: I DO.
11	THE COURT: THANK YOU.
12	MR. BIDERMAN: LET ME APPROACH, YOUR
13	HONOR.
14	THE COURT: MR. SUSMAN.
15	MR. SUSMAN: THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR. YOUR
16	HONOR, GOOGLE'S THIRD IN AN APPARENTLY NEVER ENDING
17	SUCCESSFUL PARTIAL SUMMARY JUDGMENT MOTION SERIES
18	IS AN ATTEMPT TO MAKE IT IMPOSSIBLE TO CERTIFY ANY
19	CLASS OR TO SO LIMIT THE CLAIMS OF THE NAMED
20	PLAINTIFFS THAT GOOGLE WILL BE ABLE TO SET UP THE
21	ARGUMENT THAT THEY LACK THE ABILITY TO REPRESENT
22	THE CLASS EVEN THOUGH THEY HAVE SIMILAR CLAIMS,
23	THEY'RE NOT IDENTICAL CLAIMS.
24	FOR THE PURPOSE OF THE UCL AND FAL
25	CLAIMS, PLAINTIFFS HAVE SUFFERED INJURY, IN FACT,

1 YOUR HONOR, BECAUSE THEY HAVE LOST MONEY. THEY WERE CHARGED AND PAID FOR CLICKS THAT THEY DID NOT 2 SEEK, EXPECT, OR REQUEST. 3 4 GOOGLE'S CLAIM THAT THIS IS NOT ENOUGH IS 5 BASED NOT ON FOOTNOTE 8 BUT FOOTNOTE 10 OF THE 6 COURT'S OPINION IN DENYING GOOGLE'S SECOND MOTION 7 FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT. THE COURT IN THAT SAID THREE THINGS: 8 9 FIRST WHETHER THERE WAS AN ACTUAL INJURY 10 IS NOT DIRECTLY AT ISSUE IN THE PARTIES' BRIEFS; 11 SECOND, THE COURT SAID THAT THERE ARE 12 TRIABLE ISSUES OF FACT AS TO WHETHER A CUSTOMER 13 WOULD SUFFER ACTUAL INJURY; 14 THIRD, THE COURT SAID AN EXAMPLE OF 15 ACTUAL INJURY MIGHT BE OVEREXPOSURE ON CERTAIN DAYS 16 WHICH WOULD CREATE DIFFICULTIES IN MEETING DEMAND 17 AND MAINTAINING CUSTOMER SATISFACTION. 18 GOOGLE RELIES ON THE NOT DIRECTLY AT 19 ISSUE DISCLAIMER TO AVOID THE TRIABLE ISSUE OF FACT 20 CONCLUSION. YET IT CEASES UPON THE EXAMPLE TO 21 SUGGEST THAT WITHOUT EVIDENCE OF DIFFICULTIES 22 CAUSED BY OVEREXPOSURE THE PLAINTIFFS HAVE NOT BEEN 23 INJURED SIMPLY BY HAVING BEEN BILLED AND PAID FOR 24 SOMETHING THAT THEY DID NOT REQUEST OR WANT.

16

NOW, THE PLAINTIFFS, WE ARE UPSET WITH

HAVING TO RESPOND TO SUCCESSIVE MOTIONS FOR SUMMARY

JUDGMENT ON ISSUES THAT COULD HAVE BEEN RAISED

PREVIOUSLY, BUT I WANT TO GO TO THE MERITS OF THEIR

LACK OF INJURY AND FACT ARGUMENT BECAUSE, FRANKLY,

I AGREE THAT IT HAD BEEN FULLY BRIEFED IN THE

PARTIES' BRIEF. I DON'T THINK THE PARTIES INTENDED

ITS EXAMPLE IN FOOTNOTE 10 TO BE AN EXCLUSIVE TYPE

OF INJURY.

THROUGHOUT ITS BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF ITS

MOTION FOR THIRD SUMMARY JUDGMENT, GOOGLE CLAIMS

THAT IT IS SOMEHOW RELEVANT THAT, QUOTE,

"PLAINTIFFS PAID NO MORE THAN THEY AGREED TO PAY

AND THAT PLAINTIFFS RECEIVE," QUOTE, "THE BENEFIT

OF THEIR BARGAIN."

THIS IS A RED HERRING BECAUSE FOR

PURPOSES OF THE UCL AND FAL CLAIMS IS NOT WHETHER

PLAINTIFFS PAID MORE THAN THEY AGREED TO PAY BUT

RATHER WHETHER THEY PAID MORE THAN ORDINARY

ADVERTISERS WOULD HAVE REASONABLY EXPECTED TO PAY.

IF THE BENEFIT OF THE BARGAIN WAS NOT SO

PROMINENT THAT A REASONABLE CONSUMER WOULD

NECESSARILY SEE IT, IF IT WAS HIDDEN WITHIN AN

ADWORDS AGREEMENT OF OVER A HUNDRED PAGES IN

LENGTH, THEN, AS THIS COURT HAS PREVIOUSLY HELD,

PLAINTIFFS HAVE A UCL, FAL CLAIM, AND THOSE CLAIMS

ARE BASED ON GOOGLE'S STATEMENTS ABOUT CUSTOMERS
CONTROL OVER THEIR DAILY BUDGET.

AND I'M QUOTING THE COURT NOW, QUOTE,

"IMPLYING IF NOT OUTRIGHT AFFIRMING THAT THE DAILY
BUDGET IS THE MAXIMUM CHARGE CUSTOMERS WILL INCUR
ON ANY GIVEN DAY," CLOSED QUOTE.

TO ARGUE THAT ADVERTISERS SHOULD HAVE NO RIGHT TO COMPLAIN ABOUT HAVING TO PAY FOR CLICKS THAT THEY DID NOT SEEK, REQUEST, OR EXPECT IS LIKE ARGUING, YOUR HONOR, IF YOU TAKE YOUR CAR TO A CAR WASH AND THEY OFFER YOU ALL OF THESE SERVICES, THIS MENU OF SERVICES, AND YOU SAY, "I JUST WANT THE BASIC WASH."

AND THE CAR GOES THROUGH THE CAR WASH AND INSTEAD OF WASHING YOUR CAR THEY ALSO APPLY WAX TO IT. AND THEY SUBMIT TO YOU A LARGER BILL THEN YOU EXPECTED OR REQUESTED. ARE YOU PROHIBITED -- DO YOU NOT HAVE STANDING TO COMPLAIN THAT YOU ARE BEING BILLED, IN FACT, IF YOU PAID THE BILL, NOT REALIZING THAT YOU WERE BEING CHARGED, WOULDN'T YOU HAVE STANDING TO COMPLAIN THAT YOU ARE GETTING -- YOU ARE HAVING TO PAY FOR SOMETHING THAT YOU DIDN'T WANT, YOU DIDN'T REQUEST, AND YOU DIDN'T SEEK?

ANSWER FOR THEM TO SAY, WELL, THE WAX JOB DIDN'T

1	HURT YOUR CAR.
2	WELL, ACTUALLY THE WAX JOB WAS GOOD FOR
3	YOUR CAR. SO WHY ARE YOU COMPLAINING?
4	I DON'T CARE WHETHER IT WAS GOOD FOR MY
5	CAR OR NOT. I DON'T CARE WHETHER IT HELPED OR NOT.
6	I DIDN'T WANT IT. I SHOULDN'T HAVE TO PAY FOR IT.
7	GOOGLE SAYS, AND WE AGREE, THAT A
8	PLAINTIFF CANNOT ESTABLISH INJURY OR STANDING TO
9	SUE UNDER THE UCL SIMPLY BY SHOWING THAT THE
10	DEFENDANT COMMITTED A DECEPTIVE PRACTICE.
11	BUT THE NAMED PLAINTIFFS IN THIS CASE
12	SHOW THAT THEY, IN ADDITION, WERE DECEIVED TO PAY
13	EXTRA FOR SOMETHING THAT THEY DID NOT WANT.
14	GOOGLE SAYS, AND WE AGREE, THAT
15	PROPOSITION 64 WOULD BE MEANINGLESS IF MERE PROOF
16	OF A VIOLATION WERE ENOUGH TO ESTABLISH INJURY AND
17	FACT AND STANDING TO SUE. BUT THIS IS NOT THE
18	SITUATION DESCRIBED IN THE LEGISLATIVE HISTORY OF
19	PROPOSITION 64 WHERE, QUOTE, "PRIVATE ATTORNEYS ARE
20	FILING LAWSUITS FOR COMPETITION, WHERE THEY HAVE NO
21	CLIENT WHO HAS BEEN INJURED, IN FACT, UNDER THE
22	STANDING REQUIREMENTS OF THE UNITED STATES
23	CONSTITUTION," CLOSED QUOTE.
24	NOR IS THIS LIKE THE BUCKLAND CASE THAT
25	THEY RELY ON IN THEIR BRIEFS, WHERE A PLAINTIFF, A

CONSUMER ADVOCATE SUSPECTED THE PLAINTIFFS'

MARKETING AND PACKAGING WAS MISLEADING AND BOUGHT

THEIR PRODUCT SOLELY TO PURSUE -- TO FILE A LAWSUIT

COMPLAINING ABOUT IT.

CLRB HANSON INDUSTRIES AND HOWARD STERN

MEET THE DUAL REQUIREMENTS OF PROPOSITION 64. THEY

ARE TWO.

FIRST, THEY HAVE STANDING UNDER THE

UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION BECAUSE THEY SUFFERED.

THE <u>BUCKLAND</u> CASE AGAIN, AND MANY FEDERAL CASES,

QUOTE, "AN INVASION OF A LEGALLY PROTECTED INTEREST

WHICH IS, A, CONCRETE AND PARTICULARIZED; AND, B,

ACTUAL OR EMINENT OR NOT CONJECTURAL OR

HYPOTHETICAL.

SECOND, THEY MEET THE SECOND PRONG OF
PROPOSITION 14 BECAUSE THEY LOST MONEY AS A RESULT
OF HAVING BEEN BILLED AND HAVING PAID FOR SOMETHING
THAT THEY DID NOT ORDER.

GOOGLE SAYS THAT IT IS SOMEHOW MATERIAL

THAT PLAINTIFFS WERE HAPPY TO RECEIVE CLICKS IN

EXCESS OF THEIR DAILY BUDGET, BUT JUST BECAUSE

YOU'RE HAPPY TO RECEIVE SOMETHING YOU DIDN'T ORDER

LIKE A WAX JOB DOESN'T MEAN THAT YOU LOSE ANY

STANDING TO COMPLAIN ABOUT HAVING TO PAY FOR IT.

GOOGLE PROTESTS IT'S NOT FAIR THAT

PLAINTIFFS SHOULD GET A WINDFALL OF FREE CLICKS AND
TO RESPOND TO THAT WE CITED IN OUR BRIEF THE IDEA
THAT YOU CANNOT COMPLAIN ABOUT SOMEONE NOT PAYING
FOR SOMETHING THAT YOU GAVE THEM BUT THEY DIDN'T
REQUEST.

LET ME GO -- SO THAT'S OUR STANDING

POINT, YOUR HONOR, WE MEET PROPOSITION 64. AND HE

CAN TALK ABOUT PROPOSITION 64 AND IS TALKING ABOUT

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, MY BRINGING A CASE FOR

SOMEONE WHO HAS NO CLAIM AT ALL. THAT'S NOT THIS

CASE AND IT'S NOT THE BUCKLAND CASE EITHER.

NOW, LET ME GO TO THEIR SECOND POINT
WHICH HE HAS NOT ADDRESSED WHICH IS IN HIS BRIEFS
BECAUSE I WANT TO DEAL WITH THAT.

GOOGLE CONCEDES THAT THE NAMED PLAINTIFFS
HAVE STANDING FOR OVERCHARGES THAT THEY WERE BILLED
AND PAID BEFORE THEY LEARNED ABOUT HOW THE 120
PERCENT RULE OPERATED.

SO GOOGLE BACKS OFF THE CLAIM IT MADE IN ITS OPENING BRIEF THAT PLAINTIFFS LACK STANDING AND NOW WANTS THE COURT TO ACCEPT THE DATES OF OCTOBER 21, 2003 FOR STERN AND THE SECOND QUARTER OF 2004 FOR HANSON AS BEING THE DATES WHEN THEY ACQUIRED KNOWLEDGE AND WHEN THEIR CLAIM SHOULD BE CUT OFF.

BUT THE QUESTION IS, YOUR HONOR,

KNOWLEDGE OF WHAT? THAT GOOGLE HAD PERIODICALLY
CHARGED THEM 120 PERCENT OF THEIR DAILY BUDGET OR
THAT GOOGLE HAD A POLICY AND PRACTICE WHEREAS
GOOGLE CALLS IT A RULE, 120 PERCENT RULE OF
CHARGING EVERYONE 120 PERCENT OF THEIR DAILY
BUDGET?

TO BE SURE THE PLAINTIFFS COMPLAINED WHEN THEY LEARNED THAT THEY THOUGHT THAT THEY HAD BEEN OVERBILLED. THEY COMPLAINED AND ASKED FOR AN EXPLANATION AND A REFUND. THAT EVIDENCE IN NO WAY ESTABLISHES AS A MATTER OF LAW THAT THE PLAINTIFFS WERE THEN AWARE THAT GOOGLE HAD 120 PERCENT RULE THAT APPLIED TO EVERYONE OR THAT THEY HAD ANY IDEA OF HOW THAT RULE OPERATED.

LET ME GO TO THEIR FINAL POINT, YOUR

HONOR. AND THIS IS I THINK IMPORTANT FOR CLEARING

UP THE CASE, AND I DO WANT TO MAKE SOME CONCESSIONS

HERE.

NOT SEEK SUMMARY JUDGMENT AS TO CUSTOMERS WHO PAUSE AND THE CHANGES IN DAILY BUDGETS WITHIN A DAY HAVE NOTHING TO DO WITH THE TWO PARTIAL MONTH SCENARIOS IDENTIFIED BY THE COURT AS GIVING RISE TO A BREACH OF CONTRACT CLAIM, WE CONCEDE THAT IN NO PERIOD OF TIME THAT A PARTICULAR DAILY BUDGET WAS IN EFFECT

AND A CAMPAIGN NOT PAUSED WERE THE NAMED PLAINTIFFS

CHARGED MORE THAN THEIR PARTICULAR DAILY BUDGET

MULTIPLIED BY THE NUMBER OF DAYS IN THAT PERIOD.

IN ITS OPINION DENYING GOOGLE'S FIRST

MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT, THE COURT IDENTIFIED

THREE GROUPS OF ADVERTISERS WHO HAVE VIABLE BREACH

OF CONTRACT CLAIMS.

HOWEVER, AT HIS DEPOSITION, MR. SAMMET, A GOOGLE REPRESENTATIVE, TESTIFIED THAT GOOGLE NEVER CHARGED ANYONE IN THE FIRST TWO GROUPS WHERE THE CAMPAIGNS INVOLVE NEITHER PAUSING NOR MIDDAY CHANGES IN THE DAILY BUDGET, MORE THAN THE DAILY BUDGET TIMES THE NUMBER OF DAYS WHEN THE DAILY BUDGET WAS IN EFFECT.

IN THE RELIANCE OF THAT TESTIMONY WE HAVE
TENDERED YESTERDAY TO GOOGLE A THIRD AMENDED

COMPLAINT THAT REMOVES THE PARTIAL MONTH SCENARIOS

AS BREACH OF CONTRACT CLAIMS. THIS CONCESSION OF

REMOVING THEM DOES NOT AFFECT OUR UCL OR FAL

CLAIMS, AND WE STILL ASSERT THAT THE EXCESS CHARGES

IN THE DAILY BUDGET WERE DECEPTIVE AND UNFAIR.

THE CONCESSION ALSO DOES NOT AFFECT THE

NAMED PLAINTIFFS' BREACH OF CONTRACT CLAIMS FOR

EITHER BEING PART OF A GROUP OF CUSTOMERS WHO

PAUSED THEIR ADVERTISING CLAIMS OR BEING PART OF A

FOURTH GROUP THAT THE COURT IDENTIFIED IN A

FOOTNOTE IN ITS LAST OPINION, THAT IS, THOSE WHOM

DURING A CAMPAIGN GOOGLE OVERSERVED OR AS THE COURT

SAID FRONTLOADED AND THEN OVERCHARGED BEFORE THERE

WAS ANY DEFICIT TO MAKE UP.

GOOGLE STATES IN ITS BRIEF THAT ITS

PARTIAL MOTION HAS NOTHING TO DO WITH EITHER THE

EXPECTATIONS OR CONTRACTUAL RIGHTS OF THE

ADVERTISERS WHO CHANGED THEIR DAILY BUDGETS DURING

THE COURSE OF A SINGLE DAY.

DURING SAMMET'S DEPOSITION TESTIMONY WE LEARNED, YOUR HONOR, THAT WHAT THEY DO, WHEN YOU CHANGE YOUR BUDGET DURING THE COURSE OF THE DAY, THEY TAKE THE HIGHEST BUDGET IT WAS DURING THE COURSE OF THE DAY.

SO, FOR EXAMPLE, IN THE FIRST FEW HOURS

OF THE DAY IT WAS \$100. AND THE ADVERTISER REDUCES

IT, AS HE CAN, TEN TIMES DURING THE DAY HE CAN

REDUCE USE AMOUNT OF HIS BUDGET. THEY STILL CAN'T

APPLY THE 120 PERCENT RULE TO THE HIGHEST THE DAILY

BUDGET EVER WAS.

WE CLAIM THAT THAT WAS ITSELF A DIFFERENT
BREACH OF CONTRACT THAN WE HAVE ALLEGED. IT'S
INCLUDED IN OUR THIRD AMENDED COMPLAINT AND, THAT
IS, YOU CAN'T TELL ADVERTISERS YOU CAN CONTROL HOW

1 MUCH YOU SPEND IN A DAY, NOT IN A SEGMENT OF A DAY 2 BUT YOU CAN CONTROL HOW MUCH YOU SPEND IN A DAY BY LOWERING YOUR BUDGET THROUGH THE DAY AT LEAST TEN 3 4 TIMES. AND WE CLAIM THAT WHERE THEY CONTINUED TO 5 6 USE THE HIGHEST SEGMENT OF THE DAY, THE FIRST 7 SEGMENT WHERE THE BUDGET WAS LOWERED DURING THE DAY, THAT IS A CLEAR BREACH OF CONTRACT. 8 9 THE COURT: LET ME UNDERSTAND -- I 10 UNDERSTAND YOUR ARGUMENT AND MUCH OF WHAT YOU'RE 11 NOW TELLING ME I UNDERSTAND FROM THE PLAINTIFFS' 12 POSITION, THIS THIRD AMENDED COMPLAINT, IS THAT 13 SOMETHING THAT YOU'RE DOING BY STIPULATION? 14 MR. SUSMAN: I HAVE GIVEN -- YOUR HONOR, 15 IT WAS IN THE COURSE OF GETTING READY FOR THIS THAT 16 I TRIED TO CLEAN IT UP. I SENT IT TO THEM 17 YESTERDAY. THEY HAVE A RED LINED COPY. THEY HAVE NOT HAD AN OPPORTUNITY TO LOOK AT IT. THEY WILL --18 19 I'LL ASK THEM WHETHER THEY WILL CONSENT AND IF THEY 20 WILL NOT, WE WILL HAVE TO FILE A MOTION. 21 MR. BIDERMAN: YOUR HONOR, WE GOT IT LATE 22 IN THE EVENING LAST NIGHT. WE HAVEN'T REVIEWED IT. 23 THE COURT: WELL, I WON'T CONSIDER 24 ANYTHING ABOUT THAT UNTIL I HAVE IT BEFORE ME. 25 MR. BIDERMAN: THAT'S FAIR.

1 THE COURT: YOU RESERVED SOME TIME FOR 2 REBUTTAL. 3 MR. BIDERMAN: I DID, YOUR HONOR. JUST 4 ON THE -- THE PLAINTIFFS' CAR WASH EXAMPLE ISN'T, 5 IN FACT, EXACTLY CORRECT BECAUSE YOU HAVE TO 6 REMEMBER THAT THESE PLAINTIFFS DON'T ADVERTISE FOR 7 MORE THAN ONE DAY. THE CAR WASH EXAMPLE WOULD BE IF YOU GO 8 9 THROUGH THE CAR WASH ON DAY ONE AND YOU DON'T GET 10 YOUR DEODORIZER AND YOU GO THROUGH THE CAR WASH ON 11 DAY TWO AND YOU PAY -- I'M SORRY. YOU GO THROUGH 12 THE CAR WASH ON DAY ONE AND YOU SAY I AGREE I'LL 13 TAKE THE CAR WASH AND THE DEODORIZER. YOU GO 14 THROUGH THE CAR WASH ON DAY ONE, YOU DON'T GET THE 15 DEODORIZER. YOU GO THROUGH THE CAR WASH ON DAY 16 TWO, WE GIVE THE DEODORIZER ON DAY TWO. 17 THE COURT: AND I WANTED THE DEODORIZER ON DAY ONE. WHAT IF I HAD A HOT DATE? IT DOESN'T 18 DO ME ANY GOOD ON DAY TWO. 19 20 MR. BIDERMAN: AND IF THEY WANT, THAT'S 21 THE KIND OF EVIDENCE WE WERE LOOKING AT. THEY 22 DIDN'T HAVE THE HOT DATE EVIDENCE, JUDGE. 23 THE COURT: I UNDERSTAND THE PROBLEM. 24 UNDERSTAND THE PROBLEM. I THOUGHT YOU ALL WERE 25 GOING TO RESOLVE THIS CASE AFTER MY LAST ORDER.

I HAD PROMISES FROM YOU ALL THAT YOU WERE

CLOSE TO RESOLVING THE CASE, AND YOU GAVE US ONE

MORE CLARIFICATION AND I WILL GIVE YOU

CLARIFICATION ON THIS.

AND I DO BELIEVE THAT THERE IS STANDING
ALLEGED, AND I'LL PUT IT IN WRITING SO THAT YOU
HAVE IT BECAUSE I CONTINUE TO REGARD THE
REPRESENTATION OF A DAILY BUDGET AS A MATTER OF
SUBSTANCE. AND ALTHOUGH OUT OF THE REALITIES OF
THE WORLD BILLINGS ARE DONE ON PERIODS OTHER THAN
DAYS, TECHNICALLY A PERSON CAN SAY, I ONLY WANT TO
ADVERTISE ON A SINGLE DAY AND EACH DAY THEN BECOMES
A MATTER OF A NEW CONTRACT, A NEW BUDGET, A NEW
PERIOD FOR BILLING PURPOSES AND IT SEEMS TO ME THAT
AS LONG AS IT'S CALLED DAILY BUDGET, YOU HAVE TO
LIVE UP TO THAT WITH RESPECT TO CONSUMER
EXPECTATIONS.

IT WOULD BE EASY TO CHANGE IT TO A

PERIODIC BUDGET BY SIMPLY CALLING IT A PERIODIC

BUDGET AND BECAUSE I THINK ON A CONTRACTUAL BASIS

IT IS EXPLAINED TO BE A PERIODIC BUDGET BUT THAT

DOESN'T END THE STATUTORY OBLIGATION TO CONSUMERS

TO TREAT IT AS YOU CALL IT WHICH IS AS A DAILY

BUDGET.

SO I AM INTENDING TO DENY THE MOTION FOR

1	PARTIAL SUMMARY JUDGMENT AS IT'S PHRASED ON THIS
2	BASIS.
3	THERE ARE SOME OTHER THINGS IN HERE THAT
4	WE HAVEN'T TALKED ABOUT HERE TODAY THAT THE COURT
5	HAS CONSIDERED, BUT IT SEEMS TO ME THAT THIS CASE
6	HAS LANGUISHED A LITTLE BIT BASED UPON THIS.
7	I'M HEARING THAT WE'RE NOT AT A POINT
8	ARE YOU HERE TODAY FOR CASE MANAGEMENT?
9	MR. SUSMAN: YES, WE ARE, YOUR HONOR.
10	MR. BIDERMAN: WE HAVE ONE AT 10:00, YOUR
11	HONOR.
12	THE COURT: LET ME HAVE YOU STAND BY,
13	TOO. I HAVE ONE MORE MOTION I THINK.
14	MR. BIDERMAN: SURE.
15	THE COURT: AND THEN WE CAN TALK ABOUT A
16	SCHEDULE OF WHAT YOU NEED TO DO NEXT ANTICIPATING
17	THE ORDER THAT I INDICATED.
18	MR. SUSMAN: THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR.
19	MR. BIDERMAN: AND I WOULD JUST ASK THE
20	COURT TO CONSIDER, BECAUSE IT WILL HELP IN
21	ASSESSING THE CLAIMS AND RESOLUTION ENTERING THE
22	ORDER, WHICH IS ESSENTIALLY OUR FALLBACK POSITION
23	WHICH IS BECAUSE THERE IS A CAUSATION ELEMENT IN
24	17204, THAT IS, THE DAMAGES HAVE TO BE, QUOTE, "AS

A RESULT OF THE VIOLATION" WITHOUT SAYING WHEN THEY

LEARNED OR WHAT IS SUFFICIENT TO CAUSE THEM TO

LEARN. ONCE THEY LEARNED OF THE WAY THAT THEY DID

CHARGE FOR OUR BILLING, I DO NOT BELIEVE THAT THEY

CAN SAY THAT THE QUOTE-UNQUOTE, "FALSE

ADVERTISING," SOMEHOW CAUSED THEIR INJURY AND THAT

WILL HELP US IN TERMS OF ASSESSING THE CASE.

MR. SUSMAN: I'M NOT REALLY GOING TO HELP
VERY MUCH, YOUR HONOR, BECAUSE I NEVER CONTESTED

THAT. I MEAN, I'M NOT GOING TO SAY -- THE QUESTION
IS WHEN WE LEARNED WE WERE BEING OVERBILLED VERSUS
WHEN WE LEARNED THEY HAD A POLICY OF OVERBILLING
PEOPLE AND COMPLAINING THAT IT WASN'T GOING TO DO
ANY GOOD.

AT THE LATER POINT IN TIME, WE CAN'T

CONTINUE TO BE DECEIVED AND RECOVER FOR IT. I

READILY ADMIT THAT. IT'S NOT EVEN AN ISSUE HERE.

SO YOU DON'T HAVE TO ENTER SOME DECLARATORY

JUDGMENT ON SOMETHING THAT IS NOT EVEN AN ISSUE.

THEIR PAPERS WANTED YOU TO PICK TWO DATES WHICH WERE THE DATES ESTABLISHED BY SOME DISCOVERY THUS FAR OF WHEN THEY FIRST COMPLAINED ABOUT BEING OVERBILLED. THAT'S NOT THE SAME AS KNOWLEDGE OF THE 120 PERCENT RULE.

AND SO THAT WOULD BE APPROPRIATE. AND THAT'S NOT GOING TO INTERFERE WITH OUR SETTLEMENT

1	OF THE CASE.
2	THE COURT: LET'S TALK AT THE CASE
3	MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE MORE ABOUT THIS.
4	MR. SUSMAN: THANK YOU.
5	MR. BIDERMAN: THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR.
6	(WHEREUPON, THE PROCEEDINGS IN THIS MATTER
7	WERE CONCLUDED.)
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