Hibnick v. Google Inc.

Doc. 106 Att. 17

EXHIBIT 21

EXHIBIT 21 REPLY DECLARATION OF GARY E. MASON

1 2 3 4 5 6	Andrew J. Phillips 8700 Brodie Lane Apt. 1513 Austin, Texas 78745 Voice (512) 410-0209 Pro Se Objector		
7 8 9 10	THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA SAN JOSE DIVISION IN RE: GOOGLE BUZZ USER PRIVACY Case No. 10-CV-00672-JW		
12 13 14 15 16	LITIGATION) Judge: James Ware) OBJECTION TO PROPOSED) CLASS ACTION SETTLEMENT		
18	NOW COMES, Andrew J. Phillips ("Phillips"), proceeding in pro se as a member of the		
19	class in the above referenced suit against Google Inc. ("Google" or "Defendant"), and files his		
20	Objections to Proposed Class Action Settlement. In support of his objections, Phillips would		
21	respectfully submit to the Court the following:		
22	1. Phillips is a member of the class through his Gmail account and was presented		
23	with the opportunity to use Google Buzz before November 2, 2010. Phillips was notified that he		
24	is a member of the class by the email attached hereto and made a part hereof, Exhibit A.		
25	2. Phillips hereby gives notice that he does not intend to attend the Fairness Hearing		
26	presently scheduled for January 31, 2011 at 9:00 a.m. in the United States District Court of		
27	Northern California, located at 280 South First Street, Courtroom 8, 4 th Floor, San Jose, CA		
28	95113. Phillips will rely on his written Objections.		
29	3. Phillips objects to the proposed class action settlement and respectfully requests		
80	the Court to reject it because it is unfair, unreasonable, and inadequate. Specifically, Phillips		
1	abjects to the proposed class action settlement for the following reasons:		

1	A. Lack of any benefits from the Common Fund. Class members receive
2	absolutely nothing from the "Common Fund", including those injured like myself by the
3	invasion of my privacy rights. The Consolidated and Amended Complaint contains claims
4	pertaining to the invasion of these privacy rights, Count I- Violations Stored Communications
5	Act, Count II-Violations Wiretap Act, Count III- Violations Computer Fraud and Abuse Act, and
6	Count IV- Public Disclosure Tort, for which class members like myself received absolutely
7	nothing from the Common Fund in exchange for a complete release of all claims. Whereas, Class
8	Counsel can receive up to 30% of the Common Fund of 8.5 million, 2.55 million for attorney
9	fees and costs, and 100% of the remaining balance goes to cy pres recipients, non-profit and
10	charitable organizations, not named, non-identified, unknown, in unknown amounts, to be
11	determined in the future. Class members, including those injured like myself, deserve better than
12	a blank check with respect to any cy pres distributions. Furthermore, the Class Representatives
13	have requested incentive awards of 2,500 each from the Common Fund, whereas class members
14	receive absolutely nothing from the Common Fund.
15	B. Attorney Fees are Excessive. Class members receive absolutely nothing from the
16	Common Fund. Whereas, Class Counsel can receive up to 30% of the Common Fund of 8.5
17	million, 2.55 million for attorney fees and costs. Class Counsel has indicated it will request
18	attorney fees of 25% of the Common Fund. There is no "lodestar" computation to judge the

B. Attorney Fees are Excessive. Class members receive absolutely nothing from the Common Fund. Whereas, Class Counsel can receive up to 30% of the Common Fund of 8.5 million, 2.55 million for attorney fees and costs. Class Counsel has indicated it will request attorney fees of 25% of the Common Fund. There is no "lodestar" computation to judge the reasonableness of this percentage of Common Fund request. There is no documentation for the amount of time spent on the litigation. There is no computation of hours worked. There is no documentation for what a reasonable hourly rate would be in the "lodestar" computation. There is no documentation for the standard factors which are considered in determining the reasonableness of an hourly rate. This case has been settled on a preliminary basis very early on

in the litigation process further bringing into question the reasonableness of the percentage of Common Fund request and the percentage requested. This Court should defer any ruling on the Settlement until such time as it makes a determination on the recently filed Class Counsel request for attorney fees. They both should be determined contemporaneously since the amount of attorney fees is critical to a determination of the reasonableness of the Settlement. This Court should defer any ruling on the Class Counsel request for attorney fees recently filed to provide opportunity for Objectors to review and supplement their Objections with respect to the excessive attorney fees stated in the proposed Settlement, and to specifically make their Objections to the recently filed request for attorney fees filed by Class Counsel.

C. Cy pres Distributions are Improper. Class members receive absolutely nothing from the Common Fund. Whereas, the remaining balance of the Common Fund after attorney fees and costs will go to the *cy pres* recipients, non-profit and charitable organizations, not named, non-identified, unknown, in unknown amounts, to be determined in the future. *Cy pres* recipients who suffered no injuries received 100% of the remaining balance of the Common Fund. Whereas, class members injured by the invasion of their privacy rights receive **no** benefit. Any balance of the Common Fund to be spent on public awareness and education should be specifically directed to the class members who have been injured, informing, instructing and educating them how to deal with the invasion of privacy rights, how to minimize its effects, and curative and restoration means available to them, rather than being directed to the general public at large who have **not** been injured by the Defendants' Google actions and conduct. A specific detail plan for public awareness and education directed to the class members must be part of any adopted Settlement. There is none.

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- D. No Injunctive Relief Granted. The class requested injunctive relief enjoining
- and preventing Google from continuing to operate its Buzz program without appropriate
- safeguards, default provisions, and opt-in mechanism to ensure that the private data of its users is
- not improperly disclosed or transmitted in the future [Prayer for Relief, Par. 104 (C)]. The
- Settlement provides for no injunctive relief, no default provisions, no safeguards, and no opt-in
- mechanisms, to protect and assure class members against future violations and invasion of their
- 7 privacy rights. This class action is solely based upon the invasion of the members' privacy
 - rights, but the Settlement totally and completely ignores these safeguards and protections. An
 - intangible benefit to class members, no more future invasion of their privacy rights and the
 - minimization of this exposure, has been ignored, not addressed, and abandoned. Why settle a
 - class action case based solely on the invasion of privacy rights, without these safeguards,
 - protections and injunctive relief. Without these, the Settlement is unconscionable.
 - E. Conflicts of Interests and Self Dealing. There is an inherent apparent conflict of
- 4 interest and self dealing evidenced in the Settlement, the lack of any benefits in the common
 - fund for the class members, excessive attorney fees by Class Counsel, the improper distribution
 - of 100% of the balance of the Common Fund to cy pres recipients, and the lack of any injunctive
 - relief being granted. The class representatives are not fairly and adequately protecting the
 - interests of the class, but are more concerned about the protecting their incentive awards. Class
 - counsel is more concerned about their attorney fees, rather than protecting the privacy rights of
- 20 the class members. Class Counsel is requesting \$2.55 million in fees and expenses for a
 - settlement that is providing no benefit to the class. This is exactly backwards. The reality is this
 - is a fee-driven settlement. It is unclear whether the lack of recovery for class members is
 - because class counsel tacitly colluded with the Defendant or because class counsel simply

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recklessly disregarded their obligation to negotiate a settlement that was likely to provide meaningful recovery to their clients. But in either situation, the attorneys have failed to meet the standard of Rule 23 (a) (4) and Rule 23 (g) (4).

- F. Individualization of Claims and Damages. The class is quite large, 31.2 million Gmail accounts as of January 2009. The class is highly individualized and diverse, being composed of businesses, individuals, consumers, injured, non-injured, professionals, non-professionals, and photo users, and having differences in the volume of use and type of use. The injuries and damages are different, distinct, and unique based upon these different categories of Google Buzz users. The extremely broad non-descriptive nature and designation of the class makes it non-manageable as a class action in its present format. The individualization of claims and damages predominate over the commonality of issues over liability for actions and conduct constituting the violations of the class members' privacy rights. [Rule 23 (b) (3)]
- 4. Phillips respectfully adopts and incorporates into these Objections any and all other well-taken, timely filed Objections that are not inconsistent with these Objections.
- 5. The class members have a legally protectable interest in this litigation. That interest will be impacted by the proposed settlement agreement, particularly the legal fees that are proposed to be paid.
- 6. These Objections, presented to the Court as a matter of right, are properly and timely filed by Phillips. All of the legally required prerequisites material to these Objections have been met.
- 7. Any and all future correspondence, communications or questions regarding my
 Objections should be directed to: Gerald W. Phillips, Cannata Phillips LPA LLC, 9555 Vista
 Way Suite 200, Garfield Hts., Ohio 44125, Fax No. (440) 930-0747, Phone No. (440) 933-9142.

1	WHE	REFORE, class member Andrew J. Phillips respectfully requests that this Court:		
2	A.	Upon proper hearing, sustain these Objections;		
3	В.	Continue the issue of attorneys' fees and expense reimbursement for a subsequent		
4	hearing;			
5	C.	Upon proper hearing, enter such Orders as are necessary and just to adjudicate		
6	these Objections and to alleviate the inherent unfairness, inadequacies, and unreasonableness of			
7	the proposed	settlement.		
8				
9		Respectfully submitted,		
10 11		Andrew J. Phillips		
12		8700 Brodie Lane Apt. 1513		
13		Austin, Texas 78745		
14 15		Voice (512) 410-0209 Pro Se Objector		
16		The se segens.		
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21	I			

1	C	ERTIFICATE OF SERVICE		
2	A copy of the foregoing Objections to Proposed Class Action Settlement was mailed by			
3	overnight express mail to the Clerk of Court, and by ordinary first class U.S. Mail, postage			
4	prepaid to the following on January 8, 2011:			
5				
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Clerk of Court U.S. District Court Northern District of California San Jose Division 280 South First Street San Jose, CA 95113 David J. Burman, Esq. Perkins Coie LLP 1201 Third Avenue Suite 4800 Seattle, WA 98101-3099 Defense Counsel	Gary Mason, Esq. Mason LLP 1625 Massachusetts Ave., NW Suite 605 Washington, DC 20036 Class Counsel		
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29		Andrew J. Phillips Pro Se Objector		

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Google Buzz <noreply-buzz-classaction@google.com>

Date: Tue, Nov 2, 2010 at 2:30 PM

Subject: Important Information about Google Buzz Class Action Settlement

To: andy.j.phillips@gmail.com

Google rarely contacts Gmail users via email, but we are making an exception to let you know that we've reached a settlement in a lawsuit regarding Google Buzz (http://buzz.google.com), a service we launched within Gmail in February of this year.

Shortly after its launch, we heard from a number of people who were concerned about privacy. In addition, we were sued by a group of Buzz users and recently reached a settlement in this case.

The settlement acknowledges that we quickly changed the service to address users' concerns. In addition, Google has committed \$8.5 million to an independent fund, most of which will support organizations promoting privacy education and policy on the web. We will also do more to educate people about privacy controls specific to Buzz. The more people know about privacy online, the better their online experience will be.

Just to be clear, this is not a settlement in which people who use Gmail can file to receive compensation. Everyone in the U.S. who uses Gmail is included in the settlement, unless you personally decide to opt out before December 6, 2010. The Court will consider final approval of the agreement on January 31, 2011. This email is a summary of the settlement, and more detailed information and instructions approved by the court, including instructions about how to opt out, object, or comment, are available at http://www.BuzzClassAction.com.

This mandatory announcement was sent to all Gmail users in the United States as part of a legal settlement and was authorized by the United States District Court for the Northern District of California.

Google Inc. | 1600 Amphitheatre Parkway | Mountain View, CA 94043

EXHIBIT A