Gaos v. Google Inc		Doc					
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	KASSRA P. NASSIRI (215405) (knassiri@nassiri-jung.com) CHARLES H. JUNG (217909) (cjung@nassiri-jung.com) NASSIRI & JUNG LLP 47 Kearny Street, Suite 700 San Francisco, California 94108 Telephone: (415) 762-3100 Facsimile: (415) 534-3200	EDELSON MCGUIRE LLC MICHAEL J. ASCHENBRENER (maschenbrener@edelson.com) (pro hac vice) BRADLEY M. BAGLIEN (bbaglien@edelson.com) (pro hac vice) CHRISTOPHER L. DORE (cdore@edelson.com) (pro hac vice) 350 North LaSalle Street, Suit 1300 Chicago, Illinois 60654 Telephone: (312) 589-6370 Facsimile: (312) 589-6378					
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14	Attorneys for Defendant Google Inc.						
15	5 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT						
16	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA						
17	SAN JOSE DIVISION						
18		_					
19	PALOMA GAOS, an individual, on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated,	Case No. 5:10-cv-04809-EJD					
20	Plaintiff,						
21	v.	JOINT CASE MANAGEMENT STATEMENT					
22	GOOGLE INC., a Delaware Corporation,						
23	Defendant.						
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-	JOINT CASE MANAGEMENT STATEMENT	Case No. 5:10-CV-04809-EJD					
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In accordance with the Court's April 25, 2011 Reassignment Order, plaintiff Paloma Gaos ("Plaintiff") and defendant Google Inc. ("Defendant" and collectively with Plaintiff, the "Parties") hereby submit this Joint Case Management Statement.

I. FILING DATE

Plaintiff filed her initial Complaint on October 25, 2010, and filed her First Amended Complaint on May 2, 2011.

II. DESCRIPTION OF PARTIES

Plaintiff Paloma Gaos is a natural person and a resident of San Francisco County, California.

Defendant Google Inc. is a Delaware corporation with its headquarters and principal place of business located in Mountain View, California.

III. SUMMARY OF CLAIMS

According to Plaintiff's First Amended Complaint, this putative class action involves all Google users who submitted search queries at Google.com and clicked on any link displayed by Google in its search results page at any time after October 25, 2006. In short, Plaintiff claims that Defendant transmitted its users' search queries, which contained allegedly sensitive personal information, to third parties without authorization and in violation of Defendant's Privacy Policy and federal law. Plaintiff, on behalf of the class, alleges (1) violation of the Stored Communications Act; (2) fraudulent misrepresentation; (3) negligent misrepresentation; (4) public disclosure of private facts; (5) violation of Cal. Civ. Code §§ 1572 & 1573; (6) breach of contract; and (7) unjust enrichment.

Defendant Google denies liability as to all causes of action by Plaintiff.

IV. EVENTS UNDERLYING THE ACTION

Plaintiff's case relates to Google's free Internet search engine. To use Google Search, users enter search terms into the search bar and submit the search request to Google by hitting Enter on the keyboard or clicking the Search button. Each Google search results page has a unique URL that includes the search terms used to generate the search result. Plaintiff contends this

is by deliberate design by Google. Users then can go to the desired web page by clicking the links provided on the search results page, which will redirect the user to the desired destination web page. In the normal course of web browser operation, the user's web browser (*e.g.*, Internet Explorer) transmits what is known as Referrer Header information to the operator of every destination webpage the user visits. The transmission of Referrer Header information is a standard and default web browser function. The Referrer Header information includes the URL of the web page the user last visited—it informs the requested website how the user got to the page.

Plaintiff alleges that, from at least October 2006 to the present, Google has systematically designed its search engine services to transfer its users' search queries to numerous third parties. In particular, Plaintiff alleges that each time a user enters a search query at Google.com, through *deliberate* design by Google, the user's entire search query appears in and is transferred via the URL of the subsequent Google search results page. Accordingly, Plaintiff alleges that each time a user clicks on a link from Google's search results page, the owner of the website that the user clicks on will receive from Google the entire URL of the search results page, which includes the user's full search query. Plaintiff further alleges that Google could easily design Google.com so that search queries are not forwarded, but chooses not to do so.

Plaintiff alleges that she conducted a number of Google searches during the relevant time period, including so-called "vanity" searches that she alleges revealed sensitive personal information, and that her search queries were unlawfully shared with third parties. Moreover, Plaintiff alleges that existing and emerging technologies allow third parties who receive seemingly anonymous search queries to "deanonymize" such searches and tie them to an individual's actual identity.

V. RELIEF SOUGHT AND DAMAGES

A. <u>Plaintiff's Statement</u>

Plaintiff seeks the following relief:

 An order certifying the Class, directing that this case proceed as a class action, and appointing Plaintiff and their counsel to represent Plaintiff and the Class;

- An order declaring that Google's actions constitute violations of each cause of action alleged;
- An order awarding injunctive relief and/or declaratory relief as necessary to protect the interests of Plaintiff and the Class;
- An order awarding damages, including statutory damages where applicable, to Plaintiff and the Class;
- An order awarding all economic, monetary, actual, consequential, and compensatory damages caused by Google's conduct, and if its conduct is provide willful, exemplary damages to Plaintiff and the Class;
- An order awarding restitution against Google for all money to which Plaintiff and the Class are entitled in equity;
- An order awarding Plaintiff and the Class their reasonable litigation expenses and attorneys' fees;
- An order awarding Plaintiff and the Class all pre- and post-judgment interest, to the extent allowable;
 - An order awarding such other relief as equity and the law may require.

In connection with her claim under the Stored Communications Act, Plaintiff seeks damages consistent with 18 U.S.C. § 2707(c), which provides for the greater of Plaintiff's actual damages or statutory damages in the amount of \$1000 for each violation. Moreover, Plaintiff contends that her and Class members' private search queries contained sensitive personal information, and the disclosure of these private queries caused actual damages. Plaintiff intends to introduce evidence sufficient to quantify the value of the information wrongfully disclosed by Defendant at the appropriate stage in this litigation.

B. <u>Defendant's Statement</u>

At this time, no counter-claims, cross-claims or third party claims have been filed. Google reserves the right to file such counter-claims.

It is Google's position that Plaintiff has failed to state a claim on which relief may be granted and Plaintiff has failed to allege damages or that she is entitled to any relief as a result of the alleged actions.

VI. DISCOVERY

Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(f), the Parties participated in a telephonic meeting on February 11, 2011. At that time, the Parties did not fully establish a discovery plan, but agreed to confer again on the subject pending the Court's ruling on Defendant's outstanding motion to dismiss. The Honorable Judge Ware has since granted Google's motion to dismiss Plaintiff's Complaint, with leave to amend, for lack of facts sufficient to establish Article III standing. Plaintiff then filed her First Amended Complaint, filed May 2, 2011.

No substantive discovery has yet occurred in this action, and the Parties have not yet agreed to any discovery deadlines.

VII. PROCEDURAL HISTORY

Plaintiff filed her Class Action Complaint on October 25, 2010. On February 10, 2010, Defendant filed a motion to dismiss the Complaint under Fed. R. Civ. P. 12(b)(1) (with respect to all claims) and 12(b)(6) (with respect to all claims except Plaintiff's claim under the Stored Communications Act). On April 7, 2011, Judge James Ware entered an order granting Google's motion to dismiss under Rule 12(b)(1) without prejudice and with leave to amend, finding that the Plaintiff had failed to demonstrate that she had standing to assert her claims against Defendant. Plaintiff filed her First Amended Complaint on May 2, 2011. In her First Amended Complaint, Plaintiff dropped her claims for (1) violation of California Civil Code Section 1750 *et seq.*, (2) violation of California Business and Professions Code Section 17500 *et seq.*, and (3) violation of California Business and Professions Code Section 17200 *et seq.*, and added claims for (1) breach of contract, (2) fraudulent misrepresentation; and (3) negligent misrepresentation.

VIII. OTHER DEADLINES

Because Plaintiff filed her First Amended Complaint on May 2, 2011, the current deadline for Defendant to answer or otherwise respond is May 16, 2011.

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1	Previously, a Joint Case Management Conference was scheduled for June 6, 2011, and a						
2	Joint Case Management Statement was due on May 27, 2011. Pursuant to Paragraph Six of the						
3	Court's Reassignment Order, the Parties understand that the previously scheduled Case						
4	4 Management Conference has been vacated.	Management Conference has been vacated.					
5	5 IX. MODIFICATION OF DATES	IX. MODIFICATION OF DATES					
6	To the extent that the Reassignment Order does no	To the extent that the Reassignment Order does not address the Parties' deadline to file a					
7	Joint Case Management Statement in advance of the now-vacated June 6, 2011 Case Management						
8	8 Conference, the Parties propose that the May 27, 2011 dea	Conference, the Parties propose that the May 27, 2011 deadline be vacated and a new date be set					
9	9 seven days in advance of any rescheduled Case Managem	seven days in advance of any rescheduled Case Management Conference, pursuant to Local Rule					
10	10 16-10.	16-10.					
11	11 X. CONSENT TO MAGISTRATE JUDGE FOR TRIAL	X. CONSENT TO MAGISTRATE JUDGE FOR TRIAL					
12	The Parties do not consent to proceed before a Magistrate Judge for trial.						
13	XI. CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE						
14	The parties do not believe that an immediate need	exists for a case management conference					
15	15 to be scheduled in this action.	to be scheduled in this action.					
16	16						
17	17 Respectfu	lly submitted,					
18	18 Dated: May 6, 2011 NASSIRI 8	& JUNG LLP					
19	19						
20	By:/	/s/ Kassra P. Nassiri					
21	71 11	P. Nassiri eys for Plaintiff Paloma Gaos					
22	II	MCGUIRE LLC					
23		WICCOURE ELC					
24		/s/ Michael J. Aschenbrener					
25	Whenac	el J. Aschenbrener (pro hac vice)					
26	26 Attorne	eys for Plaintiff Paloma Gaos					
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JOINT CASE MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

Case No. 5:10-CV-04809-EJD

1	Dated: May 6, 2011	O'MELVENY & MEYERS LLP
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3		By: /s/ Brynly R. Lynn Brynly R. Lynn Attorneys for Defendant Google, Inc.
4		Attorneys for Defendant Google, Inc.
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	JOINT CASE MANAGEMENT STATEMENT	7 Case No. 5:10-CV-04809-EJD

FILER'S ATTESTATION Pursuant to General Order No. 45, Section X, Subparagraph B, the undersigned attests that all parties have concurred in the filing of this Joint Case Management Statement. Dated: May 6, 2011 NASSIRI & JUNG LLP /s/ Kassra P. Nassiri Kassra P. Nassiri Attorneys for Plaintiff Paloma Gaos