Exhibit 6

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17 18 19	Attorneys for Plaintiffs and the Proposed Class UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA				
20	MATTHEW CAMPBELL, MICHAEL	Case No. 4:13-			
21 22	HURLEY, and DAVID SHADPOUR, on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated,	PLAINTIFFS' DISCLOSURI	SUPPLEMENTAL INITIAL ES PURSUANT TO FED. R.		
23	Plaintiffs,	CIV. P. 26(a)(1	1)		
24	v.				
25	FACEBOOK, INC.,				
26	Defendant.				
27 28		I			

1 Plaintiffs Matthew Campbell, Michael Hurley, and David Shadpour hereby submit the 2 following supplemental initial disclosures pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(a)(1). 3 Plaintiffs make these initial disclosures based on information presently available to them. 4 Plaintiffs reserve the right to further supplement or amend these disclosures as appropriate upon 5 further discovery and investigation. Additionally, Plaintiffs make these initial disclosures subject 6 to and without waiving the attorney-client privilege, the attorney work-product privilege or any 7 other applicable privilege or protection. Plaintiffs reserve the right to object to discovery 8 involving or relating to the persons or documents identified in these initial disclosures. 9 I. WITNESSES 10 The following individuals are likely to have discoverable information that Plaintiffs 11 may use to support their claims. 12 1. Plaintiff Matthew Campbell, who may only be contacted through his counsel as follows: c/o Lieff, Cabraser, Heimann & Bernstein, LLP, 275 13 14 Battery Street, 29th Floor, San Francisco, CA, 94111-3339. Mr. 15 Campbell has knowledge of facts surrounding his own use of defendant 16 Facebook, Inc.'s ("Facebook's") private messaging product, and 17 Facebook's representations to him, as alleged in the Consolidated 18 Amended Complaint ("CAC"). 19 2. Plaintiff Michael Hurley, who may only be contacted through his 20 counsel as follows: c/o Lieff, Cabraser, Heimann & Bernstein, LLP, 275 21 Battery Street, 29th Floor, San Francisco, CA, 94111-3339. Mr. Hurley 22 has knowledge of facts surrounding his own use of Facebook's private 23 messaging product, and Facebook's representations to him, as alleged in 24 the CAC. 25 3. Plaintiff David Shadpour, who may only be contacted through his 26 counsel as follows: c/o Lieff, Cabraser, Heimann & Bernstein, LLP, 275 27 Battery Street, 29th Floor, San Francisco, CA, 94111-3339. Mr. 28 Shadpour has knowledge of facts surrounding his own use of Facebook's

1	pi	rivate messaging product, and Facebook's representations to him, as
2	al	leged in the CAC.
3	4. F	ormer or present employees of Facebook who may have knowledge of
4	fa	cts supporting the material allegations of the CAC or rebutting any
5	de	efenses alleged by Facebook.
6	5. A	ll persons identified in Facebook's Rule 26(a)(1) disclosures.
7	II. <u>DOCUMENTS</u>	
8	Each Plaintiff ha	s in his possession documents concerning: (a) his respective
9	Facebook.com account and his use of the Facebook messaging product as alleged in the CAC; (b)	
10	documents containing F	acebook's representations of the messaging product on its website; (c)
11	media containing statements from Facebook about the messaging product; and (d) Facebook's	
12	Terms of Service and Privacy Policies. Plaintiffs make no representation as to the admissibility	
13	or inadmissibility of any of this information.	
14	III. <u>DAMAGES</u>	
15	Plaintiffs, on beh	half of themselves and the putative Class in this matter, seek all relief
16	available in connection	with their claims regarding Facebook's unlawful interception of
17	Plaintiffs' private messages.	
18	Relief available under the Electronic Communications Privacy Act (ECPA), 18 U.S.C. §	
19	2520, includes equitable relief, actual damages, statutory damages, disgorgement of profits made	
20	as a result of the violation	on, punitive damages if appropriate, attorney's fees and litigation costs.
21	Statutory damages avail	able to each Plaintiff and to each putative Class member, exclusive of any
22	recoverable interest, cos	ts, or attorneys' fees, are the greater of \$100 per day of violation or
23	\$10,000.	
24	Relief available	under the California Invasion of Privacy Act (CIPA), Cal. Penal Code §
25	631, includes injunctive	relief, three times the amount of actual damages, statutory damages, and,
26	by operation of the Cali	fornia Code of Civil Procedure, attorneys' fees and costs. Statutory
27	damages available to each	ch Plaintiff and to each putative Class member, exclusive of any
28	recoverable interest, cos	ts, or attorneys' fees, are the greater of \$5,000 or three times the amount

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of actual damages.

As alleged in the CAC, on information and belief, there are more than 166 million
Facebook account holders in the United States. CAC ¶ 62. Plaintiffs estimate that the number of
separate individuals who sent private messages via Facebook during the relevant time period,
where such message included at least one URL in the content, is likely in the millions, and is
identifiable and ascertainable based on Facebook's records.

As discussed above, there are multiple potential mechanisms for calculating and awarding
damages under both ECPA and CIPA. At this stage of discovery, and absent the assistance of
expert opinion, Plaintiffs have not determined the most appropriate mechanism for calculation of
damages in this action.

11 Under the statutory damages approach, recoverable statutory damages would be calculated 12 using the following formula: For ECPA, \$10,000 multiplied by the number of Class members 13 whose rights under ECPA were violated by Facebook, except, for any Class member whose rights 14 were violated on more than 100 days, the statutory damages calculation is \$100 multiplied by the 15 number of days of violation. Under this approach, Mr. Shadpour and Mr. Hurley would seek 16 statutory damages in the amount of \$10,000. At present, Plaintiffs estimate that Mr. Campbell 17 would also seek \$10,000, but given the volume of his private messages containing URLs, there is the potential that his statutory damages may exceed \$10,000.¹ Under this approach, for CIPA, the 18 19 applicable calculation would be: \$5,000 multiplied by the number of Class members whose rights 20 under CIPA were violated by Facebook. Plaintiffs Campbell, Hurley, and Shadpour each would 21 seek \$5,000 in statutory damages under CIPA, as well as \$5,000 for each member of the Class. 22 At this early stage in the litigation, Plaintiffs cannot calculate the amount of class-wide statutory 23 damages sought under ECPA or CIPA to any more precise degree.

- In addition, Plaintiffs and members of the putative Class have suffered actual damages in
 that Facebook's ECPA and CIPA violations have deprived Plaintiffs of the fundamental right to
 exclude others, including Facebook, from accessing and using the content of their private
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 ¹ Based on current information, Plaintiffs have calculated that Mr. Campbell sent or received a private message containing a URL on 2 days in 2007, 71 days in 2008, 117 days in 2009, 45 days in 2010, 119 days in 2011, 14 days in 2012, and 47 days in 2013.

correspondence.² Plaintiffs intend to establish the monetary value of this right, of which
Plaintiffs have been deprived, through expert testimony at the appropriate time. Moreover,
Facebook's business model is predicated on harvesting and monetizing user data. Through
discovery, Plaintiffs intend to determine the amount of profits Facebook has made as a result of
its violation of ECPA and CIPA. At this early stage in the litigation, without the benefit of
discovery, Plaintiffs cannot calculate the class-wide actual damages or wrongful profits sought
under ECPA or CIPA to any more precise degree.

8 Plaintiffs seek all equitable relief to which they and putative Class members are entitled, 9 including restitution and/or disgorgement for Facebook's unjust enrichment resulting from 10 Facebook's violation of Class members' statutorily-protected privacy rights. With respect to the 11 computation or measure of appropriate restitution or disgorgement to the proposed Class, 12 Plaintiffs intend to rely upon expert analysis and documents to be obtained from Facebook in 13 discovery regarding Facebook's scanning and interceptions of class members' correspondence, 14 use of information appropriated therefrom, and Facebook's revenues attributable to Facebook's 15 ECPA and CIPA violations. At this early stage in the litigation, Plaintiffs cannot calculate the 16 class-wide restitution or disgorgement sought under ECPA or CIPA to any more precise degree. 17 Plaintiffs reserve the right to seek a different amount of damages for themselves and to 18 revise this response upon further discovery and investigation.

19 **IV.**

INSURANCE

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Plaintiffs are unaware of any insurance agreement relevant to this matter.

² The Court dismissed Plaintiffs' claim under California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200
 et seq., holding that Plaintiffs did not allege lost "money or property" as required to have standing under that statute. ECF No. 43. This argument has been preserved for appeal. Under ECPA and CIPA, Plaintiffs continue to seek actual damages, to be proved at trial, in an amount adequate to compensate Plaintiffs and putative Class members for the loss caused by Facebook of their right to control access to their private correspondence and the information contained therein.

1	Dated: April 27, 2015	LIEFF CABRASER HEIMANN & BERNSTEIN, LLP
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1	PROOF OF SERVICE	
2		
3	I am a citizen of the United States and employed in San Francisco County, California. I	
4	am over the age of eighteen years and not a party to the within-entitled action. My business	
5	address is 275 Battery Street, 29th Floor, San Francisco, California 94111-3339.	
6	I am readily familiar with Lieff, Cabraser, Heimann & Bernstein, LLP's practice for	
7	collection and processing of documents for service via email, and that practice is that the	
8	documents are attached to an email and sent to the recipient's email account.	
9	On April 27, 2015, I caused to be served copies of the following documents:	
10	1. PLAINTIFFS' SUPPLEMENTAL INITIAL DISCLOSURES;	
11	and this DROOF OF SERVICE RV EMAIL	
12	2. PROOF OF SERVICE BY EMAIL	
13	on Defendant in this action through their counsel:	
14	Christopher Chorba Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher LLP	
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23 24		
24 25	Executed on April 27, 2015, at San Francisco, California.	
23 26	<u>/s/ Melissa A. Gardner</u> Melissa A. Gardner	
20 27	Melissa A. Gardner	
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