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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
#
ORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

CRAIGSLIST, INC,

Plaintiff,

v.

3TAPS, INC, et al...

Defendants.

Case No. <u>12-cv-03816-CRB</u> (JSC)

### ORDER FOLLOWING DISCOVERY HEARING

Re: Dkt. Nos. 218, 219

This case has been referred to the undersigned magistrate judge for the purposes of discovery. (Dkt. No. 108.) Presently before the Court is a joint discovery letter regarding Defendants' request for documents pertaining to server harm. (Dkt. Nos. 218, 219.) Specifically, Defendants request an order compelling Plaintiff craigslist to produce several categories of documents relevant to its allegations that Defendants' conduct impaired or harmed craigslist's website or servers. (See Dkt. No. 218 at 1-5.) At bottom, the dispute turns on craigslist's theory of harm to support its trespass claim.

At a discovery hearing on February 26, 2015, craigslist stipulated that there was no actual, physical harm to its servers or hardware as a result of Defendants' scraping. As a result, craigslist will not and may not argue that Defendants' conduct physically harmed its servers. Instead, at a hearing on this discovery dispute on April 2, 2015, craigslist represented that it seeks to establish harm in two other ways. First, craigslist plans to rely on the time spent and expenses incurred in purchasing, setting up, and maintaining a separate set of servers it obtained to monitor and block

Defendants 3taps, Inc., Hard Yaka, Inc., Discover Home Network, Inc., and Robert G. Kidd made the initial request in the joint discovery letter. (Dkt. No. 218.) Defendant Padmapper filed a separate letter joining its co-defendants' letter brief. (Dkt. No. 219.)

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Defendants' scraping. Second, craigslist intends to prove that Defendants' conduct has a "pile-on effect"—i.e., the idea that Defendants' conduct encourages further scraping, which threatens to interfere with the intended function of its computer system. In other words, even if, as conceded at the April 2, 2015 hearing, Defendants' conduct has not thus far interfered with the efficient functioning of craigslist's computer system, allowing the conduct to continue will encourage others to engage in similar conduct which will eventually have a detrimental effect on the system. See Intel Corp. v. Hamidi, 30 Cal. 4th 1342, 1353-54 (2003). At the hearing the Court and the parties discussed discovery relevant to these theories of harm, as well as a schedule for production thereof. In addition, the parties raised another dispute regarding discovery of craigslist's financial data.

In light of the parties' representations, and as stated on the record in open court, the Court ORDERS as follows:

- 1. craigslist shall produce, by close of business on Wednesday, April 8, 2015, all documents on which it may rely to support its theories of harm upon which its trespass claim is based and shall identify any witness who might testify in support of these facts. On summary judgment or at trial craigslist may not rely on any witness not identified in the April 8 disclosure nor any document not produced.
- 2. craigslist shall produce, by close of business on Wednesday, April 8, 2015, server logs for the 48-hour period that it analyzed; if it is unable to do so by that date, it must have a good faith reason for not doing. In addition, Defendants shall identify by Monday, April 6, 2015, a historical 48-hour time period for which it seeks server logs. craigslist shall produce server logs for that time period within one week after Defendants communicate their selection to craigslist.
- 3. craiglist shall produce, by close of business on Wednesday, April 8, 2015, all site metrics—including records of the total number of posts per day and total size of those posts, and total available bandwidth—kept in the normal course of business for the same 48-hour time periods identified in item 2, above.
- 4. craigslist shall produce, by close of business on Monday, April 6, 2015, a copy of a complete profit and loss statement in its native format with numbers redacted. Upon request,

Pages 1 - 50

### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

BEFORE THE HONORABLE JACQUELINE SCOTT CORLEY, MAGISTRATE JUDGE

CRAIGSLIST, INC., )
Plaintiff, )

v. ) NO. 12-cv-03816-CRB

3TAPS, INC., et al.,

Defendants.

and related cross-action. ) San Francisco, California ) Thursday, April 2, 2015

# TRANSCRIPT OF OFFICIAL ELECTRONIC SOUND RECORDING OF PROCEEDINGS

FTR 9:03 a.m. - 9:57 a.m. = 54 minutes

### APPEARANCES:

For Plaintiff: Latham & Watkins

12670 High Bluff Drive

San Diego, California 92130

BY: JENNIFER L. BARRY, ESQ.

ANDREW GASS, ESQ.

LATHAM & WATKINS

505 Montgomery Street, Suite 2000 San Francisco, California 94111

BY: ANDREW MICHAEL GASS ESQ.

(Appearances continued on following page.)

Transcribed by: Leo T. Mankiewicz, Transcriber

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MS. BARRY: Well, there are several problems with that. The first is, what they're suggesting is that if we give them historical server logs, then they can go in and look and see whether they were there, right, whether they show up in the server logs, because they're arguing we didn't actually go in and touch your servers.

So the problem that we have is that -- and you've heard this before, because we talked about it in the past -- they don't know what IP addresses they used in the past. We've asked them to tell us, and they said, well, we don't have that because we used this mysterious Mr. Niessen who lives on a boat in the Caribbean, and he did all of this and he has all of them, and we can't get them from him.

And so for all the time period up until just a few weeks ago, they say, we don't have these IP addresses. So we give them these terabytes and terabytes of data for past logs. What are they going to do with those? Because they can't say, well, of these, your Honor, bazillion IP addresses, here are our IP addresses, and look, we're not there, because they don't have those IP addresses.

MR. TABAIE: Your Honor, we are going to look at those servers to see if there was any harm or impairment whatsoever in them.

THE COURT: No, no, they're not claiming harm or impairment to the servers. They're not claiming it. They're

not claiming it. They're saying that they had to -- they're not. Now, you may think that then they can't win. Fine, but they're not claiming it, they're not allowed to claim it, it's out. It's on the record. No harm to the servers. I said, is there a bandwidth issue? No, we're not claiming it.

MR. TABAIE: Then what were they mitigating, your Honor? What -- they're saying we had to buy something in response.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. TABAIE: But they're not mitigating anything.

THE COURT: Well, it may be -- that's a legal argument. I understand that. That's your legal argument. Your argument is that -- and I understand that -- it can't -- the harm can't be -- and this is why it's before Judge Breyer. The harm can't be that you had to hire employees and buy this stuff to stop that if what you're stopping wasn't doing any harm to your servers. I understand that argument. That's an argument you make before Judge Breyer. Maybe they'll win, maybe you'll win on that, okay? But that's not an evidentiary issue. That's a legal issue.

They are -- right? You're conceding -- you're conceding that all their hits to your servers, whatever, that you were using employee time and hiring the software and such to block, was not affecting the servers.

MS. BARRY: We are not going to claim that as a part

of our damages. 2 MR. SCHAFER: Your Honor, I don't agree that it's a 3 legal issue, it's a factual issue. When we go in front of a 4 jury, we want to -- and we're being accused of having done something that required the purchasing of IP blocking servers. 5 THE COURT: Yes, and what it is is that you were --6 7 they will call it spam -- you were scraping. You were 8 scraping. That's it. That's what you were doing. 9 MR. SCHAFER: And I would like to be able to 10 demonstrate to a jury, between the server logs that existed 11 before they purchased those IP blocking servers, that there was no actual impairment of their servers. There was no actual --12 13 THE COURT: Okay, just stop for a second. Do you stipulate to that? 14 MS. BARRY: Stipulate to what? 15 THE COURT: That there was no actual impairment to 16 17 your servers. 18 MS. BARRY: Historically, based on -- based on their 19 activities, that there was no actual impairment, yes. 20 THE COURT: Look at all the money everyone just saved. 21 MR. TABAIE: Well, then we've got to get into the other half, because that was the IP blocking half, right? 22 23 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Just take them all. 24 MR. TABAIE: And --25 MS. BARRY: James has to sit down for a bit, okay?

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSCRIBER

I, Leo Mankiewicz, certify that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript, to the best of my ability, of the above pages of the official electronic sound recording provided to me by the U.S. District Court, Northern District of California, of the proceedings taken on the date and time

I further certify that I am neither counsel for, related to, nor employed by any of the parties to the action in which this hearing was taken; and, further, that I am not financially nor otherwise interested in the outcome of the action.

previously stated in the above matter.

Llot. b. Perl ... 04/04/2015

Signature of Transcriber Date

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United States District Court Northern District of California craigslist shall provide Defendants with more detail regarding categories reasonably requiring more information than the statement itself provides.

5. By noon on **Friday, April 3, 2015**, the parties shall submit a letter identifying the magistrate judges (at least two) whom they are open to conducting a settlement conference.

This Order terminates Docket Nos. 218 and 219.

## IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: April 2, 2015

JACQUELINE SCOTT CORLECTION OF THE CORLECTION OF