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14 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

15 REBECCA ABRAMS, Individually and on  
16 Behalf of Those Similarly Situated,

17 Plaintiff,

18 vs.

19 YAHOO! INC., a California Corporation,

20 Defendant.

Case No.

21 **CLASS ACTION**

22 **CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR**  
23 **STATUTORY DAMAGES AND**  
24 **INJUNCTIVE RELIEF FOR**  
25 **VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA'S**  
26 **INVASION OF PRIVACY ACT**

27 **JURY TRIAL DEMANDED**  
28

1 Plaintiff Rebecca Abrams (“Plaintiff”), individually and on behalf of the Class described below,  
2 brings this action for injunctive relief and statutory damages against Defendant Yahoo Inc., (“Yahoo”)  
3 and allege as follows:

4 **I. INTRODUCTION**

5 1. This is a class action seeking injunctive relief and statutory damages against Yahoo for  
6 its unlawful interception of the contents of communications sent and/or received by U.S.-domiciled  
7 non-users of Yahoo’s email service (“Yahoo Mail”) to and/or from users of the service from June 1,  
8 2013 to the present in violation of Section 631 of California’s Invasion of Privacy Act (“CIPA”), Cal.  
9 Penal Code § 630, *et seq.* For these violations of statutory law, Plaintiff and the Class seek injunctive  
10 relief and statutory damages.  
11

12 2. Plaintiff and the Class allege that Yahoo intentionally and as part of a common practice,  
13 reads, scans, processes, copies, acquires content from, makes copies of content from, creates or gathers  
14 data and information from the content of e-mails. Yahoo’s practice of intercepting the content of e-  
15 mails, as described above, includes any and all e-mails sent by Plaintiff and Class Members from non-  
16 Yahoo e-mail accounts or platforms to Yahoo Mail recipients. Yahoo performs these actions in order to  
17 read, attempt to read, understand, eavesdrop upon, intercept, or to learn the content or meaning of the e-  
18 mails. Further, Yahoo makes copies or records all or part of e-mails sent by Plaintiff and Class  
19 Members to Yahoo Mail recipients.  
20  
21

22 3. Beginning the first week of June 2013, Yahoo forced all Yahoo Mail users to migrate to  
23 its new platform which among other things, included scanning of all incoming and outgoing emails for  
24 content. Yahoo admits that the scanning is not limited to virus, malware and spam protection, but also  
25 allows Yahoo to create virtual dossiers on users’ tastes, personal history, browsing history, location,  
26 and other sensitive information to promote Yahoo’s ability to serve targeted advertising and increase its  
27 revenues.  
28

1           4.       At the time Yahoo reads, attempts to read, learns the content or meaning of, eavesdrops  
2 upon, intercepts, and records Plaintiff' and Class Members' electronic communications, Yahoo does so  
3 without the consent or authorization of any or all parties to the communications, including Plaintiff and  
4 members of the Class.

5           5.       Yahoo then uses the information, content, and derivative data obtained from the  
6 interception of any and all incoming electronic communications or e-mails to Yahoo Mail users for its  
7 own financial advantage, including, but not limited to, targeted advertising, profiling, data collection,  
8 and other Yahoo services unrelated to Yahoo Mail. This financial purpose is separate and apart from the  
9 provision of Yahoo's email services or the transmission of electronic communications.  
10

11           6.       In performing the acts alleged herein, Yahoo reads, attempts to read, learns the content  
12 or meaning of, eavesdrops upon, and records Plaintiff' and Class Members' electronic communications  
13 without Plaintiff' and Class Members' knowledge, consent, or permission in violation of the CIPA. Cal.  
14 Penal Code §§ 631, 637 and 637.2. The reading, attempting to read, learning the contents or meaning  
15 of, eavesdropping upon, and recording of Plaintiff' and Class Members' communications to Yahoo  
16 Mail users that is caused by Yahoo's continual and pervasive use of such devices and techniques  
17 seriously threatens the free exercise of personal liberties, and is of the type of behavior that the U.S.  
18 Congress and the California Legislature has declared should not be tolerated in a free and civilized  
19 society.  
20

21           7.       Plaintiff and the Class are among the multitude of U.S. residents who have sent  
22 electronic communications or emails to a Yahoo Mail user or users, and whose personal liberties have  
23 been, and continue to be, intruded upon when these private communications are read or, in the  
24 alternative, eavesdropped upon by Yahoo.  
25

26           8.       Plaintiff and the Class have standing to bring this action because they have suffered  
27 injury by way of the unconsented invasion and interception of the content of their electronic  
28

1 communications. This injury is directly attributable to Defendant's processes and devices, and  
2 Defendant derives a financial windfall from the taking and use of property not its own and acquired by  
3 unlawful means, and in the event of a favorable decision, the CIPA provides statutory penalties for  
4 Plaintiff for her harm.

## 5 **II. JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

6 9. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action pursuant to the Class Action  
7 Fairness Act ("CAFA"), 28 USC § 1332(d)(2), as Plaintiff brings class claims on behalf of citizens of  
8 states different than Yahoo's states of citizenship, and the amount in controversy exceeds \$5 million,  
9 and the proposed class contains in excess of 100 members.  
10

11 10. Plaintiff is a citizen of the state of California and Defendant is incorporated in the state  
12 of Delaware.  
13

14 11. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant, as Yahoo maintains its  
15 headquarters in Sunnyvale, California, which serves as the nerve center of its operations.  
16

17 12. Venue is proper in this Judicial District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) because (1)  
18 Yahoo resides in this Judicial District and (2) a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to  
19 the claims asserted herein occurred in this Judicial District.  
20

21 13. Pursuant to Civil L.R. 3-2(c), an intradistrict assignment to the San Jose Division is  
22 appropriate because (1) Yahoo's headquarters is in Sunnyvale, California, and (2) a substantial part of  
23 the events or omissions giving rise to the claims asserted herein occurred in Sunnyvale, California.  
24

## 25 **III. PARTIES**

### 26 **A. PLAINTIFFS**

27 14. Plaintiff Rebecca Abrams is a natural person who is, and at all times mentioned in this  
28 complaint was, a resident of Beverly Hills, California, County of Los Angeles. Plaintiff maintains a  
non-Yahoo email address, and on numerous occasions since June 1, 2013 sent emails to users of

1 Yahoo! Mail, and upon information and belief, Yahoo intercepted the email and scanned for content.  
2 Plaintiff did not consent to the interception.

3 **B. DEFENDANT**

4 15. Yahoo is a Delaware Corporation whose headquarters and principal place of business is  
5 701 First Avenue, Sunnyvale, County of Santa Clara, in the State of California.

6 **IV. BACKGROUND AND COMMON FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

7 **A. BACKGROUND**

8 16. Yahoo operates one of the world's largest web-based email services known as "Yahoo  
9 Mail," and competes primarily with Microsoft and Google for control of the web-based email market.  
10 Yahoo claims more than 275 million Yahoo! Mail users globally. According to Yahoo's 2012 Annual  
11 Report, 105 million users send, on average, 91 million emails and 23 million attachments every day.  
12

13 17. Yahoo's first email service was launched in 1997. This original interface is called  
14 "Yahoo Mail Classic," and was offered by Yahoo to its users up until June of 2013.  
15

16 18. Yahoo does not charge users a subscription fee or solicit any direct payment by Yahoo!  
17 Mail users. Instead, users are displayed ads during the course of their use of Yahoo's email service.

18 19. These display ads are tailored specifically to each user based on personal information  
19 collected by Yahoo through various channels, including through scanning of the contents of the users  
20 email. These tailored or "targeted" advertisements allow Yahoo to charge advertisers more for delivery  
21 of such relevant ads; and, the more accurate Yahoo's information is, the more it can charge advertisers  
22 to deliver relevant ads.  
23

24 20. Because Yahoo's revenue model is so fundamentally dependent on advertising, and  
25 because it can increase revenues by building more accurate "dossiers" on its users, Yahoo is strongly  
26 incentivized to gather as much personal information on users, no matter how sensitive.  
27  
28

1           **B.       CHANGES TO TERMS OF USE**

2           21.     In June 2011, Yahoo announced that it would upgrade Yahoo! Mail to a new platform to  
3 allow for the scanning of contents of incoming and outgoing emails.

4           22.     After some delay, on December 11, 2012, Yahoo CEO Marissa Mayer announced the  
5 launch of the new Yahoo! Mail, while permitting users to continue the use of the old version. However,  
6 in April 2013, Yahoo announced that around June 2013 all Yahoo! Mail users would be forced onto the  
7 new Yahoo! Mail, which explicitly provided for “automated content scanning and analyzing of your  
8 communications content.”  
9

10          23.     Yahoo’s terms of use and privacy policy explicitly provide that:

11                     Yahoo’s automated systems scan and analyze all incoming and outgoing  
12 communications content sent and received from your account (such as  
13 Mail and Messenger content including instant messages and SMS  
14 messages) including those stored in your account to, without limitation,  
15 provide personally relevant product features and content, to match and  
serve targeted advertising and for spam and malware detection and abuse  
protection.

16          24.     On or around June of 2013, Yahoo discontinued its support of the “Classic” e-mail  
17 interface. In doing so, Yahoo informed its users that they were required to switch over to the new  
18 Yahoo Mail interface and accept its various Terms of Service and Privacy Policy.

19          25.     Thereupon, all users’ Yahoo email communications were scanned by Yahoo and placed  
20 into storage.  
21

22          26.     Yahoo is not required by any law to scan the emails, nor is Yahoo required to scan the  
23 emails for the purposes of providing a service to users.

24          27.     The e-mails that are exchanged between Yahoo Mail users and non-Yahoo Mail users  
25 contain business and/or private communications, messages and/or attachments. These communications  
26 may contain sensitive and/or proprietary content, and are not unlike those messages and packages that  
27

1 are delivered by the United States Postal Service. Plaintiff and members of the Class have an  
2 expectation of privacy for the content of their electronic communications.

3 28. The e-mails sent to Yahoo Mail users are transmitted in defined Internet Message  
4 Formats with destination address fields specifying the recipients of the message.

5 29. Plaintiff's and Class Members' e-mails sent to Yahoo Mail recipients are transmitted in  
6 defined Internet Message Formats with destination address fields specifying the recipients of the  
7 message. Pursuant to the destination address fields, e-mail sent to Yahoo Mail users are confined to  
8 those persons specified as recipients in the destination address fields.  
9

10 30. Pursuant to the destination address fields, Plaintiff's and Class Members' e-mail sent to  
11 Yahoo Mail users are confined to those persons specified as recipients in the destination address fields.  
12

13 31. The e-mails sent to and from Plaintiff and the Class Members to Yahoo Mail users are  
14 "electronic communications" as defined by 18 U.S.C. § 2510(12).

15 32. In providing a web-based application for electronic communications, Yahoo is not a  
16 "public utility" under Cal. Penal Code § 631(b), as that term is defined by the California State law,  
17 codes, or regulations, or by the California Constitution.  
18

19 **C. YAHOO'S TERMS OF SERVICE AND PRIVACY POLICY**

20 33. The content and meaning contained in Plaintiff and Class Members' e-mails which they  
21 send to Yahoo Mail users are only to be learned by those persons specified as recipients in the  
22 destination address.

23 34. Yahoo's scanning of the emails sent by Plaintiff and Class Members to Yahoo Mail  
24 users amounts to the acquisition of the content of the e-mails.  
25

26 35. Plaintiff and the Class Members have all been harmed by Yahoo business practices of  
27 intruding upon emails. Plaintiff and the Class allege this practice violates Plaintiff' and the Class  
28 Members' privacy rights under both federal and state law, and the California Constitution.

1           36.     Yahoo’s practice of reading, scanning, or reviewing the content of e-mails has continued  
2 until the present day.

3           37.     Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2510(15), an “electronic communication service” means any  
4 service which provides to users thereof the ability to send and receive electronic communications.

5           38.     “Yahoo Mail” is an “electronic communication service” (as defined by 28 U.S.C. §  
6 2510(15)).

7           39.     A Yahoo Mail account holder who sends and receives email through Yahoo Mail is a  
8 “user” pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2510(13).

9           40.     A Yahoo Mail “user” (as defined by 28 U.S.C. § 2510(13)) receives e-mail through a  
10 Yahoo Mail account.  
11

12           41.     Emails sent and received by Yahoo Mail account holders through Yahoo Mail are  
13 “electronic communications” (as defined by 28 U.S.C. § 2510(12)).  
14

15           42.     Yahoo’s acquisition and use of content from Plaintiff’ and Class Members’ e-mail sent  
16 to Yahoo Mail users, and those e-mails sent from Yahoo Mail users to Plaintiff and Class Members, is  
17 not necessary to the transmission of e-mail or to the operation the electronic communication service  
18 known as Yahoo Mail.  
19

20           43.     Yahoo has the ability to offer Yahoo Mail without intercepting and using the content of  
21 the emails made the basis of this suit.

22           44.     Yahoo’s acquisition and use of content from Plaintiff and Class Members’ email and  
23 those emails sent to Plaintiff and Class Members is not necessary incident to the protection of the rights  
24 or property of the provider of that service.  
25

26           45.     The industry standard for webmail electronic communication services does not include  
27 the interception and use of the content of the email made the basis of this suit as Yahoo performs on  
28 these electronic communications.



1 46. The ordinary course of business within the industry for webmail electronic  
2 communication services for the ability to send and receive electronic communications does not include  
3 the interception of content of an electronic communication and the use of its content as Yahoo performs  
4 on the email made the basis of this suit.

5 47. Yahoo’s services that are not related to the ability to send and receive electronic  
6 communications are not electronic communication services.

7 48. Yahoo’s targeted advertising and other uses of the email made the basis of this suit are  
8 not an electronic communication service as defined by 18 U.S.C. § 2510(15).

9 49. Yahoo’s interception and use of content of electronic communications (1) from Plaintiff  
10 and Class Members to Yahoo Mail users and (2) to Plaintiff and the Class Members is not within the  
11 ordinary course of business of an electronic communication service.  
12

13  
14 **V. CLASS ALLEGATIONS**

15 50. Plaintiff bring this class action, pursuant to Rule 23(a) and (b)(2) and/or (b)(3) of the  
16 Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, individually and on behalf of all U.S.-domiciled persons who are not  
17 Yahoo customers and who sent emails to or received emails from a Yahoo! Mail user using a  
18 @yahoo.com, @ymail.com, or rocketmail.com email address from June 1, 2013 to the present (the  
19 “Class”).  
20

21 51. Excluded from the Class are Defendant, any parent, subsidiary, affiliate or controlled  
22 person of the Defendant, as well as the officers and directors (and their immediate family) of any such  
23 person.  
24

25 52. The members of the Class are so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable.  
26 While the exact number of Class members is unknown to Plaintiff at the present time and can only be  
27 ascertained through appropriate discovery, Plaintiff believes that there are in excess of 5 million  
28 members of the Class located throughout the United States. It would be impractical to join the class

1 members individually.

2 53. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the members of the Class. Plaintiff and all members of  
3 the Class have sustained injuries because of Defendants' unlawful activities alleged herein and are  
4 entitled to identical statutory damages. Plaintiff has retained counsel competent and experienced in  
5 class actions and consumer protection litigation and intends to pursue this action vigorously. The  
6 interests of the Class will be fairly and adequately protected by Plaintiff. Plaintiff has no interests which  
7 are contrary to or in conflict with those of the Class that Plaintiff seeks to represent.  
8

9 54. A class action is superior to all other available methods for the fair and efficient  
10 adjudication of this controversy.

11 55. Common questions of law and fact exist as to all members of the Class and predominate  
12 over any questions solely affecting individual members of the Class. Among the many questions of law  
13 and fact common to the Class are:  
14

- 15 (1) whether emails are communications within the meaning of CIPA;
- 16 (2) whether Yahoo intercepts emails in transit;
- 17 (3) whether Yahoo used a "machine, instrument or contrivance;"
- 18 (4) whether Yahoo obtained consent from non-Yahoo! Mail users or was otherwise  
19 "authorized" to intercept the emails;
- 20 (5) whether Yahoo intercepted "content," and
- 21 (6) whether Yahoo acted "willfully."

22 **CLAIM FOR RELIEF UNDER CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE § 630, ET SEQ.**

23 56. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained above.

24 57. California Penal Code § 631 makes it unlawful, by means of any machine, instrument or  
25 contrivance, to purposefully intercept the content of a communication over any "telegraph or telephone  
26 wire, line, cable or instrument," or to read or attempt to read or learn the contents of any such  
27 communications without the consent of all parties to the communication.  
28

58. Yahoo is a "person" within the meaning of the CIPA.

1           59. In engaging in conduct alleged herein, Yahoo has and continues to violate California  
2 Penal Code § 631 as to Plaintiff and the Class.

3           60. During the relevant time period, Yahoo intercepted the content of email communications  
4 from or to class members without their consent using incoming or outgoing email servers which qualify  
5 as machines, instruments or contrivances. The identity and name of the “machine,” “instrument,” or  
6 “contrivance” used by Yahoo is known by Yahoo and otherwise unknown by Plaintiff and the Class,  
7 but will be revealed through discovery.  
8

9           61. Yahoo acts willfully when it reads, attempts to read, or learns the content or meaning of  
10 Plaintiff’ and Class Members’ e-mails.

11           62. Yahoo does not have the consent of all parties to the communication or it acts in an  
12 unauthorized manner when it reads, attempts to read, or learns the content or meaning of Plaintiff’ and  
13 Class Members’ e-mails.  
14

15           63. Neither Plaintiff nor members of the proposed class consented to the interceptions.  
16 Yahoo’s scanning, processing, or copying of Plaintiff’ and Class Members’ email amounts to Yahoo  
17 reading, attempting to read, or learning the content or meaning of Plaintiff’ and Class Members’ e-  
18 mails.  
19

20           64. At the time Yahoo reads, attempts to read, or learns the contents or meaning of Plaintiff’  
21 and Class Members’ e-mails, the e-mails are in transit to the Yahoo Mail recipients.

22           65. At the time Yahoo reads, attempts to read, or learns the contents or meaning of Plaintiff’  
23 and Class Members’ e-mails, the e-mails are passing over any wire, line, or cable.  
24

25           66. As a result of Yahoo’s violations of Section 631, Plaintiff and the Class are entitled to  
26 relief under Section 637.2:

- 27           i. Preliminary and injunctive relief;  
28           ii. Appropriate declaratory relief

1           iii. Monetary damages per class member of \$5,000 or three times actual damages,  
2                           whichever is greater; and,

3           iv. Reasonable attorneys' fees and costs

4   **VI. PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

5  
6           WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment as follows:

- 7           a. That this matter be declared a proper class action pursuant to F.R.C.P. 23;  
8           b. That the Plaintiff be appointed Class Representative;  
9           c. That the Court enter judgment against Defendant for the cause of action alleged against  
10                           it and for class damages;  
11           d. That the Plaintiff be awarded statutory damages as provided by law;  
12           e. Reasonable attorneys' fees and other litigation costs reasonably incurred;  
13           f. Any further relief the Court deems proper.

14   **VII. JURY DEMAND**

15  
16           Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 38, Plaintiff demands a jury on any issue triable of  
17 right by a jury.

18           Dated: November 20, 2013

**GLANCY BINKOW & GOLDBERG LLP**

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*Attorneys for Plaintiff*

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS
REBECCA ABRAMS, Individually and on Behalf of Those Similarly Situated
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Los Angeles County, CA
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number)
Lionel Z. Glancy (#134180), Glancy Binkow & Goldberg LLP
1925 Century Park East, Suite 2100, Los Angeles, CA 90067
Telephone: (310) 201-9150

DEFENDANTS
YAHOO! INC., a California Corporation
County of Residence of First Listed Defendant Santa Clara County, CA
NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.
Attorneys (If Known)

II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only)
1 U.S. Government Plaintiff
2 U.S. Government Defendant
3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)
4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)

III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant)
Citizen of This State
Citizen of Another State
Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country
PTF DEF
1 1 Incorporated or Principal Place of Business In This State
2 2 Incorporated and Principal Place of Business In Another State
3 3 Foreign Nation
PTF DEF
4 4
5 5
6 6

IV. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an "X" in One Box Only)
Table with columns: CONTRACT, REAL PROPERTY, TORTS, CIVIL RIGHTS, PRISONER PETITIONS, FORFEITURE/PENALTY, LABOR, IMMIGRATION, BANKRUPTCY, SOCIAL SECURITY, FEDERAL TAX SUITS, OTHER STATUTES.

V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" in One Box Only)
1 Original Proceeding
2 Removed from State Court
3 Remanded from Appellate Court
4 Reinstated or Reopened
5 Transferred from Another District
6 Multidistrict Litigation

VI. CAUSE OF ACTION
Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity):
28 U.S.C. Section 1332(d)(2)
Brief description of cause:
Violation of California's Invasion of Privacy Act, California Penal Code 630, et seq.

VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:
CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P. DEMAND \$ 5,000,000.00
CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: JURY DEMAND: Yes No

VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY
(See instructions): JUDGE Howard R. Lloyd DOCKET NUMBER 5:13-cv-05326-HRL

DATE 11/20/2013 SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD s/ Lionel Z. Glancy

IX. DIVISIONAL ASSIGNMENT (Civil L.R. 3-2)
SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY AND SAN JOSE COUNTY