December 20, 2024

E-Filed

The Honorable Thomas S. Hixson United States District Court for the Northern District of California San Francisco Courthouse, Courtroom E – 15th Floor 450 Golden Gate Avenue San Francisco, CA 94102

Re: Kadrey et al. v. Meta Platforms, Inc.; Case No. 3:23-cv-03417-VC-TSH

Dear Judge Hixson:

The parties jointly submit this letter brief regarding issues related to Plaintiffs' motion to compel as to Meta's Objections and Responses to Plaintiffs' First and Second Sets of Requests for Admission ("RFAs"), initially served on November 8 and November 18, and then amended in part on December 13, 2024. The parties met and conferred on December 17 but were unable to reach a resolution.

I. <u>PLAINTIFFS' POSITION</u>

"The dual purpose of [RFAs] is to facilitate proof with respect to issues that cannot be eliminated from the case and to narrow the issues by eliminating those that can be." *I-Enterprise Co. v. Draper Fisher Jurvetson Mgmt. Co.*, 2005 WL 8177424, at *1 (N.D. Cal. Mar. 23, 2005) (cleaned up). Despite a prior Court order requiring Meta to amend many of its evasive RFA responses, Meta has once again failed to answer Plaintiffs' RFAs as written.

A. Meta Fails To Respond To RFAs 3-7, 17, 20, 23, 34, 43, 45-91, 94, and 96 As Written—They Ask About Books, Not Some Unidentified Amount of "Text."

This Court already held that Plaintiffs' "RFAs 3-7, 17, 20, 23, 34, and 43 ask about 'copyrighted books,' 'copyrighted works,' and 'copyrighted material," and that RFAs 45-91, 94, and 96 ask about "particular works." Dkt. 315 at 4, 6. And the Court admonished Meta for being "evasive and [] not answer[ing] these RFAs as required." *Id.* at 4. Yet Meta continues to be evasive—rather than answer the RFAs directly, Meta persists in rewriting and admitting them only as to unidentified "text" in copyrighted books, works and material, and "some text" in particular works. *See* Ex. A. The Court's guess is as good as Plaintiffs' as to whether "text" is a sentence, paragraph, chapter, or entirety of the copyrighted books, works, and material the RFAs ask about. The reason Meta does so is obvious—referencing unidentified "text" fits better with its fair use argument that Meta only cares about "text" generally and not any particular copyrighted work. But Meta does not get to rewrite Plaintiffs' requests to try to fit its theory of the case.

Further, Meta already told this Court that it "reasonably investigated whether Plaintiffs' atissue works"—not "some text"—"are included in the Books3 dataset using published, commercially available copies of Plaintiffs' works," Dkt. 293 at 3, and that Meta "underwent significant burden in comparing the texts from the published, commercially-available versions of Plaintiffs' works against third-party datasets to determine whether the datasets included text from Plaintiffs' at-issue books (albeit not the deposit copies, which, as noted, Plaintiffs have failed to provide)." *Id.* at 4. Thus, Meta already knows and can admit the RFAs as written.

B. Meta Should Answer RFAs 7, 16, 19, 22, 26, 35, and 39 As Written.

This Court already held that <u>RFA 7</u> ("Admit that You did not obtain permission or consent from the relevant copyright owners to use all copyrighted books in the Datasets used to train Llama Models.") is "perfectly clear," and defined the "relevant copyright owners" as "the ones who own the copyrights to the books in the datasets used to train Llama models." Dkt. 315 at 6. Despite the Court's order, Meta redefined "relevant copyright owner" to mean "the person identified in the book as the copyright owner, without admitting that such person in fact owns a valid copyright in the book or what it covers." Ex. A. That was improper and the Court should—again—order Meta to respond to the RFA as written. If Meta can't admit the RFA using the Court's definition of "relevant copyright owner" for any particular owner, then it can deny the RFA as to that owner(s).

Meta also admits the request only as to "one or more Datasets" instead of answering it as written—i.e., about *all* of the datasets used to train Llama. *Id.* If Meta does not believe a particular dataset it used to train Llama included copyrighted books then it should say so and deny the RFA as to that dataset, but it must admit the request as to the rest, not "one or more," of them. Meta has the capability of answering directly; it already did so for Books3 in response to RFA 18. *See* Ex. A.

<u>RFAs 16, 19, and 22</u> ask Meta to admit it used Books3, LibGen, and The Pile as datasets to train Llama. Rather than answer the requests as written, Meta rewrites them to ask whether Meta "used a portion of" Books3 and LibGen and "used some content" of The Pile. This is evasive. Meta's witnesses and documents confirm that

. Meta should admit the requests as written. If Meta wants to deny as to some "portion" or "content," then it should identify that portion or content and deny the requests as to it.

<u>RFA 26</u> asks about "copyright owners," not "Persons," and about "negotiat[ing] licensing of their copyrighted material," not "agreement[s] for access to and use of certain data that may include copyrighted material." Ex. A at 19-20. Meta should admit or deny the question as written.

<u>RFA 35</u> asks Meta to admit it hasn't given Plaintiffs a list of works in the datasets it uses. Meta denies the RFA in full, stating it has provided a list from Books3, but then goes on to say it doesn't have lists from other datasets with some unexplained relevance and proportionality objections. Those objections are meritless. If Meta doesn't have any lists of works used in other datasets then obviously it hasn't provided Plaintiffs with them and should admit the RFAs.

<u>RFA 39</u> asks Meta to admit it hasn't "deleted all copyrighted material" in its possession once used for training Llama. Rather than answer that question as posed, Meta rewrites it to say it hasn't deleted all "training data" and then tries to defend its decision not to do so by pointing to preservation obligations in a non-exhaustive list. The former is not what the request asks, and the latter tries to answer a question that wasn't asked. The Court should order Meta to answer the request as written or at minimum to state *all* the reasons it hasn't deleted the works, not just its preferred reason.

C. Meta Should Answer RFAs 38, 44, and 98.

Meta denies RFAs 38 ("Admit that You store copyrighted material for training Llama Models."), 44 ("Admit that if copyright holders or other content creators demanded that You not use their content to train Your LLM models, then You would not use their content to train Your LLM models, then You would not use their content to train one or more of your large language models.") because it purportedly "does not understand" them. Ex. A. These requests are clear. But to the extent "store" in RFA 38 was unclear, Plaintiffs told Meta it meant "maintain a copy or copies of, however arranged in part or in whole." Meta still refuses to answer. And to the extent "sourced" in RFA 98 was unclear, Plaintiffs told Meta it could just delete that word. Meta still refuses to answer. The Court should order Meta to answer these RFAs.

D. Meta Should Withdraw Its "Except As Expressly Admitted" Qualifications.

For most of its RFA responses—specifically, RFAs 1-26, 28, 29, 31, 32, 34, 35, 39, 42, 43, 45-91, 94 and 96—Meta admits or denies the request and then adds "Except as expressly admitted, Meta denies the Request" or "lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it." These rote qualifications are nonsensical—for example, Meta even adds it to its RFA 35 response even though it denies that RFA. The Court should order Meta to remove this wasteful boilerplate.

E. Meta Should Withdraw Its "Subject To And Without Waiving" Qualifications.

In dozens of responses, even for its clean admissions, Meta prefaces with the clause, "Subject to and without waiting the foregoing objections . . ." This boilerplate obscures Meta's responses and makes it unclear which objections limit which responses (if any). At the M&C, Meta's counsel asserted this vague language retains some unexplained significance—it does not.

II. META'S POSITION

This is Plaintiffs' second challenge to Meta's RFA responses. Plaintiffs filed their first on November 26 (ECF No. 293), challenging Meta's responses to more than seventy RFAs (1, 3-13, 17-18, 20-21, 23-24, 34, 43, and 45-96). The Court denied the motion as to RFAs 10-13 and 92, 93, and 95. ECF No. 315 ("Order") at 4-5. As to the remainder, the Court ordered Meta to amend in certain specific respects, which Meta promptly did on December 13. Exs. A, B. Plaintiffs now seek to raise not only purported concerns with Meta's amended responses (which fully comply with the Order), but also new issues with the *original RFA responses* that they could have raised previously. Plaintiffs' attempted do-over is untimely and baseless. Meta has responded fully and appropriately to all RFAs. Plaintiffs are entitled to nothing further.

Plaintiffs' Motion Is Untimely and Procedurally Improper. In his order of October 4 (ECF No. 211), Judge Chhabria instructed: "The parties are urged to bring any significant discovery disputes to Judge Hixson's attention sooner rather than later." Meta served its responses to Plaintiffs' two sets of RFAs on November 8 and 18, and Plaintiffs moved to compel as to both on November 26. Plaintiffs' decision to wait a full, additional month to raise *different, serial challenges to the same RFA responses* violates Judge Chhabria's order. If Plaintiffs had a problem with Meta's original RFA responses, they should have briefed all of those issues promptly at the same time so that Meta could address any necessary amendments once. *See, e.g., In re W. States Wholesale Nat. Gas Antitrust Litig.*, 2016 WL 2593916, at *4 (D. Nev. May 5, 2016), *objections overruled*, 2016 WL 3965185 (D. Nev. July 22, 2016) ("The court will simply not tolerate an unending stream of supplemental papers on issues that have been or could have been fully briefed and argued."); *Safeco Ins. Co. of Am. v. Rawstrom*, 183 F.R.D. 668, 671 (C.D. Cal. 1998) ("Allowing a party to present objections ... serially would be inefficient.... The result would be unacceptable delay in the completion of discovery, the unnecessary expense of serial meetings between counsel, and the unnecessary burden of serial motions to compel.").

Meta Properly Responded To RFAs 3-6, 17, 20, 23, 34, 43, 45–91, 94, and 96. RFAs 3-6 and 34 asked Meta to admit that the data it used to train its AI models "included [unidentified] copyrighted books." RFAs 17, 20, and 23 asked Meta to admit that certain datasets created by third parties "contain[] [unidentified] copyrighted works." RFAs 45-89 asked Meta to admit that the "Books3 database contains" each of the original twelve Plaintiffs' at-issue books. RFAs 90, 91, 94, and 96 asked a similar question for Plaintiff Farnsworth: "Admit that [title] by Christopher Farnsworth was included in a dataset used to train Your [LLMs]." Meta's responses admitted that the materials it used to train its models included text from copyrighted books or Plaintiffs' books.

Plaintiffs complain that Meta's responses did not address the books in their *entirety*. The "reason Meta does so is obvious," but not for the reason Plaintiffs allege. As written, these RFAs would require an enormously burdensome word-by-word comparison not only for Plaintiffs' 49 books currently at issue, collectively spanning more than 13,000 pages, but for all other "copyrighted works" in numerous datasets. Responding to the RFAs as written would require, for each book or work, that Meta scan the entirety of the physical copy into digital form, identify and correct all scanning errors, account for artifacts such as page numbers, headers, formatting, etc., that are not part of the book content, and then perform a word-for-word comparison of that data against text in the training dataset used to train Llama. This process would involve a substantial amount of engineering work and require that Meta undertake an analysis more suitable to expert discovery—one that Plaintiffs are equally capable of doing.

Meta could have refused to answer on this basis alone, but it nevertheless admitted that text

from copyrighted books/Plaintiffs' books was present in the training datasets. Those responses were based on manually selecting samples of text across each of the Plaintiffs' 49 books at issue and running searches against the training data. That process involved a significant burden but nowhere near the word-for-word comparison that Plaintiffs demand. Further, to the extent these RFAs were seeking an admission that Meta trained any Llama model on the entirety of Plaintiffs' books, Meta has concluded based on a reasonable investigation that it did not do so. Thus, Meta properly admitted that it trained on some text from, but not the entirety of, each of Plaintiff's books. Fed. R. Civ. P. 36(a)(4) provides: "[W]hen good faith requires that a party qualify an answer or deny only a part of a matter, the answer must specify the part admitted and qualify or deny the rest." That is exactly what Meta did. No other response would be accurate or is required.

Plaintiffs also challenge Meta's response to **RFA 43**, which asked Meta to admit that its models "that were trained with copyrighted material had at least in part a commercial purpose." Meta properly admitted both that its training material included text from copyrighted works and that third parties can use Llama 2 and 3 "for commercial uses pursuant to certain terms and conditions." It's unclear why Plaintiffs believe this response to be inadequate. It is not.

Meta Properly Responded to RFA 7. RFA 7 asked Meta to admit that it "did not obtain permission or consent from the relevant copyright owners to use all copyrighted books in the Datasets used to train Llama Models." In response, Meta noted that it has no way to confirm who the copyright owners are for each book (some of which may be out of copyright, subject to assignment of rights, etc.). Critically, however, Meta did not refuse to answer on this basis. Instead, it reasonably construed "relevant copyright owner" to mean the person "identified in the book as the copyright owner" and *admitted* that its datasets included text from "one or more copyrighted books for which it did not obtain permission or consent from the relevant copyright owner(s) (as construed above)." This admission was accurate, narrowly qualified, and responsive to the question asked—which was directed indiscriminately to whether Meta sought permission to use "all" of the many thousands of books in the training sets. Meta did not, and has said so. To the extent Plaintiffs are now asking Meta to provide an individualized admission or denial as to each of tens of thousands of (unidentified) books and authors-most of which are not at issue in this case-it is *Plaintiffs* who are improperly attempting to rewrite their RFA so as to be extraordinarily overbroad, unduly burdensome, and disproportionate to the needs of the case. Plaintiffs' further demands as to this RFA are untenable, unwarranted, and should be denied.¹

<u>Meta Properly Responded to RFAs 16, 19, 22, 26, 35, and 39</u>. Plaintiffs could have but failed to—move on any of these RFAs previously for good reason: Meta's responses are fully appropriate. **RFAs 16, 19, and 22** asked Meta to admit that it used certain third party datasets "to train one or more Llama Models." Meta admitted it used part of each dataset, and otherwise denied the RFAs—which is the only accurate response and fully appropriate under Rule 36(a)(4). An RFA is not an interrogatory and does not impose upon Meta any obligation to provide a narrative about what it did or did not use. In response to **RFA 26**, rather than denying outright, Meta admitted as much as it could, namely, that it had contacted persons to discuss agreements to access and use data that may include copyrighted material as training material. The rest of the RFA is inaccurate, and Meta denies it. **RFA 35** asked Meta to admit that it "has not provided Plaintiffs a list of works used in the Datasets used to train Llama Models." Meta denied this request and

¹ Plaintiffs do not challenge Meta's very similar response to RFA 18, admitting it did not "obtain authorization from all copyright owners (as construed above) of works included within ... Books3 to use that dataset for training," making Plaintiffs' complaints about RFA 7 even more inscrutable.

explained why: it *has* provided such a list (and cited the specific production number). Finally, **RFA 39** asked Meta to admit that it has "not deleted all copyrighted material in [its] possession after it [wa]s used for training Llama Models." This is irrelevant and goes well beyond Plaintiffs' books, and Meta has in any event admitted that it did not delete all training material (consistent with its preservation obligations in this case). Nothing more is required, and certainly not the Interrogatory-like response Plaintiffs are demanding.

<u>Meta's Denials to RFAs 38, 44, and 98 Should Stand</u>. Meta explained more than a month ago that it did not understand what these RFAs were asking, denied on that basis, and offered a meet and confer, which Plaintiffs never sought until now. Plaintiffs' belated offer to rewrite the RFAs does not make them any clearer. Whether Meta "stores" or "maintains a copy of" copyrighted content for training (RFA 38) is still vague and overbroad since no such content is identified and this is not directed to Plaintiffs' books. Meta cannot admit or deny what it would do or not do in response to the incomplete hypothetical in RFA 44. And, even as modified by Plaintiffs, RFA 98 remains vague and duplicative of many other RFAs (*see, e.g.*, 3, 4, 5, 6).

<u>Meta Properly Qualified All Admissions and Denials</u>. Meta's responses to RFAs 1-26, 28, 29, 31, 32, 34, 35, 39, 42, 43, 45-91, 94 and 96 (many of which Plaintiffs failed to challenge previously) admit that part of each RFA is true and otherwise deny the rest. This is not "nonsensical"; it is *required* by Rule 36(a)(4). Likewise, Plaintiffs' complaint about standard prefatory language that they, themselves, used in their RFA responses (*see, e.g.*, Ex. B) is not well taken. All of Meta's RFA responses start by explaining what Meta objects to and why, including how it construes terms, and then answers "subject to" those qualifications. This language is required for accuracy and clarity on what Meta is admitting or denying, and Plaintiffs' request to remove it is unfounded (and should have been raised, if at all, in their earlier motion to compel).

III. <u>Plaintiffs' Reply</u>

Timeliness. Meta ignores Judge Chhabria's order that "the deadline to raise disputes regarding additional discovery"—which includes these RFAs—remains 7 days after the close of discovery[.]" Dkt. 253. Meta cites no case suggesting a party waives a challenge to deficient RFA responses merely because it could have raised earlier. Meta then complains Plaintiffs make "serial challenges," but the two cases Meta cites are entirely inapposite—*Western States* discusses serial briefing on a motion, and *Safeco* is about interposing new objections in amended responses.²

Books vs. Text. Meta is playing games. RFAs 3-6, 17, 20, 23, 34, 43, 45–91, 94, and 96 ask about copyrighted works. Meta cannot answer based only on "text." It also should not be permitted to backtrack on its representation that it *already* "compar[ed] the texts from the published, commercially-available versions of Plaintiffs' works"—not "some text"—against third-party datasets to determine whether the datasets included text from Plaintiffs' at-issue books[.]" Meta does not suggest *any* reason to believe that *any* text from *any* book, including Plaintiffs', was missing from what Meta downloaded from Shadow Datasets and used to train its Llama models.

RFA 7. Meta knows it didn't obtain permission from any copyright owners. It should stop pretending otherwise and answer the RFA using the definition already ordered in Dkt. 315.

² Due to page limits, Plaintiffs do not reply to Meta's responses to RFAs 16, 19, 22, 25, 26, 38, 39, 44, or 98. Suffice it to say, Plaintiffs believe simply reading the RFAs and Meta's responses makes clear that the responses are deficient. The Court should order Meta to comply with Rule 36(a)(4) by either admitting or denying the requests as written or stating with specificity what it admits and what it denies, and that's it.

By: <u>/s/ Bobby Ghajar</u>

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ATTESTATION PURSUANT TO CIVIL LOCAL RULE 5-1(h)

I hereby attest that I obtained concurrence in the filing of this document from each of the other signatories. I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated: December 20, 2024

BOIES SCHILLER FLEXNER LLP

<u>/s/ Maxwell V. Pritt</u> Maxwell V. Pritt Reed Forbush Jay Schuffenhauer

Attorneys for Plaintiffs

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EXHIBIT A

1	Case 3:23-cv-03417-VC	Document 352-1	Filed 12/20/24	Page 2 of 75		
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15	Counsel for Defendant Meto	ı Platforms, Inc.				
16		UNITED STATES I	DISTRICT COUR	Г		
17	NC	ORTHERN DISTRI	CT OF CALIFOR	NIA		
18		SAN FRANCIS	CO DIVISION			
19	RICHARD KADREY, et al	••	Case No. 3:23-cv	-03417-VC		
20	Individual and Representativ	ve		NDANT META PLATFORMS, INC.'S NDED OBJECTIONS AND RESPONSES TO NTIFFS' FIRST SET OF REQUESTS FOR ISSIONS		
21	Plaint	tiffs,	AMENDED OBJEC			
22	V.		ADMISSIONS			
23	META PLATFORMS, INC	., a Delaware				
24	corporation;					
25	Defer	idant.				
26						
27						
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P \w			ME	TA'S AMENDED OBJ & RESPS TO Pltf'S First Set of RFA's 3:23-cv-03417-VC		

	Case 3:23-cv-03417-VC	Document 352-1 Filed 12/20/24 Page 3 of 75		
1 2 3	PROPOUNDING PARTY:	PLAINTIFFS RICHARD KADREY, SARAH SILVERMAN, CHRISTOPHER Golden, Ta-Nehisi Coates, Junot Díaz, Andrew Sean Greer, David Henry Hwang, Matthew Klam, Laura Lippman, Rachel Louise Snyder, Jacqueline Woodson, Lysa TerKeurst, and Christopher Farnsworth		
4	Responding Party:	DEFENDANT META PLATFORMS, INC.		
5	SET NUMBER:	One		
6	Pursuant to Rule 3	6 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure ("Rules"), Defendant Meta		
7	Platforms, Inc. ("Meta") responds as follows to Plaintiffs Richard Kadrey, Sarah Silverman,			
8	Christopher Golden, Ta-Nehisi Coates, Junot Díaz, Andrew Sean Greer, David Henry Hwang,			
9	Matthew Klam, Laura Lipp	man, Rachel Louise Snyder, Jacqueline Woodson, Lysa TerKeurst, and		
10	Christopher Farnsworth's First Set of Requests for Admissions ("Requests").			
11	I. RESPONSES TO ALL REQUESTS			
12	1. Meta's resp	onses to the Requests are made to the best of Meta's present knowledge,		
13	information, and belief.	aid responses are at all times subject to such additional or different		
14	information that discovery	or further investigation may disclose, and Meta reserves the right to		
15	amend, revise, correct, sup	plement, or clarify the responses and objections propounded herein.		
16	2. To the exten	nt that Meta responds to Plaintiff's Requests by stating that Meta will		
17	provide information and/or documents which Meta or any other party to this litigation deems to			
18	embody material that is p	private, business confidential, proprietary, trade secret, or otherwise		
19	protected from disclosure p	ursuant to Rule 26(c)(7) or Federal Rule of Evidence 501, Meta will do		
20	so pursuant to the Stipulate	d Protective Order entered in this case (Dkt. 90).		
21	3. The provision	on of a response to any of these Requests does not constitute a waiver of		
22	any objection regarding the	use of said response in these proceedings. Meta reserves all objections		
23	or other questions as to the competency, relevance, materiality, privilege or admissibility as			
24	evidence in any subseque	nt proceeding in or trial of this or any other action for any purpose		
25	whatsoever of this response	e and any document or thing produced in response to the Requests.		
26	4. Meta reserv	es the right to object on any ground at any time to such other or		
27	supplemental requests for admission that Plaintiffs may propound involving or relating to the			
28	subject matter of these Requests.			

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II. OBJECTIONS TO INSTRUCTIONS AND DEFINITIONS

Whether or not separately set forth in response to each Request, Meta makes these
objections to the following Instructions and Definitions.

Meta objects to all defined terms to the extent that they are not utilized in Plaintiffs'
 First Set of Requests for Admission.

6 2. Meta objects to the definition of "Complaint," which refers to the production of
7 documents in response to Plaintiffs' Requests for Admission. Meta will construe "Complaint" to
8 refer to Plaintiffs' Corrected Second Consolidated Amended Complaint (Dkt. 133), filed September
9 9, 2024.

3. 10 Meta objects to the definition of "Dataset(s)" as vague, ambiguous, as to the phrase 11 "all collections of data," which is indefinite and overbroad. Meta further objects to the definition 12 of "Dataset(s)" as vague and ambiguous as to the phrase "referenced, or intended to be used," 13 which, read literally, would encompass any dataset referenced by any Meta employee in the context 14 of the development, training, validation, testing, or evaluation of LLMs and any datasets that were 15 intended for such use but not actually used. Meta further objects to this definition to the extent it 16 purports to include datasets that include content to which Plaintiffs have made no claim of 17 ownership and which are not the subject of any allegations of copyright infringement by Plaintiffs. 18 Meta will construe "Dataset(s)" to mean the textual datasets used to train the Llama Models (as 19 construed below).

4. 20 Meta objects to the definition of "Llama Models" as vague and ambiguous as to the 21 terms and phrases "other AI models," "instances," "iterations," "versions," "updates," 22 "modifications," "original version," "experimental versions," "subsequent versions," and 23 "refinements to the underlying algorithm, parameters, or architecture," as applied to Llama and 24 "any other AI models developed or in development by Meta." Meta further objects to this definition 25 as overbroad, unduly burdensome, and disproportionate to the needs of the case to the extent that it purports to require Meta to produce documents concerning large language models ("LLMs") that 26 27 were not publicly released and/or were not trained on corpuses of text that allegedly include any of 28 Plaintiffs' allegedly copyrighted works. For the same reason, Meta objects to this definition to the

extent that it purports to require Meta to produce documents that are not relevant to any party's 2 claims or defenses. Meta will construe "Llama Models" to mean the models within the Llama 3 family of LLMs that have been publicly released by Meta, namely, Llama 1, Llama 2, Code Llama, 4 and Llama 3, and the models Llama 4 and Llama 5, which remain under development.

5 5. Meta objects to the definitions of "Llama 1," "Llama 2," and "Llama 3" as vague 6 and ambiguous as to the undefined terms "precursor models" and "variant models." Meta further 7 objects to these definitions as overbroad, unduly burdensome, and disproportionate to the needs of 8 the case to the extent that it purports to require Meta to produce documents or information 9 concerning LLMs that were not publicly released and/or were not trained on corpuses of text that 10 include any of Plaintiffs' allegedly copyrighted works. For the same reason, Meta objects to these 11 definitions to the extent that they purport to require Meta to produce documents or information 12 concerning LLMs that are not relevant to any party's claims or defenses. For purposes of these 13 responses, Meta construes the term "Llama 1" to refer to the LLM released by Meta as Llama on 14 February 24, 2023, the term "Llama 2" to refer to the LLM released by Meta under that name on July 18, 2023, and the term "Llama 3" to refer to the LLMs released by Meta under that name on 15 16 April 18, 2024, July 23, 2024, and September 25, 2024.

17 6. Meta objects to the definition of "Meta" as overbroad and unduly burdensome to the 18 extent it seeks to impose on Meta an obligation to investigate information or documents outside of 19 its possession, custody, or control. For purposes of these responses, Meta construes the term 20 "Meta" or "You" to mean Meta Platforms, Inc. and its officers, directors, employees, and 21 authorized agents working on its behalf and subject to its control.

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7. Meta objects to the definition of "Relevant Period" as vague, ambiguous, and unintelligible, as it is defined circularly to mean "all times relevant to ... the Complaint." Meta construes the Relevant Period to mean January 1, 2022 to the present.

25 8. Meta objects to Instruction 4 to the extent it purports to require more of Meta than 26 any obligation imposed by law, and to the extent it purports to require Meta to disclose information 27 protected by attorney-client privilege and/or the attorney work product doctrine.

COOLEY LLF ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9. Meta objects to Instruction 5 as overbroad and unduly burdensome to the extent it purports to require more of Meta than any obligation imposed by law.

10. Meta objects to Instruction 8 insofar as it provides that any Request will be deemed
admitted as a result of an undefined "inadequate" response, without requiring Plaintiffs to bring a
motion regarding the sufficiency of an answer or objection, as required under Fed. R. Civ. P.
36(a)(6).

III. AMENDED OBJECTIONS AND RESPONSES TO INDIVIDUAL DOCUMENT REQUESTS
 REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 1:

Admit that Meta created and maintains the large language models known as Llama.

Amended Response to Request for Admission No. 1:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to this Request as compound.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta
admits that it maintains those versions of the large language models known as Llama (i.e., Llama
1, Llama 2, Llama 3) that are provided by Meta through Meta's website and Meta's hosting partners
Amazon, Google, and Microsoft. Meta denies that it maintains versions of Llama that are under
the control of licensees or unauthorized third party users of the Llama models. Except as expressly
admitted, Meta denies the Request.

21 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 2:**

Admit that the Llama Models are large language models designed to emit naturalistic text outputs in response to user prompts.

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RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 2:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the terms "designed to" and "naturalistic" as vague and ambiguous, as it is unclear whether this Request is asking for an admission regarding Meta's intended purpose of the Llama Models or about their
 functionality.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta
admits that one of the functions of the Llama Models is to emit natural language text outputs in
response to user prompts. Except as expressly admitted, Meta denies the Request.

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REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 3:

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Admit that the Dataset used to train Llama 1 included copyrighted books.

8 **AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 3:**

9 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its
10 own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term
11 "Dataset" as vague and ambiguous, to the extent it suggests that Meta used a single dataset to train
12 Llama 1. Meta objects to this Request to the extent that it calls for a legal conclusion as to
13 "copyrighted books," and on the ground that it does not specify any copyrighted books or otherwise
14 define this term.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta
admits that it used one or more Datasets that included text from a published and commerciallyavailable version of one or more copyrighted books to train Llama 1. Except as expressly admitted,
Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis
denies it.

20 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 4:**

21

Admit that the Dataset used to train Llama 2 included copyrighted books.

22 AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 4:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "Dataset" as vague and ambiguous, to the extent it suggests that Meta used a single dataset to train Llama 2. Meta objects to this Request to the extent that it calls for a legal conclusion as to "copyrighted books," and on the ground that it does not specify any copyrighted books or otherwise define this term. Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta
 admits that it used one or more Datasets that included text from a published and commercially available version of one or more copyrighted books to train Llama 2. Except as expressly admitted,
 Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis
 denies it.

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REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 5:

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19

Admit that the Dataset used to train Llama 3 included copyrighted books.

8 **AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 5:**

9 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its
10 own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term
11 "Dataset" as vague and ambiguous, to the extent it suggests that Meta used a single dataset to train
12 Llama 3. Meta objects to this Request to the extent that it calls for a legal conclusion.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta
admits that it used one or more Datasets that included text from a published and commerciallyavailable version of one or more copyrighted books to train Llama 3. Except as expressly admitted,
Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis
denies it.

18 REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 6:

Admit that the Dataset used or that will be used to train Llama 4 included copyrighted books.

20 AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 6:

21 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its 22 own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "the 23 Dataset" as vague and ambiguous, to the extent it suggests that Meta used a single dataset to train 24 Llama 4. Meta objects to this Request to the extent that it calls for a legal conclusion as to 25 "copyrighted books," and on the ground that it does not specify any copyrighted books or otherwise 26 define this term. Meta objects to this Request as purely speculative and not relevant to the claims 27 or defenses of any party insofar as Meta has not yet released Llama 4 and Meta is in the process of 28 finalizing the data corpus for Llama 4.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta
 admits that text from a published and commercially-available version of one or more copyrighted
 books is included in a Dataset that could be used to train Llama 4. Except as expressly admitted,
 Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis
 denies it.

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REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 7:

Admit that You did not obtain permission or consent from the relevant copyright owners to
use all copyrighted books in the Datasets used to train Llama Models.

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AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 7:

10 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its 11 own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the Request 12 as vague, ambiguous, and unintelligible as to "use all copyrighted books in the Datasets." Meta 13 also objects on the ground that the terms "relevant copyright owners" and "copyrighted books" are 14 vague, ambiguous, indefinite, undefined, and overbroad in that they are untethered to the allegedly 15 copyright registered works at issue in this Action. Meta further objects to this Request on the 16 ground that information about who the "relevant copyright owner" is for any allegedly copyrighted 17 book or its contents is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control. Even reviewing the 18 copyright registration or copyright notice in a book would not tell Meta who the "relevant copyright 19 owner" is of any book, because, e.g., all or some of the exclusive rights of copyright could have 20 been assigned, could be invalid, could have been contributed to the public domain, or could have 21 been registered through error or fraud in the name of a person other than the author/true copyright 22 owner. Moreover, even where an author owns the copyright to a book, that copyright may not 23 cover all text in the book (by way of example, content contributed by another author, or previously 24 published or registered works appearing in a collection or anthology, such as a collection of short 25 stories, are not covered by any copyright in the book, whether registered or not). Meta construes the term "relevant copyright owner" as used in this Request to refer to the person identified in the 26 27 book as the copyright owner, without admitting that such person in fact owns a valid copyright in 28 the book or what it covers. Meta further objects to this Request as overly burdensome and

1 disproportionate to the needs of the case insofar as it would require Meta to attempt to ascertain the 2 "relevant copyright owner" of "all copyrighted books" in its training Datasets, which Plaintiffs 3 assert comprised thousands of books. Meta objects to the Request as compound insofar as it seeks 4 an admission as to multiple datasets used to train Llama Models. Meta objects to this Request to 5 the extent it improperly suggests that Meta participated in the selection of books or other content 6 to be included in the datasets used to train the Llama Models or that Meta was required to obtain 7 permission from copyright owners to train the Llama Models on any unspecified content of books 8 they authored or to which they own the copyright.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta
admits that one or more Datasets used to train its Llama Models contained text from published and
commercially-available versions of one or more copyrighted books for which it did not obtain
permission or consent from the relevant copyright owner(s) (as construed above). Except as
expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request,
and on that basis denies it.

15 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 8:**

Admit that You did not obtain permission from Plaintiffs to include the content of booksthey authored in the Datasets used to train Llama Models.

18 **AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 8:**

19 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its 20 own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the Request 21 as compound insofar as it seeks an admission as to multiple datasets used to train Llama Models. 22 Meta further objects on the ground that the term "content of books they authored" is vague, 23 ambiguous, indefinite, undefined, and overbroad in that it is unterhered to the allegedly copyright 24 registered works at issue in this Action. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that 25 information about who authored the books at issue in this case is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control. Even reviewing the copyright registration or copyright notice in a book would 26 27 not tell Meta who "authored" all or any part of the book, because the information may be inaccurate. 28 In this case, authorship is a disputed issue as to at least one at-issue work. Moreover, even where

1 a person is identified as the "author" of a book in a copyright notice or registration, that authorship 2 may not extend to all text in the book (by way of example, content contributed by another author, 3 or previously published or registered works appearing in a collection or anthology, such as a 4 collection of short stories, would not be authored by the copyright holder and are not covered by 5 any copyright in the book, whether registered or not). For purposes of its response below, Meta 6 construes the term "books they authored" as used in this Request to refer to the at-issue books 7 Plaintiffs claim in this case to have authored, without admitting that any Plaintiff was, in fact, the 8 author or owns a valid copyright in the book, and without admitting what any copyright in the book 9 may cover. Meta objects to this Request to the extent it improperly suggests that Meta participated 10 in the selection of books or other content to be included in the datasets used to train the Llama 11 Models or that Meta was required to obtain permission from Plaintiffs to train the Llama Models 12 on any unspecified content of books they authored.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta
admits that it did not seek or obtain permission from Plaintiffs to train Llama Models using Datasets
that included books Plaintiffs claim in this action to have authored. Except as expressly admitted,
Meta denies the Request.

17 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 9:**

18 Admit that You did not compensate Plaintiffs for the inclusion of the content of books they19 authored in the Datasets used to train Llama Models.

20 AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 9:

21 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its 22 own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term 23 "compensate" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe "compensate" to refer to financial 24 compensation. Meta objects to the Request as compound insofar as it seeks an admission as to 25 multiple datasets used to train Llama Models. Meta further objects on the ground that the term 26 "content of books they authored" is vague, ambiguous, indefinite, undefined, and overbroad in that 27 it is unterhered to the allegedly copyright registered works at issue in this Action. Meta further 28 objects to this Request on the ground that information about who authored the books at issue in this

1 case is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control. Even reviewing the copyright registration 2 or copyright notice in a book would not tell Meta who "authored" all or any part of the book, 3 because the information may be inaccurate. In this case, authorship is a disputed issue as to at least 4 one at-issue work. Moreover, even where a person is identified as the "author" of a book in a 5 copyright notice or registration, that authorship may not extend to all text in the book (by way of 6 example, content contributed by another author, or previously published or registered works 7 appearing in a collection or anthology, such as a collection of short stories, would not be authored 8 by the copyright holder and are not covered by any copyright in the book, whether registered or 9 not). For purposes of its response below, Meta construes the term "books they authored" as used 10 in this Request to refer to the at-issue books Plaintiffs claim in this case to have authored, without 11 admitting that any Plaintiff was, in fact, the author or owns a valid copyright in the book, and 12 without admitting what any copyright in the book may cover. Meta objects to this Request to the 13 extent it improperly suggests that Meta participated in the selection of the content of books or other 14 content to be included in the datasets used to train the Llama Models or that Meta was required to 15 compensate Plaintiffs to train the Llama Models on any unspecified content of books Plaintiffs 16 authored.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta
admits that it did not compensate Plaintiffs for the inclusion of the content of books they
purportedly authored in the Datasets used to train Llama Models, to the extent those Datasets
included the content of books they purportedly authored. Except as expressly admitted, Meta
denies the Request.

22 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 10:**

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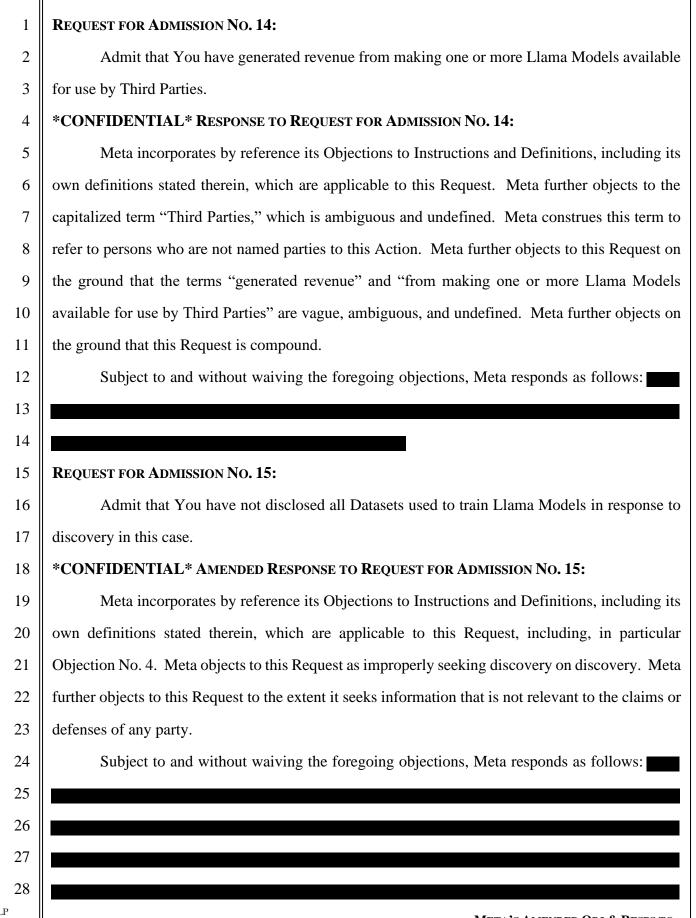
Admit that You have made Llama 1 available for use by Third Parties.

24 **RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 10:**

25 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its
26 own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta
admits that it has made Llama 1 available for use by Third Parties under certain circumstances and

1	subject to certain terms and restrictions. Except as expressly admitted, Meta denies the Request.				
2	REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 11:				
3	Admit that You have made Llama 2 available for use by Third Parties.				
4	Response to Request for Admission No. 11:				
5	Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its				
6	own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request.				
7	Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta				
8	admits that it has made Llama 2 available for use by Third Parties under certain circumstances and				
9	subject to certain terms and restrictions. Except as expressly admitted, Meta denies the Request.				
10	R EQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 12:				
11	Admit that You have made Llama 3 available for use by Third Parties.				
12	RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 12:				
13	Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its				
14	own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request.				
15	Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta				
16	admits that it has made Llama 3 available for use by Third Parties under certain circumstances and				
17	subject to certain terms and restrictions. Except as expressly admitted, Meta denies the Request.				
18	REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 13:				
19	Admit that you intend to make Llama 4 available for use by Third Parties.				
20	RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 13:				
21	Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its				
22	own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to this Request				
23	as purely speculative and not relevant to the claims or defenses of any party insofar as Meta has not				
24	yet released Llama 4.				
25	Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta				
26	admits that it currently intends to make Llama 4 available for use by Third Parties at some point in				
27	the future under certain circumstances and subject to certain terms and restrictions. Except as				
28	expressly admitted, Meta denies the Request.				
	META'S AMENDED OBJ & RESPS TO 11 PLTF'S FIRST SET OF RFA'S 3:23-cv-03417-VC				



REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 16:

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Admit that You used the Books3 database as a Dataset to train one or more Llama Models. **RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 16:**

5 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its 6 own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term 7 "Books3 database" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe "Books3 database" to mean the 8 third-party dataset commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request as compound. 9 Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta 10 admits that it has used a portion of the third-party dataset commonly known as Books3 as training 11 data to train one or more Llama Models. Except as expressly admitted, Meta denies this Request. 12 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 17:**

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 17.

Admit that the Books3 database contains copyrighted works.

14 **Response to Request for Admission No. 17:**

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe "Books3 database" to mean the third-party dataset commonly known as Books3. Meta objects to this Request to the extent that it calls for a legal conclusion as to "copyrighted works," and on the ground that it does not specify any copyrighted works or otherwise define this term.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta
admits that text from a published and commercially-available version of one or more copyrighted
works appears in the third-party dataset commonly known as Books3. Except as expressly
admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on
that basis denies it.

26 **Request for Admission No. 18:**

Admit that Your use of the Books3 database as a Dataset for training Llama Models was
not authorized by all copyright owners of the works contained within the Books3 database.

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AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 18:

2 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its 3 own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term 4 "Books3 database" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe "Books3 database" to mean the 5 third-party dataset commonly known as Books3. Meta objects to this Request to the extent that it 6 calls for a legal conclusion. Meta further objects on the ground that the term "copyright owners" 7 is vague, ambiguous, indefinite, undefined, and overbroad in that it is unterthered to the allegedly 8 copyright registered works at issue in this Action. Meta further objects to this Request on the 9 ground that information about who the "copyright owner" is for any allegedly copyrighted book or 10 its contents is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control. Even reviewing the copyright 11 registration or copyright notice in a book would not tell Meta who the "copyright owner" is of any 12 book, because, e.g., all or some of the exclusive rights of copyright could have been assigned, could be invalid, could have been contributed to the public domain, or could have been registered through 13 14 error or fraud in the name of a person other than the author/true copyright owner. Moreover, even 15 where an author owns the copyright to a book, that copyright may not cover all text in the book (by 16 way of example, content contributed by another author, or previously published or registered works 17 appearing in a collection or anthology, such as a collection of short stories, are not covered by any 18 copyright in the book, whether registered or not). Meta construes the term "copyright owner" as 19 used in this Request to refer to the person identified in the book as the copyright owner, without 20 admitting that such person in fact owns a valid copyright in the book or what it covers. Meta further 21 objects to this Request as overly burdensome and disproportionate to the needs of the case insofar 22 as it would require Meta to attempt to ascertain the "copyright owner" of "all copyrighted books" 23 in the Books3 database, a database Meta did not create and which Plaintiffs assert comprises 24 thousands of books. Meta objects to this Request to the extent it improperly suggests that Meta 25 participated in the selection of content to be included in the third-party Books3 dataset or that 26 Meta's use of the Books3 dataset for training the Llama Models required authorization from the 27 owners of the copyrights in the works contained within that dataset.

28

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta

1 admits that it did not seek or obtain authorization from all copyright owners (as construed above) of works included within the third-party dataset commonly known as Books3 to use that dataset for 2 3 training Llama Models. Except as expressly admitted, Meta denies this Request. 4 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 19:** 5 Admit that You used the "Library Genesis" database as a Dataset to train one or more Llama 6 Models. 7 ***CONFIDENTIAL*** Response to Request for Admission No. 19: 8 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its 9 own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta further objects to this 10 Request as compound. 11 Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: 12 13 14 15 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 20:** 16 Admit that the "Library Genesis" database contains copyrighted works. 17 AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 20: 18 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its 19 own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to this Request 20 to the extent that it calls for a legal conclusion as to "copyrighted works," and on the ground that it 21 does not specify any copyrighted works or otherwise define this term. 22 Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta 23 admits that text from a published and commercially-available version of one or more copyrighted 24 works appears in the third-party "Library Genesis" database. . Except as expressly admitted, Meta 25 lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies 26 it. 27 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 21:** 28 Admit that Your use of the "Library Genesis" database as a Dataset for training Llama Models was not authorized by all copyright owners of the works contained within the "Library Genesis" database.

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CONFIDENTIAL AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 21:

4 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its 5 own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to this Request 6 to the extent that it calls for a legal conclusion. Meta further objects on the ground that the term 7 "copyright owners" is vague, ambiguous, indefinite, undefined, and overbroad in that it is 8 unterhered to the allegedly copyright registered works at issue in this Action. Meta further objects 9 to this Request on the ground that information about who the "copyright owner" is for any allegedly 10 copyrighted book or its contents is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control. Even 11 reviewing the copyright registration or copyright notice in a book would not tell Meta who the 12 "copyright owner" is of any book, because, e.g., all or some of the exclusive rights of copyright 13 could have been assigned, could be invalid, could have been contributed to the public domain, or 14 could have been registered through error or fraud in the name of a person other than the author/true 15 copyright owner. Moreover, even where an author owns the copyright to a book, that copyright 16 may not cover all text in the book (by way of example, content contributed by another author, or 17 previously published or registered works appearing in a collection or anthology, such as a collection 18 of short stories, are not covered by any copyright in the book, whether registered or not). Meta 19 construes the term "copyright owner" as used in this Request to refer to the person identified in the 20 book as the copyright owner, without admitting that such person in fact owns a valid copyright in 21 the book or what it covers. Meta further objects to this Request as overly burdensome and 22 disproportionate to the needs of the case insofar as it would require Meta to attempt to ascertain the 23 "copyright owner" of "all copyrighted books" in the "Library Genesis" database, a database Meta 24 did not create and which Plaintiffs assert comprises thousands of books. Meta objects to this 25 Request to the extent it suggests that Meta's use of data from the third-party "Library Genesis" 26 database for training the Llama Models required authorization from the owners of the copyrights 27 in the works contained within that database.

28

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows:

2 3 4 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 22:** 5 Admit that You used the database known as "The Pile" as a Dataset to train one or more 6 Llama Models. 7 **RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 22:** 8 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its 9 own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "The Pile' database" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe "The Pile' database" to mean the 10 third-party dataset commonly known as The Pile. Meta further objects to this Request as 11 12 compound. 13 Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta 14 admits that it has used some content included in the third-party dataset commonly known as The 15 Pile as training data to train one or more Llama Models. Except as expressly admitted, Meta denies 16 this Request. 17 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 23:** Admit that the database known as "The Pile" contains copyrighted works. 18 19 AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 23: 20 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its 21 own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "The 22 Pile' database" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe "The Pile' database" to mean the 23 third-party dataset commonly known as The Pile. Meta objects to this Request to the extent that it 24 calls for a legal conclusion as to "copyrighted works," and on the ground that it does not specify 25 any copyrighted works or otherwise define this term. 26 Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta 27 admits that text from a published and commercially-available version of one or more copyrighted 28 works appears in the third-party dataset commonly known as The Pile. Except as expressly

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admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on
 that basis denies it.

3

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 24:

Admit that Your use of the database known as "The Pile" as a Dataset for training Llama
Models was not authorized by all copyright owners of the works contained within the "The Pile"
database.

7

AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 24:

8 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its 9 own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "The 10 Pile' database" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe "The Pile' database" to mean the 11 third-party dataset commonly known as The Pile. Meta objects to this Request to the extent that it 12 calls for a legal conclusion. Meta further objects on the ground that the term "copyright owners" is vague, ambiguous, indefinite, undefined, and overbroad in that it is untethered to the allegedly 13 14 copyright registered works at issue in this Action. Meta further objects to this Request on the 15 ground that information about who the "copyright owner" is for any allegedly copyrighted book or 16 its contents is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control. Even reviewing the copyright 17 registration or copyright notice in a book would not tell Meta who the "copyright owner" is of any 18 book, because, e.g., all or some of the exclusive rights of copyright could have been assigned, could 19 be invalid, could have been contributed to the public domain, or could have been registered through 20 error or fraud in the name of a person other than the author/true copyright owner. Moreover, even 21 where an author owns the copyright to a book, that copyright may not cover all text in the book (by 22 way of example, content contributed by another author, or previously published or registered works 23 appearing in a collection or anthology, such as a collection of short stories, are not covered by any 24 copyright in the book, whether registered or not). Meta construes the term "copyright owner" as 25 used in this Request to refer to the person identified in the book as the copyright owner, without 26 admitting that such person in fact owns a valid copyright in the book or what it covers. Meta further 27 objects to this Request as overly burdensome and disproportionate to the needs of the case insofar 28 as it would require Meta to attempt to ascertain the "copyright owner" of "all copyrighted books"

1 in the "The Pile," a database Meta did not create and which Plaintiffs assert comprises thousands 2 of books. Meta objects to this Request to the extent it improperly suggests that Meta participated 3 in the selection of content to be included in the third-party dataset commonly known as The Pile or 4 that Meta's use of The Pile for training the Llama Models required authorization from the owners 5 of the copyrights in the works contained within that dataset. 6 Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta 7 admits that it did not seek or obtain authorization from all copyright owners (as construed above) 8 of any works included within the third-party The Pile dataset to use that dataset for training Llama 9 Models. Except as expressly admitted, Meta denies this Request. 10 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 25:** 11 Admit that You have contacted one or more Person(s) to negotiate licensing of material for 12 the purpose of training a Llama Model. 13 **RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 25:** 14 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its 15 own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the terms 16 "material" and "licensing" as vague, ambiguous, and indefinite. 17 Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta 18 admits that it has contacted one or more Persons to discuss an agreement for access to and use of 19 certain data as training material. Except as expressly admitted, Meta denies this Request. 20 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 26:** 21 Admit that You have contacted one or more copyright owners to negotiate licensing of their 22 copyrighted material for the purpose of training a Llama Model. 23 **RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 26:** 24 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the terms 25 26 "copyright owners," "copyrighted material," and "licensing" as vague, ambiguous, indefinite, and 27 calling for a legal conclusion. 28 Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta admits that it has contacted one or more Persons to discuss an agreement for access to and use of
 certain data that may include copyrighted material as training material. Except as expressly
 admitted, Meta denies this Request.

4 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 27:**

Admit that each Llama Model can generate text outputs similar to copyrighted works in
Datasets used to train each Llama Model.

7 **RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 27:**

8 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its 9 own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to this Request 10 insofar as it seeks information that is not relevant to any party's claims or defenses, in particular 11 the substance of the outputs of the Llama Models. Meta objects to this Request as compound as it 12 purports to seek an admission as to multiple Llama Models. Meta objects to this Request on the 13 grounds that the terms "copyrighted works" and "similar to copyrighted works" are vague, 14 ambiguous, undefined, indefinite, and call for a legal conclusion. Meta objects to this Request as 15 speculative insofar as it seeks an admission as to whether the Llama Models "can" generate certain 16 text outputs, regardless of whether they actually do generate those text outputs. Meta objects to the 17 phrase "each Llama Model can generate" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe "each Llama 18 Model can generate" to refer to the capabilities of the final, released versions of Llama 1, Llama 2, 19 and Llama 3, as construed above. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it 20 constitutes an incomplete hypothetical and calls for speculation.

21

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Deny.

22

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 28:

Admit that You issued a DMCA takedown notice to a Person who made a leaked version
of Llama 1 available for download to third parties.

25 **Response to Request for Admission No. 28:**

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to this Request insofar as it seeks information that is not relevant to any party's claims or defenses. Meta objects

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1	to the term "leaked version" as vague, ambiguous, and undefined. Meta construes the term "third				
2	parties" synonymously with the defined term Third Parties.				
3	Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta				
4	admits that it issued a DMCA takedown notice to a Person who made the Llama 1 weights available				
5	for download to Third Parties other than those Persons authorized to use Llama 1. Except as				
6	expressly admitted, Meta denies this Request.				
7	R EQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 29:				
8	Admit that You received more than 100,000 applications for access to Llama 1.				
9	RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 29:				
10	Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its				
11	own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term				
12	"applications" as vague and ambiguous.				
13	Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta				
14	admits that it received more than 100,000 requests to provide access to Llama 1. Except as				
15	expressly admitted, Meta denies this Request.				
16	REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 30:				
17	Admit that You granted access to Llama 1 to tens of thousands of third-party users.				
18	RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 30:				
19	Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its				
20	own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta construes "third parties"				
21	in this Request synonymously with the defined term Third Parties.				
22	Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Admit.				
23	Request for Admission No. 31:				
24	Admit that You granted access to Llama 2 to tens of thousands of third-party users.				
25	RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 31:				
26	Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its				
27	own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term				
28	"granted access" as vague and ambiguous in the context of Llama 2, which is freely available. Meta				
r	21 META'S AMENDED OBJ & RESPS TO PLTF'S FIRST SET OF RFA'S 3:23-cv-03417-VC				

1 construes "third parties" in this Request synonymously with the defined term Third Parties. Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta 2 3 admits that Llama 2 is freely available to at least tens of thousands of third-party users. Except as 4 expressly admitted, Meta denies this Request. 5 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 32:** 6 Admit that You granted access to Llama 3 to tens of thousands of third-party users. 7 **RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 32:** 8 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its 9 own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term 10 "granted access" as vague and ambiguous in the context of Llama 3, which is freely available. Meta 11 construes "third parties" in this Request synonymously with the defined term Third Parties. 12 Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta 13 admits that Llama 3 is freely available to at least tens of thousands of third-party users. Except as 14 expressly admitted, Meta denies this Request. 15 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 33:** 16 Admit that one or more Llama Models were trained using publicly available data. 17 **RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 33:** 18 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its 19 own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term 20 "publicly available data" as vague and ambiguous, and will construe the term to mean data that is 21 accessible for free to the general public. Meta further objects to this Request as compound. 22 Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Admit. 23 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 34:** 24 Admit that the publicly available data used to train the Llama Models included copyrighted 25 works. AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 34: 26 27 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its 28 own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term META'S AMENDED OBJ & RESPS TO 22 PLTF'S FIRST SET OF RFA'S

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"publicly available data" as vague and ambiguous, and will construe the term to mean data that is accessible for free to the general public. Meta objects to this Request to the extent that it calls for a legal conclusion as to "copyrighted works," and on the ground that it does not specify any copyrighted works or otherwise define this term. Meta further objects to this Request as compound. Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta

admits that the publicly available data used to train the Llama Models included text from a
published and commercially-available version of one or more copyrighted works.

8 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 35:**

9 Admit that Meta has not provided to Plaintiffs a list of works used in the Datasets used to
10 train Llama Models.

11 **RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 35:**

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its
own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term
"works" as vague, ambiguous, and indefinite. Meta objects to this Request as it improperly seeking
discovery on discovery.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Deny.
Meta has produced a list of the content of the third-party Books3 dataset (Meta_Kadrey_00000250),
which is alleged to include text from each of Plaintiffs' books that are at issue in the Complaint.
Meta is not aware or in possession of any list(s) of the content of any other Datasets used to train
the Llama Models, and any such list(s) would not be relevant to the Parties' claims or defenses nor
proportional to the needs of this case. Except as expressly admitted, Meta denies this Request.

22 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 36:**

Admit that the toxicity mitigation measures in Llama 2 were identical to those present inLlama 1.

25 **Response to Request for Admission No. 36:**

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "toxicity mitigation measures" as vague, ambiguous, and undefined. Meta will construe this term

1 to refer to measures taken or implemented to avoid generating toxic content as outputs. 2 Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Deny. 3 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 37:** 4 Admit that the toxicity mitigation measures in Llama 3 were identical to those present in 5 Llama 2. 6 **RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 37:** 7 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its 8 own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term 9 "toxicity mitigation measures" as vague, ambiguous, and undefined. Meta will construe this term 10 to refer to measures taken or implemented to avoid generating toxic content as outputs. 11 Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Deny. 12 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 38:** 13 Admit that You store copyrighted material for training Llama Models. 14 **RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 38:** 15 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its 16 own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to this Request 17 to the extent that it calls for a legal conclusion. Meta objects to this Request on the grounds that 18 the term "copyrighted material" is vague, ambiguous, undefined, indefinite, and calls for a legal 19 conclusion. Meta objects to the term "store copyrighted material for training Llama Models" as 20 vague and ambiguous. Meta also objects on the ground that this Request is overbroad and seeks 21 information that is not relevant to any party's claims or defenses. Meta objects to this Request as 22 compound. 23 Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: As 24 written, Meta is unable to respond to this Request and on that basis denies the Request. Meta is 25 willing to meet and confer to understand how to interpret this Request. **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 39:** 26 27 Admit that You have not deleted all copyrighted material in Your possession after it is used 28 for training Llama Models.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 39:

2 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its 3 own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to this Request 4 on the grounds that the term "copyrighted material" is vague, ambiguous, undefined, indefinite, and calls for a legal conclusion. Meta objects to this Request to the extent it suggests that Meta 5 6 was required to delete copyrighted material used for training LLMs after the material was used to 7 train its Llama Models. Meta also objects on the ground that this Request is overbroad and seeks 8 information that is not relevant to any party's claims or defenses. Meta objects to this Request as 9 compound.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta
admits that it has not deleted all training data used to train its Llama Models in its possession after
that training data was used to train its Llama Models, including, in part, to comply with its
obligations to preserve relevant documents and materials in connection with this Action. Except
as expressly admitted, Meta denies this Request.

15 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 40:**

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Admit that you reproduced copyrighted material in the training of Llama models.

17 **RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 40:**

18 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its 19 own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term 20 "Llama models" as vague and ambiguous to the extent its meaning is intended to be different from 21 the defined term "Llama Models." Meta will construe "Llama models" as the defined term "Llama 22 Models" as limited and construed above. Meta objects to this Request on the grounds that the terms 23 "copyrighted material" and "reproduced" are vague, ambiguous, undefined, indefinite, and call for 24 a legal conclusion. Meta objects to this Request to the extent it calls for a legal conclusion. Meta 25 objects to this Request as compound.

26 Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Deny.

- 27 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 41:**
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Admit that the Llama Models are capable of reproducing copyrighted material.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 41:

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Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its 3 own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to this Request 4 insofar as it seeks information that is not relevant to any party's claims or defenses, in particular 5 the substance of the outputs of the Llama Models. Meta objects to this Request as compound as it 6 purports to seek an admission as to multiple Llama Models. Meta objects to this Request on the 7 grounds that the term "copyrighted material" is vague, ambiguous, undefined, indefinite, and calls 8 for a legal conclusion. Meta objects to this Request as speculative insofar as it seeks an admission 9 as to whether the Llama Models "are capable of" reproducing certain material, regardless of 10 whether they actually do reproduce such material. Meta objects to the phrase "the Llama Models" 11 are capable of reproducing" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe "the Llama Models are 12 capable of reproducing" to refer to the capabilities of the final, released versions of Llama 1, Llama 13 2, and Llama 3, as construed above. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it 14 constitutes an incomplete hypothetical and calls for speculation.

15 Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Deny.

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REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 42:

17 Admit that the Llama Models are programmed, trained, or filtered to avoid reproducing 18 copyrighted material.

19 **RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 42:**

20 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its 21 own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to this Request 22 insofar as it seeks information that is not relevant to any party's claims or defenses, in particular 23 the substance of the outputs of the Llama Models. Meta objects to this Request as compound as it 24 purports to seek an admission as to multiple Llama Models. Meta objects to this Request on the 25 grounds that the term "copyrighted material" is vague, ambiguous, undefined, indefinite, and calls 26 for a legal conclusion.

27 Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta 28 admits that it implemented certain risk mitigation measures in the process of developing the Llama

Models to minimize the likelihood that the models would generate undesirable outputs, including
 outputs that may reproduce portions of any copyrighted materials. Except as expressly admitted,
 Meta denies this Request.

4 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 43:**

Admit that the Llama Models that were trained with copyrighted material had at least in
part a commercial purpose.

7 AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 43:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its
own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to this Request
on the grounds that the term "copyrighted material" is vague, ambiguous, undefined, indefinite,
and calls for a legal conclusion. Meta objects to the Request as compound.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta admits that Llama 2 and Llama 3 models were made available to the open source community pursuant to a license that allowed developers to use the models for commercial uses pursuant to certain terms and conditions. Meta also admits that the data used to train the Llama Models included text from a published and commercially-available version of one or more copyrighted works. Except as expressly admitted, Meta denies this Request.

18 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 44:**

Admit that if copyright holders or other content creators demanded that You not use their content to train Your LLM models, then You would not use their content to train Your LLM models.

21 **RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 44:**

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to this Request on the ground that it constitutes an incomplete hypothetical and as purely speculative.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: As
written, Meta is unable to respond to this Request and on that basis denies the Request. Meta is
willing to meet and confer to understand how to interpret this Request.

28 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 45:**

1 2 Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Richard Kadrey's work *Aloha from Hell*. AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 45:

3 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are 4 applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and 5 unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and 6 ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, 7 commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly 8 burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any 9 particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is 10 equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this 11 Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced 12 work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *Aloha from Hell* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks
information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

16 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 46:**

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Richard Kadrey's work *The Everything Box.*

19 AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 46:

20 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are 21 applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and 22 unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and 23 ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, 24 commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly 25 burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any 26 particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is 27 equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this 28 Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *The Everything Box* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it..

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REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 47:

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Richard Kadrey's work Kill the Dead.

8 **AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 47:**

9 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are 10 applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and 11 unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and 12 ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, 13 commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly 14 burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any 15 particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is 16 equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this 17 Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced 18 work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *Kill the Dead* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks
information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

22 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 48:**

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Richard Kadrey's work *The Perdition*Score.

25 AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 48:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create,
commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly
burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any
particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is
equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this
Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced
work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

8 Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *The*9 *Perdition Score* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta
10 lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies
11 it.

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REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 49:

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Richard Kadrey's work *Sandman Slim*.
AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION No. 49:

15 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are 16 applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and 17 unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and 18 ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, 19 commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly 20 burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any 21 particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is 22 equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this 23 Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced 24 work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *Sandman Slim* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta
lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies

28 || it.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 50:

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Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Richard Kadrey's work *The Wrong Dead Guy.*

4 **AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 50:**

5 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are 6 applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and 7 unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and 8 ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, 9 commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly 10 burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any 11 particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is 12 equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced 13 14 work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *The Wrong Dead Guy* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta
lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies
it.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 51:

20 Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Sarah Silverman's work *The Bedwetter*.

21 AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 51:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this
 Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced
 work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *The Bedwetter* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks
information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

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Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Christopher Golden's work Ararat.

9 AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 52:

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 52:

10 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and 11 12 unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and 13 ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, 14 commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly 15 burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any 16 particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is 17 equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this 18 Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced 19 work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

20 Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *Ararat* 21 is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information 22 sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

23 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 53:**

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Christopher Golden's work *Dead Ringers*.

26 AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 53:

27 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are 28 applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and 1 unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and 2 ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, 3 commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly 4 burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any 5 particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is 6 equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this 7 Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced 8 work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

9 Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *Dead*10 *Ringers* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks
11 information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

12 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 54:**

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Christopher Golden's work *The Pandora Room.*

15 AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 54:

16 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are 17 applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and 18 unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and 19 ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, 20 commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly 21 burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any 22 particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is 23 equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this 24 Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced 25 work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *The Pandora Room* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta
lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies

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REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 55:

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Christopher Golden's work Snowblind.AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 55:

5 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are 6 applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and 7 unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and 8 ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, 9 commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly 10 burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any 11 particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is 12 equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this 13 Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced 14 work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *Snowblind* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks
information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

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REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 56:

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Ta-Nehisi Coates's work *The Beautiful*Struggle.

21 AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 56:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this
 Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced
 work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *The Beautiful Struggle* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted,
Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis
denies it.

8 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 57:**

9 Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Ta-Nehisi Coates's work *The Water*10 *Dancer*.

11 AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 57:

12 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are 13 applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and 14 unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and 15 ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, 16 commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly 17 burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any 18 particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is 19 equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this 20 Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced 21 work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *The Water Dancer* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

26 **Request for Admission No. 58:**

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Ta-Nehisi Coates's work *We Were Eight Years in Power*.

AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 58:

2 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are 3 applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and 4 unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and 5 ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, 6 commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly 7 burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any 8 particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is 9 equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this 10 Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced 11 work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

12 Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *We* 13 *Were Eight Years in Power* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly 14 admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on 15 that basis denies it.

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REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 59:

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Junot Díaz's work *The Brief Wondrous Life of Oscar Wao*.

19 AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 59:

20 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are 21 applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and 22 unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and 23 ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, 24 commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly 25 burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any 26 particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is 27 equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this 28 Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *The Brief Wondrous Life of Oscar Wao* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

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REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 60:

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Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Junot Díaz's work Drown.

8 **AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 60:**

9 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are 10 applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and 11 unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and 12 ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, 13 commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly 14 burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any 15 particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is 16 equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this 17 Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced 18 work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *Drown*is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information
sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

22 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 61:**

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Andrew Sean Greer's work *The Confessions of Max Tivoli*.

25 AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 61:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create,
commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly
burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any
particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is
equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this
Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced
work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

8 Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *The*9 *Confessions of Max Tivoli* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly
10 admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on
11 that basis denies it.

12

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 62:

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Andrew Sean Greer's work *How It Was For Me*.

15 AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 62:

16 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and 17 18 unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and 19 ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, 20 commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly 21 burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any 22 particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is 23 equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this 24 Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced 25 work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *How It Was For Me* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta
lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies

1 it.

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REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 63:

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Andrew Sean Greer's work Less.

AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 63:

5 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are 6 applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and 7 unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and 8 ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, 9 commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly 10 burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any 11 particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is 12 equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this 13 Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced 14 work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *Less* is
included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information
sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

18

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 64:

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Andrew Sean Greer's work *The Path of Minor Planets*.

21 AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 64:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is

equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this 2 Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced 3 work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

4 Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *The* 5 Path of Minor Planets is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, 6 Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis 7 denies it.

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REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 65:

10 Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff David Henry Hwang's work Golden Child. 11

12 AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 65:

13 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are 14 applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and 15 unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and 16 ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, 17 commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly 18 burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any 19 particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is 20 equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this 21 Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced 22 work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

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Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *Golden* 24 *Child* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it. 25

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 66: 26

27 Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff David Henry Hwang's work *M. Butterfly*. 28 AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 66:

1 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are 2 applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and 3 unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and 4 ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, 5 commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly 6 burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any 7 particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is 8 equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this 9 Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced 10 work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *M*. *Butterfly* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks
information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

14 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 67:**

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff David Henry Hwang's work *Trying to Find Chinatown*.

17 AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 67:

18 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are 19 applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and 20 unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and 21 ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, 22 commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly 23 burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any 24 particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is 25 equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this 26 Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced 27 work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

28

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of Trying

to Find Chinatown is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted,
 Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis
 denies it.

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Matthew Klam's work Sam the Cat.

4 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 68:**

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Amended Response to Request for Admission No. 68:

7 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are 8 applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and 9 unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and 10 ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, 11 commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly 12 burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any 13 particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is 14 equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this 15 Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced 16 work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *Sam the Cat* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks
information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

20 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 69:**

21

- Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Matthew Klam's work Who is Rich?
- 22 AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 69:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is
 equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this
 Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced
 work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *Who is Rich*? is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks
information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

8 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 70:**

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Laura Lippman's work After I'm Gone.

10 AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 70:

11 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are 12 applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and 13 unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and 14 ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, 15 commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly 16 burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any 17 particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is 18 equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this 19 Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced 20 work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *After I'm Gone* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks
information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

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REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 71:

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Laura Lippman's work *In a Strange City*.
 AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 71:

27 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are 28 applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and 1 unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and 2 ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, 3 commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly 4 burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any 5 particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is 6 equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this 7 Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced 8 work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

9 Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *In a*10 *Strange City* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta
11 lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies
12 it.

13 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 72:**

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Laura Lippman's work *Lady in the Lake*.
AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 72:

16 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are 17 applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and 18 unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and 19 ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, 20 commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly 21 burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any 22 particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is 23 equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this 24 Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced 25 work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *Lady in the Lake* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 73:

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Laura Lippman's work Sunburn.

3 AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 73:

4 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are 5 applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and 6 unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and 7 ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, 8 commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly 9 burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any 10 particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is 11 equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this 12 Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced 13 work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *Sunburn* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks
information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

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REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 74:

18 Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Laura Lippman's work *What the Dead*19 *Know*.

20 AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 74:

21 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are 22 applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and 23 unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and 24 ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly 25 26 burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any 27 particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is 28 equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this

Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *What the Dead Know* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

7 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 75:**

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Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Laura Lippman's work Wilde Lake.

9 AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 75:

10 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and 11 12 unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and 13 ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, 14 commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly 15 burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any 16 particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is 17 equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this 18 Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced 19 work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

20 Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *Wilde*21 *Lake* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks
22 information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

23 **Request for Admission No. 76:**

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Rachel Louise Snyder's work *No Visible Bruises: What We Don't Know About Domestic Violence Can Kill Us.*

26 AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 76:

27 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are 28 applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and 1 unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and 2 ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, 3 commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly 4 burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any 5 particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is 6 equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this 7 Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced 8 work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

9 Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *No*10 *Visible Bruises: What We Don't Know About Domestic Violence Can Kill Us l* is included in the
11 third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form
12 a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

13

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 77:

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Lysa TerKeurst's work *Embraced*.

15 AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 77:

16 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are 17 applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and 18 unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and 19 ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, 20 commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly 21 burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any 22 particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is 23 equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this 24 Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced 25 work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *Embraced* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 78:

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Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Lysa TerKeurst's work Unglued.

AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 78:

4 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are 5 applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and 6 unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and 7 ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, 8 commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly 9 burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any 10 particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is 11 equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this 12 Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced 13 work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *Unglued* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks
information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

17

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 79:

18 Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Lysa TerKeurst's work *Made to Crave*19 *Devotional.*

20 AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 79:

21 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are 22 applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and 23 unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and 24 ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly 25 26 burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any 27 particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is 28 equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this

1 2 Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *Made to Crave Devotional* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

7 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 80:**

8 Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Jacqueline Woodson's work *After Tupac*9 & *D Foster*.

10 AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 80:

11 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are 12 applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and 13 unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and 14 ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, 15 commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly 16 burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any 17 particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is 18 equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this 19 Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced 20 work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *After Tupac & D Foster* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted,
Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis
denies it.

25 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 81:**

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Jacqueline Woodson's work *Another*Brooklyn.

28 AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 81:

1 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are 2 applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and 3 unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and 4 ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, 5 commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly 6 burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any 7 particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is 8 equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this 9 Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced 10 work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *Another Brooklyn* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks
information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

14 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 82:**

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Jacqueline Woodson's work *Behind You*.
 AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 82:

17 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are 18 applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and 19 unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and 20 ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, 21 commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly 22 burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any 23 particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is 24 equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this 25 Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced 26 work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

27 Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *Behind*28 *You* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks

information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

2 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 83:**

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Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Jacqueline Woodson's work *Beneath a Meth Moon*.

AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 83:

6 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are 7 applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and 8 unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and 9 ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, 10 commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly 11 burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any 12 particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this 13 14 Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced 15 work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *Beneath a Meth Moon* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta
lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies
it.

20 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 84:**

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Jacqueline Woodson's work *Brown Girl Dreaming*.

23 AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 84:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any
particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is
equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this
Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced
work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *Brown Girl Dreaming* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta
lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies
it.

10 **Request for Admission No. 85:**

11

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Jacqueline Woodson's work Feathers.

12 AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 85:

13 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are 14 applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and 15 unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and 16 ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, 17 commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly 18 burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any 19 particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is 20 equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this 21 Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced 22 work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *Feathers* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks
information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

26 **Request for Admission No. 86:**

27

28

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Jacqueline Woodson's work Harbor Me.

COOLEY LLP Attorneys at Law

AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 86:

2 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are 3 applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and 4 unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and 5 ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, 6 commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly 7 burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any 8 particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is 9 equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this 10 Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced 11 work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *Harbor Me* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks
information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

15 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 87:**

1

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Jacqueline Woodson's work *If You Come Softly.*

18 **AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 87:**

19 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are 20 applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and 21 unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and 22 ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, 23 commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly 24 burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any 25 particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is 26 equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this 27 Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced 28 work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *If You Come Softly* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks
 information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

4 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 88:**

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Jacqueline Woodson's work *Miracle's Boys*.

7 AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 88:

8 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are 9 applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and 10 unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and 11 ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, 12 commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly 13 burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is 14 15 equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this 16 Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced 17 work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *Miracle's Boys* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta
lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies
it..

22 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 89:**

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Jacqueline Woodson's work *Red at the Bone.*

25 AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 89:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and

1 ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, 2 commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly 3 burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any 4 particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is 5 equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this 6 Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced 7 work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control. 8 Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *Red at* 9 the Bone is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks 10 information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it. 11 Dated: December 13, 2024 COOLEY LLP 12 13 By: /s/Judd Lauter Bobby Ghajar 14 Mark Weinstein Kathleen Hartnett 15 Judd Lauter Liz Stameshkin 16 Colette Ghazarian LEX LUMINA PLLC 17 Full Counsel List Mark A. Lemley COOLEY LLP 18 **CLEARY GOTTLIEB STEEN &** PHILLIP MORTON (pro hac vice) HAMILTON LLP (pmorton@cooley.com) 19 Angela L. Dunning COLE A. POPPELL (pro hac vice) (cpoppell@cooley.com) 20 Attorneys for Defendant 1299 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Suite 700 META PLATFORMS, INC. Washington, DC 20004-2400 21 Telephone: (202) 842-7800 22 COOLEY LLP MATTHEW BRIGHAM (191428) 23 (mbrigham@cooley.com) JUAN PABLO GONZALEZ (334470) 24 (jgonzalez@cooley.com) 3175 Hanover Street 25 Palo Alto, CA 94304-1130 Telephone: (650) 843-5000 26 LEX LUMINA PLLC 27 MARK A. LEMLEY (155830) (mlemley@lex-lumina.com) 28 745 Fifth Avenue, Suite 500

	Case 3:23-cv-03417-VC	Document 352-1	Filed 12/20/24	Page 58 of 75
1	New York, NY 10151 Telephone: (646) 898-2	0.5.5		
2	Telephone: (646) 898-2	055		
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	Case 3:23-cv	-03417-VC	Document 352-1	Filed 12/20/24	Page 59 of 75	
1	PROOF OF SERVICE					
2	I am a	a citizen of the	e United States and a r	resident of the State	of California. I am	
3	employed in	Los Angeles (County, State of Califo	ornia, in the office of	f a member of the bar of this	
4	Court, at who	ose direction the	he service was made.	I am over the age o	f eighteen years, and not a	
5	party to the v	party to the within action. My business address is Cooley LLP, 355 South Grand Avenue, Suite				
6	900, Los Ang	900, Los Angeles, CA 90071. On the date set forth below I served the documents described				
7	below in the	manner descri	bed below:			
8	• DEFENDANT META PLATFORMS, INC.'S AMENDED OBJECTIONS AND RESPONSES TO PLAINTIFFS' FIRST SET OF REQUESTS FOR ADMISSIONS					
9	X				lily familiar with the business	
10		portable do	cument format (PDF)	for e-mailing, and I	ssing of documents in caused said documents to be	
11	prepared in PDF and then served by electronic mail to the parties listed below.					
12	on the following part(ies) in this action:					
13	Service list on next page.					
14	Exect	ated on Decen	nber 13, 2024, at Los A	Angeles, California.		
15				erry Gonzalez		
16	Jerry Gonzalez					
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e W			1		PROOF OF SERVICE 3:23-CV-03417-VC	

1	Service List			
2	Joseph R. Saveri	Joshua I. Schiller, Esq.		
	Cadio Zirpoli	Maxwell Vaughn Pritt, Esq.		
3	Christopher K.L. Young	BOIES SCHILLE FLEXNER		
4	Holden Benon	44 Montgomery Street, 41st Floor		
4	Louis Andrew Kessler	San Francisco, CA 94104		
5	Aaron Cera	Email: jischiller@bsfllp.com		
	Margaux Poueymirou	mpritt@bsfllp.com		
6	JOSEPH SAVERI LAW FIRM, LLP			
7	601 California Street, Suite 1000	David Boise, Esq. (admitted <i>pro hac vice</i>)		
	San Francisco, CA 94108	BOIES SCHILLER FLEXNER		
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9	cyoung@saverilawfirm.com	Armonk, NY 10504		
	hbenon@saverilawfirm.com	Email: <u>dboies@bsfllp.com</u>		
10	lkessler@saverilawfirm.com	Jesse Panuccio (admitted pro hac vice)		
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11	mpoueymirou@saverilawfirm.com	1401 New York Ave. NW		
12	Matthew Butterick	Washington, DC 20005		
12	MATTHEW BUTTERICK,	Email: jpanuccio@bsfllp.com		
13	ATTORNEY AT LAW	<u>,, </u>		
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	Los Angeles, CA 90027	Plaintiffs and the Proposed Class		
15	Email: <u>mb@buttericklaw.com</u>	Brian O'Mara		
16	Attomass for Individual and Popposentative	Dicello Levitt LLP		
	Attorneys for Individual and Representative Plaintiffs and the Proposed Class	4747 Executive Drive, Suite 240		
17	T tannings and the Troposed Class	San Diego, CA 92121		
18	Bryan L. Clobes (admitted pro hac vice)	Email: BrianO@dicellolevitt.com		
10	Alexander J. Sweatman (admitted <i>pro hac vice</i>)			
19	Mohammed Rathur	Amy Keller (admitted <i>pro hac vice</i>)		
20	CAFFERTY CLOBES MERIWETHER	James A. Ulwick (admitted <i>pro hac vice</i>) Nada Djordjevic (admitted <i>pro hac vice</i>)		
20	& SPRENGEL LLP 135 South LaSalle Street, Suite 3210	DiCELLO LEVITT LLP		
21	Chicago, IL 60603	10 North Dearborn St., Sixth Floor		
22	Email: <u>bclobes@caffertyclobes.com</u>	Chicago, IL 60602		
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		ndjordjevic@dicellolevitt.com		
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25	Plaintiffs and the Proposed Class	Dicello Levitt LLP		
23		485 Lexington Avenue, Suite 1001		
26		New York, NY 10017		
27		Email: dstraite@dicellolevitt.com		
21		Attorneys for Plaintiff Lysa TerKeurst		
28		πιστιτέ γε τοι τι ταπαίτη Εγέα τει Κεάτει		
.P		MERLIC ALCENTER OF C. Drama		
AW	2	META'S AMENDED OBJ & RESPS T PLTF'S FIRST SET OF RFA' 3:23-cv-03417-V		

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1	Elizabeth J. Cabraser, Esq. Daniel M. Hutchinson, Esq.	Nancy Evelyn Wolff COWAN DEBAETS ABRAHAMS &
2	Reilly T. Stoler, Esq. LIEFF CABRASER HEIMANN &	SHEPPARD LLP
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4	275 Battery Street, 29th Floor San Francisco, CA 94111-3339	Telephone: (310) 340-6334
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7	Rachel Geman	Scott J. Sholder
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9	250 Hudson Street, 8th Floor New York, New York 10013-1413	SHEPPARD LLP 60 Broad Street, 30th Floor
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11		Telephone: (212) 974-7474 Email: <u>ssholder@cdas.com</u>
	Attorneys for Plaintiff Christopher Farnsworth	ccole@cdas.com
12 13	and Representative Plaintiffs and the Proposed Class	Attorneys for Plaintiff Christopher Farnsworth and Representative Plaintiffs and the Proposed
14		Class
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1	COOLEY LLP								
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 TERESA MICHAUD (296329) (tmichaud@cooley.com) COLETTE GHAZARIAN (322235) (cghazarian@cooley.com) 1333 2nd Street, Suite 400 Santa Monica, California 90401 									
						Telephone: (310) 883-64			
						 MARK WEINSTEIN (193043) (mweinstein@cooley.com) KATHLEEN HARTNETT (314267) 			
7									
8 (khartnett@cooley.com) JUDD LAUTER (290945)									
 9 (jlauter@cooley.com) ELIZABETH L. STAMESHKIN (260865) 10 (lstameshkin@cooley.com) 3175 Hanover Street 									
11	Palo Alto, CA 94304-1130 Telephone: (650) 843-50	Palo Alto, CA 94304-1130							
12	CLEARY GOTTLIEB STEEN & HAMILTON LLP								
ANGELA L. DUNNING (212047) (adunning@cgsh.com)									
14	1841 Page Mill Road, Suite Palo Alto, CA 94304	250							
Telephone: (650) 815-4131									
	[Fuil Listing on Signature Page]								
16 <i>Counsel for Defendant Meta Platforms, Inc.</i>				т					
17 UNITED STATES I									
18	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA								
19	SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION								
20	RICHARD KADREY, et a	<i>l</i> .,	Case No. 3:23-cv	-03417-VC					
21	Individual and Representati	ve	DEFENDANCE MET	LA DI ATEODMO INO 20					
22	Plaintiffs,		DEFENDANT META PLATFORMS, INC.'S Amended Objections and Responses Plaintiffs' Second Set of Requests						
23	V.		FOR ADMISSIONS						
24	META PLATFORMS, INC., a Delaware corporation; Defendant.								
25									
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COOLEY LLP ATTORNEYS AT LAW			ME	TA'S AMENDED OBJ & RESPS TO PLTF'S SECOND SET OF RFA'S 3:23-cv-03417-VC					

PLTF'S SECOND SET OF RFA'S 3:23-CV-03417-VC

PROPOUNDING PARTY: PLAINTIFFS RICHARD KADREY, SARAH SILVERMAN, CHRISTOPHER GOLDEN, TA-NEHISI COATES, JUNOT DÍAZ, ANDREW SEAN GREER, DAVID HENRY HWANG, MATTHEW KLAM, LAURA LIPPMAN, RACHEL LOUISE SNYDER, JACQUELINE WOODSON, LYSA TERKEURST, AND CHRISTOPHER FARNSWORTH

4 **RESPONDING PARTY: DEFENDANT META PLATFORMS, INC.**

5 SET NUMBER: SECOND

Pursuant to Rule 36 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure ("Rules"), Defendant Meta
Platforms, Inc. ("Meta") responds as follows to Plaintiffs Richard Kadrey, Sarah Silverman,
Christopher Golden, Ta-Nehisi Coates, Junot Díaz, Andrew Sean Greer, David Henry Hwang,
Matthew Klam, Laura Lippman, Rachel Louise Snyder, Jacqueline Woodson, Lysa TerKeurst, and
Christopher Farnsworth's Second Set of Requests for Admissions ("Requests").

11

I.

OBJECTIONS AND RESPONSES TO ALL REQUESTS

Meta's responses to the Requests are made to the best of Meta's present knowledge,
 information, and belief. Said responses are at all times subject to such additional or different
 information that discovery or further investigation may disclose, and Meta reserves the right to
 amend, revise, correct, supplement, or clarify the responses and objections propounded herein.

16
2. To the extent a Request seeks information that Meta deems to embody material that
17 is private, business confidential, proprietary, trade secret, or otherwise protected from disclosure
18 pursuant to Rule 26(c) and/or Federal Rule of Evidence 501, Meta will only provide such
19 information subject to, and in accordance with, the parties' stipulated protective order (ECF No.
20 90, the "Protective Order").

3. The provision of a response to any of these Requests does not constitute a waiver of
any objection regarding the use of said response in these proceedings. Meta reserves all objections
or other questions as to the competency, relevance, materiality, privilege or admissibility as
evidence in any subsequent proceeding in or trial of this or any other action for any purpose
whatsoever of this response and any document or thing produced in response to the Requests.

4. Meta objects to Plaintiffs' Requests insofar as the numbering of the Requests
overlaps with the numbering of Plaintiffs' First Set of Requests for Admissions. To avoid

COOLEY LLP

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

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confusion, Meta has numbered its responses consecutively based on Plaintiffs' First Set of Requests
 for Admissions, beginning with "Request for Admission No. 90."

- 5. Meta reserves the right to object on any ground at any time to such other or supplemental requests for admission that Plaintiffs may propound involving or relating to the subject matter of these Requests.
- 6

II. OBJECTIONS TO INSTRUCTIONS AND DEFINITIONS

7 Whether or not separately set forth in response to each Request, Meta makes these8 objections to the following Instructions and Definitions.

9 1. Meta objects to the definition of "You," "Your," and "Meta Platforms" as
10 overbroad, unduly burdensome, and disproportionate to the needs of the case to the extent that it
11 purports to require Meta to produce documents outside of its possession, custody, or control. Meta
12 construes "Meta" or "You" to mean Meta Platforms, Inc.

Meta objects to Instruction 1 as vague and ambiguous as to "Plaintiffs' Second Set 13 2. 14 of Requests for Production of Documents," as Plaintiffs also served "Plaintiffs' Corrected Second 15 Set of Requests for Production" on the same day, March 20, 2024. Meta further objects to 16 Instruction 1 to the extent that the instructions set forth in Plaintiffs' Second Set of Requests for 17 Production of Documents are inapplicable to responding to requests for admission. To the extent 18 those instructions are applicable to responding to the Requests, Meta incorporates its Objections to 19 Instructions and Definitions set forth in its Objections and Responses to Plaintiffs' Corrected 20 Second Set of Requests for Production of Documents.

3. Meta objects to Instruction 2 as overbroad and unduly burdensome to the extent that
it purports to require more of Meta than any obligation imposed by law. Meta also objects to this
instruction on the ground that it improperly demands narrative responses, which are the proper
subject not of requests for admissions but of interrogatories, and thereby seeks to circumvent the
interrogatory limit.

4. Meta objects to Instruction No. 5 as vague, ambiguous, and unintelligible. Meta
will answer the Requests as provided under Rule 36(a)(4).

5. Meta objects to Instruction Nos. 8 and 9 as overbroad and unduly burdensome to the extent that they purport to require more of Meta than any obligation imposed by law.

6. Meta objects to Instruction 10 as overbroad and unduly burdensome to the extent
that it purports to require more of Meta than any obligation imposed by law. Meta also objects to
this instruction on the ground that it improperly demands narrative responses, which are the proper
subject not of requests for admissions but of interrogatories, and thereby seeks to circumvent the
interrogatory limit.

8 III. AMENDED OBJECTIONS AND RESPONSES TO INDIVIDUAL DOCUMENT REQUESTS
9 REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 90:

Admit that *Blood Oath* by Christopher Farnsworth was included in a dataset used to train
Your large language models.

12 AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 90:

13 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are 14 applicable to this Request. Meta further objects to the term "large language models" as vague, 15 ambiguous, and undefined, as well as overbroad, and unduly burdensome, and disproportionate to 16 the needs of the case to the extent that it purports to include large language models ("LLMs") that 17 were not publicly released and/or were not trained on corpuses of text that allegedly include any of 18 Plaintiffs' allegedly copyrighted works. Meta construes the term "large language models" to mean 19 the models within the Llama family of LLMs that have been or are being developed by Meta, 20 namely, Llama 1, Llama 2, Code Llama, Llama 3, Llama 4, and Llama 5.

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Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly burdensome for Meta to determine whether the datasets used to train Meta's large language models (as construed above) contain the entirety of the text of any particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta
 admits that text from a published and commercially-available version of *Blood Oath* is included in
 a dataset used to train Meta's large language models, as that term is construed above. Except as
 expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request,
 and on that basis denies it.

6

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION No. 91:

Admit that *The President's Vampire* by Christopher Farnsworth was included in a dataset
used to train Your large language models.

9

AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 91:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are 10 11 applicable to this Request. Meta further objects to the term "large language models" as vague, 12 ambiguous, and undefined, as well as overbroad, and unduly burdensome, and disproportionate to 13 the needs of the case to the extent that it purports to include large language models that were not 14 publicly released and/or were not trained on corpuses of text that allegedly include any of Plaintiffs' 15 allegedly copyrighted works. Meta construes the term "large language models" to mean the models 16 within the Llama family of LLMs that have been or are being developed by Meta, namely, Llama 17 1, Llama 2, Code Llama, Llama 3, Llama 4, and Llama 5.

Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly burdensome for Meta to determine whether the datasets used to train Meta's large language models (as construed above) contain the entirety of the text of any particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta
admits that text from a published and commercially-available version of *The President's Vampire*is included in a dataset used to train Meta's large language models, as that term is construed

above. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the
 truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

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REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 92:

Admit that *Red*, *White*, *and Blood* by Christopher Farnsworth was included in a dataset used to train Your large language models.

6 **AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 92:**

7 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta further objects to the term "large language models" as vague, 8 9 ambiguous, and undefined, as well as overbroad, and unduly burdensome, and disproportionate to 10 the needs of the case to the extent that it purports to include large language models that were not 11 publicly released and/or were not trained on corpuses of text that allegedly include any of Plaintiffs' 12 allegedly copyrighted works. Meta construes "large language models" to mean the models within 13 the Llama family of LLMs that have been or are being developed by Meta, namely, Llama 1, Llama 14 2, Code Llama, Llama 3, Llama 4, and Llama 5. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground 15 that the referenced work, *Red*, *White*, and *Blood*, is not alleged to be at issue in this action.

16 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 93:**

Admit that *The Burning Men: A Nathaniel Cade Story* by Christopher Farnsworth was
included in a dataset used to train Your large language models.

19 AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 93:

20 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are 21 applicable to this Request. Meta further objects to the term "large language models" as vague, 22 ambiguous, and undefined, as well as overbroad, and unduly burdensome, and disproportionate to 23 the needs of the case to the extent that it purports to include large language models that were not 24 publicly released and/or were not trained on corpuses of text that allegedly include any of Plaintiffs' 25 allegedly copyrighted works. Meta construes the term "large language models" to mean the models 26 within the Llama family of LLMs that have been or are being developed by Meta, namely, Llama 27 1, Llama 2, Code Llama, Llama 3, Llama 4, and Llama 5. Meta further objects to this Request on

the ground that the referenced work, *The Burning Men: A Nathaniel Cade Story* is not alleged to
be at issue in this action.

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REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 94:

Admit that *The Eternal World* by Christopher Farnsworth was included in a dataset used to train Your large language models.

6 **AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 94:**

7 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are 8 applicable to this Request. Meta further objects to the term "large language models" as vague, 9 ambiguous, and undefined, as well as overbroad, and unduly burdensome, and disproportionate to 10 the needs of the case to the extent that it purports to include large language models that were not 11 publicly released and/or were not trained on corpuses of text that allegedly include any of Plaintiffs' 12 allegedly copyrighted works. Meta construes the term "large language models" to mean the models within the Llama family of LLMs that have been or are being developed by Meta, namely, Llama 13 14 1, Llama 2, Code Llama, Llama 3, Llama 4, and Llama 5.

Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly burdensome for Meta to determine whether the datasets used to train Meta's large language models (as construed above) contain the entirety of the text of any particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta admits that text from a published and commercially-available version of *The Eternal World* is included in a dataset used to train Meta's large language models, as that term is construed above. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

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REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 95:

Admit that *Killfile* by Christopher Farnsworth was included in a dataset used to train Your
large language models.

4 **AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 95:**

5 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are 6 applicable to this Request. Meta further objects to the term "large language models" as vague, 7 ambiguous, and undefined, as well as overbroad, and unduly burdensome, and disproportionate to 8 the needs of the case to the extent that it purports to include large language models that were not 9 publicly released and/or were not trained on corpuses of text that allegedly include any of Plaintiffs' 10 allegedly copyrighted works. Meta construes the term "large language models" to mean the models 11 within the Llama family of LLMs that have been or are being developed by Meta, namely, Llama 12 1, Llama 2, Code Llama, Llama 3, Llama 4, and Llama 5. Meta further objects to this Request on 13 the ground that the referenced work, *Killfile*, is not alleged to be at issue in this action.

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REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 96:

Admit that *Flashmob* by Christopher Farnsworth was included in a dataset used to train
Your large language models.

17 AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 96:

18 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are 19 applicable to this Request. Meta further objects to the term "large language models" as vague, 20 ambiguous, and undefined, as well as overbroad, and unduly burdensome, and disproportionate to 21 the needs of the case to the extent that it purports to include large language models that were not 22 publicly released and/or were not trained on corpuses of text that allegedly include any of Plaintiffs' 23 allegedly copyrighted works. Meta construes the term "large language models" to mean the models 24 within the Llama family of LLMs that have been or are being developed by Meta, namely, Llama 25 1, Llama 2, Code Llama, Llama 3, Llama 4, and Llama 5.

Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly burdensome for Meta to determine whether the datasets used to train Meta's large language models (as construed above) contain the entirety of the text of any particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular
 work. Meta further object to this Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author
 in fact authored the referenced work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or
 control.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta
admits that text from a published and commercially-available version of *Flashmob* is included in a
dataset used to train Meta's large language models, as that term is construed above. Except as
expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request,
and on that basis denies it.

10 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 97:**

Admit that *Deep State: A Nathaniel Cade Story* by Christopher Farnsworth was included in
a dataset used to train Your large language models.

13 AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 97:

14 Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are 15 applicable to this Request. Meta further objects to the term "large language models" as vague, 16 ambiguous, and undefined, as well as overbroad, and unduly burdensome, and disproportionate to 17 the needs of the case to the extent that it purports to include large language models that were not 18 publicly released and/or were not trained on corpuses of text that allegedly include any of Plaintiffs' 19 allegedly copyrighted works. Meta construes the term "large language models" to mean the models 20 within the Llama family of LLMs that have been or are being developed by Meta, namely, Llama 21 1, Llama 2, Code Llama, Llama 3, Llama 4, and Llama 5. Meta further objects to this Request on 22 the ground that the referenced work, *Deep State: A Nathaniel Cade Story*, is not alleged to be at 23 issue in this action.

24 **Request for Admission No. 98:**

Admit that you used books sourced from Books3 to train one or more of your large language
models.

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AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 98:

2	Meta incorporates by reference its Objection	ons to Instructions and Definitions, which are	
3	applicable to this Request. Meta objects to this Rec	uest and vague, ambiguous, and unintelligible,	
4	as written. It is not clear to Meta what it means to use "books sourced from Books3." Meta further		
5	objects to the term "large language models" as vague, ambiguous, and undefined, as well as		
6	overbroad, and unduly burdensome, and disproportionate to the needs of the case to the extent that		
7	it purports to include large language models that we	re not publicly released and/or were not trained	
8	on corpuses of text that allegedly include any of	Plaintiffs' allegedly copyrighted works. Meta	
9	construes the term "large language models" to mean	n the models within the Llama family of LLMs	
10	that have been or are being developed by Meta, nar	nely, Llama 1, Llama 2, Code Llama, Llama 3,	
11	Llama 4, and Llama 5.		
12	Subject to and without waiving the forego	ing objections, Meta responds as follows: As	
13	written, Meta does not understand this Request ar	nd, on that basis, denies the Request. Meta is	
14	willing to meet and confer to understand how to int	erpret this Request.	
15	Dated: December 13, 2024	COOLEY LLP	
16			
17	B	y: <u>/s/Judd Lauter</u> Bobby Ghajar	
18		Mark Weinstein Kathleen Hartnett	
19		Teresa Michaud Judd Lauter	
20		Liz Stameshkin Colette Ghazarian	
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23	COLE A. POPPELL (pro hac vice) (cpoppell@cooley.com)	HAMILTON LLP Angela L. Dunning	
24	1299 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Suite 700 Washington, DC 20004-2400	Attorneys for Defendant	
25	Telephone: (202) 842-7800	META PLATFORMS, INC.	
26	COOLEY LLP MATTHEW BRIGHAM (191428)		
27	(mbrigham@cooley.com) JUAN PABLO GONZALEZ (334470)		
28	(jgonzalez@cooley.com) 3175 Hanover Street		
P \w	9	META'S AMENDED OBJ & RESPS TO PLTF'S SECOND SET OF RFA'S 3:23-CV-03417-VC	

COOLEY LLP ATTORNEYS AT LAW

	Case 3:23-cv-03417-VC	Document 352-1	Filed 12/20/24	Page 72 of 75
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Case 3:23-cv-03417-VC Palo Alto, CA 94304-1130 Telephone: (650) 843-50 LEX LUMINA PLLC MARK A. LEMLEY (1558 (mlemley@lex-lumina.com 745 Fifth Avenue, Suite 50 New York, NY 10151 Telephone: (646) 898-20) 000 330) 1) 0	Filed 12/20/24	Page 72 of 75
13 14				
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	Case 3:23-cv-03417-VC Document 352-1 Filed 12/20/24 Page 73 of 75					
1	PROOF OF SERVICE					
2	I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the State of California. I am					
3	employed in Los Angeles County, State of California, in the office of a member of the bar of this					
4	Court, at whose direction the service was made. I am over the age of eighteen years, and not a					
5	party to the within action. My business address is Cooley LLP, 355 South Grand Avenue, Suite					
6	900, Los Angeles, CA 90071. On the date set forth below I served the documents described					
7	below in the manner described below:					
8	• DEFENDANT META PLATFORMS, INC.'S AMENDED OBJECTIONS AND RESPONSES TO PLAINTIFFS' SECOND SET OF REQUESTS FOR ADMISSIONS					
9	(BY ELECTRONIC MAIL) I am personally and readily familiar with the business					
10	portable document format (PDF) for e-mailing, and I caused said documents to be					
11 12	prepared in PDF and then served by electronic mail to the parties listed below. on the following part(ies) in this action:					
13	Service list on next page.					
14	Executed on December 13, 2024, at Los Angeles, California.					
15	/s/Jerry Gonzalez					
16	Jerry Gonzalez					
17						
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27						
28	1 PROOF OF SERVICE					
w	1 PROOF OF SERVICE 3:23-CV-03417-VC					

1	Service List			
2	Joseph R. Saveri	Joshua I. Schiller, Esq.		
-	Cadio Zirpoli	Maxwell Vaughn Pritt, Esq.		
3	Christopher K.L. Young	BOIES SCHILLER FLEXNER		
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4	Louis Andrew Kessler	San Francisco, CA 94104		
5	Aaron Cera	Email: jischiller@bsfllp.com		
	Margaux Poueymirou	mpritt@bsfllp.com		
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	hbenon@saverilawfirm.com	Email: <u>dboies@bsfllp.com</u>		
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11	acera@saverilawfirm.com	BOIES SCHILLER FLEXNER		
11	mpoueymirou@saverilawfirm.com	1401 New York Ave. NW		
12	Matthew Butterick	Washington, DC 20005		
12	MATTHEW BUTTERICK,	Email: jpanuccio@bsfllp.com		
13	ATTORNEY AT LAW			
14	1920 Hillhurst Avenue, #406	Attorneys for Individual and Representative		
1.5	Los Angeles, CA 90027	Plaintiffs and the Proposed Class		
15	Email: <u>mb@buttericklaw.com</u>	Brian O'Mara		
16	Attorneys for Individual and Representative	DICELLO LEVITT LLP		
	Plaintiffs and the Proposed Class	4747 Executive Drive, Suite 240		
17	<i>33</i> 1	San Diego, CA 92121		
18	Bryan L. Clobes (admitted <i>pro hac vice</i>)	Email: <u>BrianO@dicellolevitt.com</u>		
	Alexander J. Sweatman (admitted <i>pro hac vice</i>)	Amy Keller (admitted pro hac vice)		
19	Mohammed Rathur (admitted <i>pro hac vice</i>) CAFFERTY CLOBES MERIWETHER	James A. Ulwick (admitted <i>pro hac vice</i>)		
20	& SPRENGEL LLP	Nada Djordjevic (admitted <i>pro hac vice</i>)		
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22	asweatman@caffertyclobes.com	Email: <u>akeller@dicellolevitt.com</u>		
23	mrathur@caffertyclobes.com	julwick@dicellolevitt.com ndjordjevic@dicellolevitt.com		
24	Attom and for to dividual and Donnegoutation	<u>indjordjevic@dicenoievitt.com</u>		
24	Attorneys for Individual and Representative Plaintiffs and the Proposed Class	David A. Straite (admitted pro hac vice)		
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• •		485 Lexington Avenue, Suite 1001		
26		New York, NY 10017		
27		Email: <u>dstraite@dicellolevitt.com</u>		
		Attorneys for Plaintiff Lysa TerKeurst		
28				
LP Law		Meta's Amended Obj & Resps t		
	2	PLTF'S FIRST SET OF RFA 3:23-cv-03417-V		
	•	J. 4.J-U. V - W. J+ I / - V		

	Case 3:23-cv-03417-VC Document 352-1	Filed 12/20/24 Page 75 of 75
1	Elizabeth J. Cabraser, Esq. Daniel M. Hutchinson, Esq.	Nancy Evelyn Wolff COWAN DEBAETS ABRAHAMS &
2	Reilly T. Stoler, Esq. LIEFF CABRASER HEIMANN &	SHEPPARD LLP
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4	275 Battery Street, 29th Floor San Francisco, CA 94111-3339	Beverly Hills, CA 90212 Telephone: (310) 340-6334
5	Telephone: (415) 956-1000 Email: <u>ecabraser@lchb.com</u>	Fax: (310) 492-4394 Email: NWolff@cdas.com
6	dhutchinson@lchb.com rstoler@lchb.com	Email. <u>Nwoiri@cdas.com</u>
7	Rachel Geman	Scott J. Sholder
8	LIEFF CABRASER HEIMANN & BERNSTEIN, LLP	CeCe M. Cole COWAN DEBAETS ABRAHAMS &
9	250 Hudson Street, 8th Floor New York, New York 10013-1413	SHEPPARD LLP 60 Broad Street, 30th Floor
10	Telephone: (212) 355-9500 Email: <u>rgeman@lchb.com</u>	New York, New York 10004
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11	Attorneys for Plaintiff Christopher Farnsworth	ccole@cdas.com
12	and Representative Plaintiffs and the Proposed Class	Attorneys for Plaintiff Christopher Farnsworth and Representative Plaintiffs and the Proposed
13 14		Class
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28		2 PROOF OF SERVICE
r		3 PROOF OF SERVICE 3:23-CV-03417-VC

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EXHIBIT B

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Joseph R. Saveri (State Bar No. 130064) Cadio Zirpoli (State Bar No. 179108) Christopher K.L. Young (State Bar No. 318371) Holden Benon (State Bar No. 325847) Aaron Cera (State Bar No. 351163) Margaux Poueymirou (State Bar No. 356000) JOSEPH SAVERI LAW FIRM, LLP 601 California Street, Suite 1505 San Francisco, California 94108 Telephone: (415) 500-6800 Facsimile: (415) 395-9940 Email: jsaveri@saverilawfirm.com czirpoli@saverilawfirm.com decra@saverilawfirm.com mpoueymirou@saverilawfirm.com Matthew Butterick (State Bar No. 250953) 1920 Hillhurst Avenue, 406 Los Angeles, CA 90027 Telephone: (323) 968-2632 Eascimile: (415) 305-0040	Bryan L. Clobes (pro hac vice) Alexander J. Sweatman (pro hac vice) CAFFERTY CLOBES MERIWETHER & SPRENGEL LLP 135 South LaSalle Street, Suite 3210 Chicago, IL 60603 Telephone: (312) 782-4880 Email: bclobes@caffertyclobes.com asweatman@caffertyclobes.com David A. Straite (pro hac vice) DICELLO LEVITT LLP 4747 Executive Drive, 2nd Floor San Diego, California 92121 Telephone: (619) 923-3939 Email: dstraite@dicellolevitt.com
12	Facsimile: (415) 395-9940 Email: mb@buttericklaw.com	
13	Counsel for Individual and Representative	
14	Plaintiffs and the Proposed Class	
15	[Additional counsel on signature page]	
16		
17	UNITED STATES I NORTHERN DISTRIC	
18	SAN FRANCIS	
19		L 1 C N 2
	Richard Kadrey, et al.,	Lead Case No. 3:23-cv-03417-VC Case No. 4:23-cv-06663
20	Individual and Representative Plaintiffs,	PLAINTIFF SARAH SILVERMAN'S
21	V.	AMENDED RESPONSES TO DEFENDANT META PLATFORMS,
22	Meta Platforms, Inc.,	INC.'S SECOND SET OF REQUESTS FOR ADMISSION
23	Defendant.	
24		
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28		
	Lead Case No. 3:23-cv-03417-VC	
	PLAINTIFF SARAH SILVERMAN'S AMENDED RESPO	NSES TO DEFENDANT META PLATFORMS, INC.'S

SECOND SET OF REQUESTS FOR ADMISSION

PROPOUNDING PARTIES: RESPONDING PARTIES: SET NUMBER: Defendant Meta Platforms, Inc. Plaintiff Sarah Silverman Two (2)

Plaintiff Sarah Silverman ("Plaintiff") hereby amends his responses to Defendant Meta Platforms, Inc.'s ("Defendant" or "Meta") Second Set of Requests for Admissions (the "Requests" or "RFAs").

GENERAL OBJECTIONS

1. Plaintiff generally objects to Defendant's definitions and instructions to the extent they purport to require Plaintiff to respond in any way beyond what is required by the Federal and local rules.

2. Plaintiff objects to the Requests to the extent they seek information or materials that are protected from disclosure by attorney-client privilege, the work product doctrine, expert disclosure rules, or other applicable privileges and protections, including communications with Plaintiff's attorneys regarding the Action.

Discovery in this matter is ongoing and Plaintiff reserves the right to amend, modify, or supplement these responses with subsequently discovered responsive information and to introduce and rely upon any such subsequently discovered information in this litigation.

AMENDED OBJECTIONS AND RESPONSES TO INDIVIDUAL REQUESTS REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 18:

Admit that, other than YOUR contention that LLM developers such as Meta should have compensated YOU to allegedly use YOUR ASSERTED WORKS to train large language models, YOU are unaware of any specific licensing opportunity that YOU lost due to the infringement alleged in the COMPLAINT.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST NO. 18:

Plaintiff objects to the defined terms "You" and "Your" as vague and overbroad and calling for discovery that is irrelevant and/or disproportional to the needs of the case because, as defined, it includes any person asked, hired, retained, or contracted to assist Plaintiff. Plaintiff will construe the terms "You" and "Your" as referring to Plaintiff Sarah Silverman. Plaintiff objects to this Request as irrelevant to any claim or defense and disproportional to the status and needs of this case. Plaintiff objects to this Request because it is hypothetical and is not tied to the facts of the case. *See, e.g.*, *Buchanan v. Chi. Transit Auth.*, 2016 WL 7116591, at *5 (N.D. Ill. Dec. 7, 2016) ("Since requests to admit 'must be connected to the facts of the case, courts do not permit "hypothetical" questions within requests for admission.'"); *Fulhorst v. Un. Techs. Auto., Inc.*, 1997 WL 873548, at *3 (D. Del. Nov. 17, 1997) (denying request "asking Plaintiff to admit to infringement in the context of the hypothetical use of its device"); Fed. R. Civ. P. 36 advisory committee's note to 1946 amendment. There is no way for Plaintiff to know what her licensing opportunities would have been but for Meta's failure to compensate Plaintiff, let alone other LLM developers. Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Plaintiff responds that after a reasonable inquiry, the information known or that can be readily obtained by her is insufficient to enable her to admit or deny.

AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST NO. 18:

Plaintiff objects to the defined terms "You" and "Your" as vague and overbroad and calling for discovery that is irrelevant and/or disproportional to the needs of the case because, as defined, it includes any person asked, hired, retained, or contracted to assist Plaintiff. Plaintiff will construe the terms "You" and "Your" as referring to Plaintiff Christopher Golden. Plaintiff objects to this Request as irrelevant to any claim or defense and disproportional to the status and needs of this case. Plaintiff objects to this Request because it is hypothetical and is not tied to the facts of the case. *See, e.g.*, *Buchanan v. Chi. Transit Auth.*, 2016 WL 7116591, at *5 (N.D. Ill. Dec. 7, 2016) ("Since requests to admit 'must be connected to the facts of the case, courts do not permit "hypothetical" questions within requests for admission.'"); *Fulhorst v. Un. Techs. Auto., Inc.*, 1997 WL 873548, at *3 (D. Del. Nov. 17, 1997) (denying request "asking Plaintiff to admit to infringement in the context of the hypothetical use of its device"); Fed. R. Civ. P. 36 advisory committee's note to 1946 amendment. There is no way for Plaintiff to know what his licensing opportunities would have been but for Meta's failure to compensate, let alone other LLM developers. Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Plaintiff responds, admit.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 19:

Adr

Admit that, other than YOUR contention that LLM developers such as Meta should have

Lead Case No. 3:23-cv-03417-VC 2 PLAINTIFF SARAH SILVERMAN'S AMENDED RESPONSES TO DEFENDANT META PLATFORMS, INC.'S SECOND SET OF REQUESTS FOR ADMISSION compensated YOU to allegedly use YOUR ASSERTED WORKS to train large language models, YOU are unaware of any documentary evidence that YOU lost a specific licensing opportunity due to the infringement alleged in the COMPLAINT.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST NO. 19:

Plaintiff objects to the defined terms "You" and "Your" as vague and overbroad and calling for discovery that is irrelevant and/or disproportional to the needs of the case because, as defined, it includes any person asked, hired, retained, or contracted to assist Plaintiff. Plaintiff will construe the terms "You" and "Your" as referring to Plaintiff Sarah Silverman. Plaintiff objects to the phrase, "other than YOUR contention that LLM developers such as Meta should have compensated YOU to allegedly use" as irrelevant and unintelligible. Plaintiff also objects to the term "documentary evidence" as being vague and overbroad because it is not limited to the specific claims and defenses raised in this dispute. Plaintiff further objects to this Request because it is hypothetical and is not tied to the facts of the case. See, e.g., Buchanan v. Chi. Transit Auth., 2016 WL 7116591, at *5 (N.D. Ill. Dec. 7, 2016) ("Since requests to admit 'must be connected to the facts of the case, courts do not permit "hypothetical" questions within requests for admission."); Fulhorst v. Un. Techs. Auto., Inc., 1997 WL 873548, at *3 (D. Del. Nov. 17, 1997) (denying request "asking Plaintiff to admit to infringement in the context of the hypothetical use of its device"); Fed. R. Civ. P. 36 advisory committee's note to 1946 amendment. There is no way for Plaintiff to know what her licensing opportunities would have been but for Meta's failure to compensate, let alone other LLM developers. Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Plaintiff responds that after a reasonable inquiry, the information known or that can be readily obtained by her is insufficient to enable her to admit or deny.

AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST NO. 19:

Plaintiff objects to the defined terms "You" and "Your" as vague and overbroad and calling for discovery that is irrelevant and/or disproportional to the needs of the case because, as defined, it includes any person asked, hired, retained, or contracted to assist Plaintiff. Plaintiff will construe the terms "You" and "Your" as referring to Plaintiff Christopher Golden. Plaintiff objects to the phrase, "other than YOUR contention that LLM developers such as Meta should have compensated YOU to allegedly use" as irrelevant and unintelligible. Plaintiff also objects to the term "documentary

Lead Case No. 3:23-cv-03417-VC 3 PLAINTIFF SARAH SILVERMAN'S AMENDED RESPONSES TO DEFENDANT META PLATFORMS, INC.'S SECOND SET OF REQUESTS FOR ADMISSION evidence" as being vague and overbroad because it is not limited to the specific claims and defenses raised in this dispute. Plaintiff further objects to this Request because it is hypothetical and is not tied to the facts of the case. *See, e.g., Buchanan v. Chi. Transit Auth.*, 2016 WL 7116591, at *5 (N.D. Ill. Dec. 7, 2016) ("Since requests to admit 'must be connected to the facts of the case, courts do not permit "hypothetical" questions within requests for admission.'"); *Fulhorst v. Un. Techs. Auto., Inc.*, 1997 WL 873548, at *3 (D. Del. Nov. 17, 1997) (denying request "asking Plaintiff to admit to infringement in the context of the hypothetical use of its device"); Fed. R. Civ. P. 36 advisory committee's note to 1946 amendment. There is no way for Plaintiff to know what his licensing opportunities would have been but for Meta's failure to compensate, let alone other LLM developers. Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Plaintiff admits in part and denies in part. Plaintiffs do not possess such documents and will rely on documents produced by Meta and third parties.

1 Dated: September 19, 2024 By: /s/ Joseph R. Saveri Joseph R. Saveri 2 Joseph R. Saveri (State Bar No. 130064) 3 Cadio Zirpoli (State Bar No. 179108) Christopher K.L. Young (State Bar No. 318371) 4 Holden Benon (State Bar No. 325847) Aaron Cera (State Bar No. 351163) 5 Margaux Poueymirou (State Bar No. 356000) JOSEPH SAVERI LAW FIRM, LLP 6 601 California Street, Suite 1505 San Francisco, California 94108 7 Telephone: (415) 500-6800 Facsimile: (415) 395-9940 8 Email: jsaveri@saverilawfirm.com czirpoli@saverilawfirm.com 9 cyoung@saverilawfirm.com hbenon@saverilawfirm.com 10 acera@saverilawfirm.com mpoueymirou@saverilawfirm.com 11 Matthew Butterick (State Bar No. 250953) 12 1920 Hillhurst Avenue, 406 13 Los Angeles, CA 90027 Telephone: (323)968-2632 14 Facsimile: (415) 395-9940 Email: mb@buttericklaw.com 15 Bryan L. Clobes (pro hac vice) 16 Alexander J. Sweatman (pro hac vice anticipated) CAFFERTY CLOBES MERIWETHER 17 & SPRENGEL LLP 135 South LaSalle Street, Suite 3210 18 Chicago, IL 60603 19 Telephone: (312) 782-4880 Email: bclobes@caffertyclobes.com asweatman@caffertyclobes.com 20 21 Daniel J. Muller (State Bar No. 193396) **VENTURA HERSEY & MULLER, LLP** 22 1506 Hamilton Avenue San Jose, California 95125 Telephone: (408) 512-3022 23 Facsimile: (408) 512-3023 Email: dmuller@venturahersey.com 24 25 26 27 28 Lead Case No. 3:23-cv-03417-VC 5 PLAINTIFF SARAH SILVERMAN'S AMENDED RESPONSES TO DEFENDANT META PLATFORMS, INC.'S

SECOND SET OF REQUESTS FOR ADMISSION

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21	Nada Djordjevic (<i>pro hac vice</i>)
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	Lead Case No. 3:23-cv-03417-VC 6
	PLAINTIFF SARAH SILVERMAN'S AMENDED RESPONSES TO DEFENDANT META PLATFORMS, INC.'S SECOND SET OF REQUESTS FOR ADMISSION

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, the undersigned, am employed by the Joseph Saveri Law Firm, LLP. My business address is 601 California Street, Suite 1505, San Francisco, California 94108. I am over the age of eighteen and not a party to this action.

On September 19, 2024, I caused the following documents to be served by email upon the parties listed on the attached Service List:

PLAINTIFF SARAH SILVERMAN'S AMENDED RESPONSES TO DEFENDANT META PLATFORMS, INC.'S SECOND SET OF REQUESTS FOR ADMISSION

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed September 19, 2024, at San Francisco, California.

<u>Rya Fishman</u> Rva Fishman

Lead Case No. 3:23-cv-03417-VC 7 PLAINTIFF SARAH SILVERMAN'S AMENDED RESPONSES TO DEFENDANT META PLATFORMS, INC.'S SECOND SET OF REQUESTS FOR ADMISSION

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	PLAINTIFF SARAH SILVERMAN' SEC	S AMENDED RESPON OND SET OF REQUES		