# IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

AARON C. BORING AND CHRISTINE BORING, husband and wife respec-

CIVIL DIVISION

tively,

Plaintiffs,

CASE NO. 08-cv-694 (ARH)

v.

GOOGLE, Inc., a California corporation,

Defendant.

#### PLAINTIFFS' FIRST SET OF REQUESTS FOR ADMISSION

Plaintiff, pursuant to Rule 36 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure ("F.R.C.P.", or the "Rules", as the context requires), by its undersigned attorney, hereby requests the Defendant to respond to the following requests by answering the same on or before thirty (30) days following the date of service.

#### I. INSTRUCTIONS

Please follow these instructions and use the following definitions in responding to this request for discovery.

a. Each of the following requests for discovery shall be responded to separately and fully in writing. The responses shall be signed and verified by the person making them. Objections, if any, shall be signed by the attorney making them. Where the space provided is insufficient, please attach and refer to a separate sheet of paper, sufficient to complete said answer.

If your response to any request is not an unqualified admission, your answer shall specifically deny the matter or set forth in detail the reasons why you cannot truthfully admit or deny the matter. A denial shall fairly meet the substance of the requested admission, and when good faith requires that you qualify your answer or deny only a part of the matter of which an admission is requested, you should specify so much of it as is true and qualify or deny the remainder.

- b. Once any person, document or other matter required to be identified has been identified properly, it shall be sufficient thereafter, when identifying that same person, document or other matter, to state the name of the person, title of the document or sufficient information to refer to the previous response in which a complete identification has been given.
- c. Where knowledge or information in possession of a party is requested, such request includes knowledge of such party's agents, em-

ployees, servants, officers, directors, accountants, attorneys (except only to whatever extent privileged), and any other person acting or purporting to act on behalf of the party to whom these requests for discovery are addressed. You must make inquiries of your agents, employees, etc., whenever such inquiry is necessary to enable you to respond to this request for discovery completely and accurately.

- d. When, after a reasonable and thorough investigation, you are unable to answer any request for discovery, or any part thereof, because of lack of information available to you, specify in full and complete detail the reason the information is not available to you and what has been done to locate such information. In addition, specify what knowledge or belief you have concerning the unanswered portion of the request for discovery and set forth the facts upon which such knowledge or belief is based.
- e. Where a request for discovery does not specifically request a particular fact, but where such fact or facts are necessary to make the response to discovery either comprehensible, or complete, or not misleading, you are required to include such fact or facts as part of the response, and the request shall be deemed specifically to require such fact or facts.
- f. If, in responding to these requests for discovery, you encounter any ambiguity in a question, instruction, or definition, set forth the matter deemed ambiguous and the interpretation you used in responding.
- g. If you assert a privilege, work product immunity, or decline to provide an answer on the basis of some other objection:
  - i. identify and describe the document or communication in question;
  - ii. describe the basis for the asserted privilege or objection;
  - iii. identify every person to whom the document was sent, or every person present when the communication was made;
  - iv. identify the present custodian of the document, if any; and
  - v. include sufficient facts for the Court to make a full determination of whether the claim or objection is valid.
- h. Unless otherwise indicated, these requests for discovery refer to the time, places and circumstances of the occurrences mentioned or complained of in pleading. If the responding party has filed (or intends to file prior to responding to these requests for discovery) any responsive pleadings, then unless otherwise indicated, these requests for production refer to the times, places and circumstances of the occurrences mentioned or complained of in said responsive pleadings.
- i. Unless otherwise specifically stated, and irrespective of tense used in requests, the time period to which these requests for discovery pertain to on or about the date(s) and time(s) of conducting the recording or other surveillance of Plaintiffs' Private Property (defined below), to the date on which these requests for discovery are responded to, inclusive.
- j. These requests for discovery are deemed to be continuing to the fullest extent provided in the Rules.

k. To the extent that any request for discovery made herein duplicates any other request for production made in another request for discovery otherwise fully responded to, then you may specifically identify such the other response in lieu of providing a response for the request made herein.

### II. DEFINITIONS

All definitions provided in this Section II of this request for discovery shall apply to the term so defined, and also to such term whether or not capitalized, and also to grammatical variations (including, without limitation, mood, tense, number) of such term. Such definitions shall be broadly construed so that the construction provides the broadest request for discovery permitted under the Rules. Specific requests are intended to supplement the following definitions.

- a. "You" (including "your" and "yourself"), and "Company" refers to the party to whom the request for discovery is addressed, acting in any capacity, and any person, including agents, representatives, attorneys (except only to whatever extent privileged), and each person acting or purporting to act on behalf of the party to whom the request for discovery is addressed. Additionally, if "you" is a corporation or other business entity, then "you" refers to each parent, predecessor, subsidiary, affiliate, and each present and former officer, employee, agent, representative, and attorney of the party to whom this request for discovery addressed.
- b. "Representative" means any and all agents, employees, servants, officers, directors, attorneys, or other persons acting or purporting to act on behalf of the principal in question.
- c. "Person" means any natural individual in any capacity whatsoever or any entity or organization, including divisions, departments, or other units therein, and shall include, but not be limited to, a public or private corporation, limited liability company, business entity or association, partnership, joint venture, voluntary or unincorporated association, organization, proprietorship, trust, estate, governmental agency, commission, bureau or department.
- d. "Document" means any medium in which information, data or intelligence can be contained, recorded or retrieved, and includes, without limitation, the original (or copy if the original is unavailable), electronically stored information with metadata, regardless of origin and location, and all tangible things of every type and description, however produced, copied or reproduced, whether draft or final, original or reproduction, signed or unsigned, approved, sent, received, redrafted, executed, erased or otherwise defaced or mutilated, from whomever and wherever obtained, along with all non-identical (or, by reason of subsequent annotation, no longer identical) copies, drafts, or versions thereof and all copies thereof containing any commentary, notations or markings, whatsoever, which is or was in your possession, custody or control, including, but not limited to: any book, pamphlet, periodical, email, letter, memorandum, (including any memorandum or re-

port of a meeting or conversation), invoice, bill, magnetic media, order, form, receipt, financial statement, accounting entry, diary, calendar, telex, telegram, cable, report, record, contract, study, handwritten note, draft, working paper, chart, paper, print, laboratory record, drawing, sketch, graph, index, list, tape, photograph, microfilm, data sheet, or data processing card, or any other written, recorded, transcribed, punched, taped, filed, or graphic materials.

- e. The word "identify" (including, without limitation, "identification" and "identity") when used in reference to:
  - i. a natural individual, requires you to state his or her full name, and present or last known residential address, business address, and telephone number;
  - ii. a corporation, requires you to state its full corporate name, and any names under which it does business, its state of incorporation, the address and telephone number of its principal place of business, and the name, address and telephone number for each and every officer;
  - iii. a business, other than a corporation, requires you to state the full name or style under which the business is conducted, the types of businesses in which it is engaged and the geographic areas in which it conducts those businesses, each business address, its telephone number, and the name, address and telephone number for each and every of person and/or business entity which owns, operates, and/or controls each such business;
  - iv. a document, requires you to state its title, its date, the names of its authors and/or recipients, number of pages and nature of the document, and its present or last known location and custodian, including any documents prepared subsequent to any time period; and
  - v. a communication, requires you: A) if any part of the communication was written, to identify the documents (as provided above) which refer to or evidence the communication; and B) to the extent that the communication is unwritten, to identify each and every person participating in, or otherwise present during, all or any part of the communication, and to describe the communication and to state the date, manner, place and substance of the communication. Where a communication occurs over the telephone, the location of such communication is requested, and state the location of the parties thereto.
- f. "Communication" means any oral or written utterance, notation, or statement of any nature whatsoever between or among two or more persons, by or to whomsoever made, and including, without limitation, correspondence, documents, email, conversations, dialogues, discussions, interviews, consultations, agreements, and other understandings.
- g. When request for discovery requests that you "describe," or to "state the basis of," or to "state the facts" on which you rely to support a particular claim, contention, or allegation, state in your answer each and every fact and legal theory, and identify each and every

communication and/or document, which you contend supports, refers to, or evidences such claim, contention, or allegation. When request for discovery requires you otherwise to describe or state the facts relating to any particular set of circumstances, act, event, transaction, occurrence, meeting, purchase, sale, agreement, contract, venture, relationship, conversation, representation, communication, or other item of information, state in your answer the facts (including dates and places) relating to such transaction, occurrence, relationship, set of circumstances, etc., as the case may be; and identify any persons who are or were parties thereto or have knowledge thereof; and identify any communications and documents relating to, or evidencing, such transaction, occurrence, relationship, set of circumstances, etc., as the case may be.

- h. "Or" appearing in a request for discovery should not be read so as to eliminate any part of the request for discovery, but, whenever applicable, it should have the same meaning as the word "and." For example, a request for discovery stating "support" or "refer" should be read as "support and refer" if a response that does both can be made.
- i. Unless otherwise specified, any reference to a judicial pleading, including, without limitation, complaint, answer, new matter, and counterclaim, affirmative defenses, refers to such pleading as served in the same action for which this request for discovery relates.
- "Plaintiffs' Private Property" means the property identified on i. the Deed attached hereto as Exhibit 1. "Private Property" means privately owned. "Google's Drivers" means any driver recording or otherwise conducting surveillance for Google Street View. "Plaintiffs' Google Drivers" means the driver or drivers of the Google Drivers who conducted the recording or other surveillance of Plaintiffs' Private Property. If there are more than one person, the term means individually or jointly. If less than one person, plurality references shall be read as singular. "Dwellings" means the Plaintiffs' home and structures appearing in SA-26, attached hereto, being, more specifically (from left to right), the "Home," "Swimming Pool," "Three-door Facility" and "Two-door Facility." The individual structures as so-called in the preceding sentence are used in the requests below and are designated as such "Borings Pictures" means the pictures filed under seal at Exhibit 2 to Plaintiff's Brief in Opposition to Google's Motion to Dismiss Amended Complaint, used by designation with the page upon which pictures appear and location designation, such as "Top" or "Bottom" when applicable. "Infringing Recordings" means any recording taken while on Plaintiffs' Private Property.

## III. REQUESTS FOR ADMISSION

1.	Admit	that	Plaintiffs'	Google	Drivers	consisted	of	one pe	rson.	
		Admit	ted	Denied						
2.	Admit person		Plaintiffs'	Google	Drivers	consisted	d of	more	than	one
		Admit	ted	Denied						

3.	Admit that Google's Drivers can read the English language.
	Admitted Denied
4.	Admit that Plaintiffs' Google Drivers can read the English language.
	Admitted Denied
5.	Admit that Google's Drivers are not legally blind.
	Admitted Denied
6.	Admit that Plaintiffs' Google Drivers are not legally blind.
	Admitted Denied
7.	Admit that Google's Drivers can read and understand the English language to the extent of "No Trespassing."
	Admitted Denied
8.	Admit that Plaintiffs' Google Drivers can read and understand the English language to the extent of "No Trespassing."
	Admitted Denied
9.	Admit that Google's Drivers can read and understand the English language to the extent of "Private Road."
	Admitted Denied
10.	Admit that Plaintiffs' Google Drivers can read and understand the English language to the extent of "Private Road."
	Admitted Denied
11.	Admit that Google's Drivers can read and understand the English language to the extent of "Private Road - No Trespassing."
	Admitted Denied
12.	Admit that Plaintiffs' Google Drivers can read and understand the English language to the extent of "Private Road - No Trespassing."
	Admitted Denied
13.	Admit that Google's Drivers are trained not to trespass.
	Admitted Denied
14.	Admit that Google carefully selects Google's Drivers.
	Admitted Denied
15.	Admit that Google's Drivers are not recruited for having com-

	preced any specialized craining.
	Admitted Denied
16.	Admit that Google's Drivers are properly trained for the intended act of traversing the earth and recording for Street View.
	Admitted Denied
17.	Admit Google has stated that its Google's Drivers are properly trained.
	Admitted Denied
18.	Admit that Plaintiffs' Google Drivers are trained not to trespass.
	Admitted Denied
19.	Admit that Google's Drivers are trained to not enter onto Private Property.
	Admitted Denied
20.	Admit that Plaintiffs' Google Drivers are trained to not enter onto Private Property.
	Admitted Denied
21.	Admit that Google's Drivers are trained that, if he or she sees a "No Trespass" sign, it should be understood that it applies or may apply to such driver.
	Admitted Denied
22.	Admit that Plaintiffs' Google's Drivers are trained that, seeing a "No Trespass" sign, understands that it applies or may apply to such drivers.
	Admitted Denied
23.	Admit that Google's Drivers are trained that, he or she sees a "Private Road" sign, it is understood that it applies or may apply to such driver.
	Admitted Denied
24.	Admit that Google's Drivers are trained that, if he or she sees a "Private Road - No Trespassing" sign, it is understood that it applies or may apply to such driver.
	Admitted Denied
25.	Admit that, if Google's Drivers saw Plaintiffs' "Private Road - No Trespassing" sign, then Plaintiffs' Google Drivers should have understood that it applies or may apply to such drivers.
	Admitted Denied

26.	Admit that Google's Drivers are not legally deaf.
	Admitted Denied
27.	Admit that Plaintiffs' Google Drivers are not legally deaf.
	Admitted Denied
28.	Admit that Google's Drivers are trained to be careful.
	Admitted Denied
29.	Admit that Plaintiff's Google Drivers are trained to be careful.
	Admitted Denied
30.	Admit that Google's Drivers are trained to not be careless.
	Admitted Denied
31.	Admit that Plaintiff's Google Drivers are trained to not be careless.
	Admitted Denied
32.	Admit that Google's Drivers are trained to be more careful than an ordinary reasonable driver.
	Admitted Denied
33.	Admit that Plaintiffs' Google Drivers are trained to be more careful than an ordinary reasonable driver.
	Admitted Denied
34.	Admit that Google's Drivers are trained to be careful when driving.
	Admitted Denied
35.	Admit that Plaintiffs' Google Drivers are trained to be careful when driving.
	Admitted Denied
36.	Admit that the term "care" regarding Google's Drivers includes attention to street signage.
	Admitted Denied
37.	Admit Google's Drivers are trained to turn off the cameras and stop recording when third-party rights are at risk or may be at risk.
	Admitted Denied
38.	Admit Plaintiffs' Google Drivers are trained to turn off the cam-

	are at risk.
	Admitted Denied
39.	Admit that Google is a company that sells and develops advanced technologies.
	Admitted Denied
40.	Admit that Google's cameras permit Google's Drivers to conveniently stop recording when third-party rights are at risk. "Conveniently" means a process that encourages determinations to stop without unreasonable administrative or physical burden.
	Admitted Denied
41.	Admit that Google's cameras permit Plaintiffs' Google's Drivers to conveniently stop recording when third-party rights are at risk.
	Admitted Denied
42.	Admit that Google's Drivers must exit the Google Street View automobile to stop recording.
	Admitted Denied
43.	Admit that Plaintiffs' Google Drivers must exit the Google Street View automobile to stop recording.
	Admitted Denied
44.	Admit Plaintiffs' Private Property is Private Property.
	Admitted Denied
45.	Admit the authenticity of the Deed, attached hereto as Exhibit 1 (the "Deed")
	Admitted Denied
46.	Admit the Deed is recorded with the Allegheny County Recorder of Deeds.
	Admitted Denied
47.	Admit the Deed is a public record.
	Admitted Denied
48.	Admit the Deed is available for public inspection.
	Admitted Denied
49.	Admit that the Deed embodies a claim of ownership by Plaintiffs.
	Admitted Denied

eras and stop recording when third-party rights may be at risk or

50.	Admit erty.	that Plaintiffs' Private Property is privately-owned prop-
		Admitted Denied
51.		that Plaintiffs' Private Property is not owned by any gov- t or public authority or agency.
		Admitted Denied
52.	Admit	Google does not own Plaintiffs' Private Property.
		Admitted Denied
53.	Admit erty.	Google does not have a lease to Plaintiffs' Private Prop-
		Admitted Denied
54.	Admit Proper	Google does not have permission to use Plaintiffs' Private
		Admitted Denied
55.		that Google does not have express permission to use Plain-Private Property.
		Admitted Denied
56.		that Google does not have implied permission to use Plain-Private Property.
		Admitted Denied
57.		that Google asserts that it has an implied license to use iffs' Private Property.
		Admitted Denied
58.		that assertion of an implied license is based upon facts rcumstances.
		Admitted Denied
59.	Admit	that Google entered onto Plaintiffs' Private Property.
		Admitted Denied
60.		ogle admits entering Plaintiffs' Private Property, admit boogle did not review the Deed prior thereto.
		Admitted Denied
61.	that G	ogle admits entering Plaintiffs' Private Property, admit loogle did not review any public records that would indicate iffs' claim to Plaintiffs' Private Property prior thereto.

	Admitted Denied
62.	If Google admits entering Plaintiffs' Private Property, admit that, prior to said entry, Google performed research insufficient to place Google on notice of the location of Plaintiffs' Private Property.
	Admitted Denied
63.	If Google admits entering Plaintiffs' Private Property, admit that, prior to said entry, Google performed research sufficient to place Google on notice of the location of Plaintiffs' Private Property.
	Admitted Denied
64.	Admit that Google entered Plaintiffs' Private Property one time.
	Admitted Denied
65.	Admit that Google entered Plaintiffs' Private Property more than one time.
	Admitted Denied
66.	Admit the authenticity of the pictures contained Exhibit 2, attached hereto; provided, however, that such admission shall be based upon the actual color exhibits used by Google in its Supplemental Appendix on appeal to the Third Circuit of the United States, 09-2350. [References will be the respective "SA" number, and as used in said Supplemental Appendix.]
	SA-13: Admitted Denied
	SA-14: Admitted Denied SA-15: Admitted Denied
	SA-16: Admitted Denied SA-21: Admitted Denied
	SA-22: Admitted Denied
	SA-23: Admitted Denied
	SA-24: Admitted Denied
	SA-25: Admitted Denied
	SA-26: Admitted Denied SA-27: Admitted Denied
	SA-27: Admitted Denied
	SA-28: Admitted Denied
67.	If Google admits entering Plaintiffs' Private Property, admit that Google reviewed the Deed at some time thereafter through the date of your response.
	Admitted Denied
68.	Admit that Google trespassed upon Plaintiffs' Private Property.
	Admitted Denied
69.	Irrespective of any affirmative defense, admit that Google trespassed on Plaintiffs' Private Property.

	Admitted Denied
70.	Irrespective of any affirmative defense, admit that Google trespassed and the trespass constructively continued even after Google departed from the Plaintiffs' Private Property up to and including the date of your response.
	Admitted Denied
71.	Irrespective of any affirmative defense, admit that Google trespassed and the trespass constructively continued even after Google departed from the Plaintiffs' Private Property for so long as Google published any part of the Infringing Recordings up to and including the date of your response.
	Admitted Denied
72.	Irrespective of any affirmative defense, admit that Google trespassed and the trespass was constructively continuing even after Google departed from the Plaintiffs' Private Property for so long as Google possessed or possesses any part of the Infringing Recordings, including, but not limited to, digital or non-digital archives thereof up to and including the date of your response.
	Admitted Denied
73.	Admit that Google retains records of claims to remove by third parties.
	Admitted Denied
74.	Admit that Google retained records of claims to remove by Plaintiffs.
	Admitted Denied
75.	Admit that Google retains digital or non-digital archives of the Infringing Recordings thereof up to and including the date of your response.
	Admitted Denied
76.	Admit that Google retained digital or non-digital archives of the Infringing Recordings thereof up to and including the date of your response.
	Admitted Denied
77.	Admit that Google's retention of the Infringing Pictures, including in any archived form is no different than in accordance with its ordinary and customary policies for retention of similar data.
	Admitted Denied
78.	Admit that Google entered onto Plaintiff's Property and did not have Plaintiffs' consent.

	Admitted Denied
79.	Admit that Google entered onto Plaintiff's Property and did not have Plaintiffs' written consent.
	Admitted Denied
80.	Admit that Google entered onto Plaintiff's Property and did not have Plaintiffs' express consent.
	Admitted Denied
81.	Admit that Google entered onto Plaintiff's Property and did not have Plaintiffs' implied consent.
	Admitted Denied
82.	Admit that Google has no demonstrative positive evidence of having Plaintiffs' consent.
	Admitted Denied
83.	Admit that any contention by Google of having Plaintiffs' consent to enter Plaintiffs' Private Property is by assumption without positive evidence.
	Admitted Denied
84.	Admit that a "Private Road - No Trespassing" sign is or would be demonstrative positive evidence of Plaintiffs' refusal of consent.
	Admitted Denied
85.	Admit that Google's Drivers are trained to observe for positive evidence of claims of ownership rights.
	Admitted Denied
86.	Admit that Plaintiffs' Google Drivers are trained to observe for positive evidence of claims of ownership rights.
	Admitted Denied
87.	Admit that a "Private Road," "No Trespassing" and "Private Road No Trespassing" signs are examples of demonstrative positive evidence by landowners to third parties.
	Admitted Denied
88.	Admit that there are mailboxes are at the Oakridge Lane junction of Reis Road.
	Admitted Denied
89.	Admit that the mailboxes are more than 900 feet from the Dwellings.

	Admitted Denied
90.	Admit that multiple mailboxes at a road junction are examples of demonstrative positive evidence of a private road whether or not such evidence is determinative.
	Admitted Denied
91.	Admit that there are multiple mailboxes at the road junction of Reis Road and Oakridge Lane is demonstrative positive evidence of it as a private road whether or not such evidence is determinative.
	Admitted Denied
92.	Admit that Oakridge Lane is graveled.
	Admitted Denied
93.	Admit that graveled roads are examples of demonstrative positive evidence of a private road whether or not such evidence is determinative.
	Admitted Denied
94.	Admit that Oakridge Lane being a graveled road is demonstrative positive evidence of it as a private road whether or not such evidence is determinative.
	Admitted Denied
95.	Admit that Oakridge Lane is unpaved.
	Admitted Denied
96.	Admit that unpaved roads are examples of demonstrative positive evidence of a private road whether or not such evidence is determinative.
	Admitted Denied
97.	Admit that Oakridge Lane being an unpaved road is demonstrative positive evidence of it as a private road whether or not such evidence is determinative.
	Admitted Denied
98.	Admit that Google entered Plaintiffs' Private Property to digitally record and to publish the recordings worldwide.
	Admitted Denied
99.	Admit that police officers not permitted to enter Private Property and record without a court order.
	Admitted Denied
100.	Admit that Google is not the reasonable equivalent of police of-

	ficers regarding entering of Private Property to record for worldwide publication.
	Admitted Denied
101.	Admit that Google is not the reasonable equivalent of a postal delivery person or food delivery person regarding entering of Private Property to record for worldwide publication.
	Admitted Denied
102.	Admit that Google did not provide Plaintiffs' with advance notice of Google's intended entry onto Plaintiffs' Private Property to permit Plaintiffs' to post a guard dog.
	Admitted Denied
103.	Admit that Google did not provide Plaintiffs' with advance notice of Google's intended entry onto Plaintiffs' Private Property to permit Plaintiffs' to build a fence surrounding the Plaintiffs' Private Property.
	Admitted Denied
104.	Admit that Google did not provide Plaintiffs' with advance notice of Google's intended entry onto Plaintiffs' Private Property to permit Plaintiffs' to install a gate on the Plaintiffs' Private Property.
	Admitted Denied
105.	Admit that Google did not provide Plaintiffs' with advance notice of Google's intended entry onto Plaintiffs' Private Property to permit Plaintiffs' to take action to make objections or protect entry onto their Private Property.
	Admitted Denied
	Admit that Google's use of the phrase, "guests, tax collectors, repairmen, deliverymen, neighbors, friends of neighbors" on page 14 of its Third Circuit Appeal Brief, was not intended to include that such persons were recording for worldwide publication in any manner equivalent to Google.
	Admitted Denied
107.	Admit Plaintiffs' Home is Private Property.
	Admitted Denied
108.	Admit Plaintiffs' Swimming pool is Private Property.
	Admitted Denied
109.	Admit Plaintiffs' Two-Door Detached Garage is Private Property.
	Admitted Denied

110.	Admit Plaintiffs' Three-Door Detached Garage is Private Property.
	Admitted Denied
111.	Admit that the land upon which Plaintiffs' Home exists is Private Property.
	Admitted Denied
112.	Admit that the land upon which Plaintiffs' Swimming Pool exists is Private Property.
	Admitted Denied
113.	Admit that the land upon which Plaintiffs' Two-Door Detached Garage is Private Property.
	Admitted Denied
114.	Admit that the land upon which Plaintiffs' Three-Door Detached Garage is Private Property.
	Admitted Denied
115.	Admit that all land in Borings Pictures 10/Top is Private Property from the point of view through the Dwellings.
	Admitted Denied
116.	Admit that all land in Borings Pictures 10/Bottom is Private Property from the point of view through the Dwellings.
	Admitted Denied
117.	Admit that Google is governed under the regulations of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
	Admitted Denied
118.	Admit Matt Sucherman is a Google officer.
	Admitted Denied
119.	Admit Sucherman is authorized to speak for Google.
	Admitted Denied
http:	Admit authenticity of Exhibit 3 [also available at //money.cnn.com/2010/02/24/technology/Google_Italy_privacy_convict
ion/	
	Admitted Denied
121.	Admit that, in Exhibit 3, CNN/Money article, accurately reflects the circumstances reported therein and is not false reporting.
	Admitted Denied

122.	Admit that, in Exhibit 3, CNN/Money article, accurately reflects Matt Sucherman quotations used therein.
	Admitted Denied
123.	Admit that Google has stated, by or through its officers, "Common sense dictates that only the person who films and uploads a video to a hosting platform could take the steps necessary to protect the privacy and obtain the consent of the people they are filming."
	Admitted Denied
124.	Admit that Google published 360° images on its own hosting platform and Google is responsible to take the steps necessary to protect rights of the things it chooses to record.
	Admitted Denied
125.	Admit that Google made the argument that "there is no fence surrounding [the Borings] property" [Google Br., Motion to Dismiss Complaint, p. 2] ("No Surrounding Fence Argument")
	Admitted Denied
126.	Admit that Google asserts the No Surrounding Fence Argument as any part of its defense in this action.
	Admitted Denied
127.	If Google asserts the No Surrounding Fence Argument is any part of its defense in this action, then admit that the fence must completely surround the subject property as intended by the No Surrounding Fence Argument.
	Admitted Denied
128.	Admit that Google made the argument that "There is no gate" [Google Br., Motion to Dismiss Complaint, p. 2] ("No Gate Argument")
	Admitted Denied
129.	Admit that Google asserts the No Gate Argument as any part of its defense in this action.
	Admitted Denied
130.	If Google asserts the No Gate Argument is any part of its defense in this action, then admit that the gate must be closed as intended by the No Gate Argument.
	Admitted Denied
131.	If Google asserts the No Gate Argument is any part of its defense in this action, then admit that the gate must be locked as in-

tended by the No Gate Argument.

	Admitted Denied
132.	Admit that Google made the argument that "[There is] no 'keep out' sign" [Google Br., Motion to Dismiss Complaint, p. 2] ("No Signage Argument")
	Admitted Denied
133.	Admit that the "Private Road No Trespassing" sign of Plaintiffs is not of the nature intended by Google's No Signage Argument.
	Admitted Denied
134.	Admit that Google asserts the No Signage Argument as any part of its defense in this action.
	Admitted Denied
135.	If Google asserts No Signage Argument as any part of its defense in this action, then admit that the signage does not need to be electrical or lighted.
	Admitted Denied
136.	Admit that Google made the argument that "[There is] no guard dog standing watch" [Google Br., Motion to Dismiss Complaint, p. 2] ("No Guard Dog Argument")
	Admitted Denied
137.	Admit that Google asserts the No Guard Dog Argument as any part of its defense in this action.
	Admitted Denied
138.	Admit that Street View is intended to record outside views.
	Admitted Denied
139.	Admit that the guard dog contemplated by the No Guard Dog Argument must be at the perimeter of the Private Property guarding the property 24 hours, 7 days a week, all year and in all seasons.
	Admitted Denied
140.	Admit that the guard dog contemplated by the No Guard Dog Argument must be at every point of ingress.
	Admitted Denied
141.	Admit that Google made the argument that "[The property is not] located where the yard cannot be seen by satellite or low-flying aircraft." [Google Br., Motion to Dismiss Complaint, p. 2] ("Outer Space Satellite and Low-Flying Aircraft Argument")
	Admitted Denied

142.	Admit that Google asserts the Outer Space Satellite and Low-Flying Aircraft Argument as any part of its defense in this action.
	Admitted Denied
143.	If any part of Google's defense is based upon the Outer Space Satellite and Low Flying Aircraft Argument, then admit that Plaintiffs must have an opaque cover over their entire Private Property.
	Admitted Denied
144.	If any part of Google's defense is based upon the Outer Space Satellite and Low Flying Aircraft Argument, and Google admits that an opaque cover would be required, then admit that an opaque cover or dome over their entire Private Property would not have itself prevented Google's Drivers from entering the Private Property.
	Admitted Denied
145.	Admit that the No Surrounding Fence Argument, the No Gate Argument, the No Signage Argument, No Guard Dog Argument, and the Outer Space Satellite and Low-Flying Aircraft Argument were made in good faith each time when made.
	Admitted Denied
146.	Admit that outer space satellite photography is the reasonable equivalent to $360^{\circ}$ imaging taken while physically present on the subject land.
	Admitted Denied
147.	If the immediately prior request is admitted, then admit that satellite photography is the reasonable equivalent to 360° photography taken while physically on land, with the satellite photography taken at the following ranges:
	a. 1 - 5 aerial feet;
	Admitted Denied
	b. 6 - 10 aerial feet;
	Admitted Denied
	c. 11 - 20 aerial feet;
	Admitted Denied
	d. 21 - 30 aerial feet;
	Admitted Denied
	e. 31 - 40 aerial feet;

Admitted Denied
f. 41 - 50 aerial feet;
Admitted Denied
g. 51 - 60 aerial feet;
Admitted Denied
h. 61 - 70 aerial feet;
Admitted Denied
i. 71 - 80 aerial feet;
Admitted Denied
j. 81 - 90 aerial feet;
Admitted Denied
k. 91 - 100 aerial feet;
Admitted Denied
1. 101 - 150 aerial feet;
Admitted Denied
m. 151 - 200 aerial feet;
Admitted Denied
n. 201 - 250 aerial feet;
Admitted Denied
o. 251 - 300 aerial feet;
Admitted Denied
p. 301 - 350 aerial feet;
Admitted Denied
q. 351 - 400 aerial feet;
Admitted Denied
r. 401 - 450 aerial feet;
Admitted Denied
s. 501 - 550 aerial feet;
Admitted Denied

	t. 601 - 650 aerial feet;
	Admitted Denied
	u. 701 - 750 aerial feet;
	Admitted Denied
	v. 801 - 850 aerial feet;
	Admitted Denied
	w. 901 - 950 aerial feet;
	Admitted Denied
	x. Over 1,000 aerial feet;
	Admitted Denied
148.	Admit that Google does not publish, in advance, the recording or surveillance schedule; that is, what areas will be recorded and when.
	Admitted Denied
149.	Admit that Google does not notify, in advance, the recording or surveillance schedule; that is, what areas will be recorded and when.
	Admitted Denied
150.	Admit that Google does not publish or notify, in advance, the recording or surveillance schedule to avoid slowing down deployment.
	Admitted Denied
	Admit that Google did not publish, in advance, the recording or surveillance schedule prior to entering Plaintiffs' Private Property.
	Admitted Denied
152.	Admit if any part of Google's defense is that, without a surrounding fence, a gate, signage, guard dog, or if outer space satellite or low-flying aircrafts can take pictures of Plaintiffs' Private Property, then Google is permitted to enter Plaintiffs' Private Property. That is, if any of the statements are true, then Google's argument is that it has consent.
	Admitted Denied
153.	Admit if any part of Google's position is that, with a surrounding fence, a gate, signage, guard dog, or if outer space satellite or low-flying aircrafts cannot take pictures of Plaintiffs' Private Property, then Google is not permitted to enter Plain-

	false, then Google's argument is that it does not has consent.
	Admitted Denied
154.	Admit Larry Yu is an authorized Google spokesperson.
	Admitted Denied
[http	Admit authenticity of Exhibit 4 [also available at://news.google.com/newspapers?nid=1673&dat=20080821&id=1bAjAAAAIBA
J&sji	d=qSQEAAAAIBAJ&pg=6937,4285450]
	Admitted Denied
156.	Admit that, in Exhibit 4, The Press Democrat article, accurately reflects the circumstances reported therein.
	Admitted Denied
157.	Admit that, in Exhibit 4, The Press Democrat article, accurately reflects Larry Yu quotations used therein.
	Admitted Denied
158.	Admit that review conducted by The Press Democrat indicating that Google Drives have intruded past gates is true and not false reporting.
	Admitted Denied
159.	Admit that review conducted by The Press Democrat indicating that Google Drives have intruded past at least one barking dog is true and not false reporting.
	Admitted Denied
160.	Admit that Google has continued recording for Google Street View through and past gates.
	Admitted Denied
161.	Admit that Google has continued recording for Google Street View past a dog standing watch.
	Admitted Denied
162.	Admit that Larry Yu stated that Google does not request data about private roads from counties before sending out Google's fleet of camera equipped drivers because such requests would have slowed down deployment of Street View.
	Admitted Denied
163.	Admit that Google has stated, by or through its officers or authorized spokespersons that Google does not request data about private roads from counties before sending out Google's fleet of camera equipped drivers because such requests would have slowed

tiffs' Private Property. That is, if any of the statements is

	down deployment of Street View.
	Admitted Denied
164.	Admit that Google has stated, by or through its officers or authorized spokespersons that Google does not request data about private roads from counties before sending out Google's fleet of camera equipped drivers because such requests would have slowed down deployment of Street View.
	Admitted Denied
165.	Admit that Google does not request data about private roads from counties before sending out Google's fleet of camera equipped drivers because such requests would have slowed down deployment of Street View.
	Admitted Denied
166.	Admit that obtaining written consents would slow down deployment of Street View.
	Admitted Denied
167.	Admit that Google did not obtain the written consent of Plaintiffs because it would slow down deployment of Street View.
	Admitted Denied
168.	Admit that filtering pictures prior to publication on Street View would slow down deployment of Street View.
	Admitted Denied
169.	Admit that slowing down deployment of Street View would have a material negative financial effect on Google profitability.
	Admitted Denied
170.	Admit that slowing down deployment of Street View would not have a material negative financial effect on Google profitability.
	Admitted Denied
171.	Admit Google's Drivers are paid for miles photographed at the time of taking the subject photography in this case.
	Admitted Denied
172.	Admit Google's Drivers are trained to acquire pictures as quickly as possible.
	Admitted Denied
173.	Admit that there was a "No Trespassing Private Road" sign on the private road leading to ingress to Plaintiffs' Private Property.
	Admitted Denied

174.	Admit that there was a "No Trespassing Private Road" sign on the private road leading to ingress to Plaintiffs' Private Property ("No Trespassing Private Road Signage") and that it was clearly visible.
	Admitted Denied
175.	Admit the No Trespassing Private Road Signage is visible to a reasonable person.
	Admitted Denied
176.	Admit Plaintiffs' Google Drivers saw the No Trespassing Private Road Signage.
	Admitted Denied
177.	Admit that Plaintiffs' Google Drivers should have seen the No Trespassing Private Road Signage.
	Admitted Denied
178.	Admit that the Plaintiffs' Google Street View Drive should have seen the multiple mailboxes at the junction entering Oakridge Lane.
	Admitted Denied
179.	Admit that the Google Street View drivers are trained to turn off the recording upon determining the risk of violation of third party rights.
	Admitted Denied
180.	Admit that Google Street View drivers are trained to "mark the record" or perform some other indicia when having recorded something the driver reasonable believes may be the result of a trespass or other violation of rights.
	Admitted Denied
181.	Admit that Google Street View drivers do not log or record areas for use by Google when the driver reasonable believes may be the result of a trespass or other violation of rights.
	Admitted Denied
182.	Admit that Google has instituted steps necessary to protect third party land rights.
	Admitted Denied
183.	Admit that protection of property rights, in the context of Google's Street View, includes prevention from entering Private Property in violation of rights.
	Admitted Denied

184.	Admit that protection of property rights, in the context of Google's Street View, includes the prevention of publishing the results of the violation of rights.
	Admitted Denied
185.	Admit that protection of property rights, in the context of Google's Street View, includes both the prevention from entering Private Property and prevention of publishing the results of the violation of rights.
	Admitted Denied
186.	Admit that Google has instituted steps necessary to obtain the consent of third parties prior to entering said third parties' private property.
	Admitted Denied
187.	Admit that the consent or license Google assets as any part of its defense "runs with the land."
	Admitted Denied
188.	Admit that the consent or license Google assets as any part of its defense is personal to the Plaintiffs.
	Admitted Denied
189.	If Google asserts that the consent or license Google asserts as any part of its defense is based upon a license or consent running with the land, admit said consent or license is not recorded.
	Admitted Denied
190.	If Google asserts that the consent or license Google asserts as any part of its defense is based upon a consent or license that is personal to the Plaintiffs, admit that Google never communicated with the Plaintiffs.
	Admitted Denied
191.	Admit that the Pennsylvania judiciary has not yet addressed remedies whereby a trespasser enters and publishes the results gained during the trespass for worldwide inspection.
	Admitted Denied
192.	Admit that the Pennsylvania legislature has not yet addressed remedies whereby a trespasser enters and publishes the results gained during the trespass for worldwide inspection.
	Admitted Denied
193.	Admit that Google Drivers intentionally disregard signage irrespective of clarity.

		Admitted	_ Denied		
194.		that Google e al purpose.	ntered Plaintiffs	' Private Propert	y for a com-
		Admitted	Denied		
195.		that Google t purpose.	entered Plaintif	fs' Private Pro	perty for a
		Admitted	_ Denied		
196.		that Google te Property.	recorded or othe	rwise surveilled	Plaintiffs'
		Admitted	_ Denied		
197.	not	able to be red	or some part of orded with the s	ame point(s) of	
		Admitted	Denied		
198.	Admi	that Plaintif	Es' Google Drivers	drove toward the	e Dwellings.
		Admitted	Denied		
199.			ntiffs' Google Dr or about the foll		und in front
	a.	.1 to less than	n 5 feet: Admitted	l Denied	;
	b.	5 feet to less	than 10 feet: Adm	nitted Den	ied
	c.	10 feet to les	s than 15 feet: Ad	lmitted De	nied
	d.	15 feet to les	s than 20 feet: Ad	lmitted De	nied
	e.	20 feet to les	s than 25 feet: Ad	lmitted De	nied
	f.	25 feet to les	s than 30 feet: Ad	lmitted De	nied
	g.	30 feet to les	s than 35 feet: Ad	lmitted De	nied
	h.	40 feet to less	s than 45 feet: Ad	lmitted De	nied
	i.	45 feet to les	s than 50 feet: Ad	lmitted De	nied
	j.	50 feet to les	s than 55 feet: Ad	lmitted De	nied
	k.	55 feet to les	s than 60 feet: Ad	lmitted De	nied
	1.	60 feet to les	s than 65 feet: Ad	lmitted De	nied
	m.	65 feet to les	s than 70 feet: Ad	lmitted De	nied
	n.	70 feet to les	s than 75 feet: Ad	lmitted De	nied

	o. 75 feet to less than 80 feet: Admitted Denied
	p. 80 feet to less than 85 feet: Admitted Denied
	q. 85 feet to less than 90 feet: Admitted Denied
	r. 90 feet to less than 95 feet: Admitted Denied
	s. 95 feet to less than 100 feet: Admitted Denied
	t. 100 feet or more: Admitted Denied
200.	Admit that Plaintiffs' Google Driver could not continue forward without hitting one of the Dwellings and/or driving into the Pool.
	Admitted Denied
201.	Admit that reasonable people would interpret the circumstances of the Plaintiffs' Google Drivers turning around as being on a pri- vate driveway.
	Admitted Denied
202.	Admit that Google Drivers, properly trained, would interpret the circumstances of the Plaintiffs' Google Drivers turning around as being on a private driveway.
	Admitted Denied
203.	Admit that the Plaintiff's Google Drivers would reasonably know that the Plaintiffs' Google Driver was on Private Property when recording the Infringing Pictures.
	Admitted Denied
204.	Admit that the Plaintiff's Google Drivers would reasonably know that the Plaintiffs' Google Driver was recording information while on Private Property.
	Admitted Denied
205.	Admit that Google relies upon Google's Drivers to stop recording if any property rights are at risk.
	Admitted Denied
206.	Admit that Google does not rely upon Google's Drivers to stop recording if any property rights are at risk.
	Admitted Denied
207.	Admit that Google performs clearance review prior to publishing pictures to ensure property rights have not been and will not be violated.
	Admitted Denied

208.	Admit that Google performs clearance review prior to publishing the Infringing Pictures to ensure property rights have not been and will not be violated.
	Admitted Denied
209.	Admit that Google did not redact the Infringing Pictures prior to publication on Street View.
	Admitted Denied
210.	Admit that Google did not filter the Infringing Pictures prior to publication on Street View.
	Admitted Denied
211.	Admit that Google's Drivers are scheduled to record on roads within certain scheduled time periods.
	Admitted Denied
212.	Admit that Google's Drivers are not scheduled to record on roads within certain scheduled time periods.
	Admitted Denied
213.	Admit that Google does not provide advance community notices prior to Google's Drivers recording Street View pictures.
	Admitted Denied
214.	Admit that it would materially affect Google's profitability for Google to provide the advance notices suggested in the immediately preceding request.
	Admitted Denied
215.	Admit that Google does not provide advance radio notices prior to Google Drivers recording Street View pictures.
	Admitted Denied
216.	Admit that it would materially affect Google's profitability for Google to provide the advance notices suggested in the immediately preceding request.
	Admitted Denied
217.	Admit that Google did not provide advance television notices prior to Google Drivers recording the Infringing Pictures.
	Admitted Denied
218.	Admit that Google does not provide advance television notices prior to Google Drivers recording Street View pictures.
	Admitted Denied

219.	Admit that it would materially affect Google's profitability for Google to provide the advance notices suggested in the immediately preceding request.
	Admitted Denied
220.	Admit that Google did not provide advance postal mailings prior to Google Drivers recording the Infringing Pictures.
	Admitted Denied
221.	Admit that Google does not provide advance postal mailings prior to Google Drivers recording Street View pictures.
	Admitted Denied
222.	Admit that it would materially affect Google's profitability for Google to provide the advance notices suggested in the immediately preceding request.
	Admitted Denied
223.	Admit that Google did not provide advance website notices prior to Google Drivers recording the Infringing Pictures.
	Admitted Denied
224.	Admit that Google does not provide advance Google website area indications prior to Google Drivers recording Street View pictures.
	Admitted Denied
225.	Admit that it would materially affect Google's profitability for Google to provide the advance notices suggested in the immediately preceding request.
	Admitted Denied
226.	Admit that it would materially affect Google's profitability for Google to provide the advance notices suggested in the immediately preceding request.
	Admitted Denied
227.	Admit that Google saves money by not providing advance notice of Google's intention to be in the general area intended for recording or other surveillance.
	Admitted Denied
228.	Admit that Google saved money by not providing advance notice to Plaintiffs of Google's intention to be in the general area of Plaintiffs' Private Property.
	Admitted Denied

229.	Admit providing advance prior notice would permit property owners to take precautionary measures to protect their property interests, including, but not limited to, building fences, installing gates, placing guard dogs to stand watch or posting or modifying the circumstances of signage.
	Admitted Denied
230.	Admit that Google asserts that the Street View website removal [SA-28] facility by Google is the method by which Google advertises notice to Google of removal requests.
	Admitted Denied
231.	Admit that Google does not have a telephone "hotline" for removal requests.
	Admitted Denied
232.	Admit that Google does not have a telephone "hotline" for property inquiries by interested persons.
	Admitted Denied
233.	Admit that Google does not have a telephone "hotline" for property exclusions by interested persons.
	Admitted Denied
234.	Admit there is nothing similar to "DO NOT CALL LIST" allowing consumers to notify Google's of their property rights desires.
	Admitted Denied
235.	Admit that Google has the available technology to institute a "DO NOT RECORD LIST" allowing consumers to notify Google's of their property rights desires in advance.
	Admitted Denied
236.	Admit that Google Street View is not an "opt in" technology.
	Admitted Denied
237.	Admit that Google Street View is an "opt out" technology.
	Admitted Denied
238.	Admit that the Plaintiffs' Google Driver knew or should have known that the Plaintiffs' Google driver would hit one of the Dwellings by continuing forward on the road at a distance prior to the point at which Plaintiffs' Google Driver actually turned around.
	Admitted Denied
239.	Admit that the Plaintiffs' Google Driver knew or should have known that the Plaintiffs' Google driver was not on a public road

	at a distance prior to the point at which Plaintiffs' Google Driver actually turned around.
	Admitted Denied
240.	Admit that the Plaintiffs' Google Driver knew or should have known that the Plaintiffs' Google driver would be required to turn around at a distance prior to the point at which Plaintiffs' Google Driver actually turned around.
	Admitted Denied
241.	Admit that the first point of distance away from the Dwellings that Plaintiffs' Google Driver knew or should have known that the Plaintiffs' Google driver would be required to turn around was at or about:
	Admitted Denied
	a. 1 foot or less;
	Admitted Denied
	b. 1 foot or more, but less than 2 feet;
	Admitted Denied
	c. 2 feet or more, but less than 3 feet;
	Admitted Denied
	d. 3 feet or more, but less than 4 feet;
	Admitted Denied
	e. 4 feet or more, but less than 5 feet;
	Admitted Denied
	f. 5 feet or more, but less than 6 feet;
	Admitted Denied
	g. 6 feet or more, but less than 7 feet;
	Admitted Denied
	h. 7 feet or more, but less than 8 feet;
	Admitted Denied
	i. 8 feet or more, but less than 9 feet;
	Admitted Denied
	j. 9 feet or more, but less than 10 feet;
	Admitted Denied

ĸ.	Τ0	ieet	or	more,	but	less	than	20	ieet	;
Admitt	ed	-	_	Denie	i					
1.	20	feet	or	more,	but	less	than	30	feet	;
Admitt	ed		-	Denied	i					
m.	30	feet	or	more,	but	less	than	40	feet	;
Admitt	ed		-	Denied	i					
n.	40	feet	or	more,	but	less	than	50	feet	;
Admitt	ed		-	Denied	i					
ο.	50	feet	or	more,	but	less	than	60	feet	;
Admitt	ed		-	Denie	i					
p.	60	feet	or	more,	but	less	than	70	feet	;
Admitt	ed		-	Denie	i					
q.	70	feet	or	more,	but	less	than	80	feet	;
Admitt	ed		-	Denie	i					
r.	80	feet	or	more,	but	less	than	90	feet	;
Admitt	ed		-	Denie	i					
s.	90	feet	or	more,	but	less	than	100	) fee	t;
Admitt	ed		-	Denie	i					
t.	100	) feet	O	more,	, but	less	s thar	n 11	.0 fe	et;
Admitt	ed		-	Denie	i					
u.	110	) feet	O	more,	, but	less	s thar	n 12	20 fe	et;
Admitt	ed		-	Denie	i					
v.	120	) feet	or	more,	, but	less	s thar	n 13	30 fe	et;
Admitt	ed		-	Denie	i					
W.	130	) feet	or	more,	, but	less	s thar	ı 14	0 fe	et;
Admitt	ed		-	Denied	i					
x.	140	) feet	or	more,	, but	less	s thar	n 15	0 fe	et;
Admitt	ed			Denied	i					
у.	150	) feet	or	more,	, but	less	s thar	ı 16	0 fe	et;

Admitted	1		Der	nied					
z. 16	50 f∈	et or	c mo	ore, bu	ıt le	ess th	ian 17	'0 f∈	eet;
Admitted	i	<del></del>	Der	nied					
aa.	170	feet	or	more,	but	less	than	180	feet;
Admitted	i		Der	nied					
bb.	180	feet	or	more,	but	less	than	190	feet;
Admitted	i		Der	nied					
cc.	190	feet	or	more,	but	less	than	200	feet;
Admitted	i	<del></del>	Der	nied					
dd.	200	feet	or	more,	but	less	than	210	feet;
Admitted	i	<del></del>	Der	nied					
ee.	210	feet	or	more,	but	less	than	220	feet;
Admitted	i		Der	nied					
ff.	220	feet	or	more,	but	less	than	230	feet;
Admitted	i		Der	nied					
gg.	230	feet	or	more,	but	less	than	240	feet;
Admitted	i	<del></del>	Der	nied					
hh.	240	feet	or	more,	but	less	than	250	feet;
Admitted	i	<del></del>	Der	nied					
ii.	250	feet	or	more,	but	less	than	260	feet;
Admitted	i	<del></del>	Der	nied					
jj.	260	feet	or	more,	but	less	than	270	feet;
Admitted	i	<del></del>	Der	nied					
kk.	270	feet	or	more,	but	less	than	280	feet;
Admitted	i	<del></del>	Der	nied					
11.	280	feet	or	more,	but	less	than	290	feet;
Admitted	i		Der	nied					
mm.	290	feet	or	more,	but	less	than	300	feet;
Admitted	i		Der	nied					

	nn. 300 feet or more;
	Admitted Denied
242.	Admit that, in SA-26, the Swimming Pool is apparent to a reasonable person.
	Admitted Denied
243.	Admit that, in SA-26, the Swimming Pool should be apparent to Google's Drivers.
	Admitted Denied
244.	Admit that, in SA-26, the Swimming Pool should be apparent to Plaintiffs' Google Drivers.
	Admitted Denied
245.	Admit that, in SA-25, the Swimming Pool is apparent to a reasonable person.
	Admitted Denied
246.	Admit that, in SA-25, the Swimming Pool should be apparent to Google's Drivers.
247.	Admit that, in SA-25, the Swimming Pool should be apparent to Plaintiffs' Google Drivers.
	Admitted Denied
248.	Admit that, in SA-24, the Swimming Pool is apparent to a reasonable person.
	Admitted Denied
249.	Admit that, in SA-24, the Swimming Pool should be apparent to Google's Drivers.
	Admitted Denied
250.	Admit that, in SA-24, the Swimming Pool should be apparent to Plaintiffs' Google Drivers.
	Admitted Denied
251.	Admit that, in SA-23, the Swimming Pool is apparent to a reasonable person.
	Admitted Denied
252.	Admit that, in SA-23, the Swimming Pool should be apparent to Google's Drivers.
	Admitted Denied

253.	Admit that, in SA-23, the Swimming Pool should be apparent to Plaintiffs' Google Drivers.
	Admitted Denied
254.	Admit that Plaintiffs' Google Driver drove closer to the Dwellings than SA-26 indicates.
	Admitted Denied
255.	Admit that Google Drivers are trained not to approach human swimming areas.
	Admitted Denied
256.	Admit that Plaintiffs' Google Drivers are trained not to approach human swimming areas.
	Admitted Denied
257.	Admit that there are not people swimming in the Swimming Pool.
	Admitted Denied
258.	Admit that there are people swimming in the Swimming Pool.
	Admitted Denied
259.	Admit that Google Driver's are trained not to continue closer while recording upon first recognition of the Swimming Pool.
	Admitted Denied
260.	Admit that Plaintiffs' Google Driver should have not continued forward or the trespass upon first recognition of the Swimming Pool.
	Admitted Denied
261.	Admit that the sealed picture in Borings Pictures 9 show points at which Plaintiffs' Google Driver should have known to stop continuing ingress.
	Admitted Denied
262.	Admit that the sealed pictures in Borings Pictures 9 show points at which Plaintiffs' Google Driver should have known to stop continuing the trespass.
	Admitted Denied
263.	Admit that the sealed pictures in Borings Pictures 9 show points at which Plaintiffs' Google Driver should have known to stop continuing ingress as the location of any consent, license or affirmative defense by Google.
	Admitted Denied

264.	Admit that any consent, license or affirmative defense by Google in this action does not include the right to record or otherwise conduct surveillance.
	Admitted Denied
265.	Admit that any consent, license or affirmative defense by Google in this action includes the right to record or otherwise conduct surveillance.
	Admitted Denied
266.	Admit that any consent, license or affirmative defense by Google in this action includes the right to record or otherwise conduct surveillance by Google.
	Admitted Denied
267.	Admit that any consent, license or affirmative defense by Google in this action includes the right to record or otherwise conduct surveillance for worldwide publication.
	Admitted Denied
268.	Admit that any consent, license or affirmative defense by Google in this action includes the right to record or otherwise conduct surveillance for everyone in the world.
	Admitted Denied
269.	Admit that any consent, license or affirmative defense by Google in this action includes the right to record or otherwise conduct surveillance for commercial enterprises.
	Admitted Denied
270.	Admit that any consent, license or affirmative defense by Google in this action includes the right to record or otherwise conduct surveillance for Google and any competitor of Google.
	Admitted Denied
271.	Admit that any consent, license or affirmative defense by Google in this action includes the right to record or otherwise conduct surveillance for Google and commercial enterprises similarly situated to Google.
	Admitted Denied
272.	Admit that any consent or license by Google to be on Plaintiffs' Private Property in this action is absolute as a question of law and does not require any factual element.
	Admitted Denied
273.	Admit that any consent or license by Google to publish the Infringing Pictures in this action is absolute as a question of law

	and does not require any factual element.
	Admitted Denied
274.	Admit that the sealed picture in Borings Pictures 10/Bottom shows the approximate point of turn-around by Plaintiffs' Google Driver in front of the Dwellings.
	Admitted Denied
275.	Admit that Google's assertion is that it has a legal right to exist on Plaintiffs' Private Property, but not for the purpose of recording while thereon.
	Admitted Denied
276.	Admit that Google's assertion is that it has a legal right to exist on Plaintiffs' Private Property and for the purpose of recording while thereon.
	Admitted Denied
277.	Admit that it is part of Google's defense that the Plaintiffs' Google Drivers did not see the mailboxes at the Reis Road and Oakridge Lane Junction.
	Admitted Denied
278.	Admit that it is part of Google's defense that the Plaintiffs' Google Drivers did not see the "Private Road No Trespassing" sign on Oakridge Lane Junction.
	Admitted Denied
279.	Admit that it is part of Google's defense that the Plaintiffs' Google Drivers did not perceive the unpaved road or graveled nature of Oakridge Lane Junction.
	Admitted Denied
280.	Admit that it is part of Google's defense that the Plaintiffs' Google Drivers did not gain an understanding prior to turning around at the Dwellings that the Plaintiffs' Google Drivers were likely to be on Plaintiffs' Private Property.
	Admitted Denied
281.	Admit that it is part of Google's defense that the Plaintiffs' Google Drivers did not gain an understanding at the time of turning around in front of the Dwellings that the Plaintiffs' Google Drivers were on Plaintiffs' Private Property.
	Admitted Denied
282.	Admit that it is part of Google's defense that the Plaintiffs' Google Drivers did not gain an understanding at any time after turning around at the Dwellings that the Plaintiffs' Google Drivers were likely to be on Plaintiffs' Private Property.

	Admitted Denied	
283.	Admit that it is part of Google's defense that the Plaintiffs' Google Drivers did not communicate to Google that the Plaintiffs' Google Drivers were likely to be on Plaintiffs' Private Property.	
	Admitted Denied	
284.	34. Admit that it is part of Google's defense that Google did perceive from the photography taken that the Plaintiffs' Go Drivers were likely to be on Plaintiffs' Private Property.	
Admitted Denied		
	Dated: April 2, 2010	
	s/Gregg R. Zegarelli/ Gregg R. Zegarelli, Esq. PA I.D. #52717	

s/Dennis M. Moskal/
PA I.D. #80106

Counsel for Plaintiffs
Z E G A R E L L I
Technology & Entrepreneurial
Ventures Law Group, P.C.
Allegheny Building, 12th Floor
Pittsburgh, PA 15219-1616
mailroom.grz@zegarelli.com
412.765.0401

#### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned hereby certifies service of process of a true and correct copy of this Motion as follows:

The following person or persons were served by depositing the foregoing document in the United States mail, postage prepaid:

Brian P. Fagan, Esq.
Keevican Weiss Bauerle & Hirsch LLC
1001 Liberty Avenue
11th Floor, Federated Investors Tower
Pittsburgh, PA 15222, USA

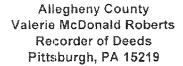
Tonia Ouellette Klausner, Esq.
Jason P. Gordon, Esq.
Elise M. Miller, Esq.
Joshua A. Plaut, Esq.
Gerard M. Stegmaier, Esq.
Wilson Sonsini Goodrich & Rosati, PC
1301 Avenue of the Americas
New York, NY 10019

s/Gregg R. Zegarelli/
Gregg R. Zegarelli, Esq.
PA I.D. #52717
mailroom.grz@zegarelli.com
412.765.0401

Counsel for Plaintiffs

Z E G A R E L L I
Technology & Entrepreneurial
 Ventures Law Group, P.C.
Allegheny Building, 12th Floor
Pittsburgh, PA 15219-1616

### SA-17





Instrument Number: 2006-35262

Recorded On: October 18, 2006

As-Deed

Parties: MCQUILLAN TERRY W

BORING AARON C

# of Pages: 3

Comment:

### \*\*DO NOT REMOVE-THIS PAGE IS PART OF THE RECORDED DOCUMENT\*\*

Deed

45.00

Pages > 4

Names > 4

Total:

45.00

#### Realty Transfer Stamp

Deed	Registr	y Stamp

Affidavít Attached-No FRANKLIN PARK	Star	np Num-T279608	
Ward-99-NO WARD			
Blk/Lot-823E136	Value	163,000.00	
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania		1,630.00	
Munic-Franklin Park Boro		815.00	
School District-North Allegheny		815.00	
		3,260.00	

OFFICE OF PROPERTY ASSESSMENTS	BLOCK AND LOT NUMBER
Wind Sulan	
Date: / Int. By	823-E-136

I hereby certify that the within and foregoing was recorded in the Recorder's Office in Allegheny County, PA

## \*\*DO NOT REMOVE-THIS PAGE IS PART OF THE RECORDED DOCUMENT\*\*

#### File Information:

#### Record and Return To:

Document Number: 2006-35262 Receipt Number: 783523

Recorded Date/Time: October 18, 2006 02:21P

Book-Vol/Pg: BK-DE VL-13030 PG-509 User / Station: B McAdams - Cash Super 05

**ELITE SETTLEMENT SERVICES** 101 WEXFORD BAYNE RD STE 102

WEXFORD PA 15090



Valerie McDonald-Roberts Recorder of Deeds

# General Warranty Deed - Page 2

In Witness Whereof, the said Grantor has hereunto set hand and seal the day and year first above written.					
$\langle A \rangle \langle A \rangle$	1				
_ out & towall	hal /				
Witness	Terry) W. McGuillan (Seal)				
NOTICE THE UNDERSIONED AS EL	AND DAY DAY DAY				
NOTICE AND THE ACCEPTANCE AND REC	VIDENCED BY THE SIGNATURE(S) TO THIS				
COGNIZANT OF THE FACT THAT THE INDERSIGNED MAY NOT DEED, (18, ARE) FULLY					
AGOMI OF INCIDENTION AGAINST STREET	HENCE AS TO THE BROWNING VIRTHER				
	MINING OPERATIONS AND THAT THE ED, MAY BE PROTECTED FROM DAMAGE				
- POP 10 MINE SUBSIDENCE, BY A PRIVATE	C. C. S. S. C. L. S.				
ECONOMIC INTEREST IN THE COAL. THIS	NITTO INCEPTED HERESTAL TO COMPRESS				
WITH THE DITORIHOUS MINE SUBSIDENCE	AND LAND CONSERVATION ACT OF 1966.				
WITNESS:					
1 Jan Illian	aver C Boxin				
Witness	Aaron C. Boring (Seal)				
Rose Mes	Mi + May				
Witness	Christine A. Boring (Seal)				
	Christine A. Boring				
COMMONWEALTH OF Pennsylvania					
COUNTY OF Allegheny On this, the 10th day of October 2006 before	romo e Nexam Publicada de la com				
, 2008, see	re me, a Notary Public, the undersigned officer, personally appeared				
Terry W. McQuillan, a single man					
known to me (or satisfactorily proven) to be the person whose nar he executed the same for the purposes therein contained	ne is subscribed to the within instrument, and acknowledged that				
he executed the same for the purposes therein contained.  COMMON YEAR THOSE PENNSYLVANIA  THOSE PENNSYLVANIA  Notable Search To the purposes therein contained.  Notable Search Teach To the purposes therein contained.					
Jodi L. Powell, Notary Public	Touch &). Towell				
Marshall Twp., Allegheny County My Commission Expires Jan. 21, 2008	Rodco Abbatangelo				
Member, Pennsylvania Association Of Notaries	Notary Public My Commission Expires: 10/02/06				
Certificate of Residence					
I, hereby certify that the precise residence of the GRANTEES he	stein is as follows:				
A P 48	5237				
Witness my hand this 104h day of 0 -t 1	1				
Witness my hand this 10th day of October , 20 This Document Prepared By and Return to:	of all of tostall,				
Elite Settlement Services 101 Wexford Bayne Road	Aaron C. Boxing Job! ( . Aswey				
Wexford, PA 15090					

FROM:

Terry W. McQuillan, a single man

MAIL TO:

Elite Settlement Services 101 Wexford Bayne Road, Suite 102 Wexford, PA 15090

-[Space Above This Line for Recording]

# General Warranty Deed

This Indenture,

Made the

10th day of

October

2006 .

Between

Terry W. McQuillan, a single man

, grantor, and

Aaron C. Boring and Christine A. Boring, husband and wife Witnesseth, that said GRANTOR for and in consideration of the sum of

, grantees.

ONE HUNDRED SIXTY-THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS AND - - - NO/100 (\$163,000.00)

paid to the GRANTOR by the GRANTEES does grant, bargain, sell and convey unto the said GRANTEES, their heirs and assigns,

ALL THAT CERTAIN lot or piece of ground situate in the Borough of Franklin Park, County of Allegheny and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, being Lot No. 1 in the Brusik Plan of Lots, as the same is recorded in the Recorder's Office of Allegheny County in Plan Book Volume 99, at page 76.

Together with the right of ingress, egress and regress over, across and upon Oakridge Lane, a twenty (20) foot private road, leading to the Reis Run Road in common with the Grantors herein and other users therein, their heirs and assigns.

Also, together with the right of ingress, egress and regress over, across and upon a fifty (50) foot road leading from the premises herein described to Oakridge Lane and more particularly designated as a fifty (50) foot strip to be given for road purposes as shown on recorded plan.

Being the same premises which John A. Brusik and Leslie A. Brusik, his wife by Deed dated July 17, 1985 and recorded July 24, 1985 in Allegheny County in Deed Book Volume 7123 Page 483 conveyed unto Terry W. McQuillan, unmarried, in fee.

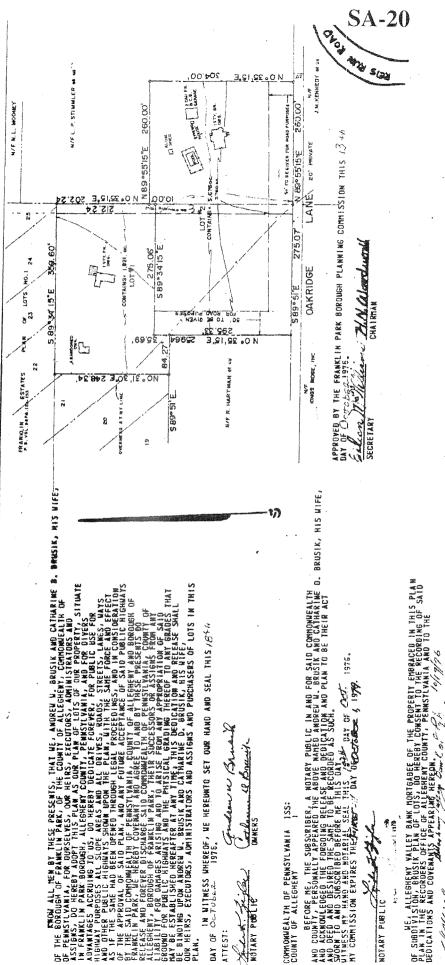
Block and Lot No: 823-E-136

UNDER AND SUBJECT TO any and all building restrictions, building lines, easements, rights of way, estates, covenants, reservations, exceptions and conditions contained in prior instruments of record, or apparent from an inspection of the above described property, or shown on the recorded plan.

with the appurtenances: To Have and To Hold the same to and for the use of the said GRANTEES, their heirs and assigns forever, And the GRANTOR for his heirs and assigns hereby covenant and agree that he will WARRANT GENERALLY the property hereby conveyed.

NOTICE—THIS DOCUMENT MAY NOT/DOES NOT SELL, CONVEY, TRANSFER, INCLUDE OR INSURE THE TITLE TO THE COAL AND RIGHT OF SUPPORT UNDERNEATH THE SURFACE LAND DESCRIBED OR REFERRED TO HEREIN, AND THE OWNER OR OWNERS OF SUCH COAL MAY HAVE/HAVE THE COMPLETE LEGAL RIGHT TO REMOVE ALL OF SUCH COAL AND, IN THAT CONNECTION, DAMAGE MAY RESULT TO THE SURFACE OF THE LAND AND ANY HOUSE, BUILDING OR OTHER STRUCTURE ON OR IN SUCH LAND. THE INCLUSION OF THIS NOTICE DOES NOT ENLARGE, RESTRICT OR MODIFY ANY LEGAL RIGHTS OR ESTATES OTHERWISE CREATED, TRANSFERRED, EXCEPTED OR RESERVED BY THIS INSTRUMENT.

[This notice is set forth in the manner provided in Section I of the Act of July 17, 1957, P. L. 984, as amended, and is not intended as notice of unrecorded instruments, if any.]



CONTROMMEALTH OF PENMSYLVANIA 155:

RECORDING OF DEEDS, PLANS, DAY OF OCTOBER 1976. OWNERS OF THE BRUSI PROPERTY IS IN THE RECORDED IN DEED BO

ENTIFY THAT THE TITLE OF THIS OF SENSE AS CONTRACTOR OF DEEDS OFF

ANDREW W. BRUSIK

REGISTERED SURVEYOR

DO HEREBY CERTIFY, A REGISTERED SURVEYOR O AND HIGHWAYS AS SURVEYED AND PLOTTED BY THAT THIS PLAN FOR BORDINANCES INCLUDING ZONING EXISTENT UNDERFIN

JE, ALLEGHENY VALLEY BANK HORTGABEE O OF SUBDIYS ON BROSK PLAN OF 1015, DO HERE PLAN IN THE RECORDERS OFFICE OF ALLEGHENY CO DEDICATIONS AND COVENALLS APPEARING HEREDN.

COMMINALIN OF PERMSYLVANIA 1553 COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY

ATTEST:

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NOTARY PUBLIC

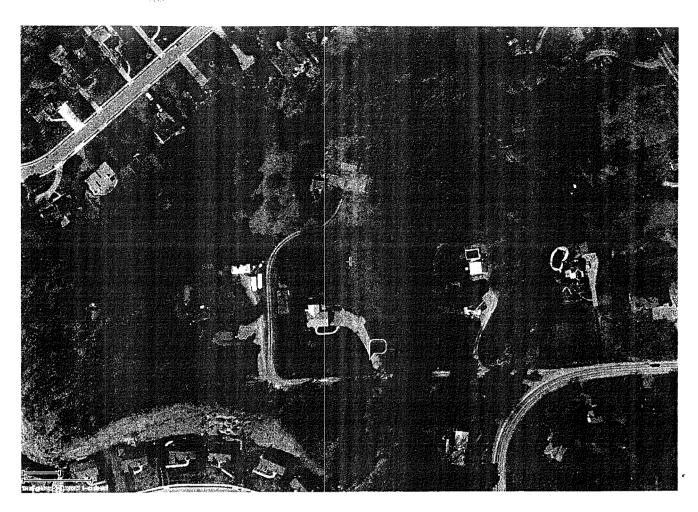
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BRUSIK PLAN OF LOTS Grappen M. Berseit Colhamin a. Bourite

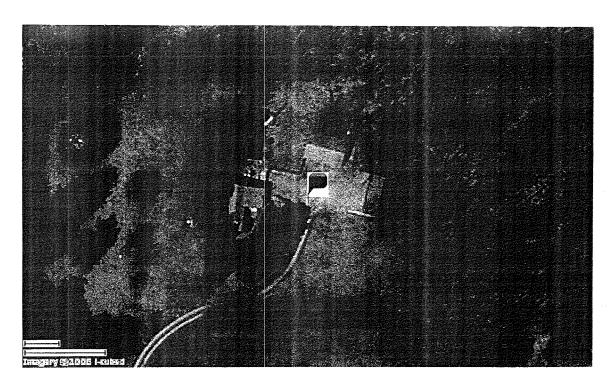
FRANKLIN PARK BORO, ALLY CO, PA SITUATE IN

TAIT ENGINEERING SCALE 1" . 100'

# YAHOO! LOCAL



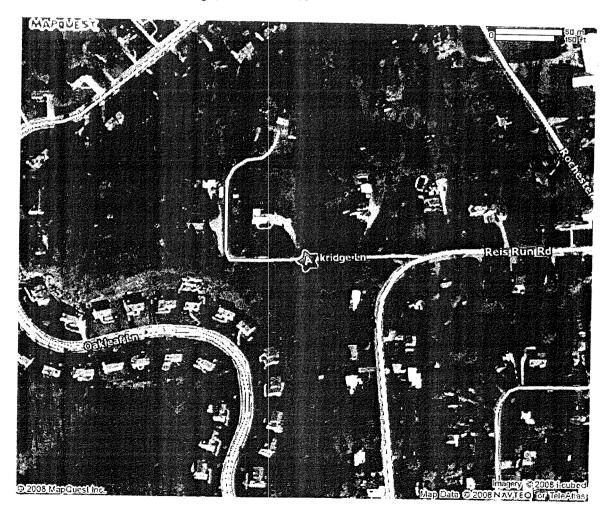
# YAHOO! LOCAL



# MAPQUEST



A: 1567 Oakridge Ln, Pittsburgh, PA 15237-1416



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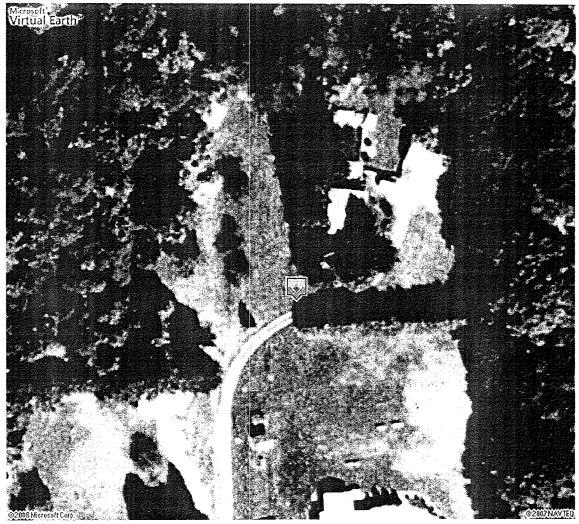
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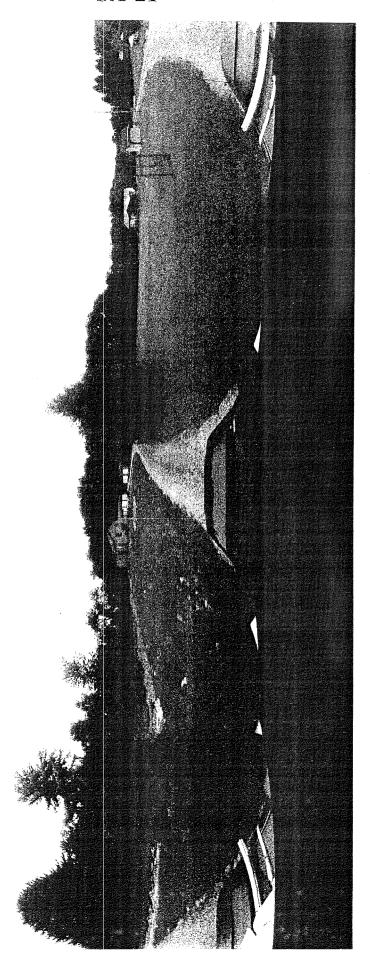
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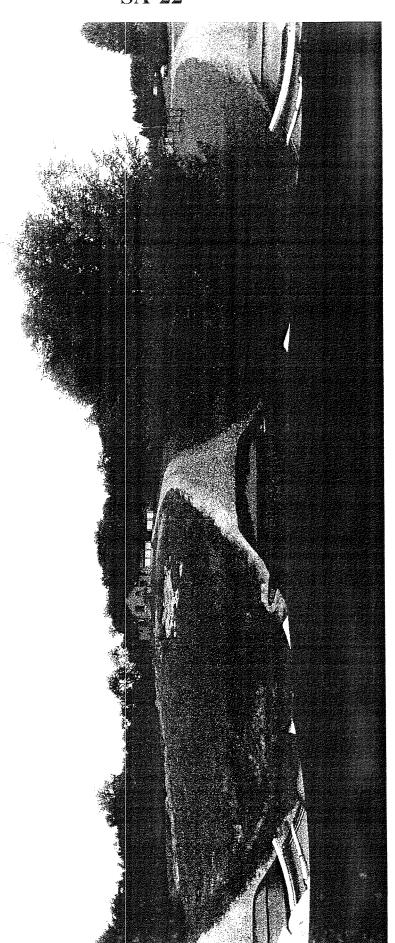
My Notes

NEW! Try Live Search 411 Dial 1-800-CALL-411 for latest info

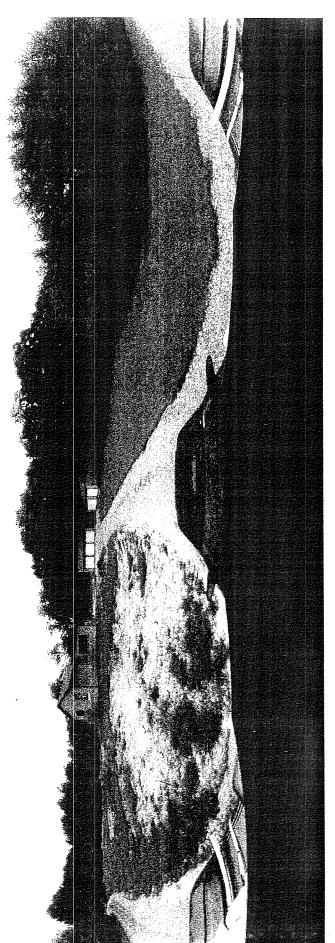


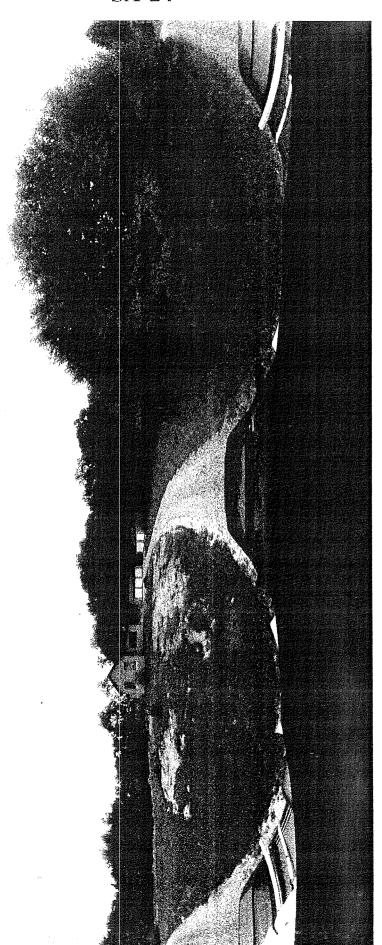


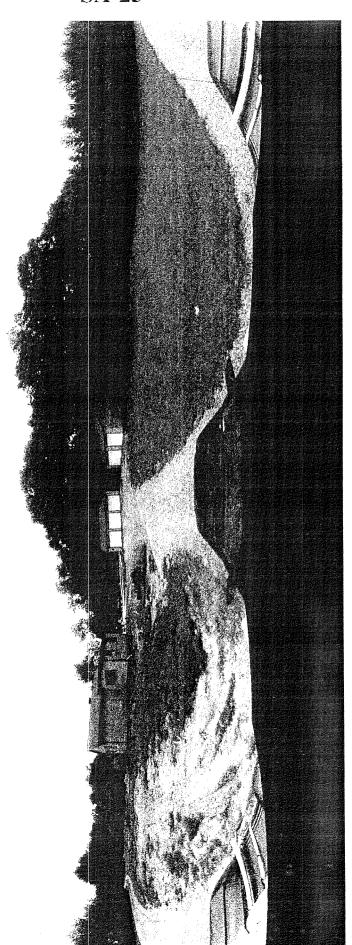


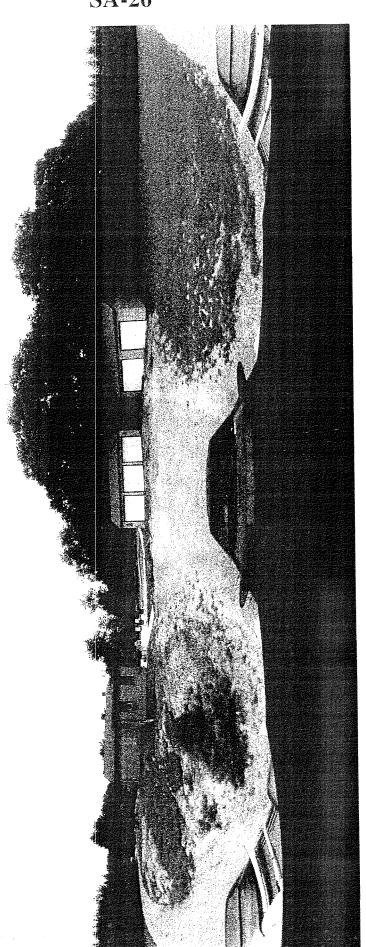


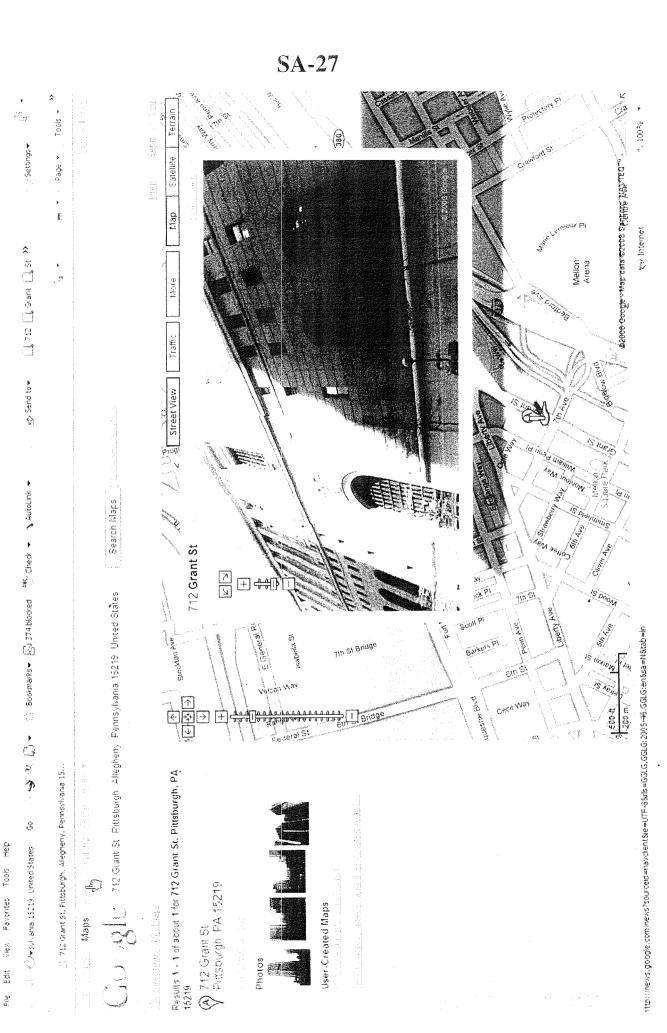
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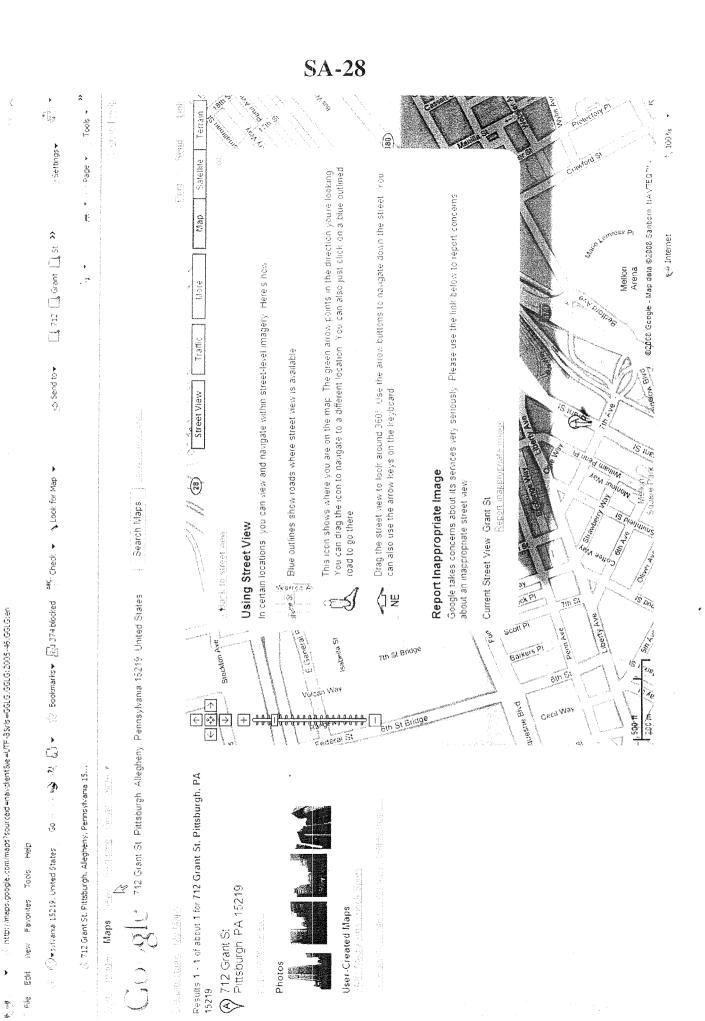






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# Italy convicts Google execs over uploaded video

By Hibah Yousuf, staff reporter

February 24, 2010: 7:52 AM ET

NEW YORK (CNNMoney.com) -- A judge in Milan found three Google executives guilty Wednesday of violating Italy's privacy code over a video that was uploaded on the search giant's video platform, the company said.

After being notified about the video -- which showed students bullying an autistic classmate -- by Italian police in 2006, Google took the video down within hours, said Matt Sucherman, the company's vice president and deputy general counsel for Europe, the Middle East and Africa, in a blog post.

He added that the company continued to work with authorities to help identify the student who uploaded the video, and she and other students involved were sentenced to 10 months of community service by a court in Turin, Italy. The video was uploaded to Google Video, prior to the company's purchase of YouTube.

Sucherman said a public prosecutor in Milan then indicted four Google executives -- senior vice president and chief legal officer David Drummond, chief privacy counsel Peter Fleischer, marketing executive Arvind Desikan and former chief financial officer George Reyes -- for criminal defamation and

violation of the country's privacy code.

All but Desikan were found guilty of the privacy charge, and the judge found all four executives not guilty of criminal defamation.

Google said it plans to appeal the court's decision because its employees "had nothing to to do with the video in question" and for its implications on Internet freedom and censorship.

"In essence this ruling means that employees of hosting platforms like Google Video are criminally responsible for content that users upload," Sucherman said. "Common sense dictates that only the person who films and uploads a video to a hosting platform could take the steps necessary to protect the privacy and obtain the consent of the people they are filming."

Following the sentencing, Google's lawyer Giuseppe Banan told reporters that legal codes do not require Google, the Internet or any other company to control content before it is uploaded to the Web.



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# **Money.**com

But prosecutor Alfredo Robledo said "the right of enterprise cannot rule over that of dignity of the human being," and expressed his satisfaction with the judge's ruling.

In his blog post, Sucherman argued that Google acted in harmony with European Union law, which protects hosting providers as long as they remove illegal content once notified of its existence.

Sucherman said if Web sites such as Blogger, YouTube, and other social networks are held responsible for the text, photos, and videos uploaded to them, "then the Web as we know it will cease to exist, and many of the economic, social, political and technological benefits it brings could disappear."

Google is also being investigated by European antitrust officials, who have received complaints about the search giant's practices from three different European Internet companies.

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BEACH VOLLEYBALL: Walsh, May-Treanor win gold by extending unbeaten streak to 108

Stories in Sports; updates at pressdemocrat.com

SANTA ROSA, CALIFORNIA

signed a deal Wednesday to place a U.S. missile defense base just 115 miles from Russia - a move followed swiftly by a new warning from Moscow of a possible military response.

For many Poles, whose coun try has been a staunch U.S. ally in Iraq and Afghanistan, the ac cord represented what they believed would be a guarantee of safety for themselves in the face of a newly assertive Rus-

Negotiators sealed the deal last week against a backdrop of Russian military action in Geor-gia, a former Soviet republic

TURN TO POLAND, PAGE AS

# Google claims right to post photos from private land

Analysis shows more than 100 private roads in Sonoma County entered by company's map team

By NATHAN HALVERSON

THE PICESS DEMOCRAT

Don't expect privacy in your front yard, even if your house is located one mile down a private, dirt road.

In a sweeping legal claim, Google re-

cently stated it has the right to enter private roads and driveways to take photographs of people and their proper-ty, and then publish the images online.

From Sonoma County to Humboldt County and as far away as Australia, the Internet giant has already posted photographs taken on private proper-

"It isn't just a privacy issue; it is a trespassing issue with their own pho-tes as evidence," said Betty Webb, a Humboldt County resident.

Webb said Google drove up her private road and past two "No Trespass-ing" signs to photograph her property. "They really went off the track to get

to our address. We are over 1,200 feet from a county road," she said in an

The paperamic images taken by Google can be viewed by anyone with an In-ternet connection using its free map ping tool, Street View.

In Sonoma County, the company has sent its car-mounted cameras up more

than a hundred private roads, driving past "No Trespassing" signs, through open gates and even skirting a barking watchdog. It has also covered hun dreds of miles of public roads from Sonoma to Timber Cove, and most of the cities and thoroughfares in to-

While the U.S. Supreme Court of firmed the right of individuals and companies to capture images on public TURN TO GOOGLE, PAGE A4

### INSIDE



Business Chris Smith Classified Comics Editorial Lowell Cohn Movies

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### DEADLY PLANE CRASH IN SPAIN

5163

153 die, 19 survive after flight taking off from Mwdrid plows into trees near runway, ignites





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THE PRESS DEMOCRAT • THURSDAY, AUGUST 21, 2008

San Francisco lawyer for Belarus exchange student says teen's visa is valid through Christmas EMPIRE

CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE ASSAUCE STREETS STORES STREETS STREET

# GOOGLE: Legal analysts question company's right to drive onto private land and take photos

CONTINUED FROM PAGE AT

property, Google's more ambitious claim to take photographs on private property is being challenged in federal court in

A Pittsburgh couple sued Google in April for trespassing and invasion of privacy after a camera-equipped car drove up their private road and driveway, and then posted the pic-

Google's ambitious mapping goal, which the company hopes will improve its \$4 billion in an-

nual profits, has drawn the ire of privacy advocates and home-owners, and driven some law experts to question its legality.

### On private roads

Sonoma County maintains 1,381 miles of public roads, ex-cluding city streets. Beyond that, hundreds of private reads extend to secluded homes tucked into the county's most remote regions.

Some of these private roads look remarkably similar to pub-lic roads, while others are gated roads that serve as long, dirt

driveways. Google has driven up both

types of private roads in Sono-ma County, going through open gates and past private property

The Press Democrat analyzed the extent of Google's incursion onto private prope using digital maps provided by the county of Sonoma. The anal-ysis found Google had photo-graphed along more than 100 private roads

A Google spokesman said it does not request data about pri-vate roads from counties before

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sending out its fleet of cameraequipped drivers. Such re-quests would have slowed down the deployment of Street View, he said.

hire local drivers, who are ex-pected to intuit the difference between a public and private

Yu initially stated drivers were given specific routes to fol-low. But a Street View driver, who asked to remain anony mous for employment reasons said he was simply told to drive around Sonoms County and col-lect images. Yu retracted his as-sertion after learning of the

driver's statement. Residents who want images removed must contact Google through an online form found in its Street View help section.

### Google's view

Google's stated mission is to organize the world's information and make it universally ac-cessible and useful."

But in collecting Street View images on four continents, the company might have overstepped its bounds, according to legal experts.

Google's claim to lead to the continents of the continents

Google's claim to legally photograph on private roads is de-rived, in part, from its assertion that privacy no longer ex-ists outdoors because of satel-lite and aerial photography.

"Today's satellite-image tech-nology means that even in today's desert, complete privacy does not exist," according to a logal document filed by Google in an effort to dismiss the Pitts-burgh couple's lawsuit.

However, satellite images provide significantly different details than photographs taken from the ground, according to photography analysts.

With Street View, it is possiwith Street view, it is possi-ble to see into homes, locate windows and doors, and glean other valuable information, sald George Reiss, owner of Im-aging Forensics in Fountain

"The angle of aerial photo-graphs don't allow it to show much of that kind of detail," Reiss said.

### **Blocking Google**

Google also claimed the Pitts-burgh couple, Aaron and Christine Boring, did not have an expectation to privacy because they did not go far enough to keep people off their private dirt road.

There is nothing around their home intended to prevent the occasional entry by a stranger onto their driveway. There is no gate, no 'keep out' sign, nor guard dog standing watch," Googie's legal toam wrote in a motion to dismiss the lawsuit.

But in Sonoma County, Google's own cameras caught it go-ing through a gate, past a "No

Trespassing" sign, and by a dog standing watch.

On Orr Ranch Road, a pri-vate street outside of Santa Rosa, Google drove its car past a "Private Road" sign and continued photographing for near-ly a mile. Near Freestone, the company drove past a "No Trespassing" sign and through a gate to take photographs from a dirt road that passed through someone's yard. The images al-lowed Internet users to see inside someone's living room win

On Simone Road, a private drive near Sonoma, a dog is cap tured stalking alongside Goo

### Right to privacy

Americans have broad rights to photograph under the First Amendment of the Constitution. But Roger Myers, who provides legal council to the California First Amendment Coalition, said he would caution a photo-journalist from walking up a private dirt road to take photo-

graphs.
"The journalist would want to talk to their lawyer before they do that," Myers said, "I wouldn't be comfortable saying

don't worry about it because there is aerial photography." Eric Biber, an assistant pro-feasor of law at UC Berkeley, said California court's can be

quick to enforce trespass laws.

"The court system is often very protective of people's rights to keep people off their land," Biber said. "It may be hard for (Google) to avoid liability."

But Google's lawyers contend its camera-equipped cars have as much right to go up some-one's private road as a UPS delivery truck or telephone repair technician. "Google, like any other mem-

ber of the public, was privi-leged to briefly drive up plain-tiffs' driveway," Google said in court documents

Google claimed that "turning around in a private driveway while photographing the exteri-or of a home is not a substantial intrusion."

intrusion."

If people want to keep Google
off their private road, they
might have to install an electronic gate that only opens after a driver agrees to the terms
of entry, said Chris Ridder, a
residential fellow at Stanford
Law School's Conter for Internet and Society.

Law School's Center for inva-net and Society.
"That's whore we are headed in a few years," he said. "It's something we have to come to grips with: The tension be-tween new technology and pri-

You can reach Staff Writer Nathan Halverson at 521-5494 or nathan halversonia pressdemocrat.com.

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While Google claims it has the right to photograph from private roads, it tries to avoid it, said spokesman Larry Yu. "Our policy is to not drive on private land." Yu said.

But Yu could only give two examples of how Google enforces that policy. The company trains drivers thoroughly, he

said, declining to elaborate. And Yu said Google tries to