1	. Gregory Ackers(Pro-Per)		
2	. 299 17 th St. JUN 14 2019		
3	San Diego, Ca 92101 Clerk of the Court		
4	Superior Court of CA County of Banta Clara SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA Superior Court of CA County of Banta Clara BY Del Mundo DEPUTY		
5.	SANTA CLARA COUNTY		
6.	Gregory Ackers (Et-Al) CASE # 1 9 C V 3 4 9 0 0 6		
7.	Principal Plaintiff		
8.	V. ANTI-TRUST		
9.	GOOGLE		
10	SUNDAR PICHAI UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICE		
11			
12	STATEMENT OF FACTS		
13	We, the aforementioned CLASS, do represent to the Court that Dfts GOOGLE & its Founder/CEO have		
14			
15.			
16.			
17.			
18.			
19.			
20.	.Code, due to limitations on advertisers ability to make use of data. This reduced innovation &		
21.	increased transaction among advertisers & 3 rd pty businesses. In addition, the activity degrades		
22.	quality of Dfts rivals, as well as search & search advertising. Dfts "preferred efficiency" justification		
23.	for restrictions was pre-textual. Dfts exclusionary agreements were, indeed, violative of Calif. Bus &		
24.	Prof. Code, due to the attempts by Dfts to actively foreclose a portion of the marketplace.		
25.	Their behavior resulted in denial-of-scale to any & all competitors, as well as being a significant		
26.	barrier to potential entrants, in the overall term.		
27.	WE, in acting as a CLASS, represent to the Superior Court that Dft(s) engaged in "abuse of		
28.	dominance" within the following areas:		

The Class does allege to the Court that Dfts engaged in "abuse of dominance" within the 2. following 4 areas; 3. a.) Favorable treatment of its own vertical-search services, compared to its competitors in natural search-results. b.) The practice of copying 3rd pty-content (in order to supplement its own vertical offerings). c.) Exclusivity agreements with publishers for provisions of search-advertising intermediate 7. services. 8. d.) Restrictions with regard to portability & cross-platform management of online advertising campaigns. 10. The Class heretofore represents to the Superior Court that Dfts have engaged in Tort-liability. 11. JURISDICTION & VENUE 12. The Superior Court retains both Personal Jurisdiction over this civil lawsuit in re; CCP 395.5, 13. as well as Subject Matter Jurisdiction in re; CCP 410.50, as the amount of damages in question 14. exceed \$1 Million. In re; CCP 382, this civil-lawsuit does stand as a class-action. 15. THE PARTIES 16. THE PRINCIPAL PLAINTIFF Gregory Ackers is a citizen of San Diego, Ca & is a GOOGLE 17. Subscriber with a GMAIL account. 18. THE CLASS is a multi-faceted cross-section of world citizens in re; "diversity" element of 28 USC-19. Section 1332. GOOGLE customers do comprise an element of almost 2 billion people. They do 20. utilize GOOGLE as an industrial & communications platform.. 21. THE DEFENDANTS involve GOOGLE, which is a public Delaware Corporation with Corporate 22. H.Q. in Sunnyvale, Ca. Sundar Pichai is the founder & CEO who owns & operates 23. GOOGLE. He is a citizen of California. Dft Google trades, leases & licenses search-products & 24. services, including a "horizontal" search-engine, as well as numerous integrated "vertical" 25. websites. 26. THE TECHNOLOGY INDUSTRY

27. The internet is a vast, largely unorganized platform of constantly-changing information, in which

28. algorithims act as an actual & virtual card-catalogue.

1	Dft has unlawfully "scraped", or appropriated content of vertical-websites in order to improve its
2	own online vertical-properties. In this way, GOOGLE sought to maintain, enhance & preserve
3	MONOPOLY power in mkts for search & search-advertising. Such conduct is violative of Section 2
4	1 - Or Ellaw W & CANT W NIGHT. In Sum: evidence within this civil lawer it detail note.
5	Interruption of the straight o
6	· I vertical of all rivals. The second of the detriment of all rivals. The second of
7.	The strategy without countervalling efficiency instification
8.	Diffs conduct resulted & will result in harm to consumers & innovation within any to a second consumers of the consumers of t
9.	The devel tising trices, Dies and Strengthen MONOPOLISTIC anti-composition manually
10	o. forestalling competitors abilities. This activity has overall lasting effects on overall consumer
11	welfare.
12	i cateuriu patri prise
13	Clearly, Dfts do retain Platform Privelege, which allows them inconting 8, ability to 10 and
	The property of their competitors.
15	PRICE FIXING-GROUP BOYCOTTING/MKT DIVISION SCHEME (FXCHUR)
16	1 DEALINGS/PRICE DISCRIMINATION/TVING
17.	DTT(s) unlawfully maintained MONOPOLY over general search & search advertising
18.	I di trietifiore, Dits engaged in VIOI ATIONS OF ILS ANTI TRUCT de la
19.	and scraping content of fival vertical-websites in order to improve its asset as a second
20.	1 - 7 Hethous of competition by entering into exclusive restrictive agreements.
21.	parameter, the property of the military manufacture course were the second of the seco
22.	1 white the contractual restrictions which inhibit cross-platform mant of a division of the contractual restrictions which inhibit cross-platform mant of a division of the contractual restrictions which inhibit cross-platform mant of a division of the contractual restrictions which inhibit cross-platform mant of a division of the contractual restrictions which inhibit cross-platform mant of a division of the contractual restrictions which inhibit cross-platform mant of a division of the contractual restrictions which inhibit cross-platform mant of a division of the contractual restriction restri
	I'm willing triese friedrous, GOOGLE. In alignment with its officers has violeted the original and the origi
24.	Act, The Clayton Act, The FTC Act & The Sherman Act, simultaneously.
25.	CAUSES OF ACTION
26.	COUNT 1
27.	ANTI-TRUST
28.	GOOGLE & its officers did willfully engage in "exclusionary course of conduct" (CARTWRIGHT)
- 1	

1.	COUNT 2
2.	ILLICIT AGREEMENTS IN RESTRAINT OF TRADE
3.	Dft GOOGLE has, indeed, acted in violation of Section 5 of Sherman Act (15 USC-Sec.1-7) by mktg
4.	free data to relevant industry & then altering & demoting data within the very same mktplace.
5.	COUNT 3
6.	MONOPOLISATION-VIOLATION OF FTC ACT
7.	Dft GOOGLE has willfully engaged in MONOPOLISATION by "engaging deceptively & unfairly"
8.	through the altering of SERP-status, demotion of ad mkts & restriction (by "scraping") of search-
9.	advertising.
10.	COUNT 4
11.	DISCRIMINATION OF PRICE, SERVICE & FACILITIES
12.	In re; The Cartwright Act; Dft(s) did engage in "discrimination of price between different
13.	purchasers of commodities". In re; chpts 81 & 100 of Title 15 (the role of commerce & trade in
14.	re; U.S. Code), Dft(s) have attempted to re-configure the High Performance Computing Act of
15.	1991 (chot 81) by covertly pirating IT commerce with the
16.	1991 (chpt 81) by covertly pirating IT commerce within the promulgation of a cyber-industry.
17.	COUNT 5 UNFAIR COMPETITION
18.	In re: CALIFORNIA BUSINEES & PROCESSION CORE 47200
19.	In re; CALIFORNIA BUSINEES & PROFESSION CODE 17200,et-seq, Dft(s) & Corp. officers engaged in UNLAWFULL LINEAUS & ERAUDILLENT BUSINESS BRASEIONS & Corp. officers engaged
20.	in UNLAWFULL, UNFAIR & FRAUDULENT BUSINESS PRACTICES. Dft(s) manage Headquarters of their own worldwide operations within the state of California & are, therefore, liable to
21.	commercial codes of that state.
22.	PRAYER FOR RELIEF
23.	The CLASS prays to the Court for COMPENSATORY PLANTING A COMPENSATORY PLANTING
24.	The CLASS prays to the Court for COMPENSATORY, PUNITIVE & INJUNCTIVE RELIEF for all
25.	Damages, as well as a neutral-interlocutor to perform an AUDIT on all Dfts. The SHERMAN ACT
26.	mposes damages of TWICE the amount obtained through conspirators course of illegality &, or
27.	TWICE the amount lost by victims of any & all criminal & civil liability (if the amount is over \$100 million). The U.S. Supreme Court declared that all sides is the same of t
28.	million). The U.S. Supreme Court declared that all violations of SHERMAN do also violate the
٠	FTC Act, which bans unfair methods of competition, or "unfair & deceptive acts & practices". The

CLASS prays for the same damages in re; SHERMAN be also applied to FTC & CLAYTON. The Clayton Act bans "discriminatory prices, services & allowances in dealing between merchants. CLAYTON authorizes pvt parties to sue for TREBLE DAMAGES when harmed by conduct in volation of SHERMAN & FTC, as well as obtaining INJUNCTIVE orders prohibiting 5. | future anti-competitive behaviour. The CLASS prays for damages in the condidered amount of all insidious profiteering in re; anti-trust & monopolization incurred by Dft(s) to hi-jack the online mktplace. The CLASS prays for DAMAGES amounting to \$1 Billion. This, including 7. 8. | all profits, receipts & accounts payable, if billed by Dft(s) in any act of illegality or civil 9. | liability. These to be paid to The CLASS by any & all Dfts jointly, severally &, or, individually, in 10. association with legal, administrative & subsidiary costs. IN re; CCP 631 & Sec. 16 of Article 1 11. of The California Constitution, we, as a CLASS, hereby demand TRIAL BY JURY within the 12. Jurisdiction on all points so triable & judiciable. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. Respectfully submitted on this day June 1,2019 by Gregory Ackers (Principal Pltf) 19. 20. 21. Signed 22. 23, 24. 25. 26. 27. 28.

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State B	or number and address.	CM-010				
Gregoly Ac		FOR COURT USE ONLY				
299 1745		I BEEN DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY				
	: Sandrago, cA 92					
TELEPHONE NO.: C19 885 750	FAX NO.:					
ATTORNEY FOR (Name):						
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF	Sarta Clara	JUN 142019				
STREET ADDRESS: [9] N, [S7]	Str	Clark of the Canal				
CITY AND ZIP CODE: SONOSE, CA	95113	Clerk of the County of Santa Clera				
BRANCH NAME:	-155	Superior Count of CA County of Santa Glara BY L. Del Mundo DEPUTY				
HCKers V.	Google (e+a1)					
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET						
Unlimited Limited	Complex Case Designation	CASE TUMBER C V 3 4 9 0 0 6				
(Amount (Amount	Counter Joinder					
demanded demanded is	Filed with first appearance by defen	JUDGE:				
exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)	DEPT:				
Items 1–6 be	ow must be completed (see instructions	on nage 2)				
Officer one pox below for the case type that	it best describes this case:	k-90 th				
Auto fort	Contract	Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation				
Auto (22)	Breach of contract/warranty (06)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400–3.403)				
Uninsured motorist (46)	Rule 3.740 collections (09)	Antitrust/Trade regulation (03)				
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort	Other collections (09)	Construction defect (10)				
Asbestos (04)	Insurance coverage (18)	Mass tort (40)				
Product liability (24)	Other contract (37)	Securities litigation (28)				
Medical malpractice (45)	Real Property	Environmental/Toxic tort (30)				
Other PI/PD/WD (23)	Eminent domain/Inverse condemnation (14)	Insurance coverage claims arising from the				
Non-Pl/PD/WD (Other) Tort	Wrongful eviction (33)	above listed provisionally complex case types (41)				
Business tort/unfair business practice (07)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Civil rights (08)	Unlawful Detainer	Enforcement of Judgment				
Defamation (13)	Communicative ve	Enforcement of judgment (20)				
Fraud (16)	Residential (32)	Miscellaneous Civil Complaint				
Intellectual property (19)	Drugs (38)	RICO (27)				
Professional negligence (25)	Judicial Review	Other complaint (not specified above) (42)				
Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35)	Asset forfeiture (05)	discellaneous Civil Petition				
Employment	Petition re: arbitration award (11)	Partnership and corporate governance (21)				
Wrongful termination (36)	Writ of mandate (02)	Other petition (not specified above) (43)				
Other employment (15)	Other judicial review (39)	· Signal				
2. This case is is not comp	ov under sul- 0 400 cu p us	es of Court. If the case is complex, mark the				
tactors requiring exceptional judicial manag		es of Court. If the case is complex, mark the				
a. Large number of separately repres	ented parties d. Large number	of witnesses				
 b Extensive motion practice raising d 	ifficult or novel e. Coordination w	ith related actions pending in one or more courts				
issues that will be time-consuming	io resolive in other countre	es, states, or countries, or in a federal court				
c. Substantial amount of documentary	evidence f. Substantial pos	tjudgment judicial supervision				
3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a.	★					
4. Number of causes of action (specify):	monetary b nonmonetary; de	claratory or injunctive relief c. punitive				
	action suit.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
6. If there are any known related cases, file and	Serve a notice of related case. (Ve.)	$(\rho_{\alpha}, \rho_{\alpha \alpha})$				
Date: T.i.p. 1 7 10	C A Notice of related case. (You may	y use form CM-015.)				
JUNE 1 2017	Grandy Ackers ///	110/1/				
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		NATI DE OF PURPOS ASSESSED				
Plaintiff must file this assess to see an annual to	NOTICE	VATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)				
Maintin must file this cover sheet with the first paper start in the						
in sanctions. (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result						
 File this cover sheet in addition to any cover sheet required by local court rule. If this case is complex under rule 3.400 et seq. of the California Rules of Court, you must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all 						
other parties to the action or proceeding	 q. of the California Rules of Court, you m 	nust serve a copy of this cover sheet on all				
Unless this is a collections case under rule 3.	740 or a compley case this	and the same of th				
		will be used for statistical purposes only.				
Judicial Council of California CM-010 [Rev. July 1, 2007]	CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Cal. Rules of Court, rules 2 30, 3 220, 3 400, 3 403, 2 740.				
- Command of words		Cal. Standards of Judicial Administration, std. 3, 10 www.courtinfo.ca.gov				