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UNITED STATES	DISTRICT COURT
	ICT OF CALIFORNIA
SAN FRANCI	SCO DIVISION
RICHARD KADREY, et al.,	Case No. 3:23-cv-03417-VC
	December Meta Dramona Ivo to
Individual and Representative Plaintiffs,	DEFENDANT META PLATFORMS INC.'S ANSWER TO CORRECTED SECOND
V.	CONSOLIDATED AMENDED COMPLAINT
META PLATFORMS, INC., a Delaware corporation;	
Defendant.	

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Defendant Meta Platforms, Inc. ("Meta"), by and through counsel, hereby responds to the Corrected Second Consolidated Amended Complaint ("SCAC") filed by Plaintiffs Richard Kadrey, Sarah Silverman, Christopher Golden, Ta-Nehisi Coates, Junot Díaz, Andrew Sean Greer, David Henry Hwang, Matthew Klam, Laura Lippman, Rachel Louise Snyder, Jacqueline Woodson, and Lysa TerKeurst (together, "Plaintiffs"). Unless specifically admitted, Meta denies each of the allegations in the SCAC.

### I. OVERVIEW<sup>1</sup>

- 1. Meta admits that it has created a series of large language models ("LLMs") under the name Llama. Except as expressly admitted, Meta denies the allegations in paragraph 1.
- 2. Meta admits that some LLMs have been trained using training datasets composed of large amounts of text data. As paragraph 2 pertains generally to LLMs and not any particular LLM of Meta, Meta lacks knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations set forth in paragraph 2, and on that basis denies the same.
- 3. Meta admits that some LLMs have been trained using training data and were able to generate outputs after training. As paragraph 3 pertains generally to LLMs and not any particular LLM of Meta, Meta lacks knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations set forth in paragraph 3, and on that basis denies the same.
- 4. Meta lacks knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations set forth in paragraph 4, and on that basis denies the same.
- 5. Meta lacks knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations set forth in paragraph 5, and on that basis denies the same.

#### II. JURISDICTION & VENUE

6. The allegations in this paragraph state a legal conclusion to which no response is required. To the extent a response is deemed required, Meta admits that this action purports to arise under the copyright laws of the United States, 17 U.S.C. § 101 *et seq.*, and that the Court has original subject matter jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, provided that

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Meta includes the headings as listed in the FCAC without any admission as to the accuracy or appropriateness of the headings.

1	standing and other requirements are met. Except as expressly admitted, Meta denies the remaining
2	allegations set forth in paragraph 6.
3	7. The allegations in this paragraph state a legal conclusion to which no response is
4	required. To the extent a response is deemed to be required, Meta admits that this Court has
5	personal jurisdiction over it with respect to the instant action and that venue is proper in this judicial
6	district. Except as expressly admitted, Meta denies the allegations in paragraph 7.
7	8. The allegations in this paragraph state a legal conclusion to which no response is
8	required. To the extent a response is deemed to be required, Meta admits that assignment of this
9	case to the San Francisco Division is proper, and that Meta is headquartered in San Mateo County.
10	Except as expressly admitted, Meta denies the allegations in paragraph 8.
11	III. PARTIES
12	A. Plaintiffs
13	9. Meta lacks knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of
14	the allegations set forth in paragraph 9, and on that basis denies the same.
15	10. Meta lacks knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of
16	the allegations set forth in paragraph 10, and on that basis denies the same.
17	11. Meta lacks knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of
18	the allegations set forth in paragraph 11, and on that basis denies the same.
19	12. Paragraph 12 contains no allegations, and therefore no response is required.
20	13. Meta lacks knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of
21	the allegations set forth in paragraph 13, and on that basis denies the same.
22	14. Meta lacks knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of
23	the allegations set forth in paragraph 14, and on that basis denies the same.
24	15. Meta lacks knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of
25	the allegations set forth in paragraph 15, and on that basis denies the same.
26	16. Meta lacks knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of
27	the allegations set forth in paragraph 16, and on that basis denies the same.
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17.	Meta lacks knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of
the allegations	set forth in paragraph 17, and on that basis denies the same.

- 18. Meta lacks knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations set forth in paragraph 18, and on that basis denies the same.
- 19. Meta lacks knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations set forth in paragraph 19, and on that basis denies the same.
- 20. Meta lacks knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations set forth in paragraph 20, and on that basis denies the same.
- 21. Meta lacks knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations set forth in paragraph 21, and on that basis denies the same.
- 22. Meta lacks knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations set forth in paragraph 22 or as to the content of Exhibit A, and on that basis denies the same.

#### B. Defendant

23. Meta admits the allegations in paragraph 23.

#### IV. AGENTS AND CO-CONSPIRATORS

- 24. Meta denies the allegations in paragraph 24.
- 25. Meta denies the allegations in paragraph 25.

#### V. FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 26. Meta admits that it creates, markets, and sells software and hardware technology products, and that its software and services include Facebook, Instagram, and Horizon Worlds, among others. Meta admits that it has an artificial intelligence research group that conducts research on artificial intelligence technologies. Meta also admits that it has created and distributed the Llama 1 and Llama 2 artificial intelligence software products. Meta denies the remaining allegations and characterizations in paragraph 26.
- 27. Meta admits that "artificial intelligence" is commonly abbreviated "AI." As paragraph 27 pertains generally to AI and not any particular AI technologies of Meta, Meta lacks

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knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations set forth in paragraph 3, and on that basis denies the same.

- 28. Meta admits that it publicly released the initial version of Llama in February 2023, and that it has adopted the capitalization convention "Llama" in addition to "LLaMA." Meta further admits that it uses the name "Llama" to refer to Llama 1 and Llama 2, each of which is an example of AI software. Meta admits that the corpus of material used to train an LLM has been referred to as a "training dataset." Except as expressly admitted, Meta denies the allegations in paragraph 28.
- 29. The allegations in this paragraph state a legal conclusion to which no response is required. To the extent a response is deemed required, Meta denies that its use of copyrighted works to train Llama required consent, credit, or compensation. Meta lacks knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations set forth in paragraph 29, and on that basis denies the same.
- 30. Meta admits that Llama 1 was trained prior to its public release in February 2023. Except as expressly admitted, Meta denies the allegations in paragraph 30.
  - 31. Meta admits the allegations in paragraph 31.
- 32. The allegations in paragraph 32 pertain generically to "open sourcing" and do not refer to any particular open source model or open source license adopted by Meta; as such, Meta lacks knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations set forth in paragraph 32, and on that basis denies the same.
- 33. Meta admits the Llama 1 Paper discusses the Llama 1 training dataset, noting the size of the training data and where some of the training data comes from, and refers to the referenced Paper for information that it does and does not include. Meta further refers to the Paper itself for its contents. Meta otherwise denies the allegations in paragraph 33.
- 34. To the extent the allegations set forth in this paragraph purport to summarize or characterize the contents of the document located at <a href="https://arxiv.org/pdf/2101.00027.pdf">https://arxiv.org/pdf/2101.00027.pdf</a> (the "EleutherAI Paper"), the document speaks for itself. Meta lacks knowledge and information

COOLEY LLP ATTORNEYS AT LAW sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations set forth in paragraph 34, and on that basis denies the same.

- 35. To the extent the allegations set forth in this paragraph purport to summarize or characterize the contents of the EleutherAI Paper, the document speaks for itself. Meta denies that the EleutherAI Paper indicates that Books3 comprises 108 gigabytes of data and that it is the third largest component of the Pile by size. Meta lacks knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations set forth in paragraph 35, and on that basis denies the same.
- 36. To the extent the allegations set forth in this paragraph purport to summarize or characterize the contents of the EleutherAI Paper, the document speaks for itself.
- 37. The allegations in this paragraph state a legal conclusion to which no response is required. To the extent a response is deemed required, Meta lacks knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations set forth in paragraph 37, and on that basis denies the same.
- 38. To the extent the allegations set forth in this paragraph purport to summarize or characterize the contents of the webpage located at <a href="https://twitter.com/theshawwn/status/1320282149329784833">https://twitter.com/theshawwn/status/1320282149329784833</a>, the webpage speaks for itself. Meta lacks knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations set forth in paragraph 38, and on that basis denies the same.
- 39. The allegations in this paragraph state a legal conclusion to which no response is required. To the extent a response is deemed required, Meta denies that it infringed Plaintiffs' alleged copyrights. Meta lacks knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations set forth in paragraph 39, and on that basis denies the same.
- 40. To the extent the allegations set forth in this paragraph purport to summarize or characterize the contents of the webpage located at <a href="https://news.ycombinator.com/item?id=36197731">https://news.ycombinator.com/item?id=36197731</a>, the webpage speaks for itself. Meta lacks knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations set forth in paragraph 40, and on that basis denies the same.

- 41. Meta lacks knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations set forth in paragraph 41, and on that basis denies the same.
- 42. Meta lacks knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations set forth in paragraph 42, and on that basis denies the same.
- 43. Meta lacks knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations set forth in paragraph 43, and on that basis denies the same.
- 44. Meta admits that the Llama 1 Paper states that the dataset used to train Llama 1 was publicly available. The remaining allegations in this paragraph 44 state legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is deemed required, Meta admits that a work in the public domain in the United States is not protected by copyright in the United States, and that a work that is publicly available may be protected by copyright. Except as expressly admitted, Meta denies the allegations in paragraph 44.
- 45. The allegations in this paragraph state a legal conclusion to which no response is required. To the extent a response is deemed required, Meta admits that is aware of the conceptual distinction between works in the "public domain" and works that are "publicly available." Except as expressly admitted, Meta denies the allegations in paragraph 45.
- 46. Meta denies that it is misleading to describe Books3 as "publicly available." Meta lacks knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations set forth in paragraph 46, and on that basis denies the same.
  - 47. Meta denies the allegations in paragraph 47.
- 48. Meta lacks knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations set forth in paragraph 48, and on that basis denies the same.
- 49. Meta lacks knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations set forth in paragraph 49, and on that basis denies the same.
- 50. Meta lacks knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations set forth in paragraph 50, and on that basis denies the same.
- 51. Meta lacks knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations set forth in paragraph 51, and on that basis denies the same.

- 67. Meta admits the allegations in paragraph 67, except that it denies any suggestion that it had a role in the leak referenced in paragraph 67.
- 68. Meta admits that a representative of Meta submitted a takedown notice to Github in March 2023 concerning the publication of a tool that helped individuals access leaked model weights for Llama 1. That notice included a representation that Meta owned rights in the subject of the notice. Except as expressly admitted, Meta denies the allegations in paragraph 68.
- 69. Meta admits that portions of Books3, among many other materials, were used as training data for Llama 2 prior to its public release in July 2023. Except as expressly admitted, Meta denies the allegations in paragraph 69.
- 70. To the extent the allegations set forth in this paragraph purport to summarize or characterize the contents of the document located at <a href="https://arxiv.org/pdf/2307.09288.pdf">https://arxiv.org/pdf/2307.09288.pdf</a> (the "Llama 2 Paper"), the document speaks for itself.
- 71. To the extent the allegations set forth in this paragraph purport to summarize or characterize the contents of the webpage located at <a href="https://ai.meta.com/llama/faq/">https://ai.meta.com/llama/faq/</a>, the webpage speaks for itself. Meta admits that it has made Llama 2 available under a license different from the license applicable to Llama 1, and the terms of those licenses speak for themselves. Except as expressly admitted, Meta denies the allegations in paragraph 71.
- 72. To the extent the allegations set forth in this paragraph purport to summarize or characterize the contents of the webpage located at <a href="https://ai.meta.com/llama/faq/">https://ai.meta.com/llama/faq/</a>, the webpage speaks for itself.
- 73. To the extent the allegations set forth in this paragraph purport to summarize or characterize the contents of the Llama 2 Paper, the document speaks for itself. Meta admits that Llama 2, like Llama 1, was trained on a mix of publicly available data. Except as expressly admitted, Meta denies the allegations in paragraph 73.
- 74. To the extent the allegations set forth in this paragraph purport to summarize or characterize the contents of Meta's October 26, 2023 Form 10-Q, such document speaks for itself. Meta denies the remaining allegations in paragraph 74.

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1	75. To the extent the allegations set forth in this paragraph purport to summarize or
2	characterize the contents of the Llama 2 Paper, the document speaks for itself. Meta denies the
3	Plaintiffs' characterization of the paper and the remaining allegations in paragraph 75.
4	76. Meta denies the allegations in paragraph 76.
5	VI. CLAIM FOR RELIEF
6	Direct Copyright Infringement
7	17 U.S.C. § 101 et seq.
8	77. Meta incorporates by reference its responses to paragraphs 1 through 76 above as
9	though fully set forth herein.
10	78. Meta lacks knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of
11	the allegations set forth in paragraph 78, and on that basis denies the same.
12	79. Meta admits that it used portions of the Books3 dataset, among many other
13	materials, to train Llama 1 and Llama 2. Meta lacks knowledge and information sufficient to form
14	a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations set forth in paragraph 79, and on that basis denies
15	the same.
16	80. Meta lacks knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of
17	the allegations set forth in paragraph 80, and on that basis denies the same. <sup>2</sup>
18	81. Meta lacks knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of
19	the allegations set forth in paragraph 81, and on that basis denies the same.
20	82. Meta denies the allegations in paragraph 82.
21	VII. CLASS ALLEGATIONS
22	A. Class Definition
23	83. The allegations in paragraph 83 state legal conclusions or arguments to which no
24	response is required. To the extent a response is deemed required, Meta denies that this action is
25	suitable for class treatment under Rule 23.
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27	2 Dlaintiffs have expressly confirmed that this personnel is not intended to assert that Mate expected
28	<sup>2</sup> Plaintiffs have expressly confirmed that this paragraph is not intended to assert that Meta created any derivative works or is liable for "derivative infringement" (ECF No. 71 at 14-15), a claim that was dismissed by the Court.

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1	84. The allegations in paragraph 84 state legal conclusions or arguments to which no
2	response is required.
3	B. Numerosity
4	85. The allegations in paragraph 85 state legal conclusions or arguments to which no
5	response is required. To the extent a response is deemed required, Meta denies that it possesses
6	information concerning the exact number of members of Plaintiffs' putative class. Meta lacks
7	knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations
8	set forth in paragraph 85, and on that basis denies the same.
9	C. Typicality
10	86. The allegations in paragraph 86 state legal conclusions or arguments to which no
11	response is required. To the extent a response is deemed required, Meta denies the allegations in
12	paragraph 86.
13	D. Adequacy
14	87. The allegations in paragraph 87 state legal conclusions or arguments to which no
15	response is required. To the extent a response is deemed required, Meta denies the allegations in
16	paragraph 87.
17	E. Commonality and Predominance
18	88. The allegations in paragraph 88 state legal conclusions or arguments to which no
19	response is required. To the extent a response is deemed required, Meta denies that this action is
20	suitable for class treatment under Rule 23.
21	89. The allegations in paragraph 89 state legal conclusions or arguments to which no
22	response is required. To the extent a response is deemed required, Meta denies the allegations in
23	paragraph 89.
24	F. Other Class Considerations
25	90. The allegations in paragraph 90 state legal conclusions or arguments to which no
26	response is required. To the extent a response is deemed required, Meta denies the allegations in
27	paragraph 90.
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91. The allegations in paragraph 91 state legal conclusions or arguments to which no response is required. To the extent a response is deemed required, Meta denies the allegations in paragraph 91.

# VII. DEMAND FOR JUDGMENT

92. Meta denies that this action may be maintained as a Class Action under Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure as alleged in the FCAC. Meta denies that Plaintiffs and the proposed Class are entitled to relief whatsoever, including but not limited to the relief sought in the section of the FCAC titled "Demand for Judgment." To the extent that this section contains any allegations, Meta denies the same.

### AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES

Meta asserts that Plaintiffs' claims are barred, in whole or in part, by the defenses set forth herein. By setting forth these defenses, Meta does not assume the burden of proving any fact, issue, or element of a cause of action where such burden properly belongs to Plaintiffs. Meta reserves the right to plead any and all defenses that may be evident or revealed after investigation and discovery in this matter.

## **FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

To the extent that Meta made any unauthorized copies of any Plaintiffs' registered copyrighted works, such copies constitute fair use under 17 U.S.C. § 107.

### **SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

Plaintiffs allege infringement with respect to tens of thousands of literary works that were allegedly included as part of the Books3 training dataset. To the extent the accused Books3 dataset includes works in the public domain, unregistered works, works to which copyright protection has been abandoned, works that lack requisite originality, works that are not subject to copyright protection under the doctrines of merger, scènes à faire or under 17 U.S.C. § 102(b) or otherwise unprotectable under the law, or works that are subject to misuse, unclean hands, laches, estoppel or other equitable defenses, or works that were not properly registered or renewed, provided improper notice, and/or did not comply with registration requirements and/or with other necessary

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1 formalities, Meta reserves its right to defend against Plaintiffs' claims on any or all of these 2 grounds. 3 THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE 4 Plaintiffs' claims are barred or limited to the extent that the works over which they assert 5 copyright and copyright infringement were subject of a license or permission given to Defendant 6 or its agents. 7 FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE Some or all of Plaintiffs' claims are barred to the extent certain of the Plaintiffs do not own 8 9 the copyright and/or electronic rights for some of all of the works, and/or otherwise lack standing 10 to assert the claims herein. FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE 11 12 Any allegation that Meta created a derivative work fails to state a claim and the Court 13 already dismissed such allegations. 14 Dated: September 16, 2024 COOLEY LLP 15 16 By: 17 Bobby Ghajar Mark Weinstein 18 Kathleen Hartnett Judd Lauter 19 Colette Ghazarian 20 LEX LUMINA PLLC Mark A. Lemley 21 CLEARY GOTTLIEB STEEN & 22 HAMILTON LLP Angela L. Dunning 23 Attorneys for Defendant 24 META PLATFORMS, INC. 25 26 27 28

1 **DEMAND FOR TRIAL BY JURY** Meta hereby demands a trial by jury on all claims, counterclaims, defenses, and issues in 2 this action so triable. 3 4 Dated: September 16, 2024 COOLEY LLP 5 6 By: 7 Bobby Ghajar Mark Weinstein 8 Kathleen Hartnett Judd Lauter 9 Colette Ghazarian 10 LEX LUMINA PLLC Mark A. Lemley 11 CLEARY GOTTLIEB STEEN & 12 HAMILTON LLP Angela L. Dunning 13 Attorneys for Defendant META PLATFORMS, INC. 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28