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

Curtis J Neeley Jr.

CASE NO. 14-cv-5135

5 Federal Communications Commissioners, FCC Chairman Tom Wheeler, et al, US Attorney General Eric Holder Esq, Microsoft Corporation, Google Inc.

US DISTRICT COURT
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CHRIS R. JOHNSON, Clerk By Defendants Deputy Clerk

## Brief Supporting Motion for Reconsideration of Dismissal and Denial of Motion for Summary Judgment

This civil action should be the <u>most significant communication case ever pursued</u> in the United States, if not for the entire Earth if done morally. This is because the individual, moral, personal, human right, <u>not rite</u>, to exclusively control communications, disguised as [sic] "internet", is before this court with a Plaintiff seeking only to enforce federal statutes written decades before wire communications were disguised as [sic] "internet" and called a "new medium" in egregious error.

Wire communications defined in 47 U.S.C. §153 ¶(59) include [sic] "internet", email, mobile phones, iPads, wi-fi, and old-fashioned telephones. This concurrently filed brief supports the "Motion for Reconsideration of Dismissal and Denial of Motion for Summary Judgment" pursuant to Local Rule 7.2.

Every electronic communications beside two-way radio communications and some satellite communications are nothing more than wire communications defined in 47 U.S.C. §153 ¶(59) in around 1934 when the FCC was created.

This fact has never yet been realized as newer devices began to combine various radio communication apparatus with wire communications. Wire medium usage combined with radio medium usage now allow near-immediate world-wide communications by both wire and radio. World-wide radio communications exclusively would be cost prohibitive and unreliable though not impossible.

Every commercial radio station today could deliver Wi-Fi [sic] "internet" on the assigned FM frequency using both time displaced modulation "TDM" and frequency modulation "FM" concurrently adding use of wire-radio apparatus like cell towers and distributing these wire-radio apparatus within their geographic "FM" radio coverage. Corporations could use wire communications so radio stations play the same music in Seattle, WA and Miami, Fl but have local news etc. inserted locally. The technology for making radio stations also useful as ISPs is already available and in use in China but has never been considered this way in the United States except for "digital cable TV".

#### Ark. Code. Ann. 5-41-103 Crimes

When "alleged" cached copies of web pages are no longer accurate, the results of search queries become IMMEDIATE A.C.A. 5-41-103 computer frauds. Google Inc and Microsoft Corporation each claim to find "Curtis Neeley" in searches of "cached" pages while claiming "Curtis Neeley" is not on these same "cached" pages. This fact was demonstrated in exhibits and needs no trial for proof. Google Inc and Microsoft Corporation search algorithms incorporate an undisclosed data source or keyword consideration factor causing the computer frauds admitted by these two Defendants.

Converting broadcast "FM" TV to 100% "TDM" digital required EXACTLY this technology. The commercial radio "TDM" conversion would require regulation by the Federal Communications Commission "FCC" in order to protect unsupervised minor children or the mission for the FCC when created to replace the Federal Radio Commission after wire communications were first combined with other apparatus using other mediums enabling near-instant world-wide communications regularly shortly after WWI.

Evidence and discovery are not needed to punish these demonstrated computer crimes and PUNITIVE damages are the "general" type of damages now sought for these intentional, admitted, continuing, organized computer crimes. No prosecuting attorney is needed for pursuit of damages for violations of A.C.A. 5-41-103<sup>2</sup> as follows though asserted first on May 27, 2014 and again in the dismissal/denial order of Doc.#22.

#### 5-41-103. Computer fraud.

- (a) A person commits computer fraud if the person intentionally accesses or <u>causes</u> to be accessed <u>any</u> computer, computer system, computer network, <u>or any part of a computer, computer system</u>, <u>or computer network</u> for the purpose of:
  - (1) Devising or executing any scheme or artifice to defraud or extort; or
  - (2) Obtaining money, property, or a service with a false or fraudulent intent, representation, or promise.
- (b) Computer fraud is a Class D felony

ALL Google Inc and Microsoft Corporation computer accesses or searches obtain money alleging fraudulent representations by computer in criminal violation of A.C.A. 5-41-103 and civil pursuit of damages for this computer felony are allowed as follows except the Arkansas criminal statute <u>does not require</u> Google Inc or Microsoft Corporation to access this Plaintiff's computer specifically but "any computer, computer system, computer network, or any part of a[ny] computer, computer system, or computer network" because all are protected. The District Court claim this statute requires violation of Plaintiff's own computer follows from Doc. #22 with internal quotations replaced with curly brackets. The following quote, if not reconsidered, will be federal judicial modification of ARKANSAS LAW as is not usually allowed and will be called judicial activism during and after the appeal. The alleged per se mistakes of law in Doc. #22 warrant a new trial are underlined and emboldened.

<sup>2</sup> http://statutes.laws.com/arkansas/title-5/subtitle-4/chapter-41/subchapter-1/5-41-103 highlighting added

"...Plaintiff must allege that Defendants intentionally accessed his computer, computer system network or any part thereof, for the purpose of {devising or executing any scheme or artifice to defraud or extort; or obtaining money, property or service with a false or fraudulent intent, representation, or promise.} Ark. Code Ann. § 5-41-103"

Ark. Code Ann. § 5-41-103 precedes and Ark. Code Ann. § 5-41-106 follows and together these specifically give this Plaintiff incontrovertible standing when ANY computer, computer system, computer network, or any part of ANY computer, computer system, or computer network is used fraudulently to obtain money.

#### **5-41-106<sup>3</sup>. Civil actions.**

- (a) (1) Any person whose property or person is injured by reason of a violation of any provision of this subchapter may sue for the injury and recover for any damages sustained and the costs of suit.
- (2) Without limiting the generality of the term, "damages" include loss of profits.
- (b) At the request of any party to an action brought pursuant to this section, in its discretion, the court may conduct any legal proceeding in such a way as to protect the secrecy and security of the computer, computer system, computer network, computer program, computer software, and data involved in order to prevent possible [sic] "reoccurrence" of the same or a similar act by another person and to protect any trade secret of any party.
- (c) No civil action under this section may be brought except within three (3) years from the date the alleged violation of this subchapter is discovered or should have been discovered by the exercise of reasonable diligence.

PUNITIVE damages are warranted because the embarrassment, outrage, and mental anguish as well as the massive costs of this suit are beyond calculating except by jury deliberation whether called "punitive" or compensatory after years and years of litigation. Embarrassment before the Plaintiff's mother can't be fixed. During one of their last conversations, the Plaintiff's mother encouraged pursuit of this claim forever "till the right thing was done" in spite of the five-million offered by Google Inc to settle.

<sup>3</sup> http://statutes.laws.com/arkansas/title-5/subtitle-4/chapter-41/subchapter-1/5-41-106 highlighting added

#### 18 U.S.C. 2511 Crimes

The "Progress Clause" of the constitution authorizes Congressional protection of the right to exclusively control privacy of original communications "for a time", but is not done despite oaths of office. Most United States law schools and perhaps all judges are unaware the noted international writer, Benjamin Franklin, felt the U. S. Constitution was too internationally important a written document to be used to coin words not appearing in the authoritative "Johnson's Dictionary of the English Language" (1755) in 1787 when helping write the Constitution. Benjamin Franklin suggested use of only words found in authoritative dictionaries in both the Constitution and the first "State of the Union" on January 8, 1790 though the Presidential speech addressed the importance of fulfilling the following "Progress Clause" promoting intellectual immigration before a new word was coined by Noah Webster and Congress.

"To promote the Progress of Science and useful Arts, by securing for limited Times to Authors and Inventors the exclusive Right to their respective Writings and Discoveries."

United States' Courts and perhaps ALL U.S. law schools describe this clause with a word undefined until 1828<sup>4</sup> in any dictionary or the "Copy[rite] Clause". This intentionally misspelled word was used in the "Copy[rite] Act of 1790" with a wholly new American misspelling of the compounding of copy and rite by an elementary textbook author desiring to create a wholly new language, which has since occurred. No human moral right to exclusively control creations was ever marginally protected until 1990 until Honorable Jimm Larry Hendren ruled this rite does not protect "online".

<sup>4</sup> http://1828.mshaffer.com/d/word/copyright

Benjamin Franklin<sup>5</sup> and Noah Webster<sup>6</sup> were each noted lexicographers. Most are aware Benjamin Franklin was a "founding father", but few realize Noah Webster was the "founding father" who wrote the Copy[rite] Act of 1790.

This early United States law caused Congress to officially misspelled the compounding of copy + rite with the new word [sic] "copyright". Benjamin Franklin was seriously ill but made sure [sic] "copyright" was not in the 1787 Constitution or first "State of the Union" by proxies though dying April 17, 1790 or forty-three days before Noah Webster used the Copy[rite] Act of 1790 to coin the American, intentionally misspelled word when signed into law on May31, 1790 by George Washington despite refusing to use this wholly new word in the first "State of the Union" address though addressing the importance of fulfilling the "Progress Clause" to attract the best minds from other nations as immigrants to a wholly new morally solid nation of law.

Forty-three days after Benjamin Franklin died, the "Statute of Anne" was copied "verbatim" and edited little by the United States. The 1710 English publishing rite for authorizing copies was called a wholly unique new American spelling of the compounding of copy and rite. This misspelling explains the United States' wholly unique failure to recognize the moral RIGHTS of original creators of potentially embarrassing creations that may later be retracted in order to repent and protect personal reputation or honor once marginally protected morally by 17 §106A until this rite was ruled to not protect any moral human right "online" by Hon Jimm Larry Hendren.

<sup>5</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Benjamin\_Franklin%27s\_phonetic\_alphabet

<sup>6</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Noah\_Webster

47 U.S.C. §230(e) exempts 18 U.S.C. §2511 or ANY other criminal statute the organized criminals Google Inc and Microsoft Corporation use and continue to violate LONG after notified of these criminal acts. The internally absurd immoral statute does not affect criminal laws in ANY WAY. The moral ability of authors or speakers of original indecent or secreted communications to exclusively control these communications is protected by a statute making interception of wire communications a crime regardless of when the speech was made with respect to when this speech is then intercepted. The court may now search the criminal statute and look carefully for any "contemporaneous" aspect alleged improperly to qualify "interception" by this District Court. The relevant portions follow despite the fact all "online" presentations reside within a paid electronic apparatus in order to "contemporaneously" transmit the presentations ONLY when requested by an authenticated party. This improper assertion was addressed in Doc. #14, as could never have been read or marginally considered.

#### 18 U.S.C. §2511

## 18 U.S. Code § 2511 - Interception and disclosure of wire, oral, or electronic communications prohibited

- (1) Except as otherwise specifically provided in this chapter any person who—
  - (a) intentionally intercepts, endeavors to intercept, or procures any other person to intercept or endeavor to intercept, any wire, oral, or electronic communication;
  - (b) intentionally uses, endeavors to use, or procures any other person to use or endeavor to use any electronic, mechanical, or other device to intercept any oral communication when—
    - (i) such device is affixed to, or otherwise transmits a signal through, a wire, cable, or other like connection used in wire communication; or...

... ... ... ... ... ... ... ...

- (g) It shall not be unlawful under this chapter or chapter 121 of this title for any person—
  - (i) to intercept or access an electronic communication made through an electronic communication system that is configured so that such electronic communication is readily accessible to the general public;

This District Court stretched 18 U.S. Code § 2511(2)(g)(i) out to improperly protect Google Inc and Microsoft Corporation for revealing colored charts from this Plaintiff's deviantart.com profile labeled as requiring authentication before viewing to anonymous children in schools. This stretch is wholly dishonorable because these graphics are not accessible to the "general public". The unauthenticated anonymous "general public" never see the images thus labeled by "good Samaritan" authors like Plaintiff at deviantart.com without assistance by a criminal organization. This ruling was counter to U.S. law and immorally protects wire communications disguised as [sic] "internet" by Reno v ACLU or the attractive nuisance of free pornography remaining today. This immorality explains why this litigation should be so impacting to every District if not the entire Earth, if done honorably. Doc #22 is both indisputably dishonorable and indisputably immoral despite honorable Doc. #18 giving the impression of more morality than demonstrated in the past by Hon Jimm Larry Hendren.

Stretching 18 U.S. Code § 2511(2)(g)(i) as an immoral defense and allowing interception of communications labeled as "not fit for anonymous consumption", will be immoral in perpetuity. This District asserted only a Prosecuting Attorney could pursue civil damages for these communications crimes. The Arkansas statute saying otherwise, A.C.A. 5-41-106, is included above and in Doc. 14-1 as must have never been considered by this court like the alleged "line-by-line" comparison or judicial fraud typed by Honorable Jimm Larry Hendren. The federal statute contradicting this ruling is 18 USC §2520 and the relevant portion follows with highlighting added here though not included verbatim though referred to in IGNORED Doc. #14-1.

- (a) In General.— Except as provided in section 2511 (2)(a)(ii), <u>any person</u> whose wire, oral, or electronic communication is <u>intercepted</u>, <u>disclosed</u>, <u>or intentionally used in violation of this chapter may in a civil action recover</u> from the <u>person or entity</u>, other than the United States, which engaged in that violation <u>such relief as may be appropriate</u>.
- (b) Relief.— In an action under this section, appropriate relief includes—
  - (1) such preliminary and other equitable or declaratory relief as may be appropriate;
  - (2) damages under subsection (c) and <u>punitive damages in appropriate cases</u>; and
  - (3) <u>a reasonable attorney's fee and other litigation costs reasonably incurred</u>.

The assertion that only a prosecuting attorney or other licensed lawyer was required was NOT correct and was as mistaken as *Reno v ACLU*, (1997). An eventual Summary Judgment of guilt with an Arkansas jury asked to consider the amount of PUNITIVE damages and considering mitigating defenses is the ONLY honorable, moral ruling that can follow if this brief is read given the heavy case load.

One 18 U.S.C. §2511 and one A.C.A. 5-41-103 crime by Google Inc ceased since this action was filed as can be seen in exhibits to Doc. #16 compared to Doc. #1 Exhibit "Crime" p14 of 26 and noting the copy[rite] graphic does not return. One naked image returned on 7/16/2014 but not on 7/17/2014 after an allowed cache update request. A wholly new trial or new judgment is the only honorable, moral ruling. This judgment is now plead to be reconsidered and a new trial or new judgment be granted along with placing this judgment in a separate document in compliance with Fed R of Civ P Rule #58 instead of addressing the Order Resolving the Show Cause Hearing in the same order disposing of a Summary Judgment Motion and its annexed concise list of incontrovertible facts. Docs. ## (14, 14-1, 15, 16, 17) were never addressed because the contentions in the concise list of incontrovertible facts are incontrovertible facts without any "obscene or indecent" exhibit filed like mentioned in Doc. #18.

The "good Samaritan" artist who originally published the naked image on a page alleged to contain the Plaintiff's personal name was contacted by this Plaintiff and was politely asked to delete the naked image containing page entirely though still seen on 7/16/2014. This "good Samaritan" artists removed this entire page allowing the cache update to automatically remove this image. The thousands of hours working to seek cache updates will eventually help the jury while considering damages if this matter of communications privacy is honorably set for a new jury trial.

The "obscene and indecent" exhibits to Doc. #16 showed the evil computer frauds continuing 7/17/2014 despite hundreds of hrs. seeking cache updates from each organized criminal. These requests were often rejected as seen in the exhibits and will aid the jury when considering damages if this matter is now honorably set for jury trial.

In the early days of wire communication disguised as [sic] "internet", these communications depended on the Google Inc potential private communication crimes or Google Inc plagiarisms disguised as "indexing" to exist as was encouraged by the immoral Supreme Court mistake of *Reno v ACLU*, (1997).

With wire communications STILL disguised as [sic] "internet"; A more accurate, less indecent, wire communications search apparatus than Google Inc exists. The judicial immorality of *Reno v ACLU*, (1997) and its progeny have become obvious to forty-six State Attorney Generals. If Google Inc were to disappear today, wire communications would be disturbed very little. One wholly better wire communications search apparatus is INFINITELY more private and uses databases wholly exempt from NSA requests for private, personal search data in Russia.

Honorable Jimm Larry Hendren may personally define pornography in a manner that exempts tasteful fine-art figure studies. The majority of United States' anonymous Article III oligarchs and United States' anonymous Christians may personally agree with Honorable Jimm Larry Hendren or call some pornography "artisan n\_des" like done in Doc. #22. Honorable Jimm Larry Hendren punishing "child pornographers" severely in the past does not mitigate addiction to anonymous viewing of "naked art" or "artisan n\_de" images demonstrated by immorally ruling United States' moral rites for photographs or other art, 17 U.S.C §1016A, do not apply "online".

United States' Article III oligarchy is committed to preserving the ability for anonymous viewing of "artisan n\_de" images "online" using the disguise of protecting free speech. This commitment reflects a shifting cultural immorality in the United States where the personal right to categorize naked images as soft-core "artisan n\_de" justified continuing the mistaken creation of an imaginary "unique and wholly new medium of worldwide human communications" by Reno v ACLU,(1997) and then preserved in the immoral Ashcroft v ACLU (2002, 2003, 2004). The pervasive judicial assertion of moral superiority like done in the Counts et ux v Cedarville School board (2003) allowance of forbidden immorality forced by Hon Jimm Larry Hendren allowing minors to check out forbidden books from school libraries without parental permissions once required by the School Board. This assertion of judicial moral superiority became a cited free speech case despite allowing immoral communications proscribed by many parents but not allowed as a parental right though not fully litigated.

<sup>8</sup> This Plaintiff refuses to use the wholly vulgar word n\_de without obfuscation herein because development and use of this vulgar term is why the debate about "defining" pornography exists. All naked art is pornographic because this art was an immoral judicial choice used to create a slippery-slope existing since *Miller*, 1973 in the U.S.

<sup>9</sup> https://duckduckgo.com/?q=unique+and+wholly+new+medium+of+worldwide+human+communications

The immoral attractive nuisance was seen in "obscene and indecent" exhibits where a naked erect penis of University of Arkansas pornography professor Michael Peven was returned searching for "Curtis Neeley" in a continued demonstration of A.C.A. 5-41-103 computer frauds becoming intentional federal 18 U.S.C. §2511 private wire communications crimes by Microsoft Corporation after addressed by the immoral Western District of Arkansas' ruling that personal moral rites for art, 17 U.S.C. §106A, do not protect images "online". This page was removed and remains removed.

This prior immoral ruling never included violations of personal communications privacy and is a wholly new violation <u>since</u> the page "allegedly causing" this computer fraud no longer exists so "curtisneeley.com/MichaelPeven/index.html" causes a file not found error to result though black and white were reversed in exhibits to save ink costs. The original HTML was included with the originally ignored exclusion requests highlighted. It will be difficult to quantify the amount of PUNITIVE damages awarded by an Arkansas jury considering this obscene pornography appears in searches today in public schools in searches for Plaintiff's personal name shared with a father.

This Plaintiff worked extremely hard to repair wire communications disguised by the United States Supreme Court as [sic] "internet" for over five years and remove the public nuisance of anonymous access to free pornography returned using this Plaintiff's name while in schools. The Plaintiff will continue this struggle for the rest of life hoping to make all wire communications safe enough to reach world-wide as alleged in 1997.

Plaintiff tried to assist the Eighth Circuit with an *amicus* brief and an *amicus* reply in the current Arkansas Act 301 appeal (14-1891). If United states' Courts are marginally moral; These short *amicus* briefs will help the Eighth Circuit end the immoral, public, legal debate and immoral, public, political debate concerning abortion. This "Brief in Support of Reconsideration" has one moral result. The damages eventually awarded by an Arkansas jury should lead to establishment of communications in the wire medium as a "wholly unique new use of the wire communications medium for safe worldwide human communications" after made safe to view ANYWHERE anonymously world-wide by ANYONE with no filtration.

This new use of an old medium will not remain an attractive nuisance for the anonymous. Communications in the wire medium will STILL potentially contain the most raw and offensive of legal pornography for authenticated consumption. This will be considered allowed private obscenity consumption by the "religious". These people will also consider the private termination of pregnancy called a human first right by constitutional Arkansas Act 301 for 11-weeks to be to be nothing more than an allowed choice to murder. This choice first encouraged for atheists by Jesus Christ.

This Plaintiff prays this District reconsiders the improper Dismissal with Prejudice and sanctions levied and set this action for a new trial. Defendants Google Inc and Microsoft Corporation have unquestionably violated both 18 U.S.C. §2511 and A.C.A. 5-41-103. The issue of damages awarded from each Defendant should be left for jury determination including the portion of compensatory damages for each FCC commissioner and the AG for violating rights as is authorized by 42 U.S.C. § 1983.

Wire communications disguised as [sic] "internet" will quickly become as safe for wholly anonymous human communications as telephones were in 1986 when Teresa "Teri" Susan Weigel had never performed obscene pornography but had accepted posing naked in Playboy magazine as moral "artisan  $n_des$ ". Honorable Jimm Larry Hendren promoted the slippery moral slope of naked modeling described by Doc #22 as "artisan  $n_de$ " rather than the "soft core pornography" any naked presentation is.

Authenticated searchers choosing to view the most obscene of legal pornography should continue "online". The "attractive nuisance of America's moral sewers" of anonymously distributed free pornography should soon no longer exist. This honorable ruling after appealed by Google Inc, et al to the Supreme Court will quickly end ALL non-prosecuted "online" child pornography and allow ALL of humanity to share knowledge and work together to fight disease, find safe energy sources, and fight human injustices; regardless of where these injustices continue.

The four attached "obscene and indecent" exhibits to Doc. #16 1:(18 USC §2511 MSFT), 2:(18 USC §2511 GOOG), 3:(A.C.A. 5-41-103 GOOG), and 4:(A.C.A. 5-41-103 MSFT) as well as Doc. #17 left guilt a matter of unquestionable law with damages the only issue remaining for a jury to consider. Wire communications disguised as [sic] "internet" today will soon become wholly safe for anonymous children to use without filtration or adult supervision anywhere on Earth kids might carry mobile phones including public schools and libraries after commercial radio stations become ISP capable making "online" as pervasive and as free as commercial radio is today.

This Plaintiff has "legally" contacted ABC, CBS, CNN, FOX, PBS media corporation's counselors along with "Southwest Arkansas Times", "Northwest Arkansas Times", "New York Times", and the "Washington Post" newspapers and several Baptist churches and North American legal counselors for the United Methodist Church. Noted law professors from Cornell, Harvard, Stanford, Yale, and the University of Arkansas were asked for input and provided help and have been given absolute privacy while desired. The Parents Television Council and American Family Association were either contacted or were not as will remain private "for a time". Seven Supreme Court Clerks discussed this case and all were guaranteed absolute privacy except one who maliciously advised of intending to protect anonymous, immoral "online" pornography consumption like Hon Jimm Larry Hendren does already strengthening a pornprotecting legacy extending from allowing immoral "Harry Potter" books to allowing "artisan n de" or "fine art n de" pornography labeled as -(inappropriate for anonymous searchers)- to be accessed by children in school libraries despite rights of parent to raise moral children based on morality as determined by the child's parents.

#### Conclusion

This reconsideration does not include the complete ASCII string for the name of the judge "allegedly" reading this brief in order to prevent any association with the immoral decision of Doc. #22 because every document filed in this case will be published by wire and accessible for free in perpetuity including EVERY "obscene and indecent" exhibit to authenticated viewers only. Before Motion and Supporting brief are delivered to the District Court, these will both be published free at fcc.gov and will become searchable by the anonymous public.

While it is hoped that this District Court, Hon T. L.B, considers this motion and supporting brief as sincerely as a drug-crime or child pornography crime, Doc. #22 revealed this not to be likely despite the morality on display in Doc.#18. The eventual decision will be made public and be included in a book and then a movie and will be made publicly available in perpetuity. The (1517) "95 Thesis" by Rev Martin Luther would have little impact had the disputation regarding the immoral sales of indulgences not been translated from Latin and distributed internationally by the newly invented printing presses in 1518. This disputation will be published continually and promoted continually until individual creator responsibility for potentially indecent artwork is recognized by the United States like Europe did first in May. This disputation may be ignored by the whole Western District Court of Arkansas but this filing will be the most impacting decision ever made in the Western District Court of Arkansas. All media, lawyers, and church personnel contacts could be shown in exhibits but these exhibits would be around one hundred pages and would violate the right to privacy assured to some. Legal contact with ABC, CBS, CNN, FOX, PBS, and ACLU were filed publicly in response to comments by each submitted to the FCC.

Curtis J Neeley Jr prays this District Court Reconsider Doc. #22 and grant a new trial with the complaint of Doc #14-1 after directed to be modified to include the malicious, reckless indexing of unrated JPG images to harm Plaintiff's ability to parent. In the alternative; Plaintiff seeks a more specific ruling with separate documents addressing Doc. ## (14, 15, 16, 17) and Dismissal. Plaintiff also prays Google Inc be given thirty days to provide a Motion for Legal Costs.

Curtis J. Neeley Jr. 2619 N Quality Lane Apt. 123 Fayetteville, AR 72703 14792634795 t-sms 15014219703 f Respectfully Submitted,

Curtis J Neeley Jr.

### IN THE UNITED STATES COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF ARKANSAS<sup>1</sup>

Curtis J Neeley Jr.

**Plaintiff** 

CASE NO. 14-cv-5135

5 Federal Communications Commissioners, FCC Chairman Tom Wheeler, et al, US Attorney General Eric Holder Esq, Microsoft Corporation, Google Inc.

**Defendants** 

#### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Plaintiff, Curtis J Neeley Jr, most respectfully affirms under penalty of perjury this will be filed and scanned by the United States Court for the Western District of Arkansas and will be mirrored free "online" at TheEndofPornbyWire.org within twenty-four hours and be made available perpetually for free. The Western District of Arkansas has far too many cases for timely consideration. This is the final opportunity for Hon T.L.B. to rule morally and not be permanently associated with intercepting this attempt. This issue is a matter of organized criminal enterprises violating communication laws allowed by the F.C.C. and U.S. A.G.

Respectfully Submitted,

Curtis J Neeley Jr

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<sup>1</sup> also submitted before EVERYONE "online" on Earth at TheEndofPornbyWire.org