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11	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
12	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
13	SAN JOSE DIVISION		
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15	JENNA GODDARD, on her own behalf and	CASE NO. C 08-02738 (JF)	
16	on behalf of all others similarly situated,	GOOGLE INC.'S ADMINISTRATIVI	
17	Plaintiff,	REQUEST TO FILE UNDER SEAL: (1) GOOGLE INC.'S	
18	v.	MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN OPPOSITION TO	
19	GOOGLE INC., a Delaware corporation,	PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO REMAND AND (2) THE	
20	Defendant.	DECLARATION OF MATTHEW HUDSON IN SUPPORT THEREOF	
21		Date: September 19, 2008	
22		Time: 10:30 a.m. Judge: The Honorable Jeremy Fogel	
23		Date Action Filed: May 30, 2008	
24		No Trial Date Set	
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	OHS West:260497470.1		

Pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5, Defendant Google Inc. ("Google") respectfully submits this Administrative Request for leave to file under seal with this Court: (1) Certain portions of Google's Memorandum of Points and Authorities in Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion to Remand ("Opposition") as set forth below, and (2) the Declaration of Matthew Hudson in support thereof ("Hudson Decl."). This Administrative Request is accompanied by the Declaration of Nikka N. Rapkin ("Rapkin Decl.") in support of Google's request to file these documents under seal.

Good cause exists to file under seal the documents referenced above. See Rapkin Decl. ¶ 3-4; Phillips v. General Motors Corp., 307 F.3d 1206, 1214-15 (9th Cir. 2002) (holding that a lesser, "good cause," standard is appropriate for sealing a document attached to a nondispositive motion). Google is the nation's leading internet search engine, maintaining the largest and most comprehensive index of online content and providing users with a searchable format to access the world wide web. Complaint ¶ 2. To maintain its industry-leading position, Google must keep its confidential business information out of the reach of its competitors. Google has expended a great deal of effort and money to develop its business and routinely goes to great lengths to protect its business and trade secrets.

Plaintiff's sole argument in support of her motion to remand is that Google has not shown that the amount in controversy exceeds the \$5 million threshold required by the Class Action Fairness Act ("CAFA"). To respond to Plaintiff's motion, Google's Opposition and the accompanying Hudson Declaration offer specific facts to establish that Plaintiff's claims, if true, would result in damages, disgorgement, restitution and other relevant costs in excess of the jurisdictional minimum. These facts involve highly confidential and proprietary information about Google's business which is not made available to the public and would cause specific prejudice and harm to Google if made available to Google's competitors. Rapkin Decl. ¶ 3.

Such confidential information includes, for example, the revenues from certain types of Google advertising customers. Although Google reports revenue in public filings, it does not disclose particularized information, such as revenue by specific types of advertiser, that Google has provided in its Opposition and the accompanying Hudson Declaration. While Google has disclosed this information because of its relevance to determine the amount in controversy at OHS West:260497470.1

1	issue in this proceeding, this information speaks directly to Google's primary source of revenue	
2	and thus to the heart of its business. Such detailed information is confidential and proprietary to	
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4	Google and releasing it to the public would place Google at a competitive disadvantage. Rapkin	
	Decl. ¶ 4; see also Reilly v. MediaNews Group Inc., 2007 WL 196682 *4, No. 06-CV-04332 (SI)	
5	(N.D. Cal. Jan. 24, 2007) (granting request to keep revenue information sealed because "the	
6	revenue information and projections might allow competitors to anticipate and reach to actions	
7	taken by defendants in the future," and "such information might also help the bargaining position	
8	of companies that negotiate the defendants in the future").	
9	Because the information disclosed in Google's Opposition and the Hudson Declaration	
10	would cause prejudice to Google's business if it became publicly available, Google respectfully	
11	requests this Court grant Google's administrative motion to seal: (1) the following portions of	
12	Google's Memorandum of Points and Authorities in Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion to Remand:	
13	(1) Page 2, lines 7-8 beginning after " in the accompanying declaration" and before "See	
14	Declaration of "; (2) Page 2, lines 12-15 beginning after " Compl. ¶ 7" and before	
15	"Plaintiff makes clear"; Page 10, lines 10-16 beginning after " 10-Q at 24)"; Page 12,	
16	lines 12-15 beginning after " this conclusion" and before "This evidence,"; and (2) the	
17	complete Declaration of Matthew Hudson in support thereof.	
18	Dated: August 29, 2008 KAREN JOHNSON-MCKEWAN	
19	NANCY E. HARRIS NIKKA N. RAPKIN	
20	ORRICK, HERRINGTON & SUTCLIFFE LLP	
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22	Nikka N. Rapkin	
23	Attorneys for Defendant GOOGLE INC.	
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