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7 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE
 8 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
 9 SAN JOSE DIVISION

10 HAL K. LEVITTE, Individually and On
 Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated,

11 Plaintiff,

12 v.

13 GOOGLE INC., a Delaware Corporation,

14 Defendant.
 15

CASE NO. C 08-03369 JW

HON. JAMES WARE

**JOINT CASE MANAGEMENT
 CONFERENCE STATEMENT**

Date: March 2, 2009

Time: 10:00 a.m.

Hon. James Ware

16 RK WEST, INC., a California Corporation
 d/b/a Malibu Wholesale, individually and on
 17 Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated,

18 Plaintiff,

19 v.

20 GOOGLE INC., a Delaware Corporation;
 and DOES 1 through 10, inclusive,

21 Defendants.
 22

CASE NO. C 08-03452 JW

HON. JAMES WARE

23 PULASKI & MIDDLEMAN, LLC,
 individually and on behalf of all others
 24 similarly situated,

25 Plaintiff,

26 v.

27 GOOGLE INC., a Delaware Corporation,

28 Defendant.

CASE NO. C 08-03888 JW

HON. JAMES WARE

JOINT CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE STATEMENT

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JIT PACKAGING, INC., Individually and
on behalf of all others similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

v.

GOOGLE INC., a Delaware Corporation,

Defendant.

CASE NO. C 08-04701 JW
HON. JAMES WARE

1 Pursuant to Rule 26(f) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure,¹ Local Rules 16-9 and 26-1,
2 and this Court's Standing Order, the parties submit the following Joint Case Management
3 Conference Statement. The parties met and conferred pursuant to Rule 26(f) on February 2, 2009.
4 During this conference, the parties discussed the items required under Rule 26 and the Standing
5 Order, as well as Initial Disclosures and discovery. This joint statement was prepared based on
6 those discussions.

7 **1. Jurisdiction, Service, and Venue.**

8 A total of four related cases were filed against defendant Google Inc. ("Google"). This
9 Court related the cases by order dated November 3, 2008 on Google's administrative motion to relate
10 the cases.

11 This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over these actions pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d).
12 No issues exist regarding personal jurisdiction or venue.

13 Three of the four complaints have been served. The complaints filed by plaintiffs Hal K.
14 Levitte, RK West, Inc. and Pulaski & Middleman, LLC have been served, and Google has answered
15 each complaint. JIT Packaging, Inc. has not yet served Google with its complaint.

16 **Plaintiffs' position:** The JIT Packaging, Inc. complaint was originally filed in the Northern
17 District of Illinois, case number 08 CV 4543. Google appeared and by stipulation of the parties the
18 case was voluntarily dismissed on October 8, 2008 and refiled in the Northern District of California
19 on October 10, 2008.

20 Counsel for Google acknowledges below that on February 2, 2009 that it agreed to accept
21 service of the JIT Packaging, Inc. complaint and on February 4, 2009 counsel for JIT Packing, Inc.
22 mailed the waiver of summons request. Under Rule 4(m) if the complaint is not served within 120
23 days, the Court has the discretion to either dismiss the complaint without prejudice or order service
24 within a date certain. Given Google's statement below that it is still willing to waive summons and
25 accept service and having received the request for waiver of summons on February 12, 2009, in the
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¹ All rule references are to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure unless noted otherwise.

1 interest of expediency it is requested the Court deem the service effective under Rule 4(m) as
2 plaintiff will file the executed waiver immediately after receiving the same from counsel for Google.

3 **Defendant's position:** JIT Packaging, Inc. filed its complaint on October 10, 2008, and
4 therefore, its deadline to serve the complaint under Rule 4(m) was February 9, 2009. Plaintiff failed
5 to serve the complaint by that deadline despite Google's counsel offering to accept service by mail
6 and notice of acknowledgement of receipt or similar federal procedure on October 15, 2008 and
7 February 2, 2009, respectively, and Plaintiff having the ability to serve Google directly. Plaintiff did
8 not, however, serve Google or its counsel before February 9, 2009, and therefore, the complaint
9 should be dismissed without prejudice under Rule 4(m).²

10 **2. Facts.**

11 **Plaintiffs' position:** Plaintiffs are customers of Google's AdWords program. Pursuant to the
12 AdWords program, advertisers contract with Google to have their advertisements placed on "high-
13 quality websites, news pages, and blogs that partner with Google to display targeted AdWords ads"
14 or on search results pages. Advertisers are generally charged on a "per click" basis for
15 advertisements placed using the AdWords program. Plaintiffs allege that Google has concealed from
16 and/or misrepresented material information to plaintiffs and the class concerning the Google
17 AdWords program. In particular, plaintiffs allege that Google places their ads on certain "parked
18 domain" and "error page" websites without their knowledge or consent, since Google had
19 represented that the ads would be placed on "high quality websites" or on results pages from Google
20 searches. Plaintiffs allege that substantial advertising charges incurred by plaintiffs and the class in
21 connection with these websites are unlawful under California law. Until May 2008, Google actively
22 concealed the identity of parked pages and error pages that displayed AdWords advertisements, and
23 did not provide any mechanism by which advertisers could exclude "parked sites" or AdSense for
24 Errors pages.

25
26 _____
27 ² By letter dated February 4, 2009, but received by Google's counsel on February 12, 2009, JIT
28 Packaging, Inc. has requested that Google waive service. Although Google will do so, JIT
Packaging, Inc.'s service is untimely because requesting a defendant to waive service does not toll
the 120-day service rule, and the waiver is not effective until the plaintiff files the executed waiver.

1 **Defendant’s position:** Google denies that it concealed or misrepresented any material
2 information or made any false or misleading statements regarding the AdWords program. Plaintiffs
3 understood and expressly agreed that their advertisements could be placed on: (a) any content or
4 property provided by Google or (b) any other content or property provided by a third party upon
5 which Google places ads, which includes “parked domain” and “error page” websites, unless they
6 opted out of such placement in the manner specified by Google. Further, Google did not make any
7 guarantees regarding “conversions.” Indeed, Google expressly disclaimed any guarantees regarding
8 conversions, which depend entirely on factors completely out Google’s control, such as the highly
9 idiosyncratic wants, needs, and other circumstances of each internet user, the content and usability
10 of advertisers’ websites, the products and services being offered by the advertisers, and their price.
11 Also, Plaintiffs' allegations that Google made statements about "high quality" websites are not
12 sufficient to state a claim because any such statements are inactionable puffery, and in any event,
13 any such representations were not exclusive of other websites in Google's Network. Last, Plaintiffs
14 have not been actually damaged because they received exactly what they paid for—internet users
15 saw Plaintiffs’ ads, clicked on them, and were directed to Plaintiffs’ websites.

16 **3. Legal issues.**

17 The legal issues presented in these actions include whether the actions are appropriate for
18 class treatment, and if so, the scope and definition of the class(es), and whether Google’s conduct in
19 connection with the AdWords program constitutes (1) an unfair business practice under California
20 Business & Professions Code Section 17200; (2) false advertising under California Business &
21 Professions Code Section 17500; (3) breach of the contract; or (4) unjust enrichment.

22 **4. Motions.**

23 Prior motions – An administrative motion to relate cases was granted on November 3, 2008.

24 Pending motions – Plaintiffs’ unopposed motion to consolidate cases is presently pending
25 and set for hearing on March 2, 2009 at 9:00 a.m.

26 Anticipated motions –

27 **Plaintiffs’ position:** Plaintiffs anticipate filing a motion for class certification. Plaintiffs may
28 file a dispositive motion after the close of discovery. Plaintiffs may also file discovery motions, if

1 required.

2 **Defendant's position:** Google anticipates the following motions: (1) motion to dismiss
3 plaintiff JIT Packaging, Inc.'s complaint for insufficiency of service if the Court does not do so *sua*
4 *sponte*; (2) potential motion to dismiss Plaintiffs' consolidated complaint on Rule 12(b) and 9(b)
5 grounds depending on the allegations and claims asserted; (3) motion to strike jury demand as to
6 claims under California's Unfair Competition Law or False Advertising law; (4) opposition to
7 Plaintiffs' anticipated motion for class certification; (5) potential discovery related motions; and (6)
8 motion for summary judgment.

9 **5. Amendment of pleadings.**

10 If the Court grant plaintiffs' pending motion for consolidation and appointment of lead
11 counsel, which is scheduled to be heard on March 2, 2009, a consolidated complaint is due to be
12 filed 45 days after the date of the order, and Google's response thereto is due 45 days after the filing
13 of the consolidated complaint.

14 The parties agree that it is premature to assess the filing of counterclaims, the dismissal of
15 certain of plaintiffs' claims, or the addition or dismissal of Google's defenses until the filing and
16 service of the consolidated complaint and Google's response thereto.

17 **Plaintiffs' position regarding further amendments:** Plaintiffs believe that there should be
18 no deadline set that limits amendments to the complaint after the filing of the consolidated
19 complaint, as factual information developed during discovery or even during trial may provide a
20 basis for further amendments.

21 **Defendant's position regarding further amendments:** Defendant proposes that the
22 deadline for amending the pleadings be 150 days from the filing of the consolidated complaint.

23 **6. Evidence Preservation.**

24 The parties have agreed and represent that evidence is being preserved, including
25 electronically-stored material.

26 **7. Disclosures.**

27 **Plaintiffs' position:** Plaintiffs believe that Initial Disclosures should be made now, pursuant
28 to Rule 26(a)(1)(c) as Google has already answered the three complaints with which it has been

1 served, and the consolidated complaint will be based on the same core facts and circumstances.
2 Google's position that there should be no Initial Disclosures until after Google has responded to the
3 consolidated complaint should be rejected, since even if the consolidated complaint contains
4 additional legal theories, Google has already been apprised of the basic factual issues in dispute.

5 **Defendant's position:** Google proposes that the deadline for making initial disclosures be
6 set for 15 days after Google's deadline to respond to the consolidated complaint because: (1)
7 Plaintiffs' have not specified the "who, what, when, where, and how" of the alleged false or
8 misleading statements as required under Rule 9(b) in the three served complaints and one yet-to-be
9 served complaint, and therefore, it is unfair that Google would have to make initial disclosures based
10 on those soon-to-be superseded complaints; (2) Google has not yet responded to the JIT Packaging,
11 Inc. complaint and only recently received JIT Packaging, Inc.'s request to waive service in that
12 action; (3) Plaintiffs' proposed consolidated complaint would supersede the four earlier complaints,
13 and the consolidated complaint would be the operative complaint that frames the issues for
14 discovery and determines relevance for discovery; and (4) contrary to Plaintiffs' statement that "the
15 consolidated complaint will be based on the same core facts and circumstances," Plaintiffs refused
16 during the Rule 26(f) conference to unequivocally state that the consolidated complaint would not
17 include additional or different factual allegations or legal theories or to identify any anticipated
18 changes to the allegations or claims.

19 **8. Discovery.**

20 **Plaintiffs' position:** Plaintiffs' position, as presented in the meet and confer, is that
21 discovery should begin immediately, as Google has already answered the three complaints with
22 which it has been served, and the consolidated complaint will be based on the same core facts and
23 circumstances.

24 With respect to Rule 26(f), plaintiffs' discovery will focus on the allegations regarding
25 Google's AdWords program contained existing complaints. Google has stated that it believes
26 discovery concerning class certification should proceed first, before merits discovery. Plaintiffs
27 believe that bifurcation of discovery is unnecessary and will result in waste of resources and delay,
28 as the distinction between class certification and merits discovery is blurry at best. *Gray v First*

1 *Winthrop Corp.*, 133 F.R.D. 39, 41 (N.D. Cal. 1990). The ultimate factual questions center on
2 Google's AdWords program and charges to plaintiffs under this program. These questions are also
3 germane to class certification.

4 Furthermore, it is highly unlikely that the parties will be able to agree as to what
5 constitutes appropriate class certification discovery and what should be reserved for merits
6 discovery. The parties will then be forced to turn to the Court for guidance and to resolve
7 disputes. In addition, as plaintiffs bear the burden of proof in class certification and the majority
8 of relevant discovery is in Google's possession, plaintiffs could potentially be prejudiced by the
9 inability to obtain discovery that Google claims only relevant to "the merits."

10 With respect to electronic discovery, the parties have had preliminary discussions
11 regarding the format of electronic discovery, and have agreed to meet and confer at an appropriate
12 time to further discuss electronic discovery. With respect to privilege issues, the parties have
13 agreed to negotiate and draft an appropriate protective order. In light of Google's posture
14 regarding discovery, including that it should be put off pending the consolidated complaint,
15 plaintiffs take no position at this time on whether any changes or limitations should be made on
16 discovery as provided for in the federal rules or the local rules.

17 **Defendant's position:** Plaintiffs mischaracterize Google's position.

18 Google's position is that initial disclosures should be made 15 days after Google's deadline
19 to respond to the consolidated complaint for the reasons set forth in the preceding section.

20 Also it is Google's position that discovery should be phased between class and merits
21 discovery. It is common for courts to limit discovery to certification issues, and "[d]iscovery on the
22 merits of the class claim is usually deferred until it is certain that the case will be allowed to proceed
23 as a class action." Schwarzer, et al., *Cal. Prac. Guide Fed. Civ. Proc. Before Trial* § 10:740 (The
24 Rutter Group 2009); *see also*, *Manual for Complex Litigation (Fourth)* § 21.14 (2004). Discovery
25 should be phased here because: (1) the scope of merits discovery is greatly impacted by whether or
26 not a class is certified, particularly here where the scope of the action could be either four individual
27 claims if a class is not certified, or a class involving potentially involving millions of AdWords
28 advertisers if a class is certified as proposed by Plaintiffs; (2) merits discovery not necessary to

1 determining the Rule 23 requirements is likely to create extraordinary and unnecessary expense and
2 burden at this stage in the actions; and (3) merits discovery may become unnecessary depending on
3 the class certification decision in these actions. Plaintiffs' concern over disputes over the class
4 versus merits distinction is unfounded. The authorities are clear that discovery should be controlled
5 and limited to class issues and only those merits issues relevant to the Rule 23 analysis. FED. R. CIV.
6 P. 23, advisory committee's note, 2003 amendments, Subdivision (c)(1); Schwarzer, et al., Cal.
7 Prac. Guide Fed. Civ. Proc. Before Trial § 10:740 (The Rutter Group 2009); Manual for Complex
8 Litigation (Fourth) § 21.14 (2004); *see also, In re Hydrogen Peroxide Antitrust Litig.*, 552 F.3d 305,
9 316-320 (3rd Cir. 2008). If a dispute should arise between the parties as to the scope of class
10 discovery, the parties are required to first meet and confer in an effort to resolve any such dispute
11 under Civil L.R. 37-1. If unable to resolve their dispute, the parties can bring an appropriate motion
12 to the Court to show that the discovery sought is necessary for purposes of Rule 23. Google's
13 proposal presents a workable, orderly, and efficient framework, and it is one that is contemplated
14 under Rule 23, practice guides, and the Manual for Complex Litigation.

15 During class certification discovery, Google intends to depose each of the named Plaintiffs
16 and any experts that Plaintiffs intend to use in support of their motion for class certification. Google
17 may potentially depose other witnesses listed on Plaintiffs' initial disclosures and if necessary,
18 unnamed putative class members. Google also intends to propound document requests to each of
19 the named Plaintiffs. Google proposes that pre-class certification discovery occur according to the
20 schedule set forth in Section 17 below.

21 For electronic discovery, the parties preliminarily discussed the format for electronic
22 discovery, and have agreed to meet and confer in an effort reach a stipulation and order governing
23 electronic discovery formats to be presented to the Court.

24 These actions will involve the discovery of confidential information, and therefore, the
25 parties have agreed to negotiate an appropriate stipulated protective order to be presented to the
26 Court.

27 Regarding privileged documents, the parties preliminarily discussed stipulating that the
28 exchange of privilege logs occur at a date specified after the parties have completed their

1 productions, instead of at the time objections and responses to document requests are served, and
2 limiting the logging of certain categories, such as communications where the only parties to the
3 communications are attorneys or communications after the onset of litigation. The parties have
4 agreed to negotiate an appropriate stipulation.

5 Google's position is that the presumptive limits on discovery under the Federal Rules of
6 Civil Procedure should apply to this case, with class discovery counting towards the limits, but
7 excluding expert discovery from the limits.

8 **9. Class Certification.**

9 **Plaintiffs' position:** Plaintiffs intend to move for class certification. In compliance with
10 Local Rule 16-(b), plaintiffs represent that this action is maintainable as a class action under Rules
11 23(a) and (b)(1), (2) and (3). Plaintiffs bring this class action on behalf of a class of person or
12 entities who had a Google AdWords account with Google during the class period and who were
13 unlawfully charged for advertisements appearing on certain websites, including parked domain and
14 error pages. This action is suitable for class treatment because all class members were damaged by
15 the same unlawful and deceptive business practices. All class members are therefore similarly
16 situated, and were subject to the same allegedly unlawful practices. Plaintiffs are unaware of the
17 number of class members, but believe it to be in the tens or hundreds of thousands, such that joinder
18 would therefore be impractical. Plaintiffs have hired experienced class action counsel, and will
19 protect the interests of the class. As discussed below, plaintiffs propose the following schedule: (1)
20 plaintiffs' deadline to file a motion for class certification should be 6 months after an answer to the
21 consolidated complaint is filed; (2) Google's opposition deadline should be 30 days after the filing
22 of the motion; (3) Plaintiffs' reply deadline should be 30 days after Google's opposition; and (4) the
23 hearing should be 30 days after the filing of plaintiffs' reply.

24 **Defendant's position:** Google denies that this action is maintainable as a class action, and
25 will oppose Plaintiffs' motion for class certification because Plaintiffs cannot satisfy all of the
26 requirements of Rule 23(a) nor any of the requirements of Rule 23(b).

27 Google proposes that: (1) Plaintiffs' deadline to file their class certification motion should be
28 set 30 days after the close of class discovery; (2) Google's opposition deadline should be set 30 days

1 after the filing of the motion; (3) Plaintiffs' reply deadline should be set 30 days after Google's
2 opposition; and (4) the hearing be set 30 days after Plaintiffs' reply.

3 **10. Related cases.**

4 The parties are not aware of any additional related cases.

5 **11. Relief**

6 **Plaintiffs' position:**

7 Plaintiffs seek the following relief:

- 8 (1) An injunction ordering Google to cease and desist from engaging in the unfair,
9 unlawful, and/or deceptive practices alleged in this action;
- 10 (2) Restitution and disgorgement on certain causes of action;
- 11 (3) Compensatory and general damages according to proof on certain causes of action;
- 12 (4) Special damages according to proof on certain causes of action;
- 13 (5) Both pre- and post-judgment interest.

14 Plaintiffs are not capable at this time of describing the exact or approximate dollar amount
15 of relief, which depends upon information exclusively within Google's control.

16 **Defendant's position:**

17 Google denies that Plaintiffs have been harmed or damaged.

18 In light of Plaintiffs' position on the amount of damages and claimed inability to describe
19 the bases on which damages are calculated, it is premature for Google to describe the bases on
20 which it contends damages should be calculated if liability is established.

21 Google has not asserted a counterclaim in the three actions in which it has been served,
22 but reserves its right to do so in the JIT Packaging, Inc. matter and in response to the proposed
23 consolidated complaint.

24 **12. Settlement and ADR.**

25 On October 15, 2008, all parties met and conferred regarding Settlement and ADR. The
26 parties agreed that settlement discussion would not be productive until class certification has been
27 decided, and chose mediation (ADR L.R. 6) as the ADR procedure for these actions.

1 In the three actions in which Google has been served, the parties filed the required ADR
2 Stipulation selecting mediation (ADR L.R. 6) to occur within 90 days of the Court's order on
3 Plaintiffs' motion for class certification. The Court approved those stipulations. Google filed its
4 ADR Certification in each of those cases as well.

5 The JIT Packaging, Inc. action has not yet been served (nor has Google waived service yet),
6 and therefore, the ADR Stipulation and ADR Certification for that action have not yet been filed.

7 **13. Consent to Magistrate Judge.**

8 The parties do not consent to a magistrate judge to preside over a trial of this matter.

9 **14. Other References.**

10 The parties agree that the case is not suitable for reference to binding arbitration or a special
11 master. The actions are not suitable for reference to the JPML as all related cases have been filed in
12 this district and have been transferred to this Court.

13 **15. Narrowing of Issues.**

14 The parties agree that it is premature to discuss expediting the presentation of evidence at
15 trial or bifurcation. The parties jointly request that these issues be addressed at a further Case
16 Management Conference to be set after the Court rules on plaintiffs' motion for class certification.

17 **Plaintiffs' position:** Plaintiffs do not propose any narrowing of issues at this time. Plaintiffs
18 oppose bifurcation of discovery, as discussed above.

19 **Defendant's position:** Google proposes phased class and merits discovery as described
20 above. Google also intends to move for summary judgment, which may narrow some of the issues
21 for trial.

22 **16. Expedited Schedule.**

23 The parties do not believe this case is suitable at this time for an expedited schedule.

24 **17. Scheduling.**

25 **Plaintiffs' position:** Plaintiffs propose the following case management schedule. In light of
26 (1) the anticipated filing by plaintiffs of a consolidated complaint, and (2) the posture of Google
27 with respect to postponing discovery until Google has responded to the consolidated complaint,
28 plaintiffs' proposal is limited to a schedule for class certification. Plaintiffs propose that the motion

1 for class certification be filed 6 months after the filing of an answer to the consolidated complaint.
2 Plaintiffs propose the following schedule for expert discovery relating to class certification: (1)
3 plaintiffs will file expert reports in support of class certification at the same time that they file their
4 motion for class certification; (2) Google can conduct expert discovery until the date it files its
5 opposition to class certification (30 days after the filing of the motion); (3) Google will file its expert
6 reports in opposition to class certification at the same time that it files its opposition to class
7 certification (30 days after the filing of the class certification motion); and (4) plaintiffs can take
8 discovery of defendant's experts until the date that plaintiffs file their reply in support of class
9 certification. Google's proposal that experts be disclosed 30 days prior to the close of class
10 discovery, and rebuttal experts disclosed by the close of class discovery, makes no sense, since then
11 plaintiffs would be required to disclose their experts prior to the filing of their motion for class
12 certification and initial expert report on class certification issues.

13 After a ruling on plaintiffs' motion for class certification, plaintiffs propose that the parties
14 meet and confer and submit a proposed pre-trial schedule for the Court's approval, including further
15 deadlines for fact discovery cut-off, expert discovery cut-off, and dispositive motions. Plaintiffs
16 anticipate that a trial date could be set within 9 months from a ruling on class certification.

17 **Defendants' position:** Google proposes that Plaintiffs' deadline for filing a motion for class
18 certification be set nine months after initial disclosures are due, which will also be the class
19 discovery cut-off, except for expert discovery if either side intends to rely on expert opinion in
20 support of or in opposition to the certification motion. To the extent the parties intend to rely on
21 expert opinion, experts should be disclosed 30 days before the close of class discovery. Rebuttal
22 experts shall be disclosed on or before the class discovery deadline. Expert discovery is to be
23 completed two weeks before Google's opposition deadline, and for rebuttal experts, two weeks
24 before Plaintiffs' reply deadline.

25 Plaintiffs and Google propose their respective schedules, which are based on the assumption
26 that the Court will rule on the motion for consolidation on March 2, 2009. In the event such a ruling
27 comes later, the schedule would have to be adjusted accordingly.

Event	Plaintiffs' Proposed Schedule	Defendant's Proposed Schedule	Schedule set by Court
Hearing on Uncontested Motion to Consolidate, and possible order	March 2, 2009	March 2, 2009	
Commencement of discovery	March 2, 2009 for commencement of all discovery, including both class certification and merits	June 16, 2009 - initial disclosures and start of class discovery (which includes merits issues necessary to determine Rule 23 requirements)	
Deadline for Plaintiffs to file Consolidated Amended Complaint	April 16, 2009	April 16, 2009	
Deadline for Defendant to Answer or otherwise respond to Consolidated Amended Complaint	April 30, 2009	June 1, 2009	
Class discovery cut-off	October 30, 2009 (six months after defendant answers the consolidated amended complaint) (in the event that defendant does not answer the complaint on April 30, 2009, but files any motions, then this date should be moved accordingly)	March 16, 2010 (nine months after making initial disclosures)	

<p>1 Experts disclosures re 2 class certification and 3 experts discovery cutoff 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18</p>	<p>Plaintiffs to file initial expert reports on class certification: at same time as filing motion for class certification</p> <p>Defendant's deadline to conduct expert discovery of plaintiffs' experts: at same time as the filing of defendant's opposition to class certification</p> <p>Defendant to file initial expert reports opposing class certification: at same time as defendant files opposition to motion for class certification</p> <p>Plaintiffs' deadline to conduct expert discovery of defendant's experts: at same time as the filing of plaintiffs' reply in support of class certification</p>	<p>Affirmative experts disclosure - February 12, 2010 (approximately one month before class discovery cut-off)</p> <p>Rebuttal experts disclosure- March 16, 2010</p> <p>Affirmative experts discovery cut-off - April 2, 2010</p> <p>Rebuttal experts discovery cut-off - May 3, 2010</p>	
<p>19 Plaintiffs to file Motion 20 for Class Certification 21 22 23 24 25</p>	<p>October 30, 2009 (six months after answer to consolidated complaint)</p> <p>(in the event that defendant does not answer the complaint on April 30, 2009, but files any motions, then this date should be moved accordingly)</p>	<p>March 16, 2010 (nine months after making initial disclosures)</p>	
<p>26 Defendants to file 27 Opposition to Motion for Class Certification</p>	<p>November 30, 2009 (one month later)</p>	<p>April 16, 2010 (one month later)</p>	

1	Plaintiffs to file Reply to Motion for Class Certification	January 8, 2010 (one month later, plus an extra week due to holidays)	May 17, 2010	
2				
3	Hearing on Motion for Class Certification	February 8, 2010, or as specified by the Court	June 14, 2010	
4				
5	Further Case Management Conference	TBD by Court within 45 days after class certification ruling	TBD by Court within 45 days after class certification ruling	
6				
7	Parties to meet and confer and file Joint Report for further CMC after ruling on motion for class certification to set deadlines for fact discovery, expert discovery, dispositive motions and trial	TBD by Court in advance of further CMC	TBD by Court in advance of further CMC	
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9				
10				
11				

12 **18. Trial.**

13 Plaintiffs have demanded a jury trial on all claims triable by jury. Length of trial at this
14 time is uncertain. Plaintiffs agree that there is no right to jury trial on the claims under
15 California’s Unfair Competition Law or False Advertising Law. Google agrees with plaintiffs
16 that the length of trial at this time is uncertain and will depend in part on class certification.

17 **19. Disclosure of non-party interested entities or persons.**

18 The parties have filed their respective Disclosure Statements required by Rule 7.1 and
19 Certification of Interested Entities or Persons required by Local Rule 3-16.

20 Plaintiffs make no further representations in this respect.

21 As required under the General Order, Google restates its disclosure statement and
22 certification of interested entities:

23 “Defendant Google Inc., by and through its undersigned counsel of record, hereby certifies
24 pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 7.1 that it does not have a parent corporation and that no
25 publicly held corporation owns 10% or more of its stock.”

26 “Pursuant to Civil L.R. 3-16, the undersigned certifies that as of this date, other than the
27 named parties, there is no such interest to report.”
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1 **20. Other matters affecting status or management of the case.**

2 The parties identify none at this time.

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Alfredo Torrijos

Counsel for Plaintiff RK West, Inc.

Dated: February 20, 2009

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LEO P. NORTON (216282)
PETER J. WILLSEY (*pro hac vice*)

By: /s/Michael G. Rhodes
Michael G. Rhodes

Attorneys for Defendant GOOGLE INC.

ATTESTATION OF FILER

I, Dustin L. Schubert, hereby attest that concurrence in the filing of the document has been
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