Gaos v. Google Inc. Doc. 66 Att. 2

Exhibit 2

Nassiri Declaration

6	KASSRA P. NASSIRI (215405) (knassiri@nassiri-jung.com) NASSIRI & JUNG LLP 47 Kearny Street, Suite 700 San Francisco, California 94108 Telephone: (415) 762-3100 Facsimile: (415) 534-3200 MICHAEL J. ASCHENBRENER (mja@aschenbrenerlaw.com) (277114) ASCHENBRENER LAW, P.C. 795 Folsom Street, First Floor San Francisco, CA 94107 Telephone: (415) 813-6245 Facsimile: (415) 813-6246	
9 10 11 12	ILAN CHOROWSKY (Admitted Pro Hac Vice) (ilan@progressivelaw.com) PROGRESSIVE LAW GROUP, LLC I N LaSalle Street, Suite 2255 Chicago, IL 60602 Telephone: (312) 787-2717 Facsimile: (888) 574-9038	
13 14 15 16 17	Attorneys for Plaintiffs and the Putative Class UNITED STATES DIS NORTHERN DISTRICT SAN JOSE DIS	OF CALIFORNIA
18 19 20 21	In re GOOGLE REFERRER HEADER PRIVACY LITIGATION	Case No. 5:10-cv-04809-EJD CLASS ACTION DECLARATION OF KASSRA P.
22 23 24 25 26	This Document Relates To: All Actions	NASSIRI IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR FEES AND FINAL APPROVAL OF CLASS ACTION SETTLEMENT Date: August 29, 2014 Time: 9:00 a.m. Place: Courtroom 4, 5th Floor Judge: Hon. Edward J. Davila
27 28		

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746, I, Kassra P. Nassiri, hereby declare and state as follows:

- 1. I make this declaration of my own personal knowledge, except for those matters stated on information and belief. If called to testify, I could and would do so competently about the matters stated herein.
- 2. I am an attorney admitted to practice in the State of California. I am a principal in the firm Nassiri & Jung LLP and represent Plaintiffs as co-lead counsel in this matter.
- 3. I am a 2001 graduate of Harvard Law School, and have been a licensed attorney since that year. A more complete recitation of my experience and background, including my extensive experience litigating consumer class actions on behalf of plaintiffs, appears in the law firm résumé for Nassiri & Jung LLP, submitted herewith as **Exhibit 2-1.**

Class Counsel Worked Diligently to Achieve an Excellent Result for Plaintiffs in This Action.

- 4. My firm worked diligently throughout this litigation, first to litigate aggressively against Google and its experienced defense counsel, and then to reach a Settlement that provides unprecedented relief to a class estimated to be more than 100 million individuals.
- 5. On April 25, 2012, Plaintiffs served 67 Requests for Admission on Google. Google responded and served objections to these Requests on June 13, 2013. We drafted several dozen Requests for Production of Documents and additional Requests for Admission in 2013.
- 6. On behalf of the plaintiff class, Michael Aschenbrener and I made several attempts to settle this case. None of these efforts was successful in reaching any agreement whatsoever until January 2013. We met with counsel for Google in person in January 2011, February 2011, and June 2012. Post-meeting discussions continued throughout the summer of 2012.
- 7. The difference in January was the participation of Randall Wulff as a mediator. In my experience, Mr. Wulff has earned the respect of litigators on both sides of class action disputes. He is professional, efficient, and well-qualified.
- 8. Mediation before Mr. Wulff began on January 28, 2013, in Oakland, California.

 The parties negotiated all day and late into the night. Late in the evening, Mr. Wulff conveyed a

Mediator's Proposal that led to an acceptable settlement for the parties. The proposal Mr. Wulff constructed became the framework for the Settlement Agreement before the Court today.

- 9. Reaching an agreement on the details of that Agreement required Class Counsel, including myself, to meet and confer with Google's attorneys on dozens of occasions after the mediation, and to exchange several drafts of the Agreement and related documents. It took nearly two months of ongoing negotiations to complete the settlement, even after the difficult work of constructing a framework for settlement was complete.
 - 10. The parties reached a final agreement and executed it on March 16, 2013.
- 11. Throughout this case, the need for prospective relief to create informed consent for Google users has been paramount. We would not have agreed to any settlement that did not provide relief that allowed users to make informed choices about whether and how to use Google Search. The Agreement before the Court provides such relief, and that relief is permanent.
- 12. In my experience, the prospective relief and the *cy pres* distribution provided for by the Settlement Agreement represent an excellent result for the plaintiff class. The process by which the parties selected appropriate *cy pres* recipients and arranged for notice to the class are aptly described in the preliminary approval briefing, the Motion for Final Approval and the Aschenbrener Declaration filed herewith.
- 13. Although I stand ready, willing and able, proceeding with this litigation would pose very significant risks for the Plaintiff Class. Class actions of any size pose difficulties for plaintiffs' counsel; litigating against the largest internet search company in the world on behalf a class likely consisting of more than 100,000,000 Google users would be challenging in the extreme.
- 14. The technological aspects of this litigation also pose substantial risks for Plaintiffs. The law in the field of Internet user privacy remains in its infancy, and courts have had difficulty in consistently applying old privacy laws to new and rapidly-changing technologies. And it can be difficult to find jurors who can grasp technical concepts like Referrer Headers, HTML Protocols, and Secure Hypertext Transfer Protocols. (Recognizing these difficulties, for example, the Gaos

Complaint filed in this action featured a "Primer" on Referrer Headers and how they are used.) The risk that a decision maker might misunderstand or misapply these concepts is substantial. And the usual risks accompanying expert testimony—*e.g.*, that Google would succeed in excluding some or all of it—compounds these already significant dangers.

- 15. Similarly, Class Counsel had to contend with the possibility that Google could raise factual and legal defenses that would create issues of first impression in the Ninth Circuit. In particular, no court in this Circuit has ever ruled on whether search terms embedded in a URL disclose the "contents of a communication" as that phrase is used in the Stored Communications Act. Similarly, no court in this Circuit has considered whether it might be a violation of a defendant's due process rights to impose the enormous statutory penalties available under the Stored Communications Act (which in this case potentially could exceed Google's ability to pay). It is exceptionally difficult to measure likelihood of success in such a litigation climate.
- 16. It was clear to me from the beginning that Google would vigorously oppose class certification, if the parties were to litigate that issue. Defense counsel told me on numerous occasions that Google was confident of its ability to defeat class certification, given the manageability and other challenges associated with the size and composition of the class here.
- 17. The Settlement Agreement provides for distribution of funds to *cy pres* recipients because it would be impractical to distribute individual monetary awards to individual class members, which itself poses additional risks to continued litigation.
- 18. Plaintiffs have not negotiated, and do not intend to negotiate, a "clear sailing" provision for any Plaintiffs' attorneys' fees and costs request.

The Attorneys' Fees and Unreimbursed Costs Sought by Class Counsel Are Reasonable.

- 19. My firm and I have regularly engaged in major complex litigation and have extensive experience in consumer class action lawsuits that are similar in size, scope, and complexity to the present case.
 - 20. Class Counsel seek \$2,125,000.00 in fees and costs from the Settlement Fund.

- 21. On July 25, 2014, lead counsel for the Nassiri, Aschenbrener, and Progressive Law firms agreed in good faith to allocate attorneys' fees from the total award, as follows: 39% to Nassiri & Jung LLP; 39% to Aschenbrener Law, P.C.; and 22% to Progressive Law Group, LLC. This division fairly reflects the relative contributions of each firm in achieving an excellent result for the Plaintiff Class. A true and correct copy of that agreement is submitted for filing herewith as **Exhibit 2-2**.
 - 22. Class Counsel as a group are submitting 2,085.6 lodestar hours.
- 23. Class Counsel as a group are also submitting \$21,643.16 in out-of-pocket litigation expenses.
- 24. My firm Nassiri & Jung LLP and its attorneys have forgone other opportunities, including work on behalf of hourly paying clients, in order to effectively represent the Class.
- 25. I am familiar with the skill and experience of all the timekeepers at Nassiri & Jung LLP who worked for me on this matter. Their background and experience are also detailed in the firm résumé submitted as **Exhibit 2-1** hereto.
- 26. As shown in the chart below (segregating time by attorney), as of July 25, 2014, the total number of attorney hours spent on this case by my firm is 449.0, and the total lodestar amount for attorney time on my firm's current rates as of the same date is \$ 253,776.50. My firm advanced a total of \$ 4,464.95 in reasonable, out-of-pocket litigation expenses. A true and correct copy of expenses advanced by my firm is submitted as **Exhibit 2-6** hereto.

Professional	Hours	Rate	Total
Kassra Nassiri	393.8	\$590	\$ 232,342.00
Kenneth M. Walczak	17.4	\$590	\$ 10,266.00
Jessica Kang	26.3	\$370	\$ 9,731.00
Paralegals/ Legal Assistants	11.5	\$125	\$ 1,437.50
Total Attorneys' Fees	449.0		\$ 253,776.50
Unreimbursed Expenses			\$ 4,464.95
TOTAL			\$ 258,241.45

- 27. I have carefully reviewed the time entries summarized by this chart, and removed any unnecessary or inefficient hours. I have not included any time for the timekeepers in my firm who spent less than five (5) hours working on this case. The above chart includes no time spent preparing Class Counsel's petition for attorneys' fees.
- 28. I anticipate devoting further time and resources to this case as it moves through and beyond the final approval process. I expect to do the following: (1) respond to any Class Member inquiries that occur after the filing of this brief; (2) receive, review, and reply to any objections raised to this Settlement; (3) prepare and appear for the final fairness hearing in this matter on August 29, 2014; (4) respond to any concerns raised by the Court at and after the final fairness hearing; (5) assuming the Court grants this Motion for fees and final approval of the Settlement, take all subsequent steps necessary to implement this Settlement; and, (6) defend the Settlement against any appeals.
- 29. The rates reflected in the above chart are those at which Nassiri & Jung LLP customarily bills time in 2014. They are entirely consistent with those charged by other attorneys and legal professionals in the San Francisco area with comparable experience and expertise. My firm's lodestar cross-check is based on 2014 rates, to account for delay in payment since the work was performed. *See Missouri* v. *Jenkins*, 491 U.S. 274, 284 (1989).
- 30. Submitted herewith for filing as **Exhibit 2-3** is a true and correct copy of an order entered by the Superior Court of the State of California for the County of San Mateo on April 20, 2012, in the action *Stevens, et al.* v. *Salesforce.com, Inc.*, No. CIV508644. The court in that action awarded Nassiri & Jung our full 2012 rates, including \$589 per hour for my work and \$279 for Ms. Kang's work. (Mr. Walczak was not affiliated with the firm in 2012.)
- 31. Submitted herewith for filing as **Exhibit 2-4** is a true and correct copy of a schedule derived from the *Fulton County Daily Report*'s annual "Going Rate" billing survey, published online at http://data.dailyreportonline.com/GoingRate.asp. The Going Rate survey shows rates for San Francisco Bay Area firms from 2006 through 2013, and shows that Nassiri & Jung's rates are well within the local market range.

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32.

Exhibit 2-1

Nassiri & Jung Firm Resume

NASSIRI & JUNG LLP FIRM RESUME

NASSIRI & JUNG LLP concentrates in class action litigation, consumer litigation, privacy and unfair competition litigation, wage and hour litigation, and other complex business litigation. The firm's attorneys studied at the top schools in the country, including Harvard, Stanford, Duke, and U.C. Berkeley. Before joining Nassiri & Jung, the firm's lawyers practiced at some of the most renowned law firms in the country, including Kirkland & Ellis, Wilson Sonsini Goodrich & Rosati, and Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe. Nassiri & Jung's lawyers have successfully litigated dozens of class action cases on behalf of both plaintiffs and defendants in the areas of consumer, wage and hour, and securities law.

Some of our cases have included:

- Settlement Recovery Center v. Valueclick, Inc., No. 07-cv-02641 (C.D. Cal.): Co-lead counsel in class action alleging fraudulent commission payments related to internet advertising.
- Stevens v. salesforce.com, No. CIV-508644 (San Mateo County Sup. Ct.): Lead counsel in wage and hour misclassification class action.
- Gaos v. Google, Inc., No. 10-cv-04809 (N.D. Cal.): counsel in putative class action alleging Internet privacy violations.
- *In Re: Facebook Privacy Litigation*, No. 10-cv-02389-JW (N.D. Cal.): Co-lead counsel in privacy class action.
- Gonzales v. Lowe's HIW, Inc., No. 72 160 01107 11 ANRO (AAA): Co-lead counsel in putative wage and hour misclassification class action.
- Radcliffe v. Lowe's HIW, Inc., No. 72 160 00207 12 ANRO (AAA): Co-lead counsel in putative wage and hour misclassification class action.
- Clark v. Sprint Spectrum L.P., No. 10-cv-03625 (N.D. Cal.): counsel in putative class action alleging material omissions and fraudulent practices related to cell phone insurance.
- *Morgenstein v. AT&T Mobility LLC*, No. 09-cv-03173 (N.D. Cal.): counsel in putative class action alleging unfair billing practices related to cell phone service.
- Kemp v. 51job, Inc., No. 05-cv-00974 (S.D.N.Y): defense counsel in PSLRA class action.
- Hanrahan v. Hewlett-Packard Co., No. 05-cv-02047 (N.D. Cal.): defense counsel in PSLRA class action.
- *In re Intrabiotics Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Sec. Litig.*, No. 04-cv-03064 (N.D. Cal.): defense counsel in PSLRA class action.
- In re LeapFrog Enterprises, Inc. Sec. Litig., No. 03-cv-05481 (N.D. Cal.): defense counsel in PSLRA class action.
- *In re Read-Rite Corp. Sec. Litig.*, No. 98-cv-20434 (N.D. Cal.): defense counsel in PSLRA class action.

- Guzman v. Gloria's Bar & Grill, Inc., No. BC480807 (Los Angeles County Superior Court): defense counsel in wage and hour class action alleging failure to pay overtime, wage statement violations, meal and rest break violations, and waiting time penalties.
- Enriquez v. Packet Fusion, Inc., No. CIV 502628 (San Mateo County Superior Court): Plaintiff's counsel in employee misclassification class action alleging failure to pay overtime, wage statement violations, and waiting time penalties.
- *Veliz v. Gloria's Cocina Mexicana*, No. BC440209, (Los Angeles County Superior Court): defense counsel in wage and hour class action alleging failure to pay overtime, wage statement violations, meal and rest break violations, and waiting time penalties.
- Del Rosario v. Centennial Heathcare, et al., No. BC469224 (Los Angeles County Superior Court): defense counsel in wage and hour class action alleging failure to pay overtime and minimum wage, wage statement violations, meal and rest break violations, and waiting time penalties.
- Navas v. Sunrise Plumbing & Mechanical, Inc., No. BC472140 (Los Angeles County Superior Court): defense counsel in wage and hour class action alleging failure to pay overtime.
- *Oregal v. Bay Contract Maintenance Corp.*, No. CIV-472076 (San Mateo County Superior Court): defense counsel in class action alleging unpaid overtime wages.
- *Leon v. Fortress Security Corp.*, No. BC438935 (Los Angeles County Superior Court): defense counsel in class action alleging failure to provide meal and rest breaks.
- Ortiz v. Summer Systems, Inc., No. BC400075 (Los Angeles County Superior Court): defense counsel in class action alleging unpaid overtime wages.
- *Cruz v. Marvel Maids, Inc.*, No. CGC-499197 (San Francisco County Superior Court): defense counsel in putative class action alleging unpaid wages.
- *Cervantes v. Liu Cheng Inc.*, No. 08-cv-3817 (N.D. Cal.): defense counsel in putative FLSA action alleging FLSA violations.
- Osorio v. Divad Tran, No. 08-cv-4007 (N.D. Cal.): defense counsel in putative FLSA action alleging FLSA violations.

ATTORNEYS

Kassra P. Nassiri

Kassra P. Nassiri is a trial lawyer who maintains a complex litigation practice focusing on business and consumer matters. Mr. Nassiri has successfully represented clients in consumer, employment and securities class actions, shareholder representative litigation, partnership disputes and dissolutions, derivative litigation, complex contract disputes, and other corporate litigation. He has settled and won cases both at the pleading stage and through jury verdicts in California, Delaware and federal courts. Mr. Nassiri was selected for inclusion on the list of Super Lawyers in 2012, 2013 and 2014 by Super Lawyers® magazine. He was also selected for inclusion in the list of Rising Stars in 2011, 2010 and 2009 by the same publication.

Prior to co-founding Nassiri & Jung LLP, Mr. Nassiri was General Counsel of a multimillion dollar financial services company. Prior to that, Mr. Nassiri practiced litigation at Wilson Sonsini Goodrich & Rosati, the leading securities class-action defense firm in the country. While at Wilson Sonsini, he successfully defended Fortune 500 companies in shareholder class action lawsuits, derivative lawsuits, and SEC investigations, including:

- Hewlett-Packard: Defended company in securities fraud class action.
- LeapFrog: Obtained dismissal of derivative complaint and securities fraud class action.
- IntraBiotics: Obtained dismissal of securities fraud class action.
- EMC/Legato Systems: Defended merger challenge.
- Read-Rite: Obtained dismissal of securities fraud class action.

Mr. Nassiri earned his law degree from Harvard Law School. While in law school, Mr. Nassiri taught economics courses at Harvard College. He earned his master's degree in economics from Stanford University, where he was awarded the Stanford Graduate Fellowship. He earned his bachelor's degree from the University of California, Berkeley, where he was a member of Phi Beta Kappa. Mr. Nassiri also served as a Special District Attorney in Marin County, where he tried cases through to favorable jury verdicts.

Charles H. Jung

Charles H. Jung is a trial lawyer who loves practicing law. His practice emphasizes aggressive trial advocacy, wage and hour litigation, class action litigation, and employment litigation. Mr. Jung was selected for inclusion on the list of Super Lawyers in 2011 by Super Lawyers® magazine. He was also selected for inclusion on the list of Rising Stars in 2010 and 2009 by the same publication. Mr. Jung is the author of <u>California Wage & Hour Law</u> (calwages.com) and <u>California Class Action Law</u> (classactionsblog.com).

Mr. Jung earned his law degree from Stanford Law School, graduating with distinction. While at Stanford, he served as an Articles Editor for the Stanford Law Review. Mr. Jung earned his master's degree in public policy from the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University. At Harvard, Mr. Jung was a Kennedy Fellow. He earned his bachelor's degree, *magna cum laude*, from Duke University with a dual degree in economics and public policy. Mr. Jung also served as a Special District Attorney in Marin County, where he tried numerous cases through to jury verdicts.

Mr. Jung has successfully represented individual clients and major companies, including:

- *Discover Financial Services, Inc.*: after filing a motion to dismiss, obtained voluntary dismissal of representative action under Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200.
- Morgan Stanley DW Inc.: defended company against its largest arbitration claims.
- *Clifford Chance*: defended world's largest law firm against claims involving breakup of technology law firm Brobeck.

Recently Mr. Jung defended a services company against class action claims, resolving the dispute for less than 3% of potential exposure; and he defended an employer against

discrimination claims, settling for less than 1% of original demand. He has litigated against law firms such as Gibson Dunn, Paul Hastings, and Cooley Godward.

John J. Manier

John J. Manier is a trial and appellate lawyer, focusing primarily on employment law and related litigation. He has appeared and argued before the D.C. Circuit, the California Supreme Court and other state and federal courts and has been counsel of record in several ground-breaking cases, including the following:

- *Venetian Casino Resort, LLC v. EEOC*, 530 F.3d 925 (D.C. Cir. 2008) [EEOC policies for disclosing confidential commercial information to third parties, without notice to the employer, was arbitrary and capricious in violation of federal administrative law];
- *Venetian Casino Resort, LLC v. EEOC*, 409 F.3d 359 (D.C. Cir. 2005) [employer's challenge to EEOC policies was ripe];
- Reeves v. Hanlon, 33 Cal.4th 1140 (2004) [employer may sue competitor for tortious interference with at-will employment contracts between employer and its employees];
- *Turner v. Anheuser-Busch, Inc.*, 7 Cal.4th 1238 (1994) [establishing standards for constructive wrongful discharge cases in California];
- *GAB Business Services, Inc. v. Lindsey & Newsom Claim Services, Inc.*, 83 Cal.App.4th 409 (2000) [corporate officer owed fiduciary duty of loyalty as a matter of law];
- Saret-Cook v. Gilbert, Kelly, Crowley & Jennett, 74 Cal.App.4th 1211 (1999) [affirming \$650,000 attorney fee award for an employer who obtained a defense judgment in a sex harassment and discrimination lawsuit];
- Bardin v. Lockheed Aeronautical Systems Co., 70 Cal.App.4th 494 (1999) [company's communications to Los Angeles Police Department during background check on former company employee were absolutely privileged from tort liability];
- *Kirmse v. Nikko Hotel San Francisco*, 51 Cal.App.4th 311 (1996) [affirming summary judgment for employer on job bias and related claims, even though claims were not barred by treaty between United States and Japan]; and
- Eng v. County of Los Angeles, 737 F. Supp. 2d 1078 (C.D. Cal. 2010) [granting summary judgment for the County and an individual defendant on a Deputy DA's claim for retaliation in violation of the First Amendment and 42 U.S.C. § 1983].

Mr. Manier earned his law degree from UCLA School of Law (J.D. 1989), where he served as an Editor of the UCLA Law Review and received the American Jurisprudence Awards for Excellence in Property and Constitutional Law. Mr. Manier is a graduate of the University of Notre Dame, where he earned his B.A. in 1986. Mr. Manier served as a Law Clerk to the late Irving Hill, Senior United States District Judge, Central District of California.

Andrew R. Kislik

Andrew R. Kislik is an experienced litigator who trained at Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher, and who was a principal of Cohen & Ostler in Palo Alto for 16 years. His practice focuses on complex commercial litigation, wage & hour litigation, intellectual property litigation, and

employment law. Mr. Kislik has obtained numerous summary judgments, has successfully arbitrated and litigated many cases, and has successfully represented both individual clients and companies, including the following:

- Rodeway Express: successfully settled an environmental contamination case for much less than the cost of defense.
- Wipro, Inc.: provided employment and litigation counsel in the United States.
- *Honda (USA)*: successfully settled a motorcycle products liability action for less than the cost of defense.

Mr. Kislik earned his law degree from Harvard Law School, where he served as a Note Editor of the Harvard Law Review and graduated with honors. Mr. Kislik earned his bachelor's degree in mathematics from Harvard College, where he was elected to Phi Beta Kappa and graduated with honors.

Prior to entering into private practice, Mr. Kislik served as a judicial law clerk to United States District Judge Donald D. Alsop in the District of Minnesota. Following his clerkship, Mr. Kislik served as a special master in the redistricting of Minnesota. Mr. Kislik also has worked for the labor and litigation departments of the California Judicial Council.

Kenneth M. Walczak

Kenneth M. Walczak is a trial and appellate lawyer who has litigated complex class actions and constitutional cases. His practice focuses on class actions, consumer rights, appellate litigation, and trade secrets/intellectual property.

Mr. Walczak has successfully litigated appeals, class actions and individual cases, including the following:

- In the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals: authored brief of amicus curiae supporting the Receiver appointed to overhaul medical care in state prison system; Court cited brief in its ruling maintaining the Receivership.
- *In the California Supreme Court*: worked on brief of amicus curiae, ethics professors supporting the ability of private law firms to provide contingent-fee services to city/county governments in massive lead paint abatement case. Court cited brief during oral argument and upheld the legality of contingent-fee arrangements.
- Before the Federal Communications Commission: worked on brief of wireless service provider opposing merger. Brief was cited by Department of Justice as influential in DOJ's decision to intervene and oppose merger.
- In the Northern District of California (Sacramento): obtained class action settlement ending state's use of non-contact locations for parole proceedings, which imposed physical barriers between parolees, their attorneys, and/or hearing officers.

Mr. Walczak earned his law degree from Harvard Law School, where he was a Board Member of the Harvard Legal Aid Bureau, and he served as an editor for the Civil Rights/Civil Liberties Law Journal and a columnist for the Harvard Law School Record. Prior to entering into private practice, Mr. Walczak served as a judicial law clerk to United States District Judge Ann Aldrich in the Northern District of Ohio. He has also worked with the ACLU of Ohio and the Boston Federal Public Defender.

Exhibit 2-2

Fee Allocation Agreement

AGREEMENT

This Agreement ("Agreement") is made this 25th day of July 2014 (the "Effective Date") by and between Nassiri & Jung LLP, Aschenbrener Law, P.C., and Progressive Law Group, LLC (together, the "Parties").

WHEREAS, Kassra Nassiri of Nassiri & Jung LLP, Michael Aschenbrener of Aschenbrener Law, P.C., and Ilan Chorowsky of Progressive Law Group, LLC, have been appointed Class Counsel in the matter captioned *In re Google Referrer Header Privacy Litig.*, 5:10-cv-4809-EJD (N.D. Cal.) (the "Case"):

WHEREAS, Class Counsel have negotiated a proposed class action settlement in the Case that is pending final approval by the Court ("Settlement");

WHEREAS, Class Counsel have worked out how to apportion attorneys' fees among themselves and their law firms in the event the Court grants Final Approval of the Settlement and awards any amount of attorneys' fees to Class Counsel;

WHEREAS, the Parties intend to seek prorated recovery of expenses incurred by each law firm in the Case, separate from attorneys' fees;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants and promises contained herein, and other good and valuable consideration, and subject to Court approval, it is hereby agreed by and between the Parties as follows:

1. Fee Split.

Nassiri & Jung LLP will receive 39% of any attorneys' fees that are ultimately awarded in this Settlement:

Aschenbrener Law, P.C. will receive 39% of any attorneys' fees that are ultimately awarded in this Settlement;¹

Progressive Law Group, LLC will receive 22% of any attorneys' fees that are ultimately awarded this Settlement.²

2. Consideration.

In consideration of the Agreement, each Party waives the right to seek a greater percentage of attorneys' fees in this Settlement through the Court, mediation, or any other means. Furthermore, Nassiri and Aschenbrener agree that their respective law firms will take the laboring oar in responding to any objections to the Settlement and handling any potential appeals of the Settlement or any related court orders.

¹ Any fees owed to Edelson, P.C. will be paid out of Aschenbrener Law, P.C.'s portion. Aschenbrener Law, P.C. states that it has the agreement and authority of Edelson, P.C. to enter into this Agreement.

² Any fees owed to Diemer, Whitman & Cardosi, LLP will be paid out of Progressive Law Group, LLC's portion. Progressive Law Group, LLC states that it has the agreement and authority of the Diemer firm to enter into this Agreement.

3. Successors and Assigns.

This Agreement shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of the Parties hereto and their respective heirs, executors, administrators, legal representatives, successors and permitted assigns. Nothing in this Agreement, expressed or implied, is intended or shall be construed to confer upon any person or entity other than the Parties and successors and assigns permitted hereunder any privity of contract, right, remedy or claim under or by reason of this Agreement.

4. Entire Agreement.

This Agreement sets forth and constitutes the entire agreement and understanding and all of the representations and warranties of the Parties to the Agreement in respect of the subject matter of this Agreement. This Agreement supersedes any and all prior agreements, negotiations, communications, representations and warranties, whether oral or written ("Prior Communications"), of any Party to this Agreement and no Party to the Agreement may rely or shall be deemed to have relied upon any such Prior Communications.

5. Modification.

This Agreement may only be modified, amended or supplemented by a writing executed by all of the Parties.

6. Waiver.

Any term, condition or provision of this Agreement may be waived only in writing by the Party that is entitled to the benefits thereof.

7. Rule of Construction and Authority.

The Agreement has been negotiated and drafted by all Class Counsel,. The Parties represent and warrant that they have read and understand this Agreement. No rule of construction shall apply to this Agreement construing its provisions in favor of or against any Party. Each of the signatories below represents that he is fully authorized to enter into this Agreement on behalf of his respective law firm.

8. Severability.

If a court finds any non-material part of this Agreement to be illegal or invalid, the illegal or invalid portion of the Agreement shall be severed, the rest of the Agreement will be enforceable and the Parties agree to negotiate in good faith and to replace the severed provision with a provision that closely approximates the intent of the severed provision.

9. Governing Law.

This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of California, and shall be construed and interpreted in accordance with its laws, notwithstanding its conflict of law principles or any other rule, regulation or principle that would result in the application of any other state's law.

10. Enforcement.

Class Counsel intend for the Court in the Case to retain jurisdiction to enforce this Agreement.

11. No Confidentiality.

The Parties do not agree to any form of confidentiality relating to this Agreement. The Parties hereby agree to inform the Court in which the Case is pending of this Agreement, including its terms.

12. Counterparts.

This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, and via Portable Document Format (.PDF), and each such counterpart will constitute an original document, but all such separate counterparts constitute only one and the same instrument.

13. Headings.

The Paragraph headings contained in this Agreement are included for the purpose of convenience only, and do not affect the construction or interpretation of any of the provisions of this Agreement.

14. Distribution.

The Parties will request that the Court order the Defendant to directly distribute any allocation of attorneys' fees and expenses per the Settlement to each recovering law firm.

Dated: July 25, 2014

By: Kassra Nassiri

Dated: July 25, 2014

Aschenbrener Law, P.C.

By: Michael Aschenbrener

Progressive Law Group, LLC, Chicago, Illinois

By: Ilan Chorowsky

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Dated: July 25, 2014

By: Kassra Nassiri

Aschenbrener Law, P.C.

By: Michael Aschenbrener

Dated: July 25, 2014

Progressive Law Goup, LLC, Chicago Illinois

Exhibit 2-3

Stevens v. Salesforce.com Order

Charles H. Jung **ENDORSED FILED** Kassra P. Nassiri 1 SAN MATEO COUNTY Nassiri & Jung LLP 47 Kearney Street, Suite 700 2 APR 2 0 2012 San Francisco, California 94108 3 Telephone: (415) 762-2100 Clerk of the Superior Court Facsimile: (415) 534-3200 By TERRI MARAGOULAS 4 DEPUTY CLERK Attorneys for Plaintiff Todd Stevens and the Settlement Class 5 6 7 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 8 **COUNTY OF SAN MATEO** 9 10 NO. CIV508644 TODD STEVENS, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, 11 Plaintiff, 12 (1) AWARDING CLASS COUNSEL'S 13 vs. FEES AND LITIGATION EXPENSES; SALESFORCE.COM, INC., and DOES 1 **AND** 14 through 100, inclusive, 15 (2) AWARDING INCENTIVE PAYMENT Defendants. TO REPRESENTATIVE PLAINTIFF 16 17 Date: April 20, 2012 Time: 9:30 a.m. 18 Dept: 2 Judge: Hon. Marie S. Weiner 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 CASE NO. CIV508644 [PROPOSED] ORDER AWARDING CLASS COUNSEL'S FEES AND LITIGATION EXPENSES, AND CLASS REPRESENTATIVE'S INCENTIVE PAYMENT

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On April 20, 2012, a hearing was held on Class Counsel's application for attorneys' fees, costs, and an incentive award for the Class Representative, Todd Stevens. Charles H. Jung of Nassiri & Jung LLP appeared for Plaintiff and the Class, and E. Jeffrey Grube of Paul Hastings LLP appeared for salesforce.com. Having reviewed and considered the supporting papers filed by Class Counsel, and the evidence and argument received by the Court at or prior to the hearing, the Court HEREBY ORDERS and MAKES DETERMINATIONS as follows:

- The Court has considered the value of the settlement to the class members, the 1. complexity of the case, the challenges presented by the legal issues in the action, the skill employed by Class Counsel in prosecuting the case, the experience of both Plaintiff's and Defendant's counsel, the investment of time, effort and money by Class Counsel and the Class Representative, and the risks to both that the investment may never have been recovered. The Court finds that in addition to the \$9,200,000 cash settlement, Defendant changed its overtime classification policy substantially b policy change will provide real monetary value to those class members still employed by as an pue Defendant, and to similarly situated employees going forward. Furthermore, in performing a lodestar / multiplier crosscheck against the percentage of the settlement's common fund requested by Class Counsel, the Court has reviewed the detailed billing records of Class Counsel and has considered the prevailing rates in the local legal market. Finally, no objection or opposition has been filed regarding Class Counsel's fee application and request for an incentive award for the Class Representative. Taking each of these factors into account, the Court finds that an award of attorneys' fees and litigation expenses to Class Counsel, and an incentive payment to the Class Representative, are appropriate and reasonable in this case.
- The Court finds and determines that the payment of an Incentive Payment of 2. \$35,000 to Todd Stevens for his service as the Class Representative, in addition to his individual Settlement Share, is fair and reasonable. The Court hereby gives final approval to and orders that the Incentive Payment of that amount be made to Plaintiff out of the Gross Settlement Amount in accordance with the terms of the Settlement Agreement.

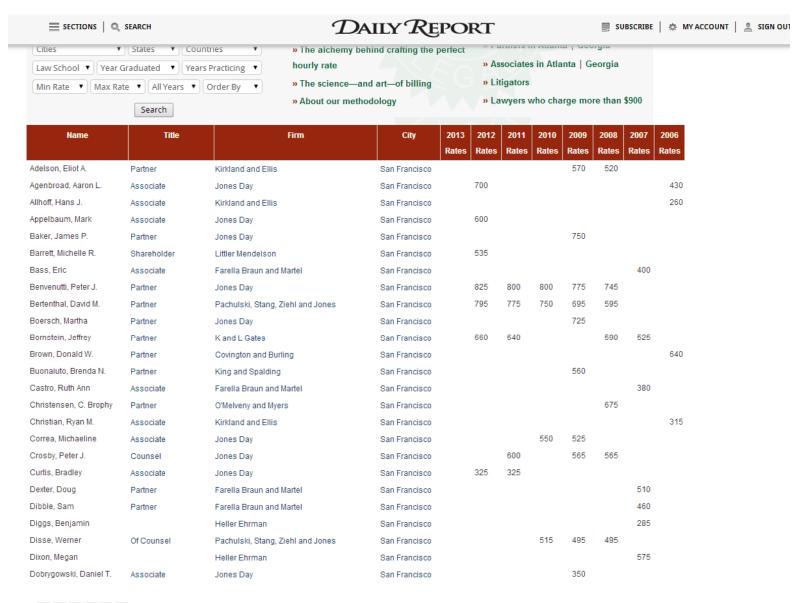
[PROPOSED] ORDER AWARDING CLASS COUNSEL'S FEES AND LITIGATION EXPENSES, AND CLASS REPRESENTATIVE'S INCENTIVE PAYMENT

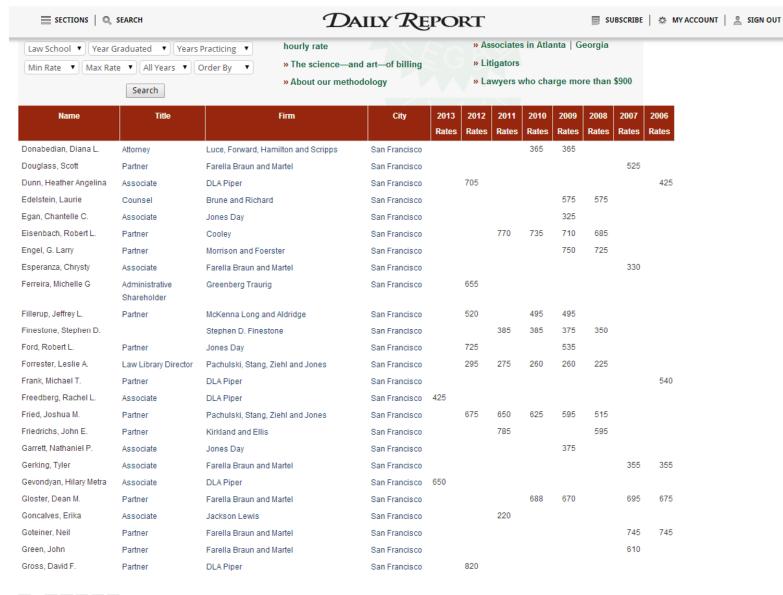
CASE NO. CIV508644

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2	3. The Court finds and determines that the payment of the Class Counsel's
3	Attorneys' Fees of \$2,576,000 and Litigation Expenses of \$46,500 to Class Counsel is fair and
4	reasonable. The Court hereby gives final approval to and orders that that payment of that amount
5	be made to Class Counsel out of the Gross Settlement Amount in accordance with the terms of
6	the Settlement Agreement.
7	
8	IT IS SO ORDERED
9	APR 2.0 2012
10	Details 2012
11	Hon. Marie S. Weiner
12	Judge of the Superior Court
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Exhibit 2-4

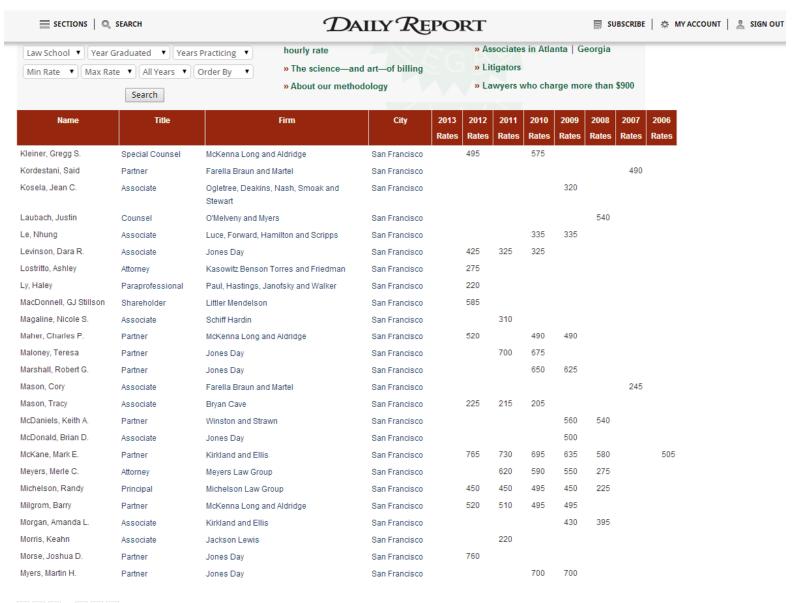
Fulton County Daily Report billing survey



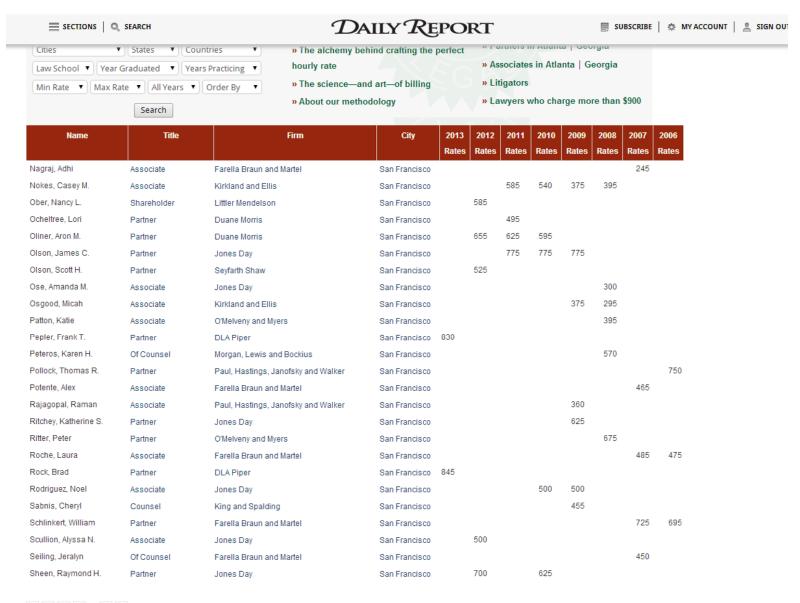


1 2 3 4 5 6 7 26 - 50 of 159 results

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» Lawyers who charge more than \$900

Name	Title	Firm	City	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Ohanand Mishaul				Rates							
Shepard, Michael	August annum annum	Heller Ehrman	San Francisco					000		750	
Shin, Susan	Associate	Hunton and Williams	San Francisco					260	000	1222	
Shough, Leah	Associate	K and L Gates	San Francisco						325	280	
Bikes, David	Associate	Jones Day	San Francisco		650		525				
Spooner, Leo	Associate	King and Spalding	San Francisco					390			
Stephens, Eric	Associate	Farella Braun and Martel	San Francisco							430	
Stewart, Rhonda L.	Associate	Arnold and Porter	San Francisco						410		
Stimeling, Kathleen A.	Attorney	Schiff Hardin	San Francisco			490					
Bueda, Ellen N.	Senior Counsel	Seyfarth Shaw	San Francisco		680						
anaka, Paul D.	Associate	Kirkland and Ellis	San Francisco				590	560	500		
ang, John C.	Partner	Jones Day	San Francisco		775						
elfer, James V.	Partner	DLA Piper	San Francisco			740					
haler, Alexandra (Sasha)	Associate	O'Melveny and Myers	San Francisco						395		
hompson, Grant	Associate	Farella Braun and Martel	San Francisco							440	
hompson, Michele	Attorney	Meyers Law Group	San Francisco			420	390	360	195		
ichy, George J.	Shareholder	Littler Mendelson	San Francisco		585						
Γognoli, Christine D.	Associate	Paul, Hastings, Janofsky and Walker	San Francisco								325
riplett, Holden	Associate	Farella Braun and Martel	San Francisco							295	
rodella, Robert A.	Partner	Jones Day	San Francisco		725			600			
Jhland, Suzzanne	Partner	O'Melveny and Myers	San Francisco						820	725	
anko, Maria N.	Associate	Akin Gump Strauss Hauer and Feld	San Francisco					290	290		
atanparast, Roxana	Agency Contract Lawyer	Bryan Cave	San Francisco				340				
elilla-Wiesner, Veronica	Associate	Jones Day	San Francisco		400						
ogt, Gary M.	Senior Legal Assistant	Kirkland and Ellis	San Francisco		300	300	280	265	255		
Naggener, Kristine	Associate	Farella Braun and Martel	San Francisco							295	

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 126 - 150 of 159 results

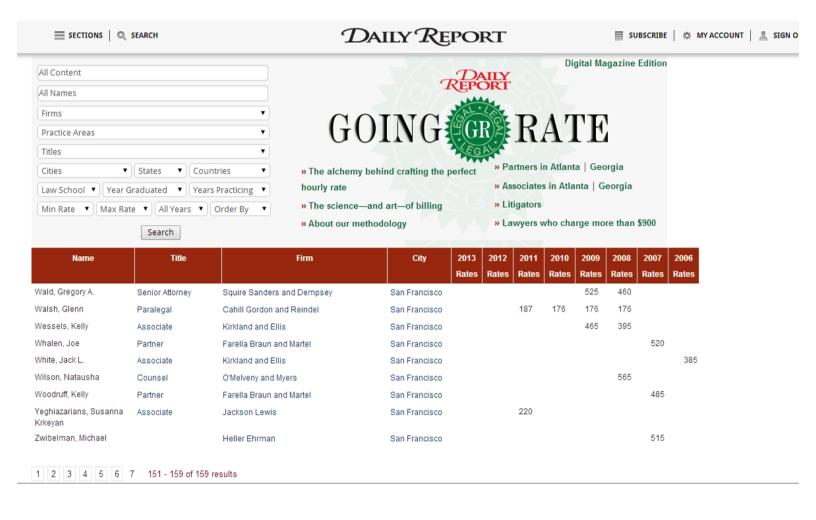


Exhibit 2-5

NALA National Utilization and Compensation Survey



2013 National Utilization and Compensation Survey Report

Section 3
Billing Rates

Based on Data Collected: 4th Quarter 2012

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NALA 2013 National Utilization and Compensation Survey Report

Section 3 Billing Rates Tables and Charts

Table 3.1 Correlations to Billing Rates of Factors Relating to Respondents Demographics	1
Table 3.2 Billing Rate by Professional Activity	1
Table 3.3 Current Billing Rates	2
Table 3.4 Hourly Billing Rate by Region 2012-2002 Data	3
Chart 3.1 (3.4) Hourly Billing Rate by Region 2012, 2010, 200	3
Table 3.5 Hourly Billing Rates by Size of Firm 2012-2004	4
Table 3.6 Current Hourly Billing Rate by Total of Years of Experience	5
Chart 3.2 (3.6) Hourly Billing Rate by Years of Experience 2012 and 2010	6
Table 3.7 Hourly Billing Rate by Years with Current Employer	7
Table 3.8 Billing Rate by Type of Paralegal Program Completed	8
The Participants	8

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Section 3. Billing Rates

This section provides the findings of the NALA Utilization and Compensation Survey related to paralegal billing rates. In consideration of this, or any data relating to economics keep in mind that mean values are presented. At best, these values only approximate real world situations. Data describing billing vary by many factors, most notably experience, geographic location, and size of firm. Therefore, the numbers are most useful for charting professional trends and changes rather than for direct comparison to any specific situation or person.

In this report, the data describing billing rates and compensation is presented in relation to geographic location, educational backgrounds, size of firm, experience and years with current employer. The following table provides information about the relationships of these factors to billing rates. To understand this table, the highest possible relationship expressed in terms of a correlation coefficient is .99, indicating that a relationship between two factors is almost indistinguishable. Likewise, a correlation coefficient of .00 indicates that two factors are not related. A test of statistical significance was not conducted on these correlations. The relationships are not strong, the strongest relationship shown to billing rates was size of firm.

Table 3.1
Correlations to Billing Rates
of Factors Relating to Respondents Demographics

Factor	Correlation to Billing Rates
Population of City	.081
Years on Current Job	.079
Years of Experience	.119
Size of Firm - Number of Attorneys	.232
Size of Firm - Number of Paralegals	.131
CP Designation	013
ACP Advanced Certification	011

The following several tables present the findings related to billing rates without explanation. Data describing findings of previous surveys is included.

Table 3.2
Billing Rate by Professional Activity

Activity	Rate	Responses
NALA Member	120	487
Non-Member	116	230
CP Credential	118	515
Not Certified	116	219
ACP Credential	125	52
Not Specialty Certified	118	651

About 28% of the respondents reported they are expected to produce a set number of billable hours per week. Most work 40 hour work weeks, and expected to bill 30 hours.

Table 3.3 Current Billing Rates General Findings Years 2012-2004

General Findings Years 2012-2004						
Value	2012 Responses	2012 Percent	2010 Percent	2008 Percent	2004 Percent	
Less than \$30	15	2%	2%	2%	2%	
\$31 - 35	4	1%	1%	1%	0	
\$36 - 40	1	0%	0%	1%	0	
\$41 - 45	1	0%	1%	1%	1%	
\$46 - 50	8	1%	2%	2%	4%	
\$51 - 55	7	1%	1%	1%	2%	
\$56 - 60	10	1%	1%	4%	4%	
\$61 - 65	7	1%	4%	4%	8%	
\$66 - 70	18	2%	2%	3%	4%	
\$71 - 75	70	9%	9%	13%	17%	
\$76 - 80	22	3%	2%	5%	6%	
\$81 - 85	31	4%	4%	5%	8%	
\$86 - 90	52	7%	6%	7%	6%	
Greater than \$9	0			53%	38%	
91-95	30	4%	5%			
\$96 - 100	78	10%	10%			
\$101 - 105	8	1%	1%			
\$106 - 110	22	3%	4%			
\$111 - 115	10	1%	1%			
\$116 - 120	19	1%	1%			
\$121 - 125	79	11%	9%			
\$126 - 130	13	2%	2%			
\$131 - 135	21	3%	3%			
\$136 - 140	12	3%	3%			
\$141 - 145	10	-				
\$146 - 150	54	2%	2%			
\$151 - 155	4	7%	1%			
\$156 - 160	18	1%	1%			
\$161 - 165	10	1%	1%			
\$166 - 170	8	1%	1%			
\$171 - 175	27	1%	2%			

Value	2012 Responses	2012 Percent	2010 Percent	2008 Percent	2004 Percent
\$176 - 180	8	4%	1%		
\$181 - 185	12	2%	1%		
\$186 - 190	7	1%	1%		
\$191 - 195	10	1%	1%		
\$196 - 200	10	1%	1%		
\$201 - 205	1	0%	0		
\$206 - 210	4	1%	0		
\$211 - 215	3	0%	1%		

Table 3.4
Billing Rate by Region 2012-2002 Data

Billing Rate by Region 2012-2002 Data						
Region	2012 Rate	2010 Rate	2008 Rate	2004 Rate	2002 Rate	
Region 1	\$132	\$103	\$102	\$93	\$80	
Region 2	\$123	\$111	\$101	\$95	\$85	
Region 3	\$101	\$94	\$87	\$77	\$71	
Region 4	\$115	\$113	\$102	\$91	\$82	
Region 5	\$128	\$118	\$101	\$89	\$80	
Region 6	\$103	\$99	\$84	\$79	\$71	
Region 7	\$130	\$135	\$125	\$106	\$97	

Chart 3.1 (3.4)
Billing Rate by Region – 2012, 2010 and 2008 Compared

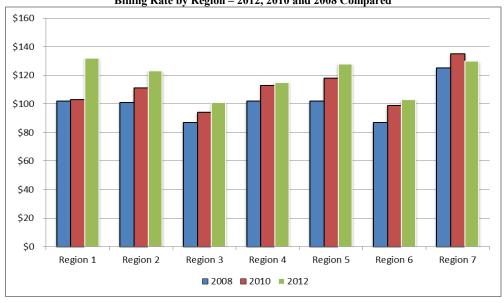


Table 3.5
Hourly Billing Rates by Size of Firm 2012-2004

Hourly Billing Rates by Size of Firm 2012-2004						
Firm Size	2012 Average Rate	2012 Responses	2010 Average Rate	2010 Responses	2008 Average Rate	2004 Average Rate
Sole	\$107	77	\$102	68	\$97	\$84
2-5 Attorneys	\$108	207	\$100	219	\$97	\$85
6 - 10	\$103	113	\$103	128	\$97	\$81
11 - 15	\$117	64	\$105	94	\$98	\$84
16 - 20	\$129	55	\$115	69	\$100	\$96
21 - 30	\$132	76	\$130	70	\$104	\$101
31 - 35	\$124	26	\$108	26	\$107	\$86
36 - 40	\$126	18	\$130	12	\$88	\$91
41 - 45	\$133	8	\$144	11	\$128	\$108
46 - 50	\$136	11	\$133	24	\$100	\$92
51 - 55	\$124	13	\$131	16	\$111	\$90
56 - 60	\$163	7	\$124	7	\$124	\$93
61 - 65	\$90	4	\$130	3	\$123	\$113
66 - 70	\$100	6	\$163	6	\$125	\$105
71 - 75	\$110	5	\$116	6	\$122	\$120
76 - 80	\$140	10	\$152	4	\$106	\$110
81 - 85	\$182	6	\$185	1	\$117	\$126
86 - 90	\$150	3	\$158	6	\$136	\$129
91 - 95	\$195	1	\$144	4	\$115	
96 - 100	\$157	6	\$178	9	\$173	\$112
More than100	\$161	32	\$152	21	\$123	\$121

Table 3.6
Current Hourly Billing Rate by Total of Years of Experience

Current Hourly Billing Rate by Total of Years of Experience							
Years	Average Rate	Responses	Summary				
1	\$82	19					
2	\$92	14					
3	\$82	15	1-5 Years \$93				
4	\$100	12					
5	\$106	24					
6	\$108	16					
7	\$113	22					
8	\$117	18	6-10 Years \$116				
9	\$119	15					
10	\$120	33					
11	\$118	17					
12	\$124	30					
13	\$119	21	11-15 Years \$119				
14	\$98	13					
15	\$130	17					
16	\$121	22					
17	\$109	22					
18	\$115	23	16-20 Years \$115				
19	\$100	14					
20	\$123	41					
21	\$123	14					
22	\$117	34					
23	\$131	21	21-25 Years \$115				
24	\$100	17					
25	\$109	27					
26	\$131	22					
27	\$141	17					
28	\$121	18	26-30 Years \$133				
29	\$155	13					
30	\$129	33					

31	\$134	9	
32	\$108	12	
33	\$121	18	31-35 Years \$124
34	\$132	8	
35	\$136	7	
36	\$150	9	
37	\$113	12	
38	\$131	10	36-40 years \$129
39	\$135	7	
40	\$124	12	

Chart 3.2 Hourly Billing Rate by Years of Experience 2012 and 2010

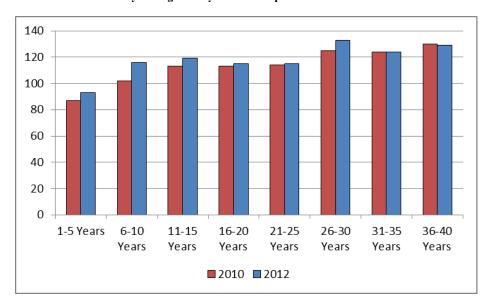


Table 3.7 Hourly Billing Rate by Years with Current Employer

Years	2012 Average Rate	2012 Responses	2010 Average Rate	2008 Average Rate	2004 Average Rate	2012 Summary
1	\$108	113	\$104	\$98	\$86	
2	\$117	65	\$104	\$105	\$85	
3	\$119	47	\$122	\$104	\$86	1-5 Years \$116
4	\$122	39	\$107	\$104	\$96	
5	\$123	59	\$112	\$94	\$91	
6	\$124	41	\$126	\$101	\$91	
7	\$129	41	\$105	\$97	\$93	
8	\$113	27	\$116	\$106	\$90	6-10 Years \$120
9	\$102	27	\$104	\$110	\$95	
10	\$123	38	\$103	\$114	\$88	
11	\$118	18	\$123	\$99	\$93	
12	\$114	28	\$118	\$88	\$88	
13	\$127	16	\$123	\$102	\$84	11-15 Years \$124
14	\$132	19	\$105	\$95	\$98	
15	\$134	23	\$109	\$102	\$92	
16	\$108	12	\$82	\$104	\$86	
17	\$114	16	\$77	\$89	\$86	
18	\$121	14	\$121	\$99	\$96	16-20 Years \$115
19	\$113	7	\$87	\$116	\$100	
20	\$119	10	\$128	\$97	\$102	
21	\$104	12	\$106	\$135	\$85	21-25 Years \$116
22	\$105	9	\$121	\$97	\$86	21-23 1 cars \$110

Years	2012 Average Rate	2012 Responses	2010 Average Rate	2008 Average Rate	2004 Average Rate	2012 Summary
23	\$155	7	\$102	\$97	\$86	
24	\$130	7	\$160	\$120	\$113	
25	\$104	9	\$109	\$107	\$102	
26	\$160	5	\$111	\$115	\$75	
27	\$93	5	\$101	\$103	\$102	
28	\$110	4	\$120	\$108	\$140	26-30 Years \$121
29	\$125	2	\$168	\$105	\$90	
30	\$113	3	\$129	\$92	\$71	

Table 3.8
Billing Rate by Type of Paralegal Program Completed

Paralegal Program	2012 Average Rate	2012 Responses	2010 Average Rate	2008 Average Rate	2004 Average Rate
Undergraduate Certificate	\$115	78	\$114	\$109	\$91
Post Baccalaureate Certificate	\$126	110	\$117	\$106	\$99
Associate Degree	\$117	232	\$109	\$99	\$85
Bachelor' Degree	\$117	63	\$105	\$96	\$91
Other	\$119	87	\$110	\$105	\$90
None	\$116	170	\$118	\$100	\$92

The Participants

The data is based on analysis of the responses to the 2012 National Utilization and Compensation Survey which was collected by a web based survey from October 31, 2012-December 7, 2012. There were 1330 responses received and utilized for this report. 4% of the population are males; 96% are females. The average age of survey participants is 46. 67% of the participants are members of NALA; 72% have received the Certified Paralegal credential.

Respondents are from a diverse geographical area. Forty-seven states, the Virgin Islands and the District of Columbia are represented by the population. Among the regions of the United States, the Southeast region was represented by 33% of the respondents; Southwest region was represented by 26%; Far West was represented by 12%; Plains States was represented by 13%; Great Lakes was represented by 5%; Rocky Mountain states were represented by 7%; and New England/Mid East was represented by 4% of the respondents. The average population of the cities represented is 596,735. The regions and states are defined in the table below.

The respondents have about 20 years of legal experience; 10 years with the same employer. Most (63%) of respondents work for a private law firm, and, of those, 68% work in firms of 1-15 attorneys; 17% of the respondents work for corporations. With

reference to educational backgrounds, 47% of respondents have a bachelor's degree; 31% have an associate's degree.

The 2012 National Utilization and Compensation Survey presents information concerning the work environment, practice areas, billing rates and compensation levels of paralegals. Conducted bi-annually since 1986, the survey analysis includes a review of current findings in comparison with findings of previous surveys. Economic data is presented in terms of such factors as size of city, size of firm, educational backgrounds, years of experience, and specialty area of practice.

Previous surveys have asked about duties and responsibilities of paralegals. A Job Analysis study of paralegals was conducted by NALA and results release in May 2012. The survey report and analysis appears on the NALA web site. Consult this for detailed information about on-the-job duties and responsibilities of paralegals, and skills needed for their work.

Region			Number	Percentage
Region 1 - New E	ngland/Mid East		57	4%
Connecticut Maine Massachusetts	Maryland New Hampshire New Jersey	New York Pennsylvania Rhode Island		
Region 2 - Great	Lakes		64	5%
Illinois Indiana	Michigan Ohio	Wisconsin		
Region 3 - Plains	States		167	13%
Iowa Kansas	Minnesota Missouri	Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota		
Region 4 - Southe	east		432	33%
Alabama Arkansas Florida Georgia	Kentucky Louisiana Mississippi North Carolina	South Carolina Tennessee Virginia West Virginia		
Region 5 – South	west		335	26%
Arizona New Mexico	Oklahoma	Texas		
Region 6 - Rocky	Mountains	•	96	7%
Colorado Idaho	Montana Utah	Wyoming		
Region 7 - Far W	est		157	12%
Alaska California	Hawaii Nevada	Oregon Washington		

Exhibit 2-6

Nassiri & Jung Expense Report

Gaos v. Google Line By Line Expense Report

Otto	Description	Dollar Amount
10/27/2010	Jose; RUSH, incl. Initial Filing Fee.	\$493.00
	Service Fee: Service Fee - County Legal Process Service to	
10/28/2010		\$78.00
	Court Filing Fee: County Legal - Filing in SC Superior, incl. initial	
11/19/2010		\$493.00
	Service Fee: Service Fee - County Legal Process Service to	
11/19/2010	Google, Inc.	\$78.00
3/25/2011	Messenger Cost: County Legal - Serve Courtesy Copies.	\$30.00
5/4/2011	Messenger Cost: Courtesy Copies delivered to USDC San Jose.	\$50.00
	Messenger Cost: ADC Legal filing in USDC San Jose, court records	
10/11/2011	and file search, service/preparation.	\$94.50
1/13/2012	Transcript: Transcript Cost from MTD hearing 10/28/2011.	\$143.50
4/25/2012	Postage: Postage - service copies sent to opposing counsel.	\$1.70
5/2/2012	Misc: Courtesy Copies.	\$29.50
6/6/2012	Parking for settlement meeting.	\$32.00
	One Hour Delivery cost, courtesy copy of Opposition to Motion to	
7/20/2012		\$136.64
9/10/2012	Soghoian Invoice NJ-0001 for consulting.	\$800.00
1/23/2013	Mediator fees for Randall W. Wulff; taxpayer ID 94-3381473.	\$1,687.50
7/16/2013	Purchase googlesearchsettlement.com	\$21.16
8/26/2013	Transcript of 8/23/2013 hearing.	\$296.45
	Total Expensess	\$4,464.95