

Exhibit B

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

United States of America, *et al.*,

Plaintiffs,

v.

Google LLC,

Defendant.

Case No. 1:20-cv-03010-APM

HON. AMIT P. MEHTA

**JOINT MEET AND CONFER STATEMENT
AND PROPOSED SCHEDULING AND CASE MANAGEMENT ORDER**

In accordance with Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(f) and Civil Local Rule 16.3, Plaintiffs and Defendant Google LLC (“Google”) have met and conferred, and hereby submit this Joint Meet and Confer Statement and proposed Scheduling and Case Management Order to the Court.

1. **Service of the Complaint.** Counsel for Google has accepted service of the Complaint and waived formal service of a summons.
2. **Initial Disclosures.** The Parties exchanged Rule 26(a)(1) initial disclosures on November 20, 2020.
3. **Local Rules 16.3(c)(1), 16.3(c)(3), 16.3(c)(4), 16.3(c)(5).**
 - i. Likelihood of Disposal by Dispositive Motion. Google has elected not to file a motion to dismiss pursuant to Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and advised the Court of that decision on November 6.
 - ii. Consent to Magistrate Judge. The Parties do not consent to this case being assigned to a magistrate judge for any purposes.

iii. Settlement. The Parties do not believe that settlement discussions would be useful to engage in at this time.

iv. ADR. At a later time, the Parties will confer whether mediation may be appropriate.

4. **Discovery Conference**. The Parties have met and conferred pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(f) and Local Rule 16.3. The Parties' discussions and the submission of this Proposed Scheduling and Case Management Order, the ESI Order, and the Stipulated Protective Order relieve the Parties of their obligations under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(f) and Local Rule 16.3.

5. **Case Schedule**. Unless otherwise specified, days will be computed according to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 6(a). The Court should adopt the following schedule:

Event	Calculation of Date
Answer or responsive pleading	December 21, 2020
Fact discovery commences	Upon entry of protective order or CMO, whichever is later
<p data-bbox="219 443 867 516">[Plaintiffs: No special provision for investigative materials]</p> <p data-bbox="219 552 867 657">[Google: Production of investigative materials for third parties identified on Plaintiffs' Initial Disclosures]</p>	<p data-bbox="889 443 1541 516">[Plaintiffs: Google to issue RFP and Plaintiffs to respond/object in ordinary course]</p> <p data-bbox="889 552 1541 590">[Google: 7 days after start of fact discovery]</p>
Google (and if necessary Plaintiffs) to provide samples and data dictionaries for all sources of structured data identified in the Rule 26(a)(1) disclosures	45 days after the Party's identification through amended Rule 26(a)(1) disclosures of such data sets after the start of fact discovery
Parties will certify substantial completion of production of documents in response to requests for production	Producing Party to provide estimated date for inspection/production in accordance with FRCP 34(b)(2)(B). Within 5 days of production of documents that achieves substantial completion of production in response to request set, producing Party to certify same.
Parties to file any motions to compel regarding scope of production to the requests for production and interrogatories	No later than 30 days after parties certify substantial completion of production
Deadline to amend pleadings/join additional Parties as of right	January 15, 2021
Completion of fact discovery except for requests for admission for authentication of or admissibility of documents, data or other evidence; parties to certify completion of production (including providing all privilege logs)	456 days after fact discovery begins

Event	Calculation of Date
Deadline for Parties to serve opening expert disclosures in accordance with Rule 26(a)(2)(B). Parties to make simultaneous exchange of all opening reports for either side.	30 days after close of fact discovery
Deadline for service of requests for admission for authentication of or admissibility of documents, data or other evidence	60 days after close of fact discovery
Deadline for Parties to serve rebuttal expert report(s)	60 days after service of opening reports
[Plaintiffs: Deadline for Parties to serve reply expert report(s)] [Google: No reply reports]	[Plaintiffs: 50 days after service of rebuttal expert reports] [Google: No reply reports]
Close of expert discovery	45 days after service of final expert reports
First day to file dispositive motions without leave of Court	Close of expert discovery
Post-discovery Status Conference	To be decided by the Court after close of expert discovery
Deadline to file motions for summary judgment and <i>Daubert</i> motions	30 days after close of expert discovery
Deadline to file oppositions to motions for summary judgment and <i>Daubert</i> motions	45 days after service of summary judgment or <i>Daubert</i> motion(s)
Deadline to file replies concerning motions for summary judgment or <i>Daubert</i> motions	30 days after service of oppositions to <i>Daubert</i> or summary judgement motion(s)
Parties exchange initial exhibit lists, opening deposition designations, and initial witness lists	12 weeks before trial
Each Party informs each non-Party of all documents produced by that non-Party that are on that Party's exhibit list and all depositions excerpts of that non-Party that have been designated by any Party	8 weeks before trial

Event	Calculation of Date
Each side exchanges its objections to the other side's exhibits and deposition designations and its deposition counter-designations	8 weeks before trial
Parties provide expert reports and/or summaries of reports to the Court	8 weeks before trial
Parties exchange final exhibit and witness lists	6 weeks before trial
Motions <i>in limine</i> filed	6 weeks before trial
Oppositions to motions <i>in limine</i> filed	14 days after <i>in limine</i> motions filed
Non-parties provide notice of any objections to the potential public disclosure at trial of any non-Party documents or depositions; explain the basis for any such objections; and propose redactions where possible	5 weeks before trial
Each side exchanges its objections to the other side's deposition counter-designations and its counter-counter-designations	4 weeks before trial
Parties meet and confer regarding motions <i>in Limine</i>	4 weeks before trial
Parties and non-Parties meet and confer regarding confidentiality of non-Party documents on trial exhibit lists and non-Party depositions	4 weeks before trial
Parties meet and confer regarding disputes about confidentiality of Party documents on trial exhibit lists	4 weeks before trial
Parties meet and confer regarding submitting a <i>joint</i> exhibit list	4 weeks before trial
Joint submission regarding disputes concerning admissibility of trial exhibits and deposition designations	3 weeks before trial

Event	Calculation of Date
Joint submission regarding disputes concerning confidentiality of Party documents on trial exhibit lists filed	3 weeks before trial
Joint submission regarding disputes concerning confidentiality of each non-Party's documents on the trial exhibits lists and designations of non- Party depositions	3 weeks before trial
Non-Party submissions regarding disputes concerning confidentiality of each non-Party's documents on the trial exhibit lists and designations of non-Party depositions	3 business days after the parties' joint submission is filed
Pre-trial briefs filed	2 weeks before trial
Hearing regarding any disputes over confidentiality of proposed trial exhibits	2 weeks before trial
Final Pre-trial conference	2 weeks before trial
Parties submit final trial exhibits to Court	1 week before trial
Trial begins	Date to be determined by Court
Post-trial briefs and proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law filed	10 weeks after conclusion of trial

6. **Discovery of Confidential Information.** Discovery and production of confidential information will be governed by the Protective Order and ESI Order entered by the Court in this action. No deadline in this order shall override any deadline set forth in the Protective Order or ESI Order. When sending discovery requests, notices, and subpoenas to non-parties, the parties must include copies of any Protective Orders in effect at the time.

7. **Production of Investigation Materials.**

[Plaintiffs: Google may request production of investigation materials when discovery starts.

Plaintiffs will respond and object pursuant to FRCP 34.]

[Google: To ensure the just, speedy, and efficient conduct of discovery in this action, within

seven days of the start of fact discovery, Plaintiffs shall produce the materials they collected

during the course of the pre-Complaint Investigation¹ from the third parties identified in

Plaintiffs' Rule 26(a)(1) initial disclosures. The materials Plaintiffs shall produce within seven

days of the start of fact discovery are: (i) any CID, subpoena, compulsory process, or voluntary

request for information sent by any Plaintiff in connection with the Investigation to a third party

who is identified in Plaintiffs' Initial Disclosures; (ii) any documents, data, or materials provided

by a third party who is identified in Plaintiffs' Initial Disclosures to any Plaintiff in response to

(i); (iii) any declaration, affidavit, or written statement provided by any third party who is

identified in Plaintiffs' Initial Disclosures to any Plaintiff in connection with the Investigation;

and (iv) any transcript of any deposition taken of any third party who is identified in Plaintiffs'

Initial Disclosures in connection with the Investigation.]

8. **Witness Lists.** Each side shall provide an initial witness list [12] weeks before trial, which shall be limited to [50] persons, including experts. The witness list must comply with Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(a)(3)(A)(i)–(ii). Each side shall provide a final witness list [6] weeks before trial which shall also be limited to [50] persons, including experts. In preparing their witness lists, the Parties must make good-faith attempts to identify the witnesses whom they

¹ "Investigation" means the pre-Complaint inquiry by Plaintiff and Plaintiff States into potential anticompetitive conduct by Google.

expect that they may present as live witnesses at trial (other than solely for impeachment). No Party may call a person to testify as a live witness at trial or designate a person's deposition for introduction at trial (other than solely for impeachment) unless (a) that person was identified on a Party's witness list (a Party may call a witness identified on the opposing Party's witness list); (b) all Parties agree that that Party may call that person to testify; or (c) the Court determines that the Party demonstrates good cause for calling that person to testify, despite that Party's failure to identify that person sooner. If any person is placed on a witness list (initial or final) by a Party, and has not been deposed in this litigation, then the other side may obtain documents from the files of that person and depose that person, notwithstanding any limits on discovery elsewhere in this Order or in the Rules, unless that person was disclosed under FRCP 26(a)(1), and an opportunity was provided during fact discovery to obtain these documents and depositions.

9. **Document Requests.** The Parties must serve any objections to requests for productions of documents within **[30]** days as required by FRCP 34. Within **[7]** business days of service of any objections, the Parties must meet and confer to attempt to resolve any objections and to agree on custodians to be searched. At the time it serves its responses, the producing Party will provide estimated date for inspection/production in accordance with FRCP 34(b)(2)(B). To the extent that there is a dispute regarding the scope of production that impacts the estimated time period for completion of the responsive production, the Producing Party will supplement its good-faith estimate of the time period for completion of the responsive production upon resolution of such disputes. Responsive productions (subject to any objections or custodian issues that have not been resolved) should be made on a rolling basis.

10. **Structured Data.** If a Party amends its initial disclosures to identify particular sources of structured data that it intends to rely upon, then that Party shall produce samples of

and data dictionaries for any such sources of structured data identified in its amended initial disclosures within [45] days of service of the same.

11. **Interrogatories.** The Parties must serve any objections to interrogatories within [30] days as required by FRCP 33. Within [7] business days of service of any objections, the parties must meet and confer to attempt to resolve any objections and to discuss whether the request may be satisfied by the production of documents or structured data. Each side is limited to [25] interrogatories in total (including discrete subparts), and an additional [20] contention interrogatories, which may not be served until [180] days from beginning of fact discovery. Each side reserves the right to ask the Court for leave to serve additional interrogatories.

12. **Requests for Admission.** Each side is limited to [37] requests for admission in total. Requests for admission relating solely to the authentication or admissibility of documents, data, or other evidence (which are issues that the parties must attempt to resolve initially through negotiation) do not count against these limits. Unless otherwise agreed, the Parties must respond in writing to requests for admission within [30] days after service. Each side reserves the right to ask the Court for leave to serve additional requests for admission.

13. **Discovery on Non-Parties.** Each Party must serve upon all other Parties a copy of any discovery request to any non-Party at the same time it is served on the non-Party. The requesting Party must provide all other Parties with a written record of any oral or written modifications, extensions, or postponements to the discovery request within [3] days of the modification, extension, or postponement. Every discovery request to a non-Party shall include a cover letter requesting that (a) the non-Party stamp each document with a production number and any applicable confidentiality designation prior to producing it; (b) the non-Party provide both to the requesting Party and to the other side copies of all productions at the same time; (c) the non-

Party provide to both the requesting Party and the other side copies of all written correspondence with any Party concerning the non-Party's response to or compliance with any discovery request (including any extensions, modifications, or postponements).

14. **Depositions.** Each side is limited to 65 depositions of fact witnesses. A party may depose any and all witnesses produced to testify on each agreed upon Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 30(b)(6) topic, but (unless otherwise specified herein) each 7-hour² period of 30(b)(6) deposition testimony shall count as one deposition for the purpose of the side's limit (e.g. the depositions of seven 30(b)(6) witnesses for two hours (14 hours in total) each counts as two depositions).

The following depositions do not count against the deposition caps imposed by the preceding sentence: (a) depositions of the Parties' designated expert witnesses; (b) depositions previously taken in response to Civil Investigative Demands; and (c) depositions taken for the sole purpose of establishing the location, authenticity, or admissibility of documents produced by any Party or non-Party, provided that such depositions may be noticed only after the Party taking the deposition has taken reasonable steps to establish location, authenticity, or admissibility through other means, and further provided that such depositions must be designated at the time that they are noticed as being taken for the sole purpose of establishing the location, authenticity, or admissibility of documents.

Parties will use their best efforts to make witnesses available for deposition at a mutually agreeable time and location and without undue delay. If a witness is a former employee of any Party who is not represented by counsel, upon receipt of a deposition notice for the former employee, that Party shall, within [14] business days of the deposition notice, provide the date of

² All time periods for depositions refer to time on the record.

departure and last known address of the former employee, whether the Party's counsel can accept service of the notice, whether the Party's counsel will be representing that Party in connection with the deposition and, if not, the name and contact information for the witness' counsel or that the witness is unrepresented.

If a Party serves a subpoena for the production of documents or electronically stored information and a subpoena commanding attendance at a deposition, the Party serving those subpoenas must schedule the deposition for a date at least [14] days after the return date for the document subpoena, and if the Party serving those subpoenas agrees to extend the date of production for the document subpoena in a way that would result in fewer than [14] days between the extended production date and the date scheduled for the deposition, the date scheduled for the deposition must be postponed to be at least [14] days following the extended production date, unless all parties consent to fewer than [14] days.

[**Plaintiffs:** Depositions of party fact witnesses are limited to no more than a [7] hour day, excepting that each side may choose to extend [8] depositions to [14] hours.] [**Google:** Depositions of party fact witnesses are limited to no more than a [7] hour day unless otherwise stipulated or with leave of Court.] During non-Party depositions noticed by only one side, the non-noticing side may cross-examine the witness for up to one hour at the conclusion of direct examination, and the side who conducted the direct examination shall be entitled to redirect examination of the witness for approximately the same amount of record time as the cross-examination regardless of whether the redirect examination extends past the [7] hour limit. If the total, on-record portion of the deposition goes beyond [7] hours, the Parties may, but are not required to, have the remaining portion of the deposition take place on a second day. If a non-Party deposition is noticed by both sides, then the deposition will be [11] hours and will be

divided equally between the sides, and the deposition of the non-Party will count as one deposition for each side. Any time allotted to one side not used by that side in a non-Party deposition may not be used by the other side, unless the side that does not use all of its allotted time agrees to allow the other side to use the remaining time. For any deposition lasting longer than [7] hours, either Party or the witness may demand that the time remaining after the seventh hour be carried over to be completed on the next consecutive business day.

15. **Remote Depositions.** The Parties agree that COVID-19 restrictions may make remote depositions necessary. The parties agree to conduct depositions remotely when necessary. However, nothing in this paragraph or Order prevents a Party from seeking an in-person deposition.

16. **Dispute Resolution.** In the event of a dispute between the parties regarding any discovery issue, the parties shall meet and confer in an attempt to resolve the dispute. In the event of a dispute between the parties during a deposition, the parties shall memorialize the dispute on the record and present the dispute to the Court by motion within two business days of the close of the deposition. If the Court orders a Party to provide additional testimony (i.e. rejects the Party's opposition to answering a particular question), the Party shall provide the witness for deposition on the testimony in question within five business days of the ruling.

17. **Privilege Logs.** The Parties agree that the following privileged or otherwise protected communications may be excluded from privilege logs: (a) documents or communications sent solely between outside counsel for the Defendant (or persons employed by or acting on behalf of such counsel); (b) documents or communications sent solely between counsel for the United States (or persons employed by the United States Department of Justice); (c) documents or communications sent solely between counsel for the United States (or persons employed by the United States Department of Justice) and counsel for any state (or persons

employed by any the office of the attorney general of any state); (d) documents or communications sent solely between outside counsel for Defendant and inside counsel for Defendant; (e) documents or communications sent solely between counsel for the United States (or persons employed by the United States Department of Justice) and counsel for any executive-branch agency of the federal government; (f) documents or communications sent solely between counsel for any state and counsel for another state (or persons employed by the office of the attorney general any state); (g) documents or communications sent solely between counsel within any state (or persons employed by the office of the attorney general of any state). When non-responsive, privileged documents that are attached to responsive documents are withheld from production, however, the parties will insert a placeholder to indicate a document has been withheld from that family. The Parties' privilege log obligations with respect to ESI are more fully set forth in the ESI Order.

18. **Privilege Log Format.** The Parties also agree to the following guidelines concerning the preparation of privilege logs: (a) a general description of the litigation underlying attorney work-product claims is permitted; (b) identification of the name and the company affiliation for each non-defendant person is sufficient identification; (c) identification of the name and the department for each defendant person is sufficient identification; and (d) for documents redacted for privilege, the privilege log need only provide the Bates number, an indication that the document was produced in redacted form, information that can be populated from the metadata of the document, including as set forth in the Parties' ESI Order, the type of privilege being asserted, and the basis for the privilege. For each entry of the privilege log, all attorneys acting in a legal capacity with respect to that particular document or communication will be marked with the designation "ESQ: after their names (include a space before and after the

“ESQ”). Similarly, in the separate index of names, counsel for a Party shall be marked with the designation ESQ in a separate column. The Parties’ privilege log obligations with respect to ESI are more fully set forth in the ESI Order.

19. **Privilege Log Timing.** A producing Party shall provide a privilege log three, five, seven, nine, eleven, and thirteen months after the commencement of fact discovery. A producing Party must provide a final privilege log no later than **[30]** days prior to the close of fact discovery.

20. **Name Index.** The privilege log will be produced along with a separate index containing an alphabetical list (by last name) of each name on the privilege log, identifying titles, company affiliations, the members of any group or email list on the log where practicable (e.g., the Board of Directors), and any name variations used in the privilege log for the same individual.

21. **Production of Privileged or Work-Product Documents or Information.** As authorized by Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d), and as more fully set forth in the ESI Order, the production of a privileged or work-product-protected document is not a waiver of privilege or protection from discovery in this case or in any other federal or state proceeding. Disclosures among a party’s attorneys of work product or other communications relating to issues of common interest shall not affect or be deemed a waiver of any applicable privilege or protection from disclosure. For example, the mere production of privileged or work-product-protected documents in this case as part of a mass production is not itself a waiver in this case or in any other federal or state proceeding. A producing party may assert privilege or protection over produced documents in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section IV of the ESI Order. After being notified, a party shall comply with the procedures set forth in Section IV of the ESI

order. The parties do not waive any objections to the production, discoverability, admissibility, or confidentiality of documents and ESI.

22. **Presumptions of Authenticity.** Documents produced by parties and non-parties from their own files will be presumed to be authentic within the meaning of Federal Rule of Evidence 901. Any good-faith objection to a document's authenticity must be provided with the exchange of other objections to intended trial exhibits. If the opposing side serves a specific good-faith written objection to the document's authenticity, the presumption of authenticity will no longer apply to that document and the parties will promptly meet and confer to attempt to resolve any objection.

23. **Expert Witness Disclosures—Materials Protected from Disclosure.** The following information, documents, and materials are not discoverable, and need not be preserved or disclosed for purposes of complying with Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(a)(2), Rule 26(b)(4), or any other rule, including in testimony at deposition, hearing, or trial: (a) any form of oral or written communications, correspondence, or work product—not relied upon by the expert in forming any opinions in his or her final report—shared between: (i) the expert and any persons assisting the expert; (ii) Plaintiffs' counsel and Plaintiffs' experts, or between any agent or employee of Plaintiffs' counsel and Plaintiffs' experts; (iii) Google's counsel and Google's experts, or between any agent or employee of Google's counsel and Google's experts; (iv) testifying and non-testifying experts; (v) non-testifying experts; or (vi) testifying experts; (b) expert's notes, except for notes of interviews of persons on any Party's preliminary or final witness list if the expert participated in or conducted the interview and relied upon the notes in forming any opinions in his or her final report; (c) drafts of expert reports, affidavits, or declarations or comments, mark-ups, or edits prepared in connection with such drafts; and (d)

data formulations, data runs, data analyses, or any database-related operations not relied upon by the expert in forming any opinions in his or her final report.

24. **Expert Witness Disclosures—Materials to Be Disclosed.** Subject to the limitations of the prior paragraph, the parties agree that the following materials will be disclosed within [5] business days of the time that each expert report is served, or, for those materials to be made available upon request, within [10] days of the request: (a) a list of all documents relied upon by the expert in forming any opinions in his or her report, including Bates numbers of documents previously produced; (b) upon reasonable request and subject to applicable protective orders and confidentiality agreements, prior expert reports, submitted by the expert in antitrust cases or to any antitrust/competition authorities, that were not previously produced and that are not readily available publicly; (c) a list of all publications authored by the expert in the previous [10] years; (d) upon reasonable request, copies of all publications authored by the expert in the previous [10] years that are not readily available publicly; and (e) for all calculations appearing in the report, all data and programs underlying the calculations, including all programs and codes necessary to recreate the calculations from the initial (“raw”) data files, and including the intermediate working-data files that are generated from the raw data files and used in performing the calculations appearing in the report.

25. **Expert Depositions.** Each expert may be deposed for [10] hours. Depositions of each side’s experts will be conducted only after disclosure of all expert reports and accompanying materials.

26. **Demonstrative Exhibits.** Demonstrative exhibits do not need to be included on the trial exhibit lists when those lists are exchanged. The Parties will meet and confer regarding the timeline and process for exchange of demonstrative exhibits following the close of discovery

and resolution of any summary judgment motions.

27. **Service of Pleadings and Discovery on Other Parties.** Service of all pleadings, discovery requests (including subpoenas for testimony or documents under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45), expert disclosures, and delivery of all correspondence in this matter must be made by ECF (which will send notice to all Parties registered with ECF) or email to the persons whose email is listed below. If the volume of attachments makes service by ECF impracticable, a Party shall make service via a Secure FTP service or overnight delivery to the persons listed below:

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The parties shall endeavor to make all reasonable efforts to serve or file all papers before 6:00 p.m. Eastern Time.

28. **Calculating Response Times.** For purposes of calculating discovery response

times under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, electronic delivery at the time the email was sent and received will be treated in the same manner as hand delivery at that time.

29. **Nationwide Service of Trial Subpoenas.** To assist the Parties in planning discovery, and in view of the geographic dispersion of potential witnesses in this action outside this District, the parties are permitted, under 15 U.S.C. § 23, to issue nationwide discovery and trial subpoenas from this Court.

30. **Modification of Scheduling and Case Management Order.** Any Party may seek modification of this Order for good cause.

SO ORDERED:

Honorable Amit P. Mehta
United States District Judge