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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA  
SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

ANGEL FRALEY, et al.

No. C 11-1726 RS

Plaintiffs,

v.

FACEBOOK, INC.,

Defendant.

**ORDER DENYING MOTION FOR  
CLASS CERTIFICATION, WITHOUT  
PREJUDICE; DENYING REQUEST  
TO EXPAND LIST OF POTENTIAL  
CY PRES RECIPIENTS; REQUIRING  
FURTHER MEET AND CONFER  
NEGOTIATIONS RE SEALING  
MOTIONS**

1. Motion for class certification

On March 29, 2012, plaintiffs filed a motion for class certification (Dkt. No. 106). That motion was subsequently taken off calendar in light of the parties' report that they had reached a settlement, but technically it remains pending. The motion is hereby denied, without prejudice to it being renewed in the event the settlement does not receive conditional or final approval. The denial is also without prejudice to the request for class certification in the context of settlement approval.

2. Expansion of potential *cy pres* recipients

An individual named Jeffrey Allen Pennington, who appears likely to be a member of the putative class, filed a motion proposing that any *cy pres* funds from the proposed settlement be distributed to three organizations, either in addition to, or in lieu of, disbursement to the recipients

1 identified in the settlement proposal. The three organizations allegedly serve the homeless, provide  
2 low income housing, and offer counseling to families suffering from substance abuse and/or  
3 domestic violence issues, respectively.

4 Pennington’s motion (Dkt. No. 201) is denied. Even in the event the proposed settlement  
5 otherwise merits preliminary approval, distribution of *cy pres* funds to the types of organizations  
6 identified by Pennington would not be legally permissible. *See Dennis v. Kellogg Co.*, \_\_\_ F.3d. \_\_\_,  
7 2012 WL 2870128, \*4 (9th Cir. 2012). (“Not just any worthy recipient can qualify as an appropriate  
8 *cy pres* beneficiary. To avoid the many nascent dangers to the fairness of the distribution process,  
9 we require that there be a driving nexus between the plaintiff class and the *cy pres* beneficiaries.”  
10 (internal quotations and citation omitted)).

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12 3. Sealing motions

13 Currently eleven separate motions for leave to file materials under seal are pending. (Dkt.  
14 Nos. 110, 115, 129, 135, 153, 158, 160, 17, 181, 181, and 190). Several of these were filed in  
15 connection with the class certification motion, others relate to the motion for preliminary approval  
16 of the settlement. In support of its sealing motions, Facebook has correctly noted the principles  
17 reflected in Civil Local Rule 79-5, and the “importance of public access to documents.” Facebook  
18 asserts that it has carefully reviewed each document and is only asserting a right to sealing where  
19 warranted. It is less clear, however, whether in all instances the parties have applied the principles  
20 cited by Facebook with sufficient rigor. Particularly with respect to materials related to the motion  
21 for preliminary approval, the interest of putative class members, and the public in general, in having  
22 *full* access to all information bearing on the merits of the motion is especially high. While personal  
23 information regarding minors may warrant sealing, it is far from apparent that any other material  
24 would, including relevant financial data and information relating to how “Sponsored Stories”  
25 operates.

26 Accordingly, within 10 days following the hearing on the motion for preliminary approval,  
27 the parties shall engage in meet and confer negotiations to attempt to agree on the narrowest  
28 possible sealing order, and shall jointly submit such a proposed order within 5 days thereafter. The

1 proposed order shall identify any motions that may be denied without prejudice as moot, given the  
2 present disposition of the motion for class certification, or, at the parties' option, they may elect to  
3 address those issues at this time. The proposed order shall clearly identify any documents, or  
4 portions thereof, that the parties agree should be filed under seal, and concisely state the basis for  
5 such sealing. To the extent the parties are unable to reach agreement as to the propriety of sealing  
6 any particular material, the proposed order should include brackets or other indications sufficient to  
7 allow the court to decide the dispute and enter the proposed order by accepting or rejecting the  
8 bracketed language. The proposed order should be one document, which in one fashion or another,  
9 will dispose of all eleven sealing motions identified above.

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IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: 8/1/12

  
RICHARD SEEBORG  
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE