1	ADAM J. ZAPALA (State Bar No. 245748)	290502)	
2	ELIZABETH T. CASTILLO (State Bar No. 280502) JAMES G. DALLAL (State Bar No. 277826) COTCHETT, PITRE & MCCARTHY, LLP 840 Malcolm Road, Suite 200 Burlingame, CA 94010 Telephone: (650) 697-6000		
3			
4			
5	Facsimile: (650) 697-0577 azapala@cpmlegal.com		
6	ecastillo@cpmlegal.com jdallal@cpmlegal.com		
7	Interim Lead Counsel for Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs		
8			
9			
10	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
11	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
12	SAN FRAN	CISCO DIVISION	
13	IN RE CAPACITORS ANTITRUST LITIGATION	MDL No. 17-md-02801 Case No. 3:14-cv-03264-JD	
14		Case No. 5:14-cv-05204-JD	
15	This Document Relates to:	INDIRECT PURCHASER PLAINTIFFS' NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION	
16	All Indirect Purchaser Actions	FOR APPROVAL OF CLASS NOTICE PROGRAM OF SETTLEMENTS WITH	
17		SHINYEI AND TAITSU DEFENDANTS;	
18		MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT	
19		THEREOF	
20		Date: August 12, 2021 Time: 10:00 a.m.	
21		Place: Courtroom 11, 19 th Floor	
22			
23			
24			
25			
26			
27			
28			
-			

Law Offices
COTCHETT, PITRE &
MCCARTHY, LLP

Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs' Motion For Approval of Class Notice Program; Case No. 14-cv-03264-JD

TO ALL PARTIES AND THEIR ATTORNEYS OF RECORD:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT, on August 12, 2021, at 10:00 a.m., or as soon thereafter as the matter may be heard, in the Courtroom of the Honorable James Donato, United States District Judge for the Northern District of California, located at 450 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, the Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs ("IPPs") will and hereby do move for entry of an order granting approval of their plan of notice to the proposed classes of proposed settlements with: (1) Defendants Shinyei Technology Co., Ltd. and Shinyei Capacitor Co., Ltd. (together, "Shinyei"); and (2) Defendant Taitsu Corporation ("Taitsu," and together with Shinyei, the "Settling Defendants"). This motion is brought pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure ("Rule") 23(e).

IPPs' proposed notice program satisfies Rule 23, complies with due process, and constitutes "the best notice that is practicable under the circumstances[.]" Rule 23(c)(2)(B). IPPs' plan provides direct mail and email notice to class members whose contact information is available from records provided by non-party distributors produced during discovery in this litigation, an earned media program along with dissemination through social media outlets, and a case-specific website and toll-free telephone number class members may use to obtain more information. Taken together, the plan meets the requirements of Rule 23, satisfies any due process concerns, and will fairly apprise putative Settlement Class Members of the existence of the settlement and their options under it.

This motion is based upon this Notice; the Memorandum of Points and Authorities in Support; the Declaration of IPPs' Notice Program expert, Eric Schachter from A.B. Data, Inc.,¹ and attached exhibits, along with the proposed notices themselves; and any further papers filed in support of this motion as well as arguments of counsel and all records on file in this matter.

¹ Declaration of Eric Schachter in Support of Motion for Approval of Class Notice Program ("Schachter Decl.").

Dated: July 2, 2021 1 Respectfully Submitted, 2 COTCHETT, PITRE & McCARTHY, LLP. 3 By: /s/ Adam J. Zapala Adam J. Zapala 4 Elizabeth T. Castillo James G. Dallal 5 840 Malcolm Road, Suite 200 Burlingame, CA 94010 6 Telephone: (650) 697-6000 Facsimile: (650) 697-0577 7 azapala@cpmlegal.com ecastillo@cpmlegal.com 8 jdallal@cpmlegal.com 9 Interim Lead Class Counsel for the Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

Law Offices
COTCHETT, PITRE &
MCCARTHY, LLP

TABLE OF CONTENTS

				Pag
I.	INTE	RODUCT	TION	1
II.	FAC	TUAL A	ND PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND	2
	A.	Attorn	eys' Fees and Reimbursement of Litigation Expenses	2
	B.	Claim	Forms	2
	C.	Settler	ment Administration	3
III.	THE	COURT	SHOULD APPROVE IPPs' NOTICE PLAN	4
	A.	IPPs H	Have Retained Experienced and Competent Notice Experts	4
	B.	Notice	e Program Elements	4
		1.	Direct Mail and Email Component	4
		2.	Earned Media Program	5
		3.	Dedicated Settlement Website	5
		4.	Toll-Free Number	5
		5.	Best Practicable Notice	5
		6.	The Proposed Forms of Notice Comply with Rule 23 and Due Process	s6
	C.	Legal	Standard for Notice	6
	D.		Proposed Notice Program Comports with the Requirements of Rule 23 ue Process	6
	Е.	The Co	ourt Should Establish a Schedule for the Notice Program and Final val of the Settlements	8
IV.	CON	or rigio	N	

TABLE OF AUTHORITIES

2		Page(s)
3	Cases	
4	In re "Agent Orange" Prod. Liab. Litig., 818 F.2d 145 (2d Cir. 1987)	
5	Bissonette v. Enter. Leasing Companywest, No. 10-CV-00326-LRH-WGC, 2014 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 132634 (D. Nev. 2014)	
7	Churchill Vill., L.L.C. v. GE,	,
	361 F.3d 566 (9th Cir. 2004)	
8 9	Fair v. Archdiocese of San Francisco, No. CGC-15-549563 (S.F. Superior Court)	3
10 11	In re Lithium Ion Batteries Antitrust Litig., No. 4:13-md-2420-YGR (N.D. Cal.)	3
12	Mangione v. First USA Bank, 206 F.R.D. 222 (S.D. Ill. 2001)	7
13	Mendoza v. United States,	
14	623 F.2d 1338 (9th Cir. 1980)	
15	Petrovic v. AMOCO Oil Co.,	_
16	200 F.3d 1140 (8th Cir. 1999)	
17	In re Prudential Ins. Co. of Am. Sales Practices Litig., 177 F.R.D. 216 (D.N.J. 1997)	
18 19	In re Qualcomm Antitrust Litig.,	
20	No. 5:17-md-2773-LHK (N.D. Cal.)	
21	In re Resistors Antitrust Litig., No. 3:15-cv-03820-JD (N.D. Cal.)	3
22	Ross v. Trex Co.,	
23	2013 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 29081 (N.D. Cal. Mar. 4, 2013)	
24	Silber v. Mabon, 18 F.3d 1449 (9th Cir. 1994)	
25	Torrisi v. Tucson Elec. Power Co.,	
26	8 F.3d 1370 (9th Cir. 1993)	
27	UAW v. GMC, 497 F.3d 615 (6th Cir. 2007)	7
28	77/1.3d 013 (om Cn. 2007)	
E &	Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs' Motion For Approval of Class Notice Program; Case No. 14-cv-03264-JD	 ii

Law Offices
COTCHETT, PITRE &
MCCARTHY, LLP

Case 3:17-md-02801-JD Document 1528 Filed 07/02/21 Page 6 of 15

1	In re: Vizio Consumer Privacy Litig., No. 8:16-ml-02693-JLS-KES (C.D. Cal.)	. 3
2	Walsh v. CorePower Yoga LLC,	
3	No. 16-cv-05610-MEJ, 2017 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 20974 (N.D. Cal. Feb. 14,	,
4	2017)	. 6
5	Other Authorities	
6	MANUAL FOR COMPLEX LITIGATION, FOURTH, § 21.311	. 6
7	Rules	
8	Federal Rules of Civil Procedure	
9	Rule 23	, 7
10	Rule 23(b)(3)	. 6
11	Rule 23(c)(2)(B)	
12	Rule 23(c)(3)	
13		
14	Rule 23(e)	. 6
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		
ا ن∡		

Law Offices
COTCHETT, PITRE &
MCCARTHY, LLP

STATEMENT OF THE ISSUES TO BE PRESENTED

Whether the Court should approve the proposed class notice program and establish a schedule for final approval of IPPs' proposed settlements.

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I. INTRODUCTION

Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs ("IPPs") move for an order approving their proposed notice program of their settlements with the Shinyei and Taitsu Defendants.²

The proposed notice program delivers plain and easy to understand information about the settlements. IPPs have retained a recognized national expert, A.B. Data, Inc., that has designed a notice program that addresses the specific nature of the settlements and the settlement classes at issue as a result of these settlements. The program includes (1) direct mail and email notice, (2) an earned media program, (3) a case-specific website, and (4) a case-specific toll-free number. This multi-pronged approach provides the settlement classes with the best notice practicable under the circumstances and satisfies Rule 23 and due process. IPPs' notice program will fairly apprise potential class members of the existence of the settlements and their options in relation to them. Additionally, although IPPs have already received, processed, and determined claims for the previous rounds of settlements, a claim form accompanies this motion, and is made available to class members so that new claimants from the relevant states, *i.e.*, California, Florida, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, and New York, may make claims, or previous claimants making purchases from those states may supplement their claims, if they so desire. Accordingly, the Court should approve dissemination of class notice and establish a schedule for a final approval hearing on the settlements.

² IPPs are concurrently filing a Motion for Preliminary Approval of these settlements. Information contained in this memorandum supplements and supports IPPs' Motion for Preliminary Approval.

³ Class members have also already received three prior rounds of notice approved by the Court (Dkt. 1457 (Jan. 30, 2017) (order approving notice program for Round 1 settlements), Dkt. 2152, MDL Dkt. 227 (May 25, 2018) (order approving notice program for Round 2 settlements); Dkt. 2414, MDL Dkt. 836 (Aug. 12, 2019) (order approving notice program for Round 3 settlements).

1

4

5

67

8

9

10 11

12

13

1415

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

2324

25

26

27

28

II. FACTUAL AND PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

The cumulative settlement fund established by the proposed two settlements with the Settling Defendants is \$300,000.⁴ IPPs' settlements in this action – those from prior rounds plus this round – total \$81,150,000. *See* IPPs' Statement Regarding Status of Settlements, Dkt. 2261, MDL Dkt. 444.

IPPs propose to give notice to the following proposed class:

All persons and entities in the Indirect Purchaser States (as defined herein) who, during the period from January 1, 2002 to February 28, 2014, purchased one or more Capacitor(s) from a distributor (or from an entity other than a Defendant) that a Defendant or alleged co-conspirator manufactured. Excluded from the Class are Defendants; their parent companies, subsidiaries and Affiliates; any co-conspirators; Defendants' attorneys in this Action; federal government entities and instrumentalities, states and their subdivisions; all judges_assigned to this Action; all jurors in this Action; and all Persons who directly purchased Capacitors from Defendants.

. . .

"Indirect Purchaser States" means California, Florida, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, and New York.

Declaration of Adam J. Zapala in support of Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs' Motion for Preliminary Approval of Settlements with Shinyei and Taitsu Defendants and for Approval of the Plan of Allocation ("Zapala Decl."), Ex. 1, Shinyei Settlement Agreement, ¶¶ 1(f), 1(u); Zapala Decl., Ex. 2, Taitsu Settlement Agreement, ¶¶ 1(f), 1(u).

A. Attorneys' Fees and Reimbursement of Litigation Expenses

In light of the settlement amounts and fee awards previously approved, IPPs will notify the class that they will not seek an award of attorney's fees in connection with these settlements. Schachter Decl., Ex. 2 (short-form notice); *id.*, Ex. 3 (long-form notice).

B. Claim Forms

In connection with this round of notice, IPPs will make available to class members claim forms substantially identical to forms this Court previously approved in connection with the previous rounds of settlements. IPPs will use a claim form that allows claimants from the relevant states included in the settlement class to confirm they made qualifying purchases and affords

⁴ A fuller background on the case is set forth in IPPs' concurrently-filed motion for preliminary approval of the settlements.

12

11

14 15

13

16 17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25

26 27

28

them an opportunity to disclose an estimated amount of such purchases, which interim class counsel and the settlement notice and claims administrator will then check against the extensive purchase data they already possess, to the extent it exists for a particular class member, obtained from capacitors distributors during the course of litigation. Class members from the relevant states will also be invited to provide additional purchase information to the extent the information had not been captured by the distributor data. A copy of IPPs' proposed claim form can be found as Exhibit 4 to the Declaration of Eric Schacter. In addition to the foregoing, to the extent a class member from one of the relevant states already submitted a claim form in connection with the previous rounds of settlements, their claim will be automatically rolled over into this round of settlements and they will not be required to re-submit their claim form or re-verify purchase information.

C. **Settlement Administration**

A.B. Data, Inc. is the settlement notice and claims administrator. A.B. Data has implemented the notice programs and substantially completed the claims administration process for the first three rounds of IPP settlements. A.B. Data was initially selected by counsel after an extensive competitive bidding process. Interim class counsel solicited and received proposals from six nationally recognized class action notice and claims administrators. Beyond this case, Cotchett, Pitre, & McCarthy, LLP has also engaged A.B. Data, Inc. in five other matters over the last several years: In re Resistors Antitrust Litig., No. 3:15-cv-03820-JD (N.D. Cal.); In re: Vizio Consumer Privacy Litig., No. 8:16-ml-02693-JLS-KES (C.D. Cal.); In re Lithium Ion Batteries Antitrust Litig., No. 4:13-md-2420-YGR (N.D. Cal.); In re Qualcomm Antitrust Litig., No. 5:17md-2773-LHK (N.D. Cal.); and Fair v. Archdiocese of San Francisco, No. CGC-15-549563 (S.F. Superior Court). Like the other rounds of settlements in this litigation, the \$300,000 in settlement funds will be paid out on a pro rata basis to claimants with qualifying purchases from the relevant states. These claimants are also participants in the previous settlements, which means that the \$300,000 will be added on top of whatever pro rata payment is due to class members with qualifying purchases from California, Florida, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, and New York.

III. THE COURT SHOULD APPROVE IPPS' NOTICE PLAN

A. IPPs Have Retained Experienced and Competent Notice Experts

IPPs' proposed notice provider in this case is A.B. Data, Inc. It has provided notice and claims administration services with respect to all of the other settlements in this matter. A.B. Data has been appointed as notice, claims, and/or settlement administrator in large consumer, civil rights, insurance, antitrust, ERISA, securities, and wage and hour cases, administering some of the largest and most complex class action settlements of all time. *See* Schachter Decl. ¶¶ 3-4. Representative examples of A.B. Data's experience are set forth at Exhibit 1 to the Schachter Declaration filed in support of this motion.

Given IPPs' extensive notice programs submitted in connection with the Rounds 1, 2, and 3 settlements and the smaller comparative monetary value of these Round 4 settlements, including the narrower geographic scope of these settlements, IPPs propose the following notice program: (1) direct mail and email notice, (2) an earned media program, (3) a case-specific website, and (4) a case-specific toll-free number. As set forth in more detail below, IPPs' notice program will fairly apprise potential class members of the existence of the settlement agreements and their options in relation to the proposed settlements.

B. Notice Program Elements

1. Direct Mail and Email Component

The Notice program includes direct mail and email notice to class members through productions from non-party distributors. A.B. Data will process the addresses through the national change of address ("NCOA") database and, using any updated information available in the NCOA database, will send a short-form notice directly to those potential class members. Schachter Decl. ¶ 9. A copy of the proposed short-form notice is attached as Exhibit 2 to the Schachter Declaration. A copy of the claim form is attached as Exhibit 4 to the Schachter Declaration. Further analysis will be performed of any mail returned non-deliverable after use of the NCOA database and follow up direct mail notice will be provided where appropriate. Schachter Decl. ¶ 9. To the extent email contact information is available from non-party

3

4

5

6 7

9

8

11

10

13

14

12

15

16 17

18 19

20 21

22 23

24

25 26

27

28

distributors, A.B. Data will send out the notice packet via email to such putative class members. Id.

2. Earned Media Program

As a cost-efficient means to supplement the direct notice program to reach class members who may not have received direct notice, IPPs also propose an earned media program. A.B. Data will disseminate a news release via the PR Newswire distribution service to announce the notice of settlements. This news release will be distributed via Business Wire to more than 10,000 newsrooms, including print, broadcast, and digital media, across the United States. It will also be distributed to trade publications relevant to the industries and fields concerned that were identified after an extensive analysis by A.B. Data. *Id.* ¶ 10.

3. **Dedicated Settlement Website**

The case-specific settlement website is identified in the notice and will continue to operate through this round of settlements and to the conclusion of the case. Id. ¶ 13. The website provides class members with the opportunity to get detailed information about the Settlements and relevant documents, including the notice documents, the Preliminary Approval Order, the Settlement Agreements, and other relevant filings and Court Orders. *Id.* ¶ 12.

Toll-Free Number 4.

The case-specific toll-free telephone number will appear on both the Short Form Notice and the Long Form Notice. Id. ¶ 13. The toll-free number will be set up with an automated interactive voice response system that will present callers with a series of choices to hear prerecorded information about the Settlements. Id. If callers need further help, they will have an opportunity to speak with a live operator during business hours. Id.

5. **Best Practicable Notice**

IPPs' proposed settlement notice and claims administrator, who is experienced in the administration of such settlements and has previously administered prior rounds of settlements in this action, has opined that the proposed Program is the best practicable under the circumstances and is designed to effectively reach class members to provide them with the information necessary to

,

Law Offices COTCHETT, PITRE &

McCarthy, LLP

understand their rights and options. Id. ¶ 14. The notice meets the requirements of Rule 23 and communicates information by complying "with the plain language requirement." Id.

6. The Proposed Forms of Notice Comply with Rule 23 and Due Process

Finally, the proposed short-form notice is attached to the Schachter Declaration as Exhibit 2. The proposed long-form notice is attached to the Schachter Declaration as Exhibit 3. As explained in the Schachter Declaration, these notices address each of Rule 23's requirements in a clear and easily understood manner. Accordingly, the Notice Program and accompanying forms are reasonable and adequate under the circumstances, and are fairly calculated to apprise class members of their rights under the settlement. *See id*.

C. Legal Standard for Notice

Rule 23 requires that notice be given in a reasonable manner to all class members who would be bound by a proposed settlement. Rule 23(e). Further, "the Court must direct to class members the best notice that is practicable under the circumstances, including individual notice to all members who can be identified through reasonable effort." Rule 23(c)(2)(B). Notice of a proposed settlement is adequate and satisfies Rule 23 and due process if it "fairly apprise[s] the prospective members of the class of the terms of the proposed settlement and of the options that are open to them in connection with the proceedings." Walsh v. CorePower Yoga LLC, No. 16-cv-05610-MEJ, 2017 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 20974 (N.D. Cal. Feb. 14, 2017) (citing Eisen v. Carlisle & Jacquelin, 417 U.S. 156, 174 (1974)). Class notice must afford potential class members the ability to "make an informed decision about their participation [in the litigation]." MANUAL FOR COMPLEX LITIGATION, FOURTH, § 21.311, at 289.

D. IPPs' Proposed Notice Program Comports with the Requirements of Rule 23 and Due Process

In the context of Rule 23(b)(3) actions, "the court must direct to class members the best notice that is practicable under the circumstances," and that notice "must clearly and concisely state in plain, easily understood language: (i) the nature of the action; (ii) the definition of the class certified; (iii) the class claims, issues or defenses; (iv) that a class member may enter an appearance through an attorney if the member so desires; (v) that the court will exclude from the

class any member who requests exclusion; (vi) the time and manner for requesting exclusion; and (vii) the binding effect of a class judgment on members under Rule 23(c)(3)." Rule 23(c)(2)(B).

While Rule 23 requires that reasonable efforts be made to reach all class members, it does not require that each individual actually receive notice. *Silber v. Mabon*, 18 F.3d 1449, 1454 (9th Cir. 1994). A class settlement notice satisfies due process if it contains a summary sufficient to "apprise interested parties of the pendency of the action and to afford them an opportunity to present their objections." *UAW v. GMC*, 497 F.3d 615, 629 (6th Cir. 2007) (*quoting Mullane v. Cent. Hanover Bank & Trust Co.*, 339 U.S. 306, 314 (1950)). A settlement notice need only be a summary, not a complete source of information. *See, e.g., Petrovic v. AMOCO Oil Co.*, 200 F.3d 1140, 1153 (8th Cir. 1999); *In re "Agent Orange" Prod. Liab. Litig.*, 818 F.2d 145, 170 (2d Cir. 1987); *Mangione v. First USA Bank*, 206 F.R.D. 222, 233 (S.D. Ill. 2001). The Ninth Circuit requires a general description of the proposed settlement. *Churchill Vill., L.L.C. v. GE*, 361 F.3d 566, 575 (9th Cir. 2004); *Torrisi v. Tucson Elec. Power Co.*, 8 F.3d 1370, 1374-75 (9th Cir. 1993); *Mendoza v. United States*, 623 F.2d 1338, 1351 (9th Cir. 1980).

IPPs' proposed notice program meets these standards. The notice program begins by providing direct mail and email notice to class members for whom contact information was obtained in non-party distributors' data that IPPs received during the course of discovery. While direct notice is typically considered the best form of notice under Rule 23(c)(3), the proposed notice program adds further components to reach as many members of the Settlement Classes as possible. This approach is adequate and reasonable under the circumstances. *Ross v. Trex Co.*, 2013 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 29081, * 6 (N.D. Cal. Mar. 4, 2013) ("Courts have consistently recognized that due process does not require that every class member receive actual notice . . . Due Process does not entitle a class member to 'actual notice,' but rather to the best notice practicable, reasonably calculated under the circumstances to apprise him of the pendency of the class action and give him a chance to be heard."); *accord In re Prudential Ins. Co. of Am. Sales Practices Litig.*, 177 F.R.D. 216, 231 (D.N.J. 1997); *Bissonette v. Enter. Leasing Companywest*, No. 10-CV-00326-LRH-WGC, 2014 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 132634 (D. Nev. 2014) ("Under this 'best

notice practicable' standard, courts retain considerable discretion to tailor notice to the relevant circumstances").

Additionally, as the Schachter Declaration makes clear, the contents of the notices themselves meet the requirements of Rule 23(c)(2)(B) and are provided in plain language that is understandable to the classes. The proposed long form notice includes (1) the case name and case number; (2) a description of the case; (3) a description of the settlement classes; (4) a description of the settlement agreements, including the monetary consideration; (5) the name of Interim Lead Counsel for IPPs; (6) a description of the releases being provided; (7) the final approval hearing date; (8) information about the final approval hearing; (9) information about the deadline for filing requests for exclusion from the settlement classes; (10) information about the deadline for filing requests for exclusion from the settlement classes; (11) that a class member can enter an appearance through an attorney if the member so desires; (12) the consequences of exclusion or remaining in the settlement classes; and (13) guidance on obtaining further information about the proposed settlement agreements. Schachter Decl., Ex. 3. This includes all information required by Rule 23(c)(2)(B) and more.

E. The Court Should Establish a Schedule for the Notice Program and Final Approval of the Settlements

If the Court grants IPPs' concurrently-filed motion for preliminary approval of the settlements and grants this motion to approve a class notice program, a schedule should be established for the completion of the notice program, objections and requests for exclusion, and the briefing for attorneys' fees, reimbursement of reasonable litigation expenses, and for final approval. IPPs propose the following schedule:

Event	Time
Notice Program	Initiation of class notice program 14 days after order preliminarily approving settlements and approving IPPs' class notice program ("Orders")
Exclusion and Objection Deadline	60 days after Orders
Deadline to Submit Claims	60 days after Orders

	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
1	0
	1
1	
1	
1	
	5
1	6
1	7
1	8
1	9
2	0
2	1
2	2
2	3
2	4
2	5
2	6

Event	Time
Motion for Final Approval and Response to Objections (if any)	75 days after Order
Final Approval Hearing	100 days after Order

IV. CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, IPPs respectfully request that this Court enter an order: (1) approving IPPs' proposed notice program, and (2) setting a schedule for notice and final approval.

Dated: July 2, 2021 Respectfully Submitted:

/s/ Adam J. Zapala

Adam J. Zapala Elizabeth T. Castillo James G. Dallal

COTCHETT, PITRE & McCARTHY, LLP

840 Malcolm Road, Suite 200 Burlingame, CA 94010 Telephone: (650) 697-6000 Facsimile: (650) 697-0577 azapala@cpmlegal.com ecastillo@cpmlegal.com jdallal@cpmlegal.com

Interim Lead Counsel for Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs

27

28