

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA**

**IN RE: DOMESTIC DRYWALL
ANTITRUST LITIGATION**

**MDL No. 2437
13-MD-2437**

**THIS DOCUMENT RELATES TO:

ALL INDIRECT PURCHASER ACTIONS**

**~~PROPOSED~~ ORDER GRANTING PRELIMINARY APPROVAL OF INDIRECT
PURCHASER PLAINTIFFS' PROPOSED SETTLEMENT WITH DEFENDANT TIN,
INC.; CERTIFYING THE TIN SETTLEMENT CLASS FOR THE PURPOSE OF
PROVIDING NOTICE; AND AUTHORIZING DISSEMINATION OF NOTICE TO THE
TIN SETTLEMENT CLASS MEMBERS**

Upon consideration of the Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs' Motion for Preliminary Approval of the Proposed Settlement with Defendant TIN Inc., Certification of the TIN Settlement Class for the Purpose of Providing Notice, and Authorization to Disseminate Notice to the TIN Settlement Class Members (the "Motion"),

WHEREAS, this multidistrict litigation involves allegations of a conspiracy in restraint of trade among manufacturers of gypsum wallboard including TIN Inc. ("TIN"); and Defendants, including TIN, deny liability and deny the existence of any conspiracy in violation of the Sherman Act or any other law; and

WHEREAS, discovery has proceeded on issues relating to whether the Defendants conspired, and Plaintiffs have had an opportunity to review extensive document productions and have taken numerous depositions in this matter; and

WHEREAS, TIN denies any wrongdoing or liability relating to any of the allegations made by the Plaintiffs, and it is agreed among TIN and the Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs that the

Agreement shall not constitute, and shall not be construed as or deemed to be evidence of, an admission of any fault, wrongdoing, or liability by TIN or any other person or entity; and

WHEREAS, the Court has considered the Settlement Agreement, the proposed Notice, and the other documents submitted in connection with Plaintiffs' request for preliminary approval of the Agreement, certification of the TIN Settlement Class for the purposes of settlement only, and appointment of counsel for the TIN Settlement Class, and good cause appearing therefor;

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED AS FOLLOWS:

1. The Motion is **GRANTED**.
2. Terms used in this Order that are defined in the Agreement are, unless otherwise defined herein, used in this Order as defined in the Settlement Agreement.

Preliminary Approval of the TIN Settlement

3. The Court finds that: (a) the proposed settlement with TIN, as set forth in the Settlement Agreement, is sufficiently fair, reasonable and adequate to authorize the dissemination of notice of the settlement to the TIN Settlement Class members and to schedule a fairness hearing to determine whether to grant final approval of the proposed TIN settlement under Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(e); (b) the Agreement was negotiated at arm's-length by experienced counsel acting in good faith; and (c) there has been adequate opportunity for discovery for experienced counsel to evaluate the claims and risks at this stage of the litigation.

4. The Court finds that preliminary approval is appropriate and hereby grants that preliminary approval subject to final determination following notice and hearing.

Certification of the TIN Settlement Class, Appointment of TIN Settlement Class Representatives, and Appointment of TIN Settlement Class Counsel

5. For purposes of the settlement of the claims against TIN, and only for that purpose, and without an adjudication on the merits and without any impact upon the issues between Plaintiffs and non-settling Defendants or issues between Plaintiffs and TIN in the event that final approval of the settlement does not occur, pursuant to Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the Court finds that the requirements for a class action are met, and the Court provisionally certifies the following class solely for purposes of settlement of claims against TIN (the “TIN Settlement Class”):

The “TIN Settlement Class” means the Nationwide Injunctive Class and the Indirect Purchaser State Damages Classes, which are respectively defined as follows:

“Nationwide Injunctive Class” means all persons or entities in the United States who purchased for end use and not for resale Wallboard manufactured and/or sold by one or more of the Defendants or their subsidiaries or affiliates at any time from January 1, 2012 through November 30, 2014. Excluded from the Class are Defendants, their officers, directors, and employees, their parent companies, subsidiaries and affiliates, the legal representative and heirs or assigns of any Defendant, any federal governmental entities and instrumentalities of the federal government, any judicial officer presiding over the Action, any member of his or her immediate family and judicial staff, and any juror assigned to the Action.

“Indirect Purchaser State Damages Classes” means all persons or entities located in or making a purchase in or from an entity located in Arizona, Arkansas, California, the District of Columbia, Florida, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, West Virginia, and Wisconsin who purchased for end use and not for resale Wallboard manufactured and/or sold by one or more of the Defendants or their subsidiaries or affiliates at any time from January 1, 2012 through November 30, 2014. Indirect Purchaser State Damages Classes are intended to include all purchasers who would fall within any class alleged by Plaintiffs in the Action. Excluded from the Class are Defendants, their officers, directors, and employees, their parent companies, subsidiaries and affiliates, their legal representatives and heirs or assigns of any Defendant, any federal governmental entities and instrumentalities of the federal

government, any judicial officer presiding over the Action, any member of his or her immediate family and judicial staff, and any juror assigned to the Action.

6. For purposes of preliminary approval, the Court finds that provisional certification of the TIN Settlement Class is warranted in light of the proposed settlement under the prerequisites of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23(a) because: (1) the members of the TIN Settlement Class are so numerous that joinder is impracticable; (2) there are issues of law and fact common to the class; (3) the Plaintiffs' claims are typical of the claims of the TIN Settlement Class members; and (4) the Plaintiffs and Co-Lead Counsel will fairly and adequately represent the interests of the TIN Settlement Class members.

7. For purposes of preliminary approval, the Court finds that provisional certification of the TIN Settlement Class is warranted in light of the proposed settlement under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23(b)(3) because common issues, including the issue whether TIN and other Defendants entered into any conspiracy and to the fairness of the settlement, predominate over any questions affecting only individual members of the TIN Settlement Class, and settlement of this action on a class basis is superior to other means of resolving the Action as to TIN.

8. The Court hereby appoints Plaintiffs Robert Pitter, Nicholas L. DeMarco, Howard Glaser, Afamefuna Agbodike, Brian Lisonbee, William Perry, Todd Ramsay, Geneva Clark, East Island Commercial LLC and 220 Golden Gate Associates L.P. as the TIN Settlement Class Representatives. The Court preliminarily finds that the TIN Settlement Class Representatives will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the TIN Settlement Class because: (1) the interests of the TIN Settlement Class Representatives are consistent with those of TIN Settlement Class members; (2) there appear to be no conflicts between or among the TIN Settlement Class Representatives and the other TIN Settlement Class members; (3) the TIN Settlement Class

Representatives have been and appear to be capable of continuing to be active participants in both the prosecution and the settlement of this litigation; and (4) the TIN Settlement Class Representative and TIN Settlement Class members are represented by qualified, reputable counsel who are experienced in preparing and prosecuting large, complicated class action cases, including those concerning violation of the antitrust laws.

9. In making these preliminary findings, the Court has considered, *inter alia*, (1) the interest of the TIN Settlement Class members in individually controlling the prosecution or defense of separate actions; (2) the impracticality or inefficiency of prosecuting or defending separate actions; (3) the extent and nature of any litigation concerning these claims already commenced; and (4) the desirability of concentrating the litigation of the claims in a particular forum.

10. At this juncture, the Court makes no determination regarding the manageability of this litigation as a class action, if this litigation were to go to trial.

11. The requirements of Rule 23(g) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure are met and the Court hereby appoints the law firms of Block & Leviton LLP, Finkelstein Thompson LLP and Green & Noblin P.C. as Settlement Class Counsel for the TIN Settlement Class.

CAFA Notice

12. Pursuant to the Settlement Agreement, within ten (10) days after the filing with the Court of the motion papers seeking preliminary approval of the settlement, TIN shall provide notice of the settlement to the appropriate state and federal officials as provided in the Class Action Fairness Act, 28 U.S.C. § 1715.

Notice to Potential TIN Settlement Class Members

13. The Court finds that the proposed settlement with TIN, as set forth in the

Settlement Agreement, subject to final determination following proper notice and a fairness hearing, is sufficiently fair, reasonable, and adequate to authorize dissemination of notice to the TIN Settlement Class.

14. The Court approves the form and content of the: (a) Notice of Proposed Settlements of Indirect Purchaser Class Action with TIN Inc., USG Corporation and United States Gypsum Company (“Notice”), attached hereto as Exhibit 1; and (b) Summary Notice of Proposed Settlements of Direct Purchaser Class Action with TIN Inc. and USG Corporation and United States Gypsum Company (“Summary Notice”), attached hereto as Exhibit 2.

15. The Court finds that the dissemination of the Notice and Summary Notice in the manner set forth herein constitutes the best notice practicable under the circumstances and is valid, due and sufficient notice to all persons entitled to notice and complies fully with the requirements of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23 and due process.

16. TIN Settlement Class Counsel shall cause the Summary Notice to be provided to the members of the Class in accordance with the Plan of Notice described in Exhibit A to the Settlement Agreement.

17. By May 31, 2015, TIN Settlement Class Counsel shall file with the Court their motion for final approval of the TIN settlement and request to utilize a portion of the TIN Settlement Fund to pay Plaintiffs’ ongoing litigation expenses, and, by June 15, 2015, shall file proof that notice was provided to the TIN Settlement Class members as directed by this Order.

18. All requests for exclusion from the TIN Settlement Class must be in writing, postmarked no later than June 30, 2015, and must otherwise comply with the requirements set forth in the Notice.

19. Any member of the TIN Settlement Class who objects to the proposed settlement,

or to the request to utilize a portion of the TIN Settlement Fund to pay Plaintiffs' ongoing litigation expenses, must do so in writing, postmarked no later than June 30, 2015, and shall otherwise comply with the requirements set forth in the Notice.

20. Class Counsel shall file with the Court and serve on the parties their responses to any objection(s) to the settlement and/or the request to use the settlement funds for ongoing litigation expenses on or before July 7, 2015.

21. Each member of the TIN Settlement Class shall retain all rights and causes of action with respect to claims against all Defendants other than TIN, regardless of whether such member of the TIN Settlement Class decides to remain in the TIN Settlement Class or exclude itself from the TIN Settlement Class.

22. The Court will hold a fairness hearing on July 15, 2015, at 10^{AM}, at the James A. Byrne United States Courthouse, Courtroom 3A, 601 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA, to determine the fairness, reasonableness, and adequacy of the proposed settlement with TIN and to consider whether to approve the request to utilize a portion of the TIN Settlement Fund to pay Plaintiffs' ongoing litigation expenses. Any TIN Settlement Class member who follows the procedure set forth in the Notice may appear and be heard. The fairness hearing may be rescheduled, adjourned or continued without further notice to the TIN Settlement Class members.

Other Provisions

23. In the event that the TIN settlement is validly terminated as provided for in the Settlement Agreement, all proceedings had in connection with the settlement and any orders regarding the settlement shall be null and void, except insofar as expressly provided to the

contrary in the Settlement Agreement, and without prejudice to the status quo ante rights of the Plaintiffs, TIN, and the members of the TIN Settlement Class.

24. In the event that the TIN settlement does not become final and effective for any reason, nothing in the Settlement Agreement, this Order or proceedings or orders regarding the settlement shall be construed to prejudice any position that any of the parties may assert in any aspect of this litigation.

25. Neither the Settlement Agreement, nor any of its terms or provisions, nor any of the negotiations or proceedings in connection with it, shall be construed as an admission or concession of TIN of the truth of any allegations in the litigation, or of any fault or wrongdoing of any kind, or of Plaintiffs of any lack of merit in Plaintiffs' allegations.

26. The Court's provisional certification of the TIN Settlement Class is without prejudice to, or waiver of, the rights of Defendants, including TIN, in the event final approval of the TIN settlement does not occur, to contest certification of any other class proposed in MDL No. 2437. The Court's findings in this Order shall have no effect on the Court's ruling on any motion to certify any other class in MDL No. 2437, and no party may cite or refer to the Court's approval of the TIN Settlement Class as compelling the same result with respect to a motion to certify any other class in MDL No. 2437.

27. The Court approves the establishment of the TIN escrow account under the Agreement as a qualified settlement fund ("QSF") pursuant to Internal Revenue Code Section 468B and the Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder and retains continuing jurisdiction as to any issue that may arise in connection with the formation and/or administration of the QSF.

28. The Court approves the establishment of a federally insured interest-bearing bank account for the payment of expenses associated with providing notice to the TIN Settlement

Class. TIN Settlement Class Counsel are, in accordance with the Settlement Agreement, authorized to expend funds from the federally insured interest-bearing bank account for the payment of notice and notice administration costs. If any funds remain in the federally insured interest-bearing bank account after all notice and notice administration costs are paid, such funds will be transferred to the QSF in accordance with the Settlement Agreement.

29. Heffler Claims Group is approved to serve as settlement administrator for the purpose of issuing notice to the TIN Settlement Class.

30. The litigation against TIN by the Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs is stayed except as provided for in the Agreement and to the extent necessary to obtain final approval of the TIN settlement.

BY THE COURT:



MICHAEL M. BAYLSON, U.S.D.J.

3/16/15