EXHIBIT C
FIRM PROFILE:

Lieff Cabraser Heimann & Bernstein, LLP, is a sixty-plus attorney, AV-rated law firm founded in 1972 with offices in San Francisco, New York and Nashville. We have a diversified practice, successfully representing plaintiffs in the fields of personal injury and mass torts, securities and financial fraud, employment discrimination and unlawful employment practices, product defect, antitrust, consumer protection, environmental and toxic exposure, False Claims Act, and human rights. Our clients include individuals, classes or groups of persons, businesses, and public and private entities.

Lieff Cabraser has served as court-appointed Plaintiffs’ Lead or Class Counsel in state and federal coordinated, multi-district, and complex litigation throughout the United States. With co-counsel, we have represented clients across the globe in cases filed in American courts.

Lieff Cabraser is among the largest firms in the United States that only represent plaintiffs. Described by The American Lawyer as “one of the nation’s premier plaintiffs’ firms,” Lieff Cabraser enjoys a national reputation for professional integrity and the successful prosecution of our clients’ claims. We possess sophisticated legal skills and the financial resources necessary for the handling of large, complex cases, and for litigating against some of the nation’s largest corporations. We take great pride in the leadership roles our firm plays in many of this country’s major cases, including those resulting in landmark decisions and precedent-setting rulings.
Lieff Cabraser has litigated and resolved thousands of individual lawsuits and hundreds of class and group actions, including some of the most important civil cases in the United States over the past three decades. We have assisted our clients recover over $42 billion in verdicts and settlements for clients, plus an additional $206 billion in the multi-state tobacco litigation. Fifteen cases were resolved for over $1 billion; another 30 cases resulted in verdicts or settlements in excess of $100 million.

In the 2011 edition of its annual list of the top plaintiffs’ law firms, The National Law Journal again selected Lieff Cabraser. In compiling the list, The National Law Journal examines recent verdicts and settlements and looked for firms “representing the best qualities of the plaintiffs’ bar and that demonstrated unusual dedication and creativity.” Lieff Cabraser is one of only two plaintiffs’ law firms in the United States to receive this honor for the last nine years.

In November 2011, U.S. News and Best Lawyers selected Lieff Cabraser as their national "Law Firm of the Year" for 2011-2012 in the category of Mass Torts Litigation/Class Actions – Plaintiffs. U.S. News and Best Lawyers ranked firms nationally in 75 different practice areas based on extensive client feedback and 3.9 million evaluations from nearly 42,000 lawyers. Lieff Cabraser also received rankings for several practice areas in New York City, San Francisco, and Nashville, each of the metropolitan areas in which Lieff Cabraser has offices.

CASE PROFILES:

I. Securities and Financial Fraud

A. Current Cases

1. The Charles Schwab Corp. v. Bank of America Corp., No. 11-cv-07779 PKC (S.D.N.Y.). Lieff Cabraser represents fourteen mutual funds of The Charles Schwab Corporation in an independent securities action against Bank of America Corporation. The action seeks recovery of losses that these funds incurred as a result of Bank of America’s alleged misrepresentations and concealment of material facts in connection with its acquisition of Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc. Specifically, Bank of America failed to inform its shareholders, before the December 5, 2008 vote on the Bank of America-Merrill Lynch merger, of Merrill Lynch’s tremendous fourth quarter 2008 losses, as well as its plans to give billions of dollars in performance bonuses to Merrill Lynch employees despite those losses. The complaint was recently filed in the Northern District of California and transferred to the MDL proceeding in the Southern District of New York.

Sec. LLC, No. CGC-10-501151 (Cal. Super. Ct.). Lieff Cabraser represents The Charles Schwab Corporation (“Schwab”) in four separate individual securities actions against certain issuers and sellers of mortgage-backed securities for materially misrepresenting the quality of the loans underlying the securities. Schwab’s subsidiary, Charles Schwab Bank, N.A., suffered significant damages by purchasing the securities in reliance on defendants’ misstatements.

3. International Union of Operating Engineers, Stationary Engineers Local 39 Pension Trust Fund (“IUOE Local 39”) v. The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation, No. 11-3620-LB (N.D. Cal.). Lieff Cabraser, along with co-counsel, represents a proposed nationwide class of employee benefit plans covered by the Employment Retirement Income Security Act (“ERISA”) in an action against The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation (“BNY Mellon”) and its predecessors and subsidiaries, alleging that defendants charged class members fictitious foreign currency exchange (“FX”) rates in connection with the purchase and sale of foreign securities. The complaint charges that for the past decade, defendants consistently incorporated hidden and excessive mark-ups or mark-downs relative to the actual FX rates applicable at the times of the trades conducted for defendants' custodial FX clients. Defendants allegedly kept for themselves, as an unlawful profit, the difference between the false and actual price for each FX transaction. Plaintiffs seek relief under California law for a class of California-based ERISA funds, and under New York law for a nationwide class of ERISA funds for whom FX trades were conducted through BNY Mellon’s New York FX trading desk.

4. In re AXA Rosenberg Investor Litigation, No. CV 11-00536 JSW (N.D. Cal). Lieff Cabraser is interim co-lead counsel of a proposed class of institutional investors, ERISA-covered plans, and other investors who invested in AXA Rosenberg Group, LLC and its affiliates (“AXA”). Plaintiffs allege that AXA violated statutory and common-law fiduciary and other duties when it allowed a material computer error in its proprietary quantitative system to go unnoticed for years, and then unremedied for months. AXA disclosed the error on April 15, 2010, after investors had suffered investment losses and paid investment management fees to AXA. On December 6, 2011, the Court granted preliminary of a $65 million settlement of the action. Steven E. Fineman of Lieff Cabraser is proposed co-lead class counsel for the settlement class.

5. Arkansas Teacher Retirement System v. State Street Corp., No. 11cv10230 (MLW) (D. Mass.). Lieff Cabraser is co-counsel for a proposed nationwide class of institutional clients of State Street, including public pension funds, who allege that defendants charged class members
fictitious FX rates in connection with the purchase and sale of foreign securities. The complaint charges that for the past decade, defendants consistently incorporated hidden and excessive mark-ups or mark-downs relative to the actual FX rates applicable at the times of the trades conducted for defendants' custodial FX clients. Defendants allegedly kept for themselves, as an unlawful profit, the difference between the false and actual price for each FX transaction. Plaintiffs seek recovery under Massachusetts' Consumer Protection Law and common law tort and contract theories.

6. **DiNapoli v. Bank of America Corp.**, No. 10 CV 5563 (S.D. N.Y.). Lieff Cabraser, together with co-counsel, represents the New York State Common Retirement Fund, the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, and the Public Employees’ Retirement Association of Colorado in an independent securities action against Bank of America Corporation. The action seeks recovery of losses that these retirement funds incurred as a result of Bank of America’s alleged misrepresentations and concealment of material facts in connection with its acquisition of Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc. Specifically, Bank of America failed to inform its shareholders, before the December 5, 2008 vote on the Bank of America-Merrill Lynch merger, of Merrill Lynch’s tremendous fourth quarter 2008 losses, as well as its plans to give billions of dollars in performance bonuses to Merrill Lynch employees despite those losses. Bank of America has answered the complaint and discovery is ongoing.

7. **Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund v. Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC**, No. 09 CV 1054 (S.D. Ohio). Lieff Cabraser and co-counsel are assisting Ohio Attorney General Mike DeWine in a lawsuit filed against Standard & Poor’s, Moody’s and Fitch alleging these agencies provided unjustified and inflated ratings of mortgage-backed securities in exchange for lucrative fees from securities issuers. The lawsuit, filed on behalf of the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio, the Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund, the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio and the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Program, charges that many mortgage-backed securities were given the highest investment-grade credit rating, often referred to as “AAA.” This rating assured institutional investors, including the plaintiff Ohio pension funds, that the investments were extremely safe with a very low risk of default. The Ohio funds allege that they lost in excess of $457 million in investments in mortgage-backed securities that were improperly rated by the rating agencies. In September 2011, the U.S. District Court dismissed the case. Plaintiffs have filed an appeal with the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 6th Circuit.
B. Successes

1. **In re First Capital Holdings Corp. Financial Products Securities Litigation**, MDL No. 901 (C.D. Cal.). Lieff Cabraser served as Co-Lead Counsel in a class action brought to recover damages sustained by policyholders of First Capital Life Insurance Company and Fidelity Bankers Life Insurance Company policyholders resulting from the insurance companies’ allegedly fraudulent or reckless investment and financial practices, and the manipulation of the companies’ financial statements. This policyholder settlement generated over $1 billion in restored life insurance policies, and was approved by both federal and state courts in parallel proceedings and then affirmed by the Ninth Circuit on appeal.

2. **In re Broadcom Corporation Derivative Litigation**, No. CV 06-3252-R (C.D. Cal.). Lieff Cabraser served as Court-appointed Lead Counsel in a shareholders derivative action arising out of stock options backdating in Broadcom securities. The complaint alleged that defendants intentionally manipulated their stock option grant dates between 1998 and 2003 at the expense of Broadcom and Broadcom shareholders. By making it seem as if stock option grants occurred on dates when Broadcom stock was trading at a comparatively low per share price, stock option grant recipients were able to exercise their stock option grants at exercise prices that were lower than the fair market value of Broadcom stock on the day the options were actually granted.

   On December 14, 2009, U.S. District Judge Manuel L. Real granted final approval to a partial settlement in which Broadcom Corporation’s insurance carriers paid $118 million to Broadcom. The settlement released certain individual director and officer defendants covered by Broadcom’s directors’ and officers’ policy.

   Plaintiffs’ counsel continued to pursue claims against William J. Ruehle, Broadcom’s former Chief Financial Officer, Henry T. Nicholas, III, Broadcom’s co-founder and former Chief Executive Officer, and Henry Samueli, Broadcom’s co-founder and former Chief Technology Officer. On May 23, 2011, the Court granted final approval to a settlement with these defendants. The settlement provides substantial consideration to Broadcom, consisting of the receipt of cash and cancelled options from Dr. Nicholas and Dr. Samueli totaling $53 million in value, plus the release of a claim by Mr. Ruehle, which sought damages in excess of $26 million, leading to a total settlement valued at $79 million.

   Coupled with the earlier $118 million partial settlement, the total recovery in the derivative action is approximately $197.5 million, which constitutes the third largest in a derivative action involving stock options backdating.
3. **In re Scorpion Technologies Securities Litigation I**, No. C-93-20933-EAI (N.D. Cal.); **Dietrich v. Bauer**, No. C-95-7051-RWS (S.D.N.Y.); **Claghorn v. Edsaco**, No. 98-3039-SI (N.D. Cal.). Lieff Cabraser served as Lead Counsel in class action suits arising out of an alleged fraudulent scheme by Scorpion Technologies, Inc., certain of its officers, accountants, underwriters and business affiliates to inflate the company’s earnings through reporting fictitious sales. In Scorpion I, the Court found plaintiffs had presented sufficient evidence of liability under Federal securities acts against the accounting firm Grant Thornton for the case to proceed to trial. In re Scorpion Techs., 1996 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 22294 (N.D. Cal. Mar. 27, 1996). In 1988, the court approved a $5.5 million settlement with Grant Thornton. In 2000, the Court approved a $950,000 settlement with Credit Suisse First Boston Corporation. In April 2002, a federal jury in San Francisco, California returned a $170.7 million verdict against Edsaco Ltd. The jury found that Edsaco aided Scorpion in setting up phony European companies as part of a scheme in which Scorpion reported fictitious sales of its software to these companies, thereby inflating its earnings. Included in the jury verdict, one of the largest verdicts in the U.S. in 2002, was $165 million in punitive damages. Richard M. Heimann conducted the trial for plaintiffs.

On June 14, 2002, U.S. District Court Judge Susan Illston commented on Lieff Cabraser’s representation: “[C]ounsel for the plaintiffs did a very good job in a very tough situation of achieving an excellent recovery for the class here. You were opposed by extremely capable lawyers. It was an uphill battle. There were some complicated questions, and then there was the tricky issue of actually collecting anything in the end. I think based on the efforts that were made here that it was an excellent result for the class. . . [T]he recovery that was achieved for the class in this second trial is remarkable, almost a hundred percent.”

4. **Merrill Lynch Fundamental Growth Fund and Merrill Lynch Global Value Fund v. McKesson HBOC**, No. 02-405792 (Cal. Supr. Ct.). Lieff Cabraser served as counsel for two Merrill Lynch sponsored mutual funds in a private lawsuit alleging that a massive accounting fraud occurred at HBOC & Company (“HBOC”) before and following its 1999 acquisition by McKesson Corporation (“McKesson”). The funds charged that defendants, including the former CFO of McKesson HBOC, the name McKesson adopted after acquiring HBOC, artificially inflated the price of securities in McKesson HBOC, through misrepresentations and omissions concerning the financial condition of HBOC, resulting in approximately $135 million in losses for plaintiffs. In a significant discovery ruling in 2004, the California Court of Appeal held that defendants waived the attorney-client and work product privileges in regard to an audit committee report and interview memoranda prepared in anticipation of
shareholder lawsuits by disclosing the information to the U.S. Attorney and SEC. *McKesson HBOC, Inc. v. Supr. Court*, 115 Cal. App. 4th 1229 (2004). Lieff Cabraser’s clients recovered approximately $145 million, representing nearly 104% of damages suffered by the funds. This amount was approximately $115-120 million more than the Merrill Lynch funds would have recovered had they participated in the federal class action settlement.

5. **Informix/Illustra Securities Litigation**, No. C-97-1289-CRB (N.D. Cal.). Lieff Cabraser represented Richard H. Williams, the former Chief Executive Officer and President of Illustra Information Technologies, Inc. (“Illustra”), and a class of Illustra shareholders in a class action suit on behalf of all former Illustra securities holders who tendered their Illustra preferred or common stock, stock warrants or stock options in exchange for securities of Informix Corporation (“Informix”) in connection with Informix’s 1996 purchase of Illustra. Pursuant to that acquisition, Illustra stockholders received Informix securities representing approximately 10% of the value of the combined company. The complaint alleged claims for common law fraud and violations of Federal securities law arising out of the acquisition. In October 1999, U.S. District Judge Charles E. Breyer approved a global settlement of the litigation for $136 million, constituting one of the largest settlements ever involving a high technology company alleged to have committed securities fraud. Our clients, the Illustra shareholders, received approximately 30% of the net settlement fund.

6. **In re Qwest Communications International Securities and “ERISA” Litigation (No. II)**, No. 06-cv-17880-REB-PAC (MDL No. 1788) (D. Colo.). Lieff Cabraser represented the New York State Common Retirement Fund, Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado, Denver Employees’ Retirement Plan, San Francisco Employees’ Retirement System, and over thirty BlackRock managed mutual funds in individual securities fraud actions (“opt out” cases) against Qwest Communications International, Inc., Philip F. Anschutz, former co-chairman of the Qwest board of directors, and other senior executives at Qwest. In each action, the plaintiffs charged defendants with massively overstating Qwest’s publicly-reported growth, revenues, earnings, and earnings per share from 1999 through 2002. The cases were filed in the wake of a $400 million settlement of a securities fraud class action against Qwest that was announced in early 2006. The cases brought by Lieff Cabraser’s clients settled in October 2007 for recoveries totaling more than $85 million, or more than 13 times what the clients would have received had they remained in the class.

7. **BlackRock Global Allocation Fund v. Tyco International Ltd., et al.**, No. 2:08-cv-519 (D. N.J.); **Nuveen Balanced Municipal and**
**Stock Fund v. Tyco International Ltd., et al.** No. 2:08-cv-518 (D. N.J.). Lieff Cabraser represented multiple funds of the investment firms BlackRock Inc. and Nuveen Asset Management in separate, direct securities fraud actions against Tyco International Ltd., Tyco Electronics Ltd., Covidien Ltd, Covidien (U.S.), L. Dennis Kozlowski, Mark H. Swartz, and Frank E. Walsh, Jr. Plaintiffs alleged that defendants engaged in a massive criminal enterprise that combined the theft of corporate assets with fraudulent accounting entries that concealed Tyco’s financial condition from investors. As a result, plaintiffs purchased Tyco common stock and other Tyco securities at artificially inflated prices and suffered losses upon disclosures revealing Tyco’s true financial condition and defendants’ misconduct. In 2009, the parties settled the claims against the corporate defendants (Tyco International Ltd., Tyco Electronics Ltd., Covidien Ltd., and Covidien (U.S.). The litigation concluded in 2010. The total settlement proceeds paid by all defendants were in excess of $57 million.

8. **Kofuku Bank and Namihaya Bank v. Republic New York Securities Corp.**, No. 00 CIV 3298 (S.D.N.Y.); and **Kita Hyogo Shinyo-Kumiai v. Republic New York Securities Corp.**, No. 00 CIV 4114 (S.D.N.Y.). Lieff Cabraser represented Kofuku Bank, Namihaya Bank and Kita Hyogo Shinyo-Kumiai (a credit union) in individual lawsuits against, among others, Martin A. Armstrong and HSBC, Inc., the successor-in-interest to Republic New York Corporation, Republic New York Bank and Republic New York Securities Corporation for alleged violations of federal securities and racketeering laws. Through a group of interconnected companies owned and controlled by Armstrong—the Princeton Companies—Armstrong and the Republic Companies promoted and sold promissory notes, known as the “Princeton Notes,” to more than eighty of the largest companies and financial institutions in Japan. Lieff Cabraser’s lawsuits, as well as the lawsuits of dozens of other Princeton Note investors, alleged that the Princeton and Republic Companies made fraudulent misrepresentations and non-disclosures in connection with the promotion and sale of Princeton Notes, and that investors’ moneys were commingled and misused to the benefit of Armstrong, the Princeton Companies and the Republic Companies. In December 2001, the claims of our clients and those of the other Princeton Note investors were settled. As part of the settlement, our clients recovered more than $50 million, which represented 100% of the value of their principal investments less money they received in interest or other payments.

9. **Alaska State Department of Revenue v. America Online**, No. 1JU-04-503 (Alaska Supr. Ct.). In December 2006, a $50 million settlement was reached in a securities fraud action brought by the Alaska State Department of Revenue, Alaska State Pension Investment Board.
and Alaska Permanent Fund Corporation against defendants America Online, Inc. (“AOL”), Time Warner Inc. (formerly known as AOL Time Warner (“AOLTW”)), Historic TW Inc. When the action was filed, the Alaska Attorney General estimated total losses at $70 million. The recovery on behalf of Alaska was approximately 50 times what the state would have received as a member of the class in the federal securities class action settlement. The lawsuit, filed in 2004 in Alaska State Court, alleged that defendants misrepresented advertising revenues and growth of AOL and AOLTW along with the number of AOL subscribers, which artificially inflated the stock price of AOL and AOLTW to the detriment of Alaska State funds.

The Alaska Department of Law retained Lieff Cabraser to lead the litigation efforts under its direction. “We appreciate the diligence and expertise of our counsel in achieving an outstanding resolution of the case,” said Mark Morones, spokesperson for the Department of Law, following announcement of the settlement.

10. **Allococo v. Gardner**, No. GIC 806450 (Cal. Supr. Ct.). Lieff Cabraser represents Lawrence L. Garlick, the co-founder and former Chief Executive Officer of Remedy Corporation and 24 other former senior executives and directors of Remedy Corporation in a private (non-class) securities fraud lawsuit against Stephen P. Gardner, the former Chief Executive Officer of Peregrine Systems, Inc., John J. Moores, Peregrine’s former Chairman of the Board, Matthew C. Gless, Peregrine’s former Chief Financial Officer, Peregrine’s accounting firm Arthur Andersen and certain entities that entered into fraudulent transactions with Peregrine. The lawsuit, filed in California state court, arises out of Peregrine’s August 2001 acquisition of Remedy. Plaintiffs charge that they were induced to exchange their Remedy stock for Peregrine stock on the basis of false and misleading representations made by defendants. Within months of the Remedy acquisition, Peregrine began to reveal to the public that it had grossly overstated its revenue during the years 2000-2002, and eventually restated more than $500 million in revenues.

After successfully defeating demurrers brought by defendants, including third parties who were customers of Peregrine who aided and abetted Peregrine’s accounting fraud under California common law, plaintiffs reached a series of settlements. The settling defendants included Arthur Andersen, all of the director defendants, three officer defendants and the third party customer defendants KPMG, British Telecom, Fujitsu, Software Spectrum and Bindview. The total amount received in settlements is approximately $45 million.
11. **In re Cablevision Systems Corp. Shareholder Derivative Litigation**, No. 06-cv-4130-DGT-AKT (E.D.N.Y.). Lieff Cabraser served as Co-Lead Counsel in a shareholders’ derivative action against the board of directors and numerous officers of Cablevision. The suit alleged that defendants intentionally manipulated stock option grant dates to Cablevision employees between 1997 and 2002 in order to enrich certain officer and director defendants at the expense of Cablevision and Cablevision shareholders. According to the complaint, Defendants made it appear as if stock options were granted earlier than they actually were in order to maximize the value of the grants. In September 2008, the Court granted final approval to a $34.4 million settlement of the action. Over $24 million of the settlement was contributed directly by individual defendants who either received backdated options or participated in the backdating activity.

12. **In re Media Vision Technology Securities Litigation**, No. CV-94-1015 (N.D. Cal.). Lieff Cabraser served as Co-Lead Counsel in a class action lawsuit which alleged that certain of Media Vision’s officers, outside directors, accountants and underwriters engaged in a fraudulent scheme to inflate the company’s earnings, and issued false and misleading public statements about the company’s finances, earnings and profits. By 1998, the Court had approved several partial settlements with many of Media Vision’s officers and directors, accountants and underwriters which totaled $31 million. The settlement proceeds have been distributed to eligible class members. The evidence that Lieff Cabraser developed in the civil case led prosecutors to commence an investigation and ultimately file criminal charges against Media Vision’s former Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer. The civil action against Media Vision’s CEO and CFO was stayed pending the criminal proceedings against them. In the criminal proceedings, the CEO pled guilty on several counts, and the CFO was convicted at trial. In October, 2003, the Court granted Plaintiffs’ motions for summary judgment and entered a judgment in favor of the class against these two defendants in the amount of $188 million.

13. **In re National Century Financial Enterprises, Inc. Investment Litigation**, MDL No. 1565 (S.D. Ohio). Lieff Cabraser served as outside counsel for the New York City Employees’ Retirement System, Teachers’ Retirement System for the City of New York, New York City Police Pension Fund, and New York City Fire Department Pension Fund in this multidistrict litigation arising from fraud in connection with NCFE’s issuance of notes backed by healthcare receivables. The New York City Pension Funds recovered more than 70% of their $89 million in losses, primarily through settlements achieved in the federal litigation and another NCFE-matter on their behalf by Lieff Cabraser.
14. **In re California Micro Devices Securities Litigation**, No. C-94-2817-VRW (N.D. Cal.). Lieff Cabraser served as Liaison Counsel for the Colorado Public Employees’ Retirement Association and the California State Teachers’ Retirement System, and the class they represented. Prior to 2001, the Court approved $19 million in settlements. In May 2001, the Court approved an additional settlement of $12 million, which, combined with the earlier settlements, provided class members an almost complete return on their losses. The settlement with the company included multi-million dollar contributions by the former Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer.

Commenting in 2001 on Lieff Cabraser’s work in *Cal Micro Devices*, U.S. District Court Judge Vaughn R. Walker stated, “It is highly unusual for a class action in the securities area to recover anywhere close to the percentage of loss that has been recovered here, and counsel and the lead plaintiffs have done an admirable job in bringing about this most satisfactory conclusion of the litigation.” One year later, in a related proceeding and in response to the statement that the class had received nearly a 100% recovery, Judge Walker observed, “That’s pretty remarkable. In these cases, 25 cents on the dollar is considered to be a magnificent recovery, and this is [almost] a hundred percent.”

15. **In re Network Associates, Inc. Securities Litigation**, No. C-99-1729-WHA (N.D. Cal.). Following a competitive bidding process, the Court appointed Lieff Cabraser as Lead Counsel for the Lead Plaintiff and the class of investors. The complaint alleged that Network Associates improperly accounted for acquisitions in order to inflate its stock price. In May 2001, the Court granted approval to a $30 million settlement.

In reviewing the *Network Associates* settlement, U.S. District Court Judge William H. Alsup observed, “[T]he class was well served at a good price by excellent counsel . . . We have class counsel who’s one of the foremost law firms in the country in both securities law and class actions. And they have a very excellent reputation for the conduct of these kinds of cases . . .”

16. **In re FPI/Agretech Securities Litigation**, MDL No. 763 (D. Haw., Real, J.). Lieff Cabraser served as Lead Class Counsel on behalf of multiple classes of investors defrauded in a limited partnership investment scheme. The Court approved $15 million in partial pretrial settlements. At trial, the jury returned a $25 million verdict, which included $10 million in punitive damages plus costs, interest, and attorneys’ fees, against non-settling defendant Arthur Young & Co. on securities and tort claims arising from its involvement in the fraud. Richard M. Heimann served as Lead Trial Counsel in the class action trial.
On appeal, the compensatory damages judgment was affirmed and the case was remanded for retrial on punitive damages. In 1994, the Court approved a $17 million class settlement with Ernst & Young.

17. **Nguyen v. FundAmerica**, No. C-90-2090 MHP (N.D. Cal., Patel, J.), 1990 Fed. Sec. L. Rep. (CCH) ¶¶ 95,497, 95,498 (N.D. Cal. 1990). Lieff Cabraser served as Plaintiffs’ Class Counsel in this securities/RICO/tort action seeking an injunction against alleged unfair “pyramid” marketing practices and compensation to participants. The District Court certified a nationwide class for injunctive relief and damages on a mandatory basis and enjoined fraudulent overseas transfers of assets. The Bankruptcy Court permitted class proof of claims. Lieff Cabraser obtained dual District Court and Bankruptcy Court approval of settlements distributing over $13 million in FundAmerica assets to class members.

18. **In re Brooks Automation, Inc. Securities Litigation**, No. 06 CA 11068 (D. Mass.). Lieff Cabraser served as Court-Appointed Lead Counsel for Lead Plaintiff the Los Angeles County Employees Retirement Association and co-plaintiff Sacramento County Employees’ Retirement System in a class action lawsuit on behalf of purchasers of Brooks Automation securities. Plaintiffs charged that Brooks Automation, its senior corporate officers and directors violated federal securities laws by backdating company stock options over a six year period, and failed to disclose the scheme in publicly filed financial statements. Subsequent to Lieff Cabraser’s filing of a consolidated amended complaint in this action, both the Securities and Exchange Commission and the United States Department of Justice filed complaints against the Company’s former C.E.O., Robert Therrien, related to the same alleged practices. In October 2008, the Court approved a $7.75 million settlement of the action.

19. **DiNapoli v. Merrill Lynch & Co.**, No. 10-cv-5562 (S.D. N.Y.). Lieff Cabraser, together with co-counsel, represented Thomas P. DiNapoli, Comptroller of the State of New York, in his capacity as trustee of the New York State Common Retirement Fund (“NYSCRF”) in an individual securities action against Merrill Lynch for allegedly failing to adequately disclose its losses arising from its exposure to subprime mortgages and other securities, in violation of federal securities laws. The case was successfully resolved in 2011.

20. **Albert v. Alex. Brown Management Services; Baker v. Alex. Brown Management Services** (Del. Ch. Ct.). In May 2004, on behalf of investors in two investment funds controlled, managed and operated by Deutsche Bank and advised by DC Investment Partners, Lieff Cabraser filed lawsuits for alleged fraudulent conduct that resulted in an aggregate loss of hundreds of millions of dollars. The suits named as defendants Deutsche Bank and its subsidiaries Alex Brown Management Services and
Deutsche Bank Securities, members of the funds’ management committee, as well as DC Investments Partners and two of its principals. Among the plaintiff-investors were 70 high net worth individuals. In the fall of 2006, the cases settled by confidential agreement.

II. **Personal Injury and Products Liability Litigation**

A. **Current Cases**

1. **In Re Toyota Motor Corp. Unintended Acceleration Marketing, Sales Practices, and Products Liability Litigation**, MDL No. 2151 (C.D. Cal.). Elizabeth J. Cabraser serves as Co-Lead Counsel for the plaintiffs in the Toyota injury cases in federal court and our firm represents individuals and families of loved ones nationwide who died in Toyota sudden acceleration accidents. Plaintiffs charge that Toyota knew of numerous complaints that its vehicles suddenly accelerated and could not be stopped by proper application of the brake pedal. Plaintiffs further charge that Toyota breached its duty to manufacture and sell safe automobiles by failing to incorporate within its vehicles a brake override system and other readily available safeguards that could have prevented sudden unintended acceleration. On December 9, 2010, U.S. District Court Judge James V. Selna denied Toyota’s motion to dismiss the lawsuits. Discovery remains ongoing and cases are being selected and prepared for trial.

2. **DePuy ASR Artificial Hip Implants Litigation.** Lieff Cabraser represents patients nationwide personal injury claims for patients nationwide that received the ASR XL Acetabular and ASR Hip Resurfacing systems manufactured by DePuy Orthopedics, a unit of Johnson & Johnson. On August 26, 2010, DePuy Orthopedics announced the recall of its all-metal ASR hip implants, which were implanted in approximately 40,000 patients in the U.S. from August 2005 through August 2010. The complaints allege that DePuy Orthopedics was aware its ASR hip implants were failing at a high rate, yet continued to manufacture and sell the product to unsuspecting physicians and patients. In January 2011, in **In re DePuy Orthopaedics, Inc. ASR Hip Implant Products**, MDL No. 2197, the Court overseeing all DePuy recall lawsuits in federal court appointed Lieff Cabraser attorney Wendy R. Fleishman to the Plaintiffs’ Steering Committee for the organization and coordination of the litigation. In July 2011, in the coordinated proceedings in California state court, the Court appointed Lieff Cabraser attorney Robert J. Nelson to serve on the Plaintiffs’ Steering Committee.

3. **In re Zimmer Durom Cup Product Liability Litigation**, MDL No. 2158. Lieff Cabraser serves as Co-Liaison Counsel for patients nationwide injured by the defective Durom Cup manufactured by Zimmer Holdings.
First sold in the U.S. in 2006, Zimmer marketed its ‘metal-on-metal’ Durom Cup implant as providing a greater range of motion and less wear than traditional hip replacement components. In July 2008, Zimmer announced the suspension of Durom sales. The complaints estimate that the failure rate of the Durom Cup so far is between 20% and 30%. The true failure rate of the Zimmer Durom Cup may climb much higher in the coming years as doctors and their patients come to realize that their implants are failing.

4. **Yaz, Yasmin, Ocella Litigation.** Lieff Cabraser represents women prescribed Yasmin and Yaz oral contraceptives and their generic equivalent Ocella who suffered blood clots, deep vein thrombosis, strokes, and heart attacks, as well as the families of loved ones who died suddenly while taking these medications. The complaints allege that Bayer, the manufacturer of Yaz and Yasmin, failed to adequately warn patients and physicians of the increased risk of serious adverse effects from Yasmin and Yaz. The complaints also charge that these oral contraceptives posed a greater risk of serious side effects than other widely available birth control drugs.

5. **Luisi v. Medtronic,** No. 07 CV 4250 (D. Minn.). Lieff Cabraser currently represents over seven hundred heart patients nationwide who were implanted with recalled Sprint Fidelis defibrillator leads manufactured by Medtronic Inc. Plaintiffs charge that Medtronic has misrepresented the safety of the Sprint Fidelis leads and a defect in the device triggered their receiving massive, unnecessary electrical shocks. On October 14, 2010, Medtronic announced that it has entered into an agreement to settle the litigation, subject to certain conditions.

6. **Fen-Phen (“Diet Drugs”) Litigation.** Since the recall was announced in 1997, Lieff Cabraser has represented individuals who suffered injuries from the “Fen-Phen” diet drugs fenfluramine (sold as Pondimin) and/or dexfenfluramine (sold as Redux). We served as counsel for the plaintiff that filed the first nationwide class action lawsuit against the diet drug manufacturers alleging that they had failed to adequately warn physicians and consumers of the risks associated with the drugs. In *In re Diet Drugs (Phentermine / Fenfluramine / Dexfenfluramine) Products Liability Litigation,* MDL No. 1203 (E.D. Pa.), the Court appointed Elizabeth J. Cabraser to the Plaintiffs’ Management Committee which organized and directed the Fen-Phen diet drugs litigation filed across the nation in federal courts. In August 2000, the Court approved a $4.75 billion settlement offering both medical monitoring relief for persons exposed to the drug and compensation for persons with qualifying damage. We continue to represent persons that suffered valvular heart disease due to Fen-Phen and received compensation under the Diet Drugs Settlement who now require heart
value surgery. These persons may be eligible to submit a new claim and receive additional compensation under the settlement.

7. **Advanced Medical Optics Complete MoisturePlus Litigation.** Lieff Cabraser represents consumers nationwide in personal injury lawsuits filed against Advanced Medical Optics arising out of the May 2007 recall of AMO’s Complete MoisturePlus Multi Purpose Contact Lens Solution. The product was recalled due to reports of a link between a rare, but serious eye infection, *Acanthamoeba keratitis*, caused by a parasite and use of AMO’s contact lens solution. Plaintiffs charge that though AMO aggressively promoted Complete MoisturePlus Multi Purpose as “effective against the introduction of common ocular microorganisms,” the lens solution was ineffective and vastly inferior to other multipurpose solutions on the market. Several plaintiffs were forced to undergo painful corneal transplant surgery to save their vision and some have lost all or part of their vision permanently. The majority of Lieff Cabraser’s clients have settled their cases with AMO on favorable, confidential terms.

8. **Injury and Death Lawsuits Involving Defective Tires, Transmissions, Cars and/or Vehicle Parts (Seat Belts, Roof Crush, Defective seats, and Other Defects).** Lieff Cabraser has an active practice prosecuting claims for clients injured, or the families of loved ones who have died, by wrongful driver conduct and by unsafe and defective vehicles, tires, restraint systems, seats, and other automotive equipment. We represent clients in actions involving fatalities and serious injuries from tire and transmission failures as well as rollover accidents (and defective roofs, belts, seat back and other parts) as well as defective transmissions and/or shifter gates that cause vehicles to self shift from park or false park into reverse.

B. Successes

1. **Multi-State Tobacco Litigation.** Lieff Cabraser represented the Attorneys’ General of Massachusetts, Louisiana and Illinois, several additional states, and 21 cities and counties in California, in litigation against Philip Morris, R.J. Reynolds and other cigarette manufacturers. The suits were part of the landmark $206 billion settlement announced in November 1998 between the tobacco industry and the states’ attorneys general. The states, cities and counties sought both to recover the public costs of treating smoking-related diseases and require the tobacco industry to undertake extensive modifications of its marketing and promotion activities in order to reduce teenage smoking. In California alone, Lieff Cabraser’s clients were awarded an estimated $12.5 billion to be paid over the next 25 years.
2. **In re Vioxx Products Liability Litigation**, MDL No. 1657 (E.D. La.). Lieff Cabraser represented patients that suffered heart attacks or strokes, and the families of loved ones who died, after having been prescribed the arthritis and pain medication Vioxx. In individual personal injury lawsuits against Merck, the manufacturer of Vioxx, our clients allege that Merck falsely promoted the safety of Vioxx and failed to disclose the full range of the drug’s dangerous side effects. In April 2005, in the federal multidistrict litigation, the Court appointed Elizabeth J. Cabraser to the Plaintiffs’ Steering Committee, which has the responsibility of conducting all pretrial discovery of Vioxx cases in Federal court and pursuing all settlement options with Merck. In August 2006, Lieff Cabraser was co-counsel in *Barnett v. Merck*, tried in the federal Court in New Orleans. Lieff Cabraser attorneys Don Arbitblit and Jennifer Gross participated in the trial, working closely with attorneys Mark Robinson and Andy Birchfield. The jury reached a verdict in favor of Mr. Barnett, finding that Vioxx caused his heart attack, and that Merck’s conduct justified an award of punitive damages. In November 2007, Merck announced it had entered into an agreement with the executive committee of the Plaintiffs’ Steering Committee as well as representatives of plaintiffs’ counsel in state coordinated proceedings. Merck paid $4.85 billion into a settlement fund for qualifying claims.

3. **In re Silicone Gel Breast Implants Products Liability Litigation**, MDL No. 926 (N.D. Ala.). Lieff Cabraser served on the Plaintiffs’ Steering Committee and was one of five members of the negotiating committee which achieved a $4.25 billion global settlement with certain defendants of the action. This was renegotiated in 1995, and is referred to as the Revised Settlement Program (“RSP”). Over 100,000 recipients have received initial payments, reimbursement for the explanation expenses and/or long term benefits.

4. **Sulzer Hip and Knee Prosthesis Liability Litigation.** In December 2000, Sulzer Orthopedics, Inc., announced the recall of approximately 30,000 units of its Inter-Op Acetabular Shell Hip Implant, followed in May 2001 with a notification of failures of its Natural Knee II Tibial Baseplate Knee Implant. In coordinated litigation in California state court, *In re Hip Replacement Cases*, JCCP 4165, Lieff Cabraser served as Court-appointed Plaintiffs’ Liaison Counsel and Co-Lead Counsel. In the federal litigation, *In re Sulzer Hip Prosthesis and Knee Prosthesis Liability Litigation*, MDL No. 1410, Lieff Cabraser played a significant role in negotiating a revised global settlement of the litigation valued at more than $1 billion. The revised settlement, approved by the Court in May 2002, provided patients with defective implants almost twice the cash payment as under an initial settlement. On behalf of our clients, Lieff Cabraser objected to the initial settlement.
5. **In re Bextra/Celebrex Marketing Sales Practices and Products Liability Litigation**, MDL No. 1699 (N.D. Cal.). Lieff Cabraser served as Plaintiffs’ Liaison Counsel and Elizabeth J. Cabraser chaired the Plaintiffs’ Steering Committee (PSC) charged with overseeing all personal injury and consumer litigation in Federal courts nationwide arising out of the sale and marketing of the COX-2 inhibitors Bextra and Celebrex, manufactured by Pfizer, Inc and its predecessor companies Pharmacia Corporation and G.D. Searle, Inc.

Under the global resolution of the multidistrict tort and consumer litigation announced in October 2008, Pfizer paid over $800 million to claimants, including over $750 million to resolve death and injury claims.

In a report adopted by the Court on common benefit work performed by the PSC, the Special Master stated:

[L]ead counsel form both sides, and the attorneys from the PSC who actively participated in this litigation, demonstrated the utmost skill and professionalism in dealing with numerous complex legal and factual issues. The briefing presented to the Special Master, and also to the Court, and the development of evidence by both sides was exemplary. The Special Master particularly wishes to recognize that leading counsel for both sides worked extremely hard to minimize disputes, and when they arose, to make sure that they were raised with a minimum of rancor and a maximum of candor before the Special Master and Court.

6. **In re Guidant Implantable Defibrillators Products Liability Litigation**, MDL No. 1708. Lieff Cabraser serves on the Plaintiffs’ Lead Counsel Committee in litigation in federal court arising out of the recall of Guidant cardiac defibrillators implanted in patients because of potential malfunctions in the devices. At the time of the recall, Guidant admitted it was aware of 43 reports of device failures, and two patient deaths. Guidant subsequently acknowledged that the actual rate of failure may be higher than the reported rate and that the number of associated deaths may be underreported, since implantable cardio-defibrillators are not routinely evaluated after death. In January 2008, the parties reached a global settlement of the action. Guidant’s settlements of defibrillator-related claims will total $240 million.

7. **In re Copley Pharmaceutical, Inc., “Albuterol” Products Liability Litigation**, MDL No. 1013 (D. Wyo.). Lieff Cabraser served on the Plaintiffs’ Steering Committee in a class action lawsuit against Copley Pharmaceutical, which manufactured Albuterol, a bronchodilator
prescription pharmaceutical. Albuterol was the subject of a nationwide recall in January 1994 after a microorganism was found to have contaminated the solution, allegedly causing numerous injuries including bronchial infections, pneumonia, respiratory distress and, in some cases, death. In October 1994, the district court certified a nationwide class on liability issues. *In re Copley Pharmaceutical*, 161 F.R.D. 456 (D. Wyo. 1995). In November 1995, the district court approved a $150 million settlement of the litigation.

8. **Mraz v. DaimlerChrysler**, No. BC 332487 (Cal. Supr. Ct.). In March 2007, the jury returned a $54.4 million verdict, including $50 million in punitive damages, against DaimlerChrysler for intentionally failing to cure a known defect in millions of its vehicles that led to the death of Richard Mraz, a young father. Mr. Mraz suffered fatal head injuries when the 1992 Dodge Dakota pickup truck he had been driving at his work site ran him over after he exited the vehicle believing it was in park. The jury found that a defect in the Dodge Dakota’s automatic transmission, called a park-to-reverse defect, played a substantial factor in Mr. Mraz’s death and that DaimlerChrysler was negligent in the design of the vehicle for failing to warn of the defect and then for failing to adequately recall or retrofit the vehicle.

For their outstanding service to their clients in *Mraz* and advancing the rights of all persons injured by defective products, Lieff Cabraser partners Robert J. Nelson, the lead trial counsel, and Scott P. Nealey received the 2008 California Lawyer of the Year (CLAY) Award in the field of personal injury law, and were also selected as finalists for attorney of the year by the Consumer Attorneys of California and the San Francisco Trial Lawyers Association.

In March 2008, a Louisiana-state jury found DaimlerChrysler liable for the death of infant Collin Guillot and injuries to his parents Juli and August Guillot and their then 3 year old daughter Madison. The jury returned a unanimous verdict of $5,080,000 in compensatory damages. The jury found that a defect in the Jeep Grand Cherokee’s transmission, called a park-to-reverse defect, played a substantial factor in Collin Guillot’s death and the severe injuries suffered by Mr. and Mrs. Guillot and their daughter. Lieff Cabraser served as co-counsel in the trial.

9. **In re Telectronics Pacing Systems Inc., Accufix Atrial “J” Leads Products Liability Litigation**, MDL No. 1057 (S.D. Ohio). Lieff Cabraser served on the court-appointed Plaintiffs’ Steering Committee in a nationwide products liability action alleging that defendants placed into the stream of commerce defective pacemaker leads. In April 1997, the district court re-certified a nationwide class of “J” Lead implantees with subclasses for the claims of medical monitoring,
negligence and strict product liability. A summary jury trial utilizing jury instructions and interrogatories designed by Lieff Cabraser occurred in February 1998. A partial settlement was approved thereafter by the district court, but reversed by the Court of Appeals. In March 2001, the district court approved a renewed settlement that included a $58 million fund to satisfy all past, present and future claims by patients for their medical care, injuries, or damages arising from the lead.

10. **Blood Factor VIII And Factor IX Litigation.** Working with counsel in Asia, Europe, Central and South America and the Middle East, Lieff Cabraser represented over 1,500 hemophiliacs worldwide, or their survivors and estates, who contracted HIV and/or Hepatitis C (HCV), and Americans with hemophilia who contracted HCV, from contaminated and defective blood factor products produced by American pharmaceutical companies. In 2004, Lieff Cabraser was appointed Plaintiffs’ Lead Counsel of the “second generation” Blood Factor MDL litigation presided over by Judge Grady in the Northern District of Illinois. The case reached a global settlement in 2009.

11. **In Re Yamaha Motor Corp. Rhino ATV Products Liability Litigation,** MDL No. 2016 (W.D. Ky.) Lieff Cabraser served as Plaintiffs’ Lead Counsel in the litigation in federal court and Co-Lead Counsel in coordinated California state court litigation arising out of serious injuries and deaths in rollover accidents involving the Yamaha Rhino. The complaints charged that the Yamaha Rhino contained numerous design flaws, including the failure to equip the vehicles with side doors, which resulted in repeated broken or crushed legs, ankles or feet for riders. Plaintiffs alleged also that the Yamaha Rhino was unstable due to a narrow track width and high center of gravity leading to rollover accidents that killed and/or injured scores of persons across the nation. On behalf of victims and families of victims and along with the Center for Auto Safety, and the San Francisco Trauma Foundation, Lieff Cabraser advocated for numerous safety changes to the Rhino in reports submitted to the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC). On March 31, 2009, the CPSC, in cooperation with Yamaha Motor Corp. U.S.A., announced a free repair program for all Rhino 450, 660, and 700 models to improve safety, including the addition of spacers and removal of a rear only anti-sway bar.

12. **In re Baycol Products Litigation,** MDL No. 1431 (D. Minn.). Baycol was one of a group of drugs called statins, intended to reduce cholesterol. In August 2001, Bayer A.G. and Bayer Corporation, the manufacturers of Baycol, withdrew the drug from the worldwide market based upon reports that Baycol was associated with serious side effects and linked to the deaths of over 100 patients worldwide. In the federal multi-district litigation, Lieff Cabraser serves as a member of the Plaintiffs’ Steering
Committee (PSC) and the Executive Committee of the PSC. In addition, Lieff Cabraser represented approximately 200 Baycol patients who have suffered injuries or family members of patients who died allegedly as a result of ingesting Baycol. In these cases, our clients reached confidential favorable settlements with Bayer.

13. **In re ReNu With MoistureLoc Contact Lens Solution Products Liability Litigation**, MDL No. 1785 (D. S.C.). Lieff Cabraser served on the Plaintiffs’ Executive Committee in federal court litigation arising out of Bausch & Lomb’s 2006 recall of its ReNu with MoistureLoc contact lens solution. Consumers who developed *Fusarium keratitis*, a rare and dangerous fungal eye infection, as well as other serious eye infections, alleged the lens solution was defective. Some consumers were forced to undergo painful corneal transplant surgery to save their vision; others lost all or part of their vision permanently. The litigation was resolved under favorable, confidential settlements with Bausch & Lomb.

III. **Employment Discrimination and Unfair Employment Practices**

A. **Current Cases**

1. **Chen-Oster v. Goldman Sachs**, Case No. 10-6950 (S.D.N.Y.). Lieff Cabraser serves as Co-Lead Counsel for plaintiffs in a gender discrimination class action lawsuit against Goldman Sachs. The complaint alleges that Goldman Sachs has engaged in systemic and pervasive discrimination against its female professional employees in violation of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the New York City Human Rights Law. The complaint charges that, among other things, Goldman Sachs pays its female professionals less than similarly situated males, disproportionately promotes men over equally or more qualified women, and offers better business opportunities and professional support to its male professionals.

2. **Calibuso v. Bank of America Corporation, Merrill Lynch & Co.**, No. CV10-1413 (E.D. N.Y.). Lieff Cabraser serves as Co-Lead Counsel for current and former female Financial Advisors who allege that Bank of America and Merrill Lynch engaged in a pattern and practice of gender discrimination with respect to business opportunities, compensation, professional support, and other terms and conditions of employment. The complaint charges that these violations are systemic, based upon company-wide policies and practices.

Security Act (ERISA). Plaintiffs allege that RJR breached its duty of prudence in administering the employee 401(k) retirement plan. The 6-week bench trial occurred in January-February 2010 and December 2010, and post-trial briefing concluded in February 2011.

4. **Vedachalam v. Tata Consultancy Services, LTD.**, C 06-0963 CW (N.D. Cal.). Lieff Cabraser and co-counsel represent a proposed class of non-U.S.-citizen employees in a nationwide class action lawsuit against Tata. Plaintiffs allege that Tata unjustly enriched itself by requiring all of its non-U.S.-citizen employees to endorse and sign over their federal and state tax refund checks to Tata. The suit also alleges other violations of California and federal law, including that Tata did not pay its non-U.S.-citizen employees the amount promised to those employees before they came to the United States. In 2007 and again in 2008, the District Court denied Tata’s motions to compel arbitration of Plaintiffs’ claims in India. The Court held that no arbitration agreement existed because the documents purportedly requiring arbitration in India applied one set of rules to the Plaintiffs and another set to Tata. In 2009, the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals affirmed this decision. In July 2011, the District Court denied in part Tata’s motion for summary judgment, allowing Plaintiffs’ legal claims for breach of contract and certain violations of California wage laws to go forward.

5. **Winnett v. Caterpillar**, No. 3:06-cv-00235 (M.D. Tenn.). Lieff Cabraser serves as co-counsel representing retirees in a nationwide class action lawsuit against Caterpillar, Inc. In October 2004, Caterpillar began charging monthly premiums despite longstanding contracts that promise free healthcare to certain participants and their spouses. The lawsuit seeks to end these charges and restore the plaintiffs and similarly situated retirees to the position they would have been but for Caterpillar’s contractual violations. In July 2007, the Court granted the plaintiffs’ class certification motion.

**B. Successes**

1. **Butler v. Home Depot**, No. C94-4335 SI (N.D. Cal.). Lieff Cabraser and co-counsel represented a class of approximately 25,000 female employees and applicants for employment with Home Depot’s West Coast Division who alleged gender discrimination in connection with hiring, promotions, pay, job assignment, and other terms and conditions of employment. The class was certified in January 1995. In January 1998, the court approved a $87.5 million settlement of the action that included comprehensive injunctive relief over the term of a five-year Consent Decree. Under the terms of the settlement, Home Depot modified its hiring, promotion, and compensation practices to ensure that interested and qualified women were hired for, and promoted to, sales and
management positions.

On January 14, 1998, U.S. District Judge Susan Illston commented that the settlement provides “a very significant monetary payment to the class members for which I think they should be grateful to their counsel. . . . Even more significant is the injunctive relief that’s provided for . . .” By 2003, the injunctive relief had created thousands of new job opportunities in sales and management positions at Home Depot, generating the equivalent of over approximately $100 million per year in wages for female employees.

In 2002, Judge Illston stated that the injunctive relief has been a “win/win . . . for everyone, because . . . the way the Decree has been implemented has been very successful and it is good for the company as well as the company’s employees.”

2. **Rosenburg v. IBM**, No. C 06-0430 PJH (N.D. Cal.). In July 2007, the Court granted final approval to a $65 million settlement of a class action suit by current and former technical support workers for IBM seeking unpaid overtime. The settlement constitutes a record amount in litigation seeking overtime compensation for employees in the computer industry. Plaintiffs alleged that IBM illegally misclassified its employees who install or maintain computer hardware or software as “exempt” from the overtime pay requirements of federal and state labor laws.

3. **Satchell v. FedEx Express**, No. C 03-2659 SI; C 03-2878 SI (N.D. Cal.). In 2007, the Court granted final approval to a $54.9 million settlement of the race discrimination class action lawsuit by African American and Latino employees of FedEx Express. The settlement requires FedEx to reform its promotion, discipline, and pay practices. Under the settlement, FedEx will implement multiple steps to promote equal employment opportunities, including making its performance evaluation process less discretionary, discarding use of the “Basic Skills Test” as a prerequisite to promotion into certain desirable positions, and changing employment policies to demonstrate that its revised practices do not continue to foster racial discrimination. The settlement, covering 20,000 hourly employees and operations managers who have worked in the western region of FedEx Express since October 1999, was approved by the Court in August 2007.

4. **Gonzalez v. Abercrombie & Fitch Stores**, No. C03-2817 SI (N.D. Cal.). In April 2005, the Court approved a settlement, valued at approximately $50 million, which requires the retail clothing giant Abercrombie & Fitch to provide monetary benefits of $40 million to the class of Latino, African American, Asian American and female applicants and employees who charged the company with discrimination. The
settlement also requires the company to institute a range of policies and programs to promote diversity among its workforce and to prevent discrimination based on race or gender. Lieff Cabraser serves as Lead Class Counsel and prosecuted the case with a number of co-counsel firms, including the Mexican American Legal Defense and Education Fund, the Asian Pacific American Legal Center and the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc. Implementation of the consent decree continues into 2011.


6. **Frank v. United Airlines**, No. C-92-0692 MJJ (N.D. Cal.). Lieff Cabraser and co-counsel obtained a $36.5 million settlement in February 2004 for a class of female flight attendants who were required to weigh less than comparable male flight attendants.

Former U.S. District Court Judge Charles B. Renfrew (ret.), who served as a mediator in the case, stated, “As a participant in the settlement negotiations, I am familiar with and know the reputation, experience and skills of lawyers involved. They are dedicated, hardworking and able counsel who have represented their clients very effectively.” U.S. District Judge Martin J. Jenkins, in granting final approval to the settlement, found “that the results achieved here could be nothing less than described as exceptional,” and that the settlement “was obtained through the efforts of outstanding counsel.”

7. **Barnett v. Wal-Mart**, No. 01-2-24553-SNKT (Wash.). On July 21, 2009, the Court gave final approval to a settlement valued at up to $35 million on behalf of workers in Washington State who alleged they were deprived of meal and rest breaks and forced to work off-the-clock at Wal-Mart stores and Sam’s Clubs. In addition to monetary relief, the settlement provided injunctive relief benefiting all employees. Wal-Mart was required to undertake measures to prevent wage and hour violations at its 50 stores and clubs in Washington, measures that included the use of new technologies and compliance tools.

Plaintiffs filed their complaint in 2001. Three years later, the Court certified a class of approximately 40,000 current and former Wal-Mart employees. The eight years of litigation were intense and adversarial. Wal-Mart, currently the world’s third largest corporation, vigorously denied liability and spared no expense in defending itself.

This lawsuit and similar actions filed against Wal-Mart across America served to reform the pay procedures and employment practices for Wal-
Mart's 1.4 million employees nationwide. In a press release announcing
the Court's approval of the settlement, Wal-Mart spokesperson Daphne
Moore stated, “This lawsuit was filed years ago and the allegations are not
representative of the company we are today.” Lieff Cabraser served as
court-appointed Co-Lead Class Counsel.

8. Amochaev. v. Citigroup Global Markets, d/b/a Smith Barney,
No. C 05-1298 PJH (N.D. Cal.). On August 13, 2008, the Court granted
final approval to a settlement of the gender discrimination case against
Smith Barney. Lieff Cabraser represented Female Financial Advisors who
charged that Smith Barney, the retail brokerage unit of Citigroup,
discriminated against them in account distributions, business leads,
referral business, partnership opportunities, and other terms of
employment. The Court approved a four-year settlement agreement that
provides for comprehensive injunctive relief and significant monetary
relief of $33 million for the 2,411 members of the Settlement Class. The
comprehensive injunctive relief provided under the settlement is designed
to increase business opportunities and promote equality in compensation
for female brokers.

9. Giannetto v. Computer Sciences Corporation, No. 03-CV-8201
(C.D. Cal.). In one of the largest overtime pay dispute settlements ever in
the information technology industry, the Court in July 2005 granted final
approval to a $24 million settlement with Computer Sciences
Corporation. Plaintiffs charged that the global conglomerate had a
common practice of refusing to pay overtime compensation to its
technical support workers involved in the installation and maintenance of
computer hardware and software in violation of the Fair Labor Standards
Act, California’s Unfair Competition Law, and the wage and hour laws of
13 states.

10. Church v. Consolidated Freightways, No. C90-2290 DLJ (N.D.
Cal.). Lieff Cabraser was the Lead Court-appointed Class Counsel in this
class action on behalf of the exempt employees of Emery Air Freight, a
freight forwarding company acquired by Consolidated Freightways in
1989. On behalf of the employee class, Lieff Cabraser prosecuted claims
for violation of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act, the
securities laws, and the Age Discrimination in Employment Act. The case
settled in 1993 for $13.5 million.

January 2007, the Court granted final approval to a $12.8 million
settlement of a class action suit by current and former business systems
employees of Wells Fargo seeking unpaid overtime. Plaintiffs alleged that
Wells Fargo illegally misclassified those employees, who maintained and
updated Wells Fargo’s business tools according to others’ instructions, as
“exempt” from the overtime pay requirements of federal and state labor laws.

12. **Buccellato v. AT&T Operations**, No. C10-00463-LHK (N.D. Cal.). Lieff Cabraser represents a group of current and former AT&T technical support workers who allege that AT&T misclassified them as exempt and failed to pay them for all overtime hours worked in violation of federal and state overtime pay laws. On June 30, 2011, the Court granted final approval of a $12.5 million collective and class action settlement.

13. **Buttram v. UPS**, No. C-97-01590 MJJ (N.D. Cal.). Lieff Cabraser and several co-counsel represented a class of approximately 14,000 African-American part-time hourly employees of UPS’s Pacific and Northwest Regions alleging race discrimination in promotions and job advancement. In 1999, the Court approved a $12.14 million settlement of the action. Under the injunctive relief portion of the settlement, among other things, Class Counsel continues to monitor the promotions of African-American part-time hourly employees to part-time supervisor and full-time package car driver.

14. **Goddard, et al. v. Longs Drug Stores Corporation, et al.**, No. RG04141291 (Cal. Supr. Ct.). Store managers and assistant store managers of Longs Drugs charged that the company misclassified them as exempt from overtime wages. Managers regularly worked in excess of 8 hours per day and 40 hours per week without compensation for their overtime hours. Following mediation, in 2005, Longs Drugs agreed to settle the claims for a total of $11 million. Over 1,000 current and former Longs Drugs managers and assistant managers were eligible for compensation under the settlement, over 98% of the class submitted claims.

15. **Trotter v. Perdue Farms**, No. C 99-893-RRM (JJF) (MPT) (D. Del.). Lieff Cabraser represented a class of chicken processing employees of Perdue Farms, Inc., one of the nation’s largest poultry processors, for wage and hour violations. The suit challenged Perdue’s failure to compensate its assembly line employees for putting on, taking off, and cleaning protective and sanitary equipment in violation of the Fair Labor Standards Act, various state wage and hour laws, and the Employee Retirement Income Security Act. Under a settlement approved by the Court in 2002, Perdue paid $10 million for wages lost by its chicken processing employees and attorneys’ fees and costs. The settlement was in addition to a $10 million settlement of a suit brought by the Department of Labor in the wake of Lieff Cabraser’s lawsuit.

16. **Gottlieb v. SBC Communications**, No. CV-00-04139 AHM (MANx) (C.D. Cal.). With co-counsel, Lieff Cabraser represented current and
former employees of SBC and Pacific Telesis Group (“PTG”) who participated in AirTouch Stock Funds, which were at one time part of PTG’s salaried and non-salaried savings plans. After acquiring PTG, SBC sold AirTouch, which PTG had owned, and caused the AirTouch Stock Funds that were included in the PTG employees’ savings plans to be liquidated. Plaintiffs alleged that in eliminating the AirTouch Stock Funds, and in allegedly failing to adequately communicate with employees about the liquidation, SBC breached its duties to 401k plan participants under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act. In 2002, the Court granted final approval to a $10 million settlement.

17. **In Re Farmers Insurance Exchange Claims Representatives’ Overtime Pay Litigation**, MDL No. 1439 (D. Ore.). Lieff Cabraser and co-counsel represented claims representatives of Farmers’ Insurance Exchange seeking unpaid overtime. Lieff Cabraser won a liability phase trial on a classwide basis, and then litigated damages on an individual basis before a special master. The judgment was partially upheld on appeal. In August 2010, the Court approved an $8 million settlement.

18. **Zuckman v. Allied Group**, No. 02-5800 SI (N.D. Cal.). In September 2004, the Court approved a settlement with Allied Group and Nationwide Mutual Insurance Company of $8 million plus Allied/Nationwide’s share of payroll taxes on amounts treated as wages, providing plaintiffs a 100% recovery on their claims. Plaintiffs, claims representatives of Allied / Nationwide, alleged that the company misclassified them as exempt employees and failed to pay them and other claims representatives in California overtime wages for hours they worked in excess of eight hours or forty hours per week. In approving the settlement, U.S. District Court Judge Susan Illston commended counsel for their “really good lawyering” and stated that they did “a splendid job on this” case.

19. **Thomas v. California State Automobile Association**, No. CH217752 (Cal. Supr. Ct.). With co-counsel, Lieff Cabraser represented 1,200 current and former field claims adjusters who worked for the California State Automobile Association (“CSAA”). Plaintiffs alleged that CSAA improperly classified their employees as exempt, therefore denying them overtime pay for overtime worked. In May 2002, the Court approved an $8 million settlement of the case.

20. **Higazi v. Cadence Design Systems**, No. C 07-2813 JW (N.D. Cal.). In July 2008, the Court granted final approval to a $7.664 million settlement of a class action suit by current and former technical support workers for Cadence seeking unpaid overtime. Plaintiffs alleged that Cadence illegally misclassified its employees who install, maintain, or support computer hardware or software as “exempt” from the overtime pay requirements of federal and state labor laws.
21. **Sandoval v. Mountain Center, Inc., et al.**, No. 03CC00280 (Cal. Supr. Ct.). Cable installers in California charged that defendants owed them overtime wages, as well as damages for missed meal and rest breaks and reimbursement for expenses incurred on the job. In 2005, the Court approved a $7.2 million settlement of the litigation, which was distributed to the cable installers who submitted claims.

22. **Lewis v. Wells Fargo**, No. 08-cv-2670 CW (N.D. Cal.). Lieff Cabraser served as Lead Counsel on behalf of approximately 330 I/T workers who alleged that Wells Fargo had a common practice of misclassifying them as exempt and failing to pay them for all overtime hours worked in violation of federal and state overtime pay laws. In April 2011, the Court granted collective action certification of the FLSA claims, and approved a $6.72 million settlement of the action.


24. **Wynne v. McCormick & Schmick’s Seafood Restaurants**, No. C 06-3153 CW (N.D. Cal.). In August 2008, the Court granted final approval to a settlement valued at $2.1 million, including substantial injunctive relief, for a class of African American restaurant-level hourly employees. The consent decree created hiring benchmarks to increase the number of African Americans employed in front of the house jobs (e.g., server, bartender, host/hostess, waiter/waitress, and cocktail server), a registration of interest program to minimize discrimination in promotions, improved complaint procedures, and monitoring and enforcement mechanisms.

25. **Sherrill v. Premera Blue Cross**, No. 2:10-cv-00590-TSZ (W.D. Wash.). In April 2010, a technical worker at Premera Blue Cross filed a lawsuit against Premera seeking overtime pay from its misclassification of technical support workers as exempt. In June 2011, the Court approved a collective and class action settlement of $1.45 million.

26. **Holloway v. Best Buy**, No. C05-5056 PJH (N.D. Cal.). Lieff Cabraser, with co-counsel, represented a class of current employees of Best Buy that alleged Best Buy stores nationwide discriminated against women, African Americans, and Latinos. The complaint charged that these employees were assigned to less desirable positions and denied promotions, and that class members who attain managerial positions were paid less than white males. In November 2011, the Court approved a settlement of the class action in which Best Buy agreed to changes to its personnel policies and
procedures that will enhance the equal employment opportunities of the tens of thousands of women, African Americans, and Latinos employed by Best Buy nationwide.

27. **Lyon v. TMP Worldwide**, No. 993096 (Cal. Supr. Ct.). Lieff Cabraser served as Class Counsel for a class of certain non-supervisory employees in an advertising firm. The settlement, approved in 2000, provided almost a 100% recovery to class members. The suit alleged that TMP failed to pay overtime wages to these employees.

Lieff Cabraser attorneys have also had experience working on several other employment cases, including cases involving race, gender, and age discrimination, ERISA, breach of contract claims, and wage/hour claims. Lieff Cabraser attorneys frequently write amici briefs on cutting-edge legal issues involving employment law. Lieff Cabraser is currently investigating charges of race, gender and/or age discrimination, and wage/hour violations against several companies. In 2010 and 2011, the *Legal 500* guide to the U.S. legal profession recognized Lieff Cabraser as having one of the leading plaintiffs’ employment practices in the nation.

Kelly M. Dermody chairs the firm’s employment practice group and leads the firm’s employment cases. In 2011, the *Daily Journal* recognized her as one of the top labor and employment lawyers in California. The *Daily Journal* has also twice recognized Ms. Dermody as one of the “Top Women Litigators in California.” For the past two years, *Best Lawyers In America* has selected Ms. Dermody as one of “San Francisco’s Best Lawyers.” In 2007, *California Lawyer* magazine awarded Ms. Dermody its prestigious California Lawyer Attorney of the Year (CLAY) Award.

IV. **Consumer Protection**

A. **Current Cases**

1. **Gutierrez v. Wells Fargo Bank**, No. C 07-05923 WHA (N.D. Cal.). Following a two week bench class action trial, on August 10, 2010, U.S. District Court Judge William Alsup held in a 90-page opinion that Wells Fargo violated California law by improperly and illegally assessing overdraft fees on its California customers and ordered $203 million in restitution to the certified class. Instead of posting each transaction chronologically, the evidence presented at trial showed that Wells Fargo deducted the largest charges first, drawing down available balances more rapidly and triggering a higher volume of overdraft fees. The Court entered judgment and the case is on appeal. For his outstanding work as Lead Trial Counsel and the significance of the case, *California Lawyer* magazine recognized Richard M. Heimann with a California Lawyer of the Year (CLAY) Award. In addition, the Consumer Attorneys of California named Mr. Heimann and Michael W. Sobol as Finalists for the Consumer Attorney of the Year Award for their success in the case.
2. **In re Checking Account Overdraft Litigation**, MDL No. 2036 (S.D. Fl.). In multi-district litigation in federal court against the nation’s major banks for the collection of excessive overdraft fees, Lieff Cabraser serves on the plaintiffs’ executive committee and was the lead plaintiffs’ law firm prosecuting the case against Bank of America. The lawsuits charge that the banks entered charges debiting customer’s accounts from the “largest to the smallest” for the purpose of maximizing the number of times they could assess their customers overdraft fees. In March 2010, the Court denied defendants’ motions to dismiss the complaints.

In November 2011, the Court granted final approval to a $410 million settlement of the case against Bank of America. In approving the settlement, U.S. District Court Judge James Lawrence King stated, “This a marvelous result for the members of the class.” Judge King added, “[B]ut for the high level of dedication, ability and massive and incredible hard work by the Class attorneys . . . I do not believe the Class would have ever seen . . . a penny.”

3. **Payment Protection Credit Card Litigation**. Lieff Cabraser, with co-counsel, represents consumers in a series of federal court cases against some of the nation’s largest credit card issuers, challenging the imposition of charges for so-called “payment protection” or “credit protection” programs. Plaintiffs allege that the credit card companies make promises that under these “payment protection programs,” payment of credit card debt will be suspended or canceled if borrowers experience major life events such as unemployment or disability. However, plaintiffs allege that they never agreed to sign-up or pay for these programs, and even those customers who attempt to avail themselves of the programs’ supposed protections discover that they have been misled about the programs’ benefits and exclusions. On November 9, 2011, the Court preliminarily approved a settlement with Discover Bank and DFS Services LLC for $10.5 million. Class counsel estimate that settlement payments for each class member who submits a claim will range between $10 and $60.

4. **In re Neurontin Marketing and Sales Practices Litigation**, No. 04-CV-10739-PBS (D. Mass.). Lieff Cabraser serves on the Plaintiffs’ Steering Committee in multidistrict litigation arising out of the sale and marketing of the prescription drug Neurontin, manufactured by Parke-Davis, a division of Warner-Lambert Company, which was later acquired by Pfizer, Inc. Lieff Cabraser is also of counsel to Kaiser Foundation Health Plan, Inc. and Kaiser Foundation Hospitals (“Kaiser”) in the litigation. On March 25, 2010, a federal court jury determined that Pfizer Inc. violated a federal antitrust law by promoting its drug Neurontin for unapproved uses and found Pfizer must pay Kaiser damages up to $142 million. At trial, Kaiser presented evidence that
Pfizer knowingly marketed Neurontin for unapproved uses without proof that it was effective. Kaiser said it was misled into believing neuropathic pain, migraines and bipolar disorder were among the conditions that could be treated effectively with Neurontin, which was approved by the FDA as an adjunctive therapy to treat epilepsy and later for post-herpetic neuralgia, a specific type of neuropathic pain. On November 3, 2010, the Court issued Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law on Kaiser’s claims arising under the California Unfair Competition Law, finding Pfizer liable and ordering that it pay restitution to Kaiser of approximately $95 million.

5. **Healy v. Chesapeake Appalachia**, No. 1:10cv00023 (W.D. Va.); **Hale v. CNX Gas**, No. 1:10cv00059 (W.D. Va.); **Estate of Holman v. Noble Energy**, No. 03 CV 9 (Dist. Ct., Co.); **Droegemueller v. Petroleum Development Corporation**, No. 07 CV 2508 JLK (D. Co.); **Anderson v. Merit Energy Co.**, No. 07 CV 00916 LTB (D. Co.); **Holman v. Petro-Canada Resources (USA)**, No. 07 CV 416 (Dist. Ct., Co.). Lieff Cabraser serves as Co-Lead Counsel pending in federal court in Virginia, in which plaintiffs allege that certain oil and natural gas companies improperly underpaid gas royalties to the owners of the gas. In one case that recently settled, the plaintiffs recovered approximately 95% of the damages they suffered. Lieff Cabraser also achieved settlements on behalf of natural gas royalty owners in five other class actions outside Virginia. Those settlements -- in which class members recovered between 70% and 100% of their damages, excluding interest -- were valued at more than $160 million.

6. **In re Chase Bank USA, N.A. “Check Loan” Contract Litigation**, MDL No. 2032 (N.D. Cal.). Lieff Cabraser serves as Plaintiffs’ Liaison Counsel in a nationwide class action charging that Chase Bank breached its contract with cardholders and violated consumer protection statutes by unilaterally modifying the terms of long-term fixed rate loans. In May 2011, the Court granted plaintiffs’ motion for class certification.

7. **In re Ocwen Federal Bank FSB Mortgage Servicing Litigation**, MDL No. 1604 (N.D. Ill.). Lieff Cabraser serves as Co-Lead Plaintiffs' Counsel in a nationwide class action against Ocwen Financial Corporation, Ocwen Federal Bank FSB, and their affiliates (“Ocwen”). This lawsuit arises out of charges against Ocwen of misconduct in servicing its customers’ mortgage loans and in its provision of certain related services, including debt collection and foreclosure services. On January 10, 2011, the Court granted preliminary approval of a nationwide settlement that provides monetary relief, cash-equivalent benefits, and injunctive relief. Final approval was granted to the settlement on July 6, 2011.
8. **In re SIGG Switzerland (USA), Inc. Aluminum Bottles Marketing and Sales Practices Litigation**, MDL No. 2137 (W.D. Ky.). Lieff Cabraser, along with co-counsel, represents a class of consumers who were victims of SIGG’s alleged misrepresentations and omissions regarding the presence of the toxic chemical Bisphenol A (BPA) in their water bottles produced prior to August 2008. The complaint charges that SIGG’s concealment misled consumers into thinking their water bottles were BPA-free, when the manufacturer knew the plastic bottle liner contained BPA. In January 2011, the court denied Defendant’s motion to dismiss plaintiffs’ consumer fraud claims.

B. Successes

1. **Kline v. The Progressive Corporation**, Circuit No. 02-L-6 (Circuit Court of the First Judicial Circuit, Johnson County, Illinois). Lieff Cabraser served as settlement class counsel in a nationwide consumer class action challenging Progressive Corporation’s private passenger automobile insurance sales practices. Plaintiffs alleged that the Progressive Corporation wrongfully concealed from class members the availability of lower priced insurance for which they qualified. In 2002, the Court approved a settlement valued at approximately $450 million, which included both cash and equitable relief. The claims program, implemented upon a nationwide mail and publication notice program, was completed in 2003.

2. **Catholic Healthcare West Cases**, JCCP No. 4453 (Cal. Supr. Ct.). Plaintiff alleged that Catholic Healthcare West (“CHW”) charged uninsured patients excessive fees for treatment and services, at rates far higher than the rates charged to patients with private insurance or on Medicare. In January 2007, the Court approved a settlement that provides discounts, refunds and other benefits for CHW patients valued at $423 million. The settlement requires that CHW lower its charges and end price discrimination against all uninsured patients, maintain generous charity case policies allowing low-income uninsureds to receive free or heavily discounted care, and protect uninsured patients from unfair collections practices. Lieff Cabraser served as Lead Counsel in the coordinated action.

3. **Sutter Health Uninsured Pricing Cases**, JCCP No. 4388 (Cal. Supr. Ct.). Plaintiffs alleged that they and a Class of uninsured patients treated at Sutter hospitals were charged substantially more than patients with private or public insurance, and many times above the cost of providing their treatment. In December 2006, the Court granted final approval to a comprehensive and groundbreaking settlement of the action. As part of the settlement, Class members will be entitled to make a claim for refunds or deductions of between 25% to 45% from their prior hospital bills, at an
estimated total value of $276 million. For the next three years, Sutter will maintain discounted pricing policies for uninsureds that will make Sutter’s pricing for uninsureds comparable to or better than the pricing for patients with private insurance. In addition, Sutter agreed to maintain more compassionate collections policies that will protect uninsureds who fall behind in their payments. Lieff Cabraser served as Lead Counsel in the coordinated action.

4. **Citigroup Loan Cases**, JCCP No. 4197 (San Francisco Supr. Ct., Cal.). In 2003, the Court approved a settlement that provided approximately $240 million in relief to former Associates’ customers across America. Prior to its acquisition in November 2000, Associates First Financial, referred to as The Associates, was one of the nation’s largest “subprime” lenders. Lieff Cabraser represented former customers of The Associates charging that the company added on mortgage loans unwanted and unnecessary insurance products and engaged in improper loan refinancing practices. Lieff Cabraser served as nationwide Plaintiffs’ Co-Liaison Counsel.

5. **Thompson v. WFS Financial**, No. 3-02-0570 (M.D. Tenn.); **Pakeman v. American Honda Finance Corporation**, No. 3-02-0490 (M.D. Tenn.); **Herra v. Toyota Motor Credit Corporation**, No. CGC 03-419 230 (San Francisco Supr. Ct.). Lieff Cabraser with co-counsel litigated against several of the largest automobile finance companies in the country to compensate victims of—and stop future instances of—racial discrimination in the setting of interest rates in automobile finance contracts. The litigation led to substantial changes in the way Toyota Motor Credit Corporation (“TMCC”), American Honda Finance Corporation (“American Honda”) and WFS Financial, Inc., sell automobile finance contracts, limiting the discrimination that can occur.

In approving the settlement in Thompson v. WFS Financial, the Court recognized the “innovative” and “remarkable settlement” achieved on behalf of the nationwide class. In 2006 in Herra v. Toyota Motor Credit Corporation, the Court granted final approval to a nationwide class action settlement on behalf of all African-American and Hispanic customers of TMCC who entered into retail installment contracts that were assigned to TMCC from 1999 to 2006. The monetary benefit to the class was estimated to be between $159-$174 million.

6. **In re John Muir Uninsured Healthcare Cases**, JCCP No. 4494 (Cal. Supr. Ct.). Lieff Cabraser represented nearly 53,000 uninsured patients who received care at John Muir hospitals and outpatient centers and were charged inflated prices and then subject to overly aggressive collection practices when they failed to pay. On November 19, 2008, the Court approved a final settlement of the John Muir litigation. John Muir
agreed to provide refunds or bill adjustments of 40-50% to uninsured patients that received medical care at John Muir over a six year period, bringing their charges to the level of patients with private insurance, at a value of $115 million. No claims were required, so every class member received a refund or bill adjustment. Furthermore, John Muir was required to (1) maintain charity care policies to give substantial discounts—up to 100%—to low income, uninsured patients who meet certain income requirements; (2) maintain an Uninsured Patient Discount Policy to give discounts to all uninsured patients, regardless of income, so that they pay rates no greater than those paid by patients with private insurance; (3) enhance communications to uninsured patients so they are better advised about John Muir’s pricing discounts, financial assistance, and financial counseling services; and (4) limit the practices for collecting payments from uninsured patients.

7. **Providian Credit Card Cases**, JCCP No. 4085 (San Francisco Supr. Ct.). Lieff Cabraser served as Co-Lead Counsel for a certified national Settlement Class of Providian credit cardholders who alleged that Providian had engaged in widespread misconduct by charging cardholders unlawful, excessive interest and late charges, and by promoting and selling to cardholders “add-on products” promising illusory benefits and services. In November 2001, the Court granted final approval to a $105 million settlement of the case, which also required Providian to implement substantial changes in its business practices. The $105 million settlement, combined with an earlier settlement by Providian with Federal and state agencies, represents the largest settlement ever by a U.S. credit card company in a consumer protection case.

8. **In re Synthroid Marketing Litigation**, MDL No. 1182 (N.D. Ill.). Lieff Cabraser served as Co-Lead Counsel for the purchasers of the thyroid medication Synthroid in litigation against Knoll Pharmaceutical, the manufacturer of Synthroid. The lawsuits charged that Knoll misled physicians and patients into keeping patients on Synthroid despite knowing that less costly, but equally effective drugs, were available. In 2000, the District Court gave final approval to a $87.4 million settlement with Knoll and its parent company, BASF Corporation, on behalf of a class of all consumers who purchased Synthroid at any time from 1990 to 1999. In 2001, the Court of Appeals upheld the order approving the settlement and remanded the case for further proceedings. 264 F.3d 712 (7th Cir. 2001). The settlement proceeds were distributed in 2003.

9. **R.M. Galicia v. Franklin; Franklin v. Scripps Health**, No. IC 859468 (San Diego Supr. Ct., Cal.). Lieff Cabraser served as Lead Class Counsel in a certified class action lawsuit on behalf of 60,750 uninsured patients who alleged that the Scripps Health hospital system imposed
excessive fees and charges for medical treatment. The class action originated in July 2006, when uninsured patient Phillip Franklin filed a class action cross-complaint against Scripps Health after Scripps sued Mr. Franklin through a collection agency. Mr. Franklin alleged that he, like all other uninsured patients of Scripps Health, was charged unreasonable and unconscionable rates for his medical treatment. In June 2008, the Court granted final approval to a settlement of the action which includes refunds or discounts of 35% off of medical bills, collectively worth $73 million. The settlement also requires Scripps Health to modify its pricing and collections practices by (1) following an Uninsured Patient Discount Policy, which includes automatic discounts from billed charges for Hospital Services; (2) following a Charity Care Policy, which provides uninsured patients who meet certain income tests with discounts on Health Services up to 100% free care, and provides for charity discounts under other special circumstances; (3) informing uninsured patients about the availability and terms of the above financial assistance policies; and (4) restricting certain collections practices and actively monitoring outside collection agents. The prospective future discounts are worth many millions more in savings to uninsureds over the next four years.

10.  **In re Lawn Mower Engine Horsepower Marketing and Sales Practices Litigation**, MDL No. 1999 (E.D. Wi.). Lieff Cabraser served as co-counsel for consumers that alleged manufacturers of certain gasoline-powered lawn mowers misrepresented, and significantly overstated, the horsepower of the product. As the price for lawn mowers is linked to the horsepower of the engine -- the higher the horsepower, the more expensive the lawn mower -- defendants’ alleged misconduct caused consumers to purchase expensive lawn mowers that provided lower horsepower than advertised. In August 2010, the Court approved a $65 million settlement of the action.

11.  **Strugano v. Nextel Communications**, No. BC 288359 (Los Angeles Supr. Crt). In May 2006, the Los Angeles Superior Court granted final approval to a class action settlement on behalf of all California customers of Nextel from January 1, 1999 through December 31, 2002, for compensation for the harm caused by Nextel’s alleged unilateral (1) addition of a $1.15 monthly service fee and/or (2) change from second-by-second billing to minute-by-minute billing, which caused “overage” charges (i.e., for exceeding their allotted cellular plan minutes). The total benefit conferred by the Settlement directly to Class Members was between approximately $13.5 million and $55.5 million, depending on which benefit Class Members selected.

12.  **Curry v. Fairbanks Capital Corporation**, No. 03-10895-DPW (D. Mass.). In 2004, the Court approved a $55 million settlement of a class
action lawsuit against Fairbanks Capital Corporation arising out of charges against Fairbanks of misconduct in servicing its customers’ mortgage loans. The settlement also required substantial changes in Fairbanks’ business practices and established a default resolution program to limit the imposition of fees and foreclosure proceedings against Fairbanks’ customers. Lieff Cabraser served as nationwide Co-Lead Counsel for the homeowners.

13. California Title Insurance Industry Litigation. Lieff Cabraser, in coordination with parallel litigation brought by the Attorney General, reached settlements in 2003 and 2004 with the leading title insurance companies in California, resulting in historic industry-wide changes to the practice of providing escrow services in real estate closings. The settlements brought a total of $50 million in restitution to California consumers, including cash payments. In the lawsuits, plaintiffs alleged, among other things, that the title companies received interest payments on customer escrow funds that were never reimbursed to their customers. The defendant companies include Lawyers’ Title, Commonwealth Land Title, Stewart Title of California, First American Title, Fidelity National Title, and Chicago Title.

14. White v. Experian Information Solutions, No. 05-CV-1070 DOC (C.D. Cal.). In September 2011, in White v. Experian Information Solutions, No. 05-CV-1070 DOC (C.D. Cal.), the Court approved a $45 million settlement on behalf of 750,000 claimants against the nation’s three largest repositories of consumer credit information, Experian Information Solutions, Inc., Trans Union, LLC, and Equifax Information Services, LLC. Plaintiffs charged that defendants violated the Fair Credit Reporting Act (“FCRA”) by recklessly failing to follow reasonable procedures to ensure the accurate reporting of debts discharged in bankruptcy and of refusing to adequately investigate consumer disputes regarding the status of discharged accounts. The $45 million settlement constitutes the second largest settlement ever in a lawsuit alleging violations of the FCRA. Earlier in the litigation, plaintiffs obtained approval of a historic settlement for injunctive relief. The injunction required the retroactive correction and updating of consumers’ credit file information concerning discharged debt (affecting one million consumers who had filed for bankruptcy dating back to 2003), as well as new procedures to ensure that debts subject to future discharge orders will be similarly treated. Demonstrating the significance of the case, U.S. District Court Judge David O. Carter observed that “Plaintiffs’ claims largely presented questions of first impression . . . Prior to the injunctive relief order entered in the instant case, however, no verdict or reported decision had ever required Defendants to implement procedures to cross-check data between their furnishers and their public record providers.” Lieff
Cabraser served as Co-Lead Counsel in the nationwide class action lawsuit.

15. **Morris v. AT&T Wireless Services**, No. C-04-1997-MJP (W.D. Wash.). Lieff Cabraser served as class counsel for a nationwide settlement class of cell phone customers subjected to an end of billing cycle cancellation policy implemented by AT&T Wireless in 2003 and alleged to have breached customers’ service agreements. In May 2006, the New Jersey Superior Court granted final approval to a class settlement that guarantees delivery to the class of $40 million in benefits. Class members received cash-equivalent calling cards automatically, and had the option of redeeming them for cash. Lieff Cabraser had been prosecuting the class claims in the Western District of Washington when a settlement in New Jersey state court was announced. Lieff Cabraser objected to that settlement as inadequate because it would have only provided $1.5 million in benefits without a cash option, and the court agreed, declining to approve it. Thereafter, Lieff Cabraser negotiated the new settlement providing $40 million to the class, and the settlement was approved.

16. **Berger v. Property I.D. Corporation**, No. CV 05-5373-GHK (C.D. Cal.). In January 2009, the Court granted final approval to a $39.4 million settlement with several of the nation’s largest real estate brokerages, including companies doing business as Coldwell Banker, Century 21, and ERA Real Estate, and California franchisors for RE/MAX and Prudential California Realty, in an action under the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act on behalf of California home sellers. Plaintiffs charged that the brokers and Property I.D. Corporation set up straw companies as a way to disguise kickbacks for referring their California clients’ natural hazard disclosure report business to Property I.D. (the report is required to sell a home in California). Under the settlement, hundreds of thousands of California home sellers were eligible to receive a full refund of the cost of their report, typically about $100.

17. **In re Tri-State Crematory Litigation**, MDL No. 1467 (N.D. Ga.). In March 2004, Lieff Cabraser delivered opening statements and began testimony in a class action by families whose loved ones were improperly cremated and desecrated by Tri-State Crematory in Noble, Georgia. The families also asserted claims against the funeral homes that delivered the decedents to Tri-State Crematory for failing to ensure that the crematory performed cremations in the manner required under the law and by human decency. One week into trial, settlements with the remaining funeral home defendants were reached and brought the settlement total to approximately $37 million. Trial on the class members’ claims against the operators of crematory began in August 2004. Soon thereafter, these defendants entered into a $80 million settlement with plaintiffs. As part
of the settlement, all buildings on the Tri-State property were razed. The property will remain in a trust so that it will be preserved in peace and dignity as a secluded memorial to those whose remains were mistreated, and to prevent crematory operations or other inappropriate activities from ever taking place there. Earlier in the litigation, the Court granted plaintiffs’ motion for class certification in a published order. 215 F.R.D. 660 (2003).

18. In re American Family Enterprises, MDL No. 1235 (D. N.J.). Lieff Cabraser served as Co-Lead Counsel for a nationwide class of persons who received any sweepstakes materials sent under the name “American Family Publishers.” The class action lawsuit alleged that defendants deceived consumers into purchasing magazine subscriptions and merchandise in the belief that such purchases were necessary to win an American Family Publishers’ sweepstakes prize or enhanced their chances of winning a sweepstakes prize. In September 2000, the Court granted final approval of a $33 million settlement of the class action. In April 2001, over 63,000 class members received refunds averaging over $500 each, representing 92% of their eligible purchases. In addition, American Family Publishers agreed to make significant changes to the way it conducts the sweepstakes.

19. Cincotta v. California Emergency Physicians Medical Group, No. 07359096 (Cal. Supr. Ct.). Lieff Cabraser served as class counsel for nearly 100,000 uninsured patients that alleged they were charged excessive and unfair rates for emergency room service across 55 hospitals throughout California. The settlement, approved on October 31, 2008, provided complete debt elimination, 100% cancellation of the bill, to uninsured patients treated by California Emergency Physicians Medical Group during the 4-year class period. These benefits were valued at $27 million. No claims were required, so all of these bills were cancelled. In addition, the settlement required California Emergency Physicians Medical Group prospectively to (1) maintain certain discount policies for all charity care patients; (2) inform patients of the available discounts by enhanced communications; and (3) limit significantly the type of collections practices available for collecting from charity care patients.

20. In re Ameriquest Mortgage Co. Mortgage Lending Practices Litigation, MDL No. 1715. Lieff Cabraser served as Co-Lead Counsel for borrowers who alleged that Ameriquest engaged in a predatory lending scheme based on the sale of loans with illegal and undisclosed fees and terms. In August 2010, the Court approved a $22 million settlement.

21. Yarrington v. Solvay Pharmaceuticals, No. 09-CV-2261 (D. Minn.). In March 2010, the Court granted final approval to a $16.5 million settlement with Solvay Pharmaceuticals, one of the
country’s leading pharmaceutical companies. Lieff Cabraser served as Co-Lead Counsel, representing a class of persons who purchased Estratest—a hormone replacement drug. The class action lawsuit alleged that Solvay deceptively marketed and advertised Estratest as an FDA-approved drug when in fact Estratest was not FDA-approved for any use. Under the settlement, consumers obtained partial refunds for up to 30% of the purchase price paid of Estratest. In addition, $8.9 million of the settlement was allocated to fund programs and activities devoted to promoting women’s health and well-being at health organizations, medical schools, and charities throughout the nation.

22. **Reverse Mortgage Cases**, JCCP No. 4061 (San Mateo County Supr Ct., Cal.). Transamerica Corporation, through its subsidiary Transamerica Homefirst, Inc., sold “reverse mortgages” marketed under the trade name “Lifetime.” The Lifetime reverse mortgages were sold exclusively to seniors, i.e., persons 65 years or older. Lieff Cabraser, with co-counsel, filed suit on behalf of seniors alleging that the terms of the reverse mortgages were unfair, and that borrowers were misled as to the loan terms, including the existence and amount of certain charges and fees. In 2003, the Court granted final approval to an $8 million settlement of the action.

23. **Brazil v. Dell**, No. C-07-01700 RMW (N.D. Cal.). Lieff Cabraser served as Class Counsel representing a certified class of online consumers in California who purchased certain Dell computers based on the advertisement of an instant-off (or "slash-through") discount. The complaint challenged Dell's pervasive use of "slash-through" reference prices in its online marketing. Plaintiffs alleged that these "slash through" reference prices were interpreted by consumers as representing Dell's former or regular sales prices, and that such reference prices (and corresponding representations of "savings") were false because Dell rarely, if ever, sold its products at such prices. In October 2011, the Court approved a settlement that provided a $50 payment to each class member that submitted a timely and valid claim. In addition, in response to the lawsuit, Dell changed its methodology for consumer online advertising, eliminating the use of "slash-through" references prices.

V. **Antitrust/Trade Regulation/Intellectual Property**

A. **Current Cases**

1. **In re TFT-LCD (Flat Panel) Antitrust Litigation**, MDL No. 1827 (N.D. Cal.). Representing direct purchasers of flat-panel TV screens and other products incorporating liquid crystal displays, Lieff Cabraser serves as court-appointed Co-Lead Counsel in nationwide class action litigation against the world’s leading manufacturers of Thin Film Transistor Liquid
Crystal Displays. TFT-LCDs are used in flat-panel televisions as well as computer monitors, laptop computers, mobile phones, personal digital assistants, and other devices. Plaintiffs charge that defendants conspired to raise, fix, and stabilize the prices of TFT-LCDs. On March 28, 2010, the Court certified two classes of persons and entities that directly purchased TFT-LCDs from January 1, 1999 through December 31, 2006, one class of panel purchasers, and one class of finished product purchasers. Plaintiffs have entered settlement agreements with ten of the twelve defendant corporate families. The Court has preliminarily approved ten partial class settlements totaling over $405,000,000. On April 14, 2010, the Court preliminarily approved a partial class settlement with defendant Chunghwa Picture Tubes, Ltd. for $10,000,000. On October 6, 2010, the Court preliminarily approved a partial class settlement with defendants Epson Electronics America, Inc. and Epson Imaging Devices Corporation for $7,000,000. On October 4, 2011, the Court preliminarily approved eight additional partial class settlements with nineteen other defendants totaling over $388,000,000. A trial against the remaining two non-settling defendants (the AUO and Toshiba defendants) is set to begin in approximately May 2012.

2. *Sullivan v. DB Investments*, No. 04-02819 (D. N.J.). Lieff Cabraser serves as class counsel for consumers who purchased diamonds from 1994 through March 31, 2006, in a class action lawsuit against the De Beers group of companies. Plaintiffs charge that De Beers conspired to monopolize the sale of rough diamonds. In May 2008, the Court granted final approval of a settlement that provides $295 million to purchasers of diamonds and diamond jewelry, including $130 million to consumers. The settlement also prevents De Beers from continuing its illegal business practices and requires De Beers to submit to the jurisdiction of the Court to enforce the settlement. On December 20, 2011, an en banc panel of the Third Circuit Court of Appeals affirmed the district court’s order approving the settlement.

3. *Charles Schwab Bank, N.A. v. Bank of America Corp.*, No. 11 CV 4187 (N.D. Cal.). Lieff Cabraser represents The Charles Schwab Corporation and its affiliates Charles Schwab Bank, N.A., and Charles Schwab & Co., Inc., which manages the investments of the Charles Schwab Bank, N.A., (collectively “Schwab”) in a lawsuit against Bank of America Corporation, Credit Suisse Group AG; J.P. Morgan Chase & Co., Citibank, Inc., and additional banks for allegedly manipulating the London Interbank Offered Rate (“LIBOR”). The complaint alleges that beginning in 2007 the defendants conspired to understate their true costs of borrowing, causing the calculation of LIBOR to be set artificially low. As a result, Schwab received less than its rightful rates of return on its investments. The complaint asserts claims under federal antitrust and
securities laws, the federal Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act, and the statutory and common law of California.

4. **In Re High-Tech Employee Antitrust Litigation**, No. 11 CV 2509 (N.D. Cal.). Lieff Cabraser is interim lead counsel for plaintiff class. This consolidated class action charges that Adobe Systems Inc., Apple Inc., Google Inc., Intel Corporation, Intuit Inc., Lucasfilm Ltd., and Pixar violated antitrust laws by conspiring to suppress the pay of their employees. The complaint alleges the conspiracy among defendants consisted of (1) agreements not to actively recruit each other's employees; (2) agreements to provide notification when making an offer to another's employee (without the knowledge or consent of that employee); and (3) agreements to cap pay packages offered to prospective employees at the initial offer. Plaintiffs seek treble damages and restitution.

5. **Coalition for Elders' Independence, Inc. v. Biovail Corporation**, No. CV023320 (Cal. Supr. Ct.). Lieff Cabraser serves as Co-Lead Counsel for class of consumers who purchased the drug Adalat, also known as Nifedipine. Plaintiffs allege that two generic manufacturers of Adalat entered into an agreement to allocate the dosages markets for generic Adalat, thereby substantially reducing competition and unlawfully inflating prices on both generic and brand-name Adalat, in violation of state antitrust laws.

6. **Marchbanks Truck Service v. Comdata Network**, No. 07-cv-01078 (E.D. Pa.). Lieff Cabraser is co-lead counsel for this consolidated class action. The lawsuit charges that Comdata, and its parent company Ceridian, colluded with major truck stop chains to undermine the ability of rival fleet card issuers to challenge Comdata's monopoly in the fleet card market. Plaintiffs allege that this illegal conduct harmed the proposed class of independent truck stops by forcing them to pay millions of dollars in excessive fees to Comdata. Plaintiffs seek treble damages for the overcharges they and the proposed class paid, and an injunction to prevent ongoing anticompetitive conduct.

7. **Electrical Carbon Products Cases**, JCCP No. 4294 (San Francisco Supr. Court). Lieff Cabraser represents the City and County of San Francisco and a class of indirect purchasers of carbon brushes and carbon collectors on claims that producers fixed the price of carbon brushes and carbon collectors in violation of the Cartwright Act and the Unfair Competition Law. Lieff Cabraser also represents the People of the State of California in claims arising from the Unfair Competition Law.

8. **In re ATM Antitrust Litigation**, No. C-04-2676 (N.D. Cal.). Lieff Cabraser represents a putative class of ATM users against a number of banks comprising the Star ATM Network, alleging that those banks
conspired to fix the price of ATM interchange fees, thereby unlawfully inflating fees paid by ATM users in the network. Plaintiffs timely filed an amended notice of appeal on December 1, 2010.

B. Successes

1. **Natural Gas Antitrust Cases**, JCCP Nos. 4221, 4224, 4226 & 4228 (Cal. Supr. Ct.). In 2003, the Court approved a landmark of $1.1 billion settlement in class action litigation against El Paso Natural Gas Co. for manipulating the market for natural gas pipeline transmission capacity into California. Lieff Cabraser served as Plaintiffs’ Co-Lead Counsel and Co-Liaison Counsel in the *Natural Gas Antitrust Cases I-IV*.

In June 2007, the Court granted final approval to a $67.39 million settlement of a series of class action lawsuits brought by California business and residential consumers of natural gas against a group of natural gas suppliers, Reliant Energy Services, Inc., Duke Energy Trading and Marketing LLC, CMS Energy Resources Management Company, and Aquila Merchant Services, Inc.

Plaintiffs charged defendants with manipulating the price of natural gas in California during the California energy crisis of 2000-2001 by a variety of means, including falsely reporting the prices and quantities of natural gas transactions to trade publications, which compiled daily and monthly natural gas price indices; prearranged wash trading; and, in the case of Reliant, “churning” on the Enron Online electronic trading platform, which was facilitated by a secret netting agreement between Reliant and Enron.

The 2007 settlement followed a settlement reached in 2006 for $92 million partial settlement with Coral Energy Resources, L.P.; Dynegy Inc. and affiliates; EnCana Corporation; WD Energy Services, Inc.; and The Williams Companies, Inc. and affiliates.

2. **Wholesale Electricity Antitrust Cases I & II**, JCCP Nos. 4204 & 4205 (Cal. Supr. Ct.). Lieff Cabraser served as Co-Lead Counsel in the private class action litigation against Duke Energy Trading & Marketing Reliant Energy, and The Williams Companies for claims that the companies manipulated California’s wholesale electricity markets during the California energy crisis of 2000-2001. Extending the landmark victories for California residential and business consumers of electricity, in September 2004, plaintiffs reached a $206 million settlement with Duke Energy Trading & Marketing, and in August 2005, plaintiffs reached a $460 million settlement with Reliant Energy, settling claims that the companies manipulated California’s wholesale electricity markets during
the California energy crisis of 2000-01. Lieff Cabraser earlier entered into a settlement for over $400 million with The Williams Companies.

3. **In re Brand Name Prescription Drugs**, MDL No. 997 (N.D. Ill.). Lieff Cabraser served as Class Counsel for a class of tens of thousands of retail pharmacies against the leading pharmaceutical manufacturers and wholesalers of brand name prescription drugs for alleged price-fixing from 1989 to 1995 in violation of the federal antitrust laws. Plaintiffs charged that defendants engaged in price discrimination against retail pharmacies by denying them discounts provided to hospitals, health maintenance organizations, and nursing homes. In 1996 and 1998, the Court approved settlements with certain manufacturers totaling $723 million.

4. **Microsoft Private Antitrust Litigation.** Representing businesses and consumers, Lieff Cabraser prosecuted multiple private antitrust cases against Microsoft Corporation in state courts across the country, including Florida, New York, North Carolina, and Tennessee. Plaintiffs alleged that Microsoft had engaged in anticompetitive conduct, violated state deceptive and unfair business practices statutes, and overcharged businesses and consumers for Windows operating system software and for certain software applications, including Microsoft Word and Microsoft Office. In August 2006, the New York Supreme Court granted final approval to a settlement that made available up to $350 million in benefits for New York businesses and consumers. In August 2004, the Court in the North Carolina action granted final approval to a settlement valued at over $89 million. In June 2004, the Court in the Tennessee action granted final approval to a $64 million settlement. In November 2003, in the Florida Microsoft litigation, the Court granted final approval to a $202 million settlement, one of the largest antitrust settlements in Florida history. Lieff Cabraser served as Co-Lead Counsel in the New York, North Carolina and Tennessee cases, and held leadership roles in the Florida case.

5. **In re Linerboard Antitrust Litigation**, MDL No. 1261 (E.D. Pa.). Lieff Cabraser served as Class Counsel on behalf of a class of direct purchasers of linerboard. The Court approved a settlement totaling $202 million.

6. **Azizian v. Federated Department Stores**, No. 3:03 CV 03359 SBA (N.D. Cal.). In March 2005, the Court granted final approval to a settlement that Lieff Cabraser and co-counsel reached with numerous department store cosmetics manufacturers and retailers. The settlement is valued at $175 million and includes significant injunctive relief, for the benefit of a nationwide class of consumers of department store cosmetics. The complaint alleged the manufacturers and retailers violated antitrust
law by engaging in anticompetitive practices to prevent discounting of department store cosmetics.

7. **Pharmaceutical Cases I, II, and III**, JCCP Nos. 2969, 2971 & 2972 (Cal. Supr. Ct.). Lieff Cabraser served as Co-Lead and Co-Liaison Counsel representing a certified class of indirect purchasers (consumers) on claims against the major pharmaceutical manufacturers for violations of the Cartwright Act and the Unfair Competition Act. The class alleged that defendants unlawfully fixed discriminatory prices on prescription drugs to retail pharmacists in comparison with the prices charged to certain favored purchasers, including HMOs and mail order houses. In April 1999, the Court approved a settlement providing $148 million in free, brand-name prescription drugs to health agencies that serve California’s poor and uninsured. In October 2001, the Court approved a settlement with the remaining defendants in the case, which provided an additional $23 million in free, brand-name prescription drugs to these agencies.

8. **In re Lupron Marketing and Sales Practices Litigation**, MDL No. 1430 (D. Mass.). In May 2005, the Court granted final approval to a settlement of a class action lawsuit by patients, insurance companies and health and welfare benefit plans that paid for Lupron, a prescription drug used to treat prostate cancer, endometriosis and precocious puberty. The settlement requires the defendants, Abbott Laboratories, Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited, and TAP Pharmaceuticals, to pay $150 million, inclusive of costs and fees, to persons or entities who paid for Lupron from January 1, 1985 through March 31, 2005. Plaintiffs charged that the defendants conspired to overstate the drug’s average wholesale price (“AWP”), which resulted in plaintiffs paying more for Lupron than they should have paid. Lieff Cabraser served as Co-Lead Plaintiffs’ Counsel.

9. **California Vitamins Cases**, JCCP No. 4076 (Cal. Supr. Ct.). Lieff Cabraser served as Co-Liaison Counsel and Co-Chairman of the Plaintiffs’ Executive Committee on behalf of a class of California indirect vitamin purchasers in every level of the chain of distribution. In January 2002, the Court granted final approval of a $96 million settlement with certain vitamin manufacturers in a class action alleging that these and other manufacturers engaged in price fixing of particular vitamins. In December 2006, the Court granted final approval to over $8.8 million in additional settlements.

10. **In re Buspirone Antitrust Litigation**, MDL No. 1413 (S.D. N.Y.). In November 2003, Lieff Cabraser obtained a $90 million cash settlement for individual consumers, consumer organizations, and third party payers that purchased BuSpar, a drug prescribed to alleviate symptoms of anxiety. Plaintiffs alleged that Bristol-Myers Squibb Co. (BMS), Danbury
Pharmacal, Inc., Watson Pharmaceuticals, Inc. and Watson Pharma, Inc. entered into an unlawful agreement in restraint of trade under which BMS paid a potential generic manufacturer of BuSpar to drop its challenge to BMS’ patent and refrain from entering the market. Lieff Cabraser served as Plaintiffs’ Co-Lead Counsel.

11. **In re Travel Agency Commission Antitrust Litigation**, MDL No. 1058 (D. Minn.). Lieff Cabraser served as Co-Lead Counsel for a certified class of U.S. travel agents on claims against the major U.S. air carriers, who allegedly violated the federal antitrust laws by fixing the commissions paid to travel agents. In 1997, the Court approved an $82 million settlement.

12. **In re Commercial Explosives Antitrust Litigation**, MDL No. 1093 (D. Utah). Lieff Cabraser served as Class Counsel on behalf of direct purchasers of explosives used in mining operations. In 1998, the Court approved a $77 million settlement of the litigation.

13. **In re Toys ‘R’ Us Antitrust Litigation**, MDL No. 1211 (E.D. N.Y.). Lieff Cabraser served as Co-Lead Counsel representing a class of direct purchasers (consumers) who alleged that Toys ‘R’ Us conspired with the major toy manufacturers to boycott certain discount retailers in order to restrict competition and inflate toy prices. In February 2000, the Court approved a settlement of cash and product of over $56 million.

14. **Meijer v. Abbott Laboratories**, Case No. C 07-5985 CW (N.D. Cal.). Lieff Cabraser serves as co-counsel for the group of retailers charging that Abbott Laboratories monopolized the market for AIDS medicines used in conjunction with Abbott’s prescription drug Norvir. These drugs, known as Protease Inhibitors, have enabled patients with HIV to fight off the disease and live longer. In January 2011, the Court denied Abbott’s motion for summary judgment on plaintiffs’ monopolization claim. Trial commenced in February 2011. After opening statements and the presentation of four witnesses and evidence to the jury, plaintiffs and Abbott Laboratories entered into a $52 million settlement. The Court granted final approval to the settlement in August 2011.

15. **In re Carpet Antitrust Litigation**, MDL No. 1075 (N.D. Ga.). Lieff Cabraser served as Class Counsel and a member of the trial team for a class of direct purchasers of twenty-ounce level loop polypropylene carpet. Plaintiffs, distributors of polypropylene carpet, alleged that Defendants, seven manufacturers of polypropylene carpet, conspired to fix the prices of polypropylene carpet by agreeing to eliminate discounts and charge inflated prices on the carpet. In 2001, the Court approved a $50 million settlement of the case.
16. **In re High Pressure Laminates Antitrust Litigation**, MDL No. 1368 (S.D. N.Y.). Lieff Cabraser served as Trial Counsel on behalf of a class of direct purchasers of high pressure laminates. The case in 2006 was tried to a jury verdict. The case settled for over $40 million.

17. **Schwartz v. National Football League**, No. 97-CV-5184 (E.D. Pa.). Lieff Cabraser served as counsel for individuals who purchased the “NFL Sunday Ticket” package of private satellite transmissions in litigation against the National Football League for allegedly violating the Sherman Act by limiting the distribution of television broadcasts of NFL games by satellite transmission to one package. In August 2001, the Court approved of a class action settlement that included: (1) the requirement that defendants provide an additional weekly satellite television package known as Single Sunday Ticket for the 2001 NFL football season, under certain circumstances for one more season, and at the defendants’ discretion thereafter; (2) a $7.5 million settlement fund to be distributed to class members; (3) merchandise coupons entitling class members to discounts at the NFL’s Internet store which the parties value at approximately $3 million; and (4) $2.3 million to pay for administering the settlement fund and notifying class members.

18. **In re Lasik/PRK Antitrust Litigation**, No. CV 772894 (Cal. Supr. Ct.). Lieff Cabraser served as a member of Plaintiffs’ Executive Committee in class actions brought on behalf of persons who underwent Lasik/PRK eye surgery. Plaintiffs alleged that defendants, the manufacturers of the laser system used for the laser vision correction surgery, manipulated fees charged to ophthalmologists and others who performed the surgery, and that the overcharges were passed onto consumers who paid for laser vision correction surgery. In December 2001, the Court approved a $12.5 million settlement of the litigation.

19. **Quantegy Recording Solutions, LLC, et al. v. Toda Kogyo Corp., et al.**, No. C-02-1611 (PJH). In August 2006 and January 2009, the Court approved the final settlements in antitrust litigation against manufacturers, producers, and distributors of magnetic iron oxide (“MIO”). MIO is used in the manufacture of audiotape, videotape, and data storage tape. Plaintiffs alleged that defendants violated federal antitrust laws by conspiring to fix, maintain, and stabilize the prices and to allocate the worldwide markets for MIO from 1991 to October 12, 2005. The value of all settlements reached in the litigation was $6.35 million. Lieff Cabraser served as Plaintiffs’ Co-Lead Counsel.

20. **In re Static Random Access Memory (SRAM) Antitrust Litigation**, MDL No. 1819 (N.D. Cal.). Plaintiffs allege that from November 1, 1996 through December 31, 2006, the defendant manufacturers conspired to fix and maintain artificially high prices for
SRAM, a type of memory used in many products, including smartphones and computers. Lieff Cabraser served as one of three members of the Steering Committee for consumers and other indirect purchasers of SRAM. In February 2008, U.S. District Court Judge Claudia Wilken denied most aspects of defendants' motions to dismiss plaintiffs' complaints. In November 2009, the Court certified a nationwide class seeking injunctive relief and twenty-seven state classes seeking damages. In 2010, the Court granted final approval of a first set of settlements. In October 2011, the Court granted final approval of settlements with the remaining defendants.

21. **Carbon Fiber Cases I, II, III**, JCCP Nos. 4212, 4216 & 4222 (Cal. Supr. Ct.). Lieff Cabraser served as Co-Liaison Counsel on behalf of indirect purchasers of carbon fiber. Plaintiffs alleged that defendants illegally conspired to raise prices of carbon fiber. Settlements have been reached with all of the defendants.

22. **Methionine Cases I and II**, JCCP Nos. 4090 & 4096 (Cal. Supr. Ct.). Lieff Cabraser served as Co-Lead Counsel on behalf of indirect purchasers of methionine, an amino acid used primarily as a poultry and swine feed additive to enhance growth and production. Plaintiffs alleged that the companies illegally conspired to raise methionine prices to super-competitive levels. The case settled.

23. **McIntosh v. Monsanto**, No. 4:01CV65RSW (E.D. Mo.). Lieff Cabraser served as Co-Lead Counsel in a class action lawsuit against Monsanto Company and others alleging that a conspiracy to fix prices on genetically modified Roundup Ready soybean seeds and Yieldgard corn seeds. The case settled.

24. **Tortola Restaurants v. Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing**, No. 314281 (Cal. Supr. Ct). Lieff Cabraser served as Co-Lead Counsel on behalf of indirect purchasers of Scotch-brand invisible and transparent tape. Plaintiffs alleged that defendant 3M conspired with certain retailers to monopolize the sale of Scotch-brand tape in California. The case was resolved as part of a nationwide settlement that Lieff Cabraser negotiated, along with co-counsel.

25. **In re Compact Disc Antitrust Litigation**, MDL No. 1216 (C.D. Cal.). Lieff Cabraser served as Co-Lead Counsel for the direct purchasers of compact discs on claims that the producers fixed the price of CDs in violation of the federal antitrust laws.

26. **In re Electrical Carbon Products Antitrust Litigation**, MDL No. 1514 (D.N.J.). Lieff Cabraser represented the City and County of San Francisco and a class of direct purchasers of carbon brushes and carbon
collectors on claims that producers fixed the price of carbon brushes and carbon collectors in violation of the Sherman Act.

VI. Economic Injury Product Defects

A. Current Cases

1. *In re Burnham Hydronics, Inc. Litigation*, No. 10-cv-3968-MAM (E.D. Penn). Lieff Cabraser serves as Co-Counsel for customers who purchased residential boilers. In the Limited Water Warranty, Burnham claimed its Burnham V7 and V8 series boilers were durable and “free of defects.” Plaintiffs allege that certain V7 and V8 series boilers contain inherent defects in the heat exchanger that cause the boilers block to crack, corrode, and fail prematurely.

2. *Front-Loading Washer Products Liability Litigation*. Lieff Cabraser represents consumers in multiple states who have filed separate class action lawsuits against Whirlpool, Sears and LG Corporations. The complaints charge that certain front-loading automatic washers manufactured by these companies are defectively designed and that the design defects create foul odors from mold and mildew that permeate washing machines and customers’ homes. Although many class members have spent money for repairs and on other purported remedies, the complaint alleges that none of these remedies eliminates the problem.

B. Successes

1. *In re Mercedes-Benz Tele-Aid Contract Litigation*, MDL No. 1914 (D. N.J.). Lieff Cabraser represented owners and lessees of Mercedes-Benz cars and SUVs equipped with the Tele-Aid system, an emergency response system which links subscribers to road-side assistance operators by using a combination of global positioning and cellular technology. In 2002, the Federal Communications Commission issued a rule, effective 2008, eliminating the requirement that wireless phone carriers provide analog-based networks. The Tele-Aid system offered by Mercedes-Benz relied on analog signals. Plaintiffs charged that Mercedes-Benz committed fraud in promoting and selling the Tele-Aid system without disclosing to buyers of certain model years that the Tele-Aid system as installed would become obsolete in 2008.

In an April 2009 published order, the Court certified a nationwide class of all persons or entities in the U.S. who purchased or leased a Mercedes-Benz vehicle equipped with an analog-only Tele Aid system after August 8, 2002, and (1) subscribed to Tele Aid service until being informed that such service would be discontinued at the end of 2007, or (2) purchased an upgrade to digital equipment. In September 2011, the
Court approved a settlement that provided class members between a $650 check or a $750 to $1,300 certificate toward the purchase or lease of new Mercedes-Benz vehicle, depending upon whether or not they paid for an upgrade of the analog Tele Aid system and whether they still owned their vehicle. In approving the settlement, U.S. District Court Judge Dickinson R. Debevoise stated, “I want to thank counsel for the . . . very effective and good work . . . . It was carried out with vigor, integrity and aggressiveness with never going beyond the maxims of the Court.”

2. **Carideo v. Dell**, No. C06-1772 JLR (W.D. Wash.). Lieff Cabraser represented consumers who owned Dell Inspiron notebook computer model numbers 1150, 5100, or 5160. The class action lawsuit complaint charged that the notebooks suffered premature failure of their cooling system, power supply system, and/or motherboards. In December 2010, the Court approved a settlement which provided class members that paid Dell for certain repairs to their Inspiron notebook computer a reimbursement of all or a portion of the cost of the repairs.

3. **Cartwright v. Viking Industries**, No. 2:07-cv-2159 FCD (E.D. Cal.) Lieff Cabraser represented California homeowners in a class action lawsuit which alleged that over one million Series 3000 windows produced and distributed by Viking between 1989 and 1999 were defective. The plaintiffs charged that the windows were not watertight and allowed for water to penetrate the surrounding sheetrock, drywall, paint or wallpaper. Under the terms of a settlement approved by the Court in August 2010, all class members who submitted valid claims were entitled to receive as much as $500 per affected property.

4. **Pelletz. v. Advanced Environmental Recycling Technologies** (W.D. Wash.). Lieff Cabraser served as Co-Lead Counsel in a case alleging that ChoiceDek decking materials, manufactured by AERT, developed persistent and untreatable mold spotting throughout their surface. In a published opinion in January 2009, the Court approved a settlement that provided affected consumers with free and discounted deck treatments, mold inhibitor applications, and product replacement and reimbursement.

5. **Create-A-Card v. Intuit**, No. C07-6452 WHA (N.D. Cal.). Lieff Cabraser, with co-counsel, represented business users of QuickBooks Pro for accounting that lost their QuickBooks data and other files due to faulty software code sent by Intuit, the producer of QuickBooks. In September 2009, the Court granted final approval to a settlement that provided all class members who filed a valid claim with a free software upgrade and compensation for certain data-recovery costs. Commenting on the settlement and the work of Lieff Cabraser on September 17, 2009, U.S. District Court Judge William H. Alsup stated, “I want to come back to
something that I observed in this case firsthand for a long time now. I think you’ve done an excellent job in the case as class counsel and the class has been well represented having your and your firm in the case.”

6. **Grays Harbor Adventist Christian School v. Carrier Corporation**, No. 05-05437 (W.D. Wash.). In April 2008, the Court granted final approval to a nationwide settlement in a class action lawsuit filed by current and past owners of high-efficiency furnaces manufactured and sold by Carrier Corporation and equipped with polypropylene-laminated condensing heat exchangers (“CHXs”). Carrier sold the furnaces under the Carrier, Bryant, Day & Night and Payne brand-names. Plaintiffs alleged that starting in 1989 Carrier began manufacturing and selling high efficiency condensing furnaces manufactured with a secondary CHX made of inferior materials. Plaintiffs alleged that as a result, the CHXs, which Carrier warranted and consumers expected to last for 20 years, failed prematurely. The settlement provides an enhanced 20-year warranty of free service and free parts for consumers whose furnaces have not yet failed. The settlement also offers a cash reimbursement for consumers who already paid to repair or replace the CHX in their high-efficiency Carrier furnaces.

An estimated three million or more consumers in the U.S. and Canada purchased the furnaces covered under the settlement. Plaintiffs valued the settlement to consumers at over $300 million based upon the combined value of the cash reimbursement and the estimated cost of an enhanced warranty of this nature.

7. **Weekend Warrior Trailer Cases**, JCCP No. 4455 (Cal. Supr. Ct.). Lieff Cabraser, with co-counsel, represented owners of Weekend Warrior trailers manufactured between 1998 and 2006 that were equipped with frames manufactured, assembled, or supplied by Zieman Manufacturing Company. The trailers, commonly referred to as “toy haulers,” were used to transport outdoor recreational equipment such as motorcycles and all-terrain vehicles. Plaintiffs charged that Weekend Warrior and Zieman knew of design and performance problems, including bent frames, detached siding, and warped forward cargo areas, with the trailers, and concealed the defects from consumers. In February 2008, the Court approved a $5.5 million settlement of the action that provided for the repair and/or reimbursement of the trailers. In approving the settlement, California Superior Court Judge Thierry P. Colaw stated that class counsel were “some of the best” and “there was an overwhelming positive reaction to the settlement” among class members.

8. **Lundell v. Dell**, No. C05-03970 (N.D. Cal.). Lieff Cabraser served as Lead Class Counsel for consumers who experienced power problems with the Dell Inspiron 5150 notebook. In December 2006, the Court granted
final approval to a settlement of the class action which extended the one-year limited warranty on the notebook for a set of repairs related to the power system. In addition, class members that paid Dell or a third party for repair of the power system of their notebook were entitled to a 100% cash refund from Dell.

9. **Kan v. Toshiba American Information Systems**, No. BC327273 (Los Angeles Super. Ct.). Lieff Cabraser served as Co-Lead Counsel for a class of all end-user persons or entities who purchased or otherwise acquired in the United States, for their own use and not for resale, a new Toshiba Satellite Pro 6100 Series notebook. Consumers alleged a series of defects were present in the notebook. In 2006, the Court approved a settlement that extended the warranty for all Satellite Pro 6100 notebooks, provided cash compensation for certain repairs, and reimbursed class members for certain out-of-warranty repair expenses.

10. **Foothill/DeAnza Community College District v. Northwest Pipe Company**, No. C-00-20749 (N.D. Cal.). In June 2004, the court approved the creation of a settlement fund of up to $14.5 million for property owners nationwide with Poz-Lok fire sprinkler piping that fails. Since 1990, Poz-Lok pipes and pipe fittings were sold in the U.S. as part of fire suppression systems for use in residential and commercial buildings. After leaks in Poz-Lok pipes caused damage to its DeAnza Campus Center building, Foothill/DeAnza Community College District in California retained Lieff Cabraser to file a class action lawsuit against the manufacturers of Poz-Lok. The college district charged that Poz-Lok pipe had manufacturing and design defects that resulted in the premature corrosion and failure of the product. Under the settlement, owners whose Poz-Lok pipes are leaking today, or over the next 15 years, may file a claim for compensation.

11. **Toshiba Laptop Screen Flicker Settlement.** Lieff Cabraser negotiated a settlement with Toshiba America Information Systems, Inc. (“TAIS”) to provide relief for owners of certain Toshiba Satellite 1800 Series, Satellite Pro 4600 and Tecra 8100 personal notebook computers whose screens flickered, dimmed or went blank due to an issue with the FL Inverter Board component. In 2004 under the terms of the Settlement, owners of affected computers who paid to have the FL Inverter issue repaired by either TAIS or an authorized TAIS service provider recovered the cost of that repair, up to $300 for the Satellite 1800 Series and the Satellite Pro 4600 personal computers, or $400 for the Tecra 8100 personal computers. TAIS also agreed to extend the affected computers’ warranties for the FL Inverter issue by 18 months.

12. **McManus v. Fleetwood Enterprises, Inc.**, No. SA-99-CA-464-FB (W.D. Tex.). Lieff Cabraser served as Class Counsel on behalf of original
owners of 1994-2000 model year Fleetwood Class A and Class C motor homes. In 2003, the Court approved a settlement that resolved lawsuits pending in Texas and California about braking while towing with 1994 Fleetwood Class A and Class C motor homes. The lawsuits alleged that Fleetwood misrepresented the towing capabilities of new motor homes it sold, and claimed that Fleetwood should have told buyers that a supplemental braking system is needed to stop safely while towing heavy items, such as a vehicle or trailer. The settlement paid $250 to people who bought a supplemental braking system for Fleetwood motor homes that they bought new.

13. Richison v. American Cemwood Corp., No. 005532 (San Joaquin Supr. Ct., Cal.). Lieff Cabraser served as Co-Lead Class Counsel for an estimated nationwide class of 30,000 owners of homes and other structures on which defective Cemwood Shakes were installed. In November 2003, the Court granted final approval to a $75 million Phase 2 settlement in the American Cemwood roofing shakes national class action litigation. This amount was in addition to a $65 million partial settlement approved by the Court in May 2000, and brought the litigation to a conclusion. The claims period runs through 2015.

14. ABS Pipe Litigation, JCCP No. 3126 (Contra Costa County Supr. Ct., Cal.). Lieff Cabraser served as Lead Class Counsel on behalf of property owners whose ABS plumbing pipe was allegedly defective and caused property damage by leaking. Six separate class actions were filed in California against five different ABS pipe manufacturers, numerous developers of homes containing the ABS pipe, as well as the resin supplier and the entity charged with ensuring the integrity of the product. Between 1998 and 2001, we achieved 12 separate settlements in the class actions and related individual lawsuits for approximately $78 million.

Commenting on the work of Lieff Cabraser and co-counsel in the case, California Superior Court (now appellate) Judge Mark B. Simons stated on May 14, 1998: “The attorneys who were involved in the resolution of the case certainly entered the case with impressive reputations and did nothing in the course of their work on this case to diminish these reputations, but underlined, in my opinion, how well deserved those reputations are.”

15. Williams v. Weyerhaeuser, No. 995787 (San Francisco Supr. Ct.). Lieff Cabraser served as Class Counsel on behalf of a nationwide class of hundreds of thousands or millions of owners of homes and other structures with defective Weyerhaeuser hardboard siding. A California-wide class was certified for all purposes in February 1999, and withstood writ review by both the California Court of Appeal and Supreme Court of California. In 2000, the Court granted final approval to a nationwide
settlement of the case which provides class members with compensation for their damaged siding, based on the cost of replacing or, in some instances, repairing, damaged siding. The settlement has no cap, and requires Weyerhaeuser to pay all timely, qualified claims over a nine year period. The claims program is underway and paying claims.

16. **Naef v. Masonite**, No. CV-94-4033 (Mobile County Circuit Ct., Ala.). Lieff Cabraser served as Co-Lead Class Counsel on behalf of a nationwide Class of an estimated 4 million homeowners with allegedly defective hardboard siding manufactured and sold by Masonite Corporation, a subsidiary of International Paper, installed on their homes. The Court certified the class in November 1995, and the Alabama Supreme Court twice denied extraordinary writs seeking to decertify the Class, including in *Ex Parte Masonite*, 681 So. 2d 1068 (Ala. 1996). A month-long jury trial in 1996 established the factual predicate that Masonite hardboard siding was defective under the laws of most states. The case settled on the eve of a second class-wide trial, and in 1998, the Court approved a settlement. Under a claims program established by the settlement that ran through 2008, class members with failing Masonite hardboard siding installed and incorporated in their property between January 1, 1980, and January 15, 1998, were entitled to make claims, have their homes evaluated by independent inspectors, and receive cash payments for damaged siding. Combined with settlements involving other alleged defective home building products sold by Masonite, the total cash paid to homeowners exceeded $1 billion.

17. **In re General Motors Corp. Pick-Up Fuel Tank Products Liability Litigation**, MDL No. 961 (E.D. Pa.). Lieff Cabraser served as court-appointed Co-Lead Counsel representing a class of 4.7 million plaintiffs who owned 1973-1987 GM C/K pickup trucks with allegedly defective gas tanks. The Consolidated Complaint asserted claims under the Lanham Act, the Magnuson-Moss Act, state consumer protection statutes, and common law. In 1995, the Third Circuit vacated the District Court settlement approval order and remanded the matter to the District Court for further proceedings. In July 1996, a new nationwide class action was certified for purposes of an enhanced settlement program valued at a minimum of $600 million, plus funding for independent fuel system safety research projects. The Court granted final approval of the settlement in November 1996.

Decree granting final approval to a nationwide settlement requiring Louisiana-Pacific to provide funding up to $475 million to pay for inspection of homes and repair and replacement of failing siding over the next seven years.

19. *In re Intel Pentium Processor Litigation*, No. CV 745729 (Santa Clara Supr. Ct., Cal.). Lieff Cabraser served as one of two court appointed Co-Lead Class Counsel, and negotiated a settlement, approved by the Court in June 1995, involving both injunctive relief and damages having an economic value of approximately $1 billion. The chip replacement program has been implemented, and is ongoing.

20. *Cox v. Shell*, No. 18,844 (Obion County Chancery Ct., Tenn.). Lieff Cabraser served as Class Counsel on behalf of a nationwide class of approximately 6 million owners of property equipped with defective polybutylene plumbing systems and yard service lines. In November 1995, the Court approved a settlement involving an initial commitment by Defendants of $950 million in compensation for past and future expenses incurred as a result of pipe leaks, and to provide replacement pipes to eligible claimants. The deadline for filing claims expired in 2009.

21. *Hanlon v. Chrysler Corp.*, No. C-95-2010-CAL (N.D. Cal.). In 1995, the district court approved a $200+ million settlement enforcing Chrysler’s comprehensive minivan rear latch replacement program, and to correct alleged safety problems with Chrysler’s pre-1995 designs. As part of the settlement, Chrysler agreed to replace the rear latches with redesigned latches. The settlement was affirmed on appeal by the Ninth Circuit in *Hanlon v. Chrysler Corp.*, 150 F.3d 1011 (1998).

22. *Gross v. Mobil*, No. C 95-1237-SI (N.D. Cal.). Lieff Cabraser served as Plaintiffs’ Class Counsel in this nationwide action involving an estimated 2,500 aircraft engine owners whose engines were affected by Mobil AV-1, an aircraft engine oil. Plaintiffs alleged claims for strict liability, negligence, misrepresentation, violation of consumer protection statutes, and for injunctive relief. Plaintiffs obtained a preliminary injunction requiring Defendant Mobil Corporation to provide notice to all potential class members of the risks associated with past use of Defendants’ aircraft engine oil. In addition, Plaintiffs negotiated a proposed Settlement, granted final approval by the Court in November 1995, valued at over $12.5 million, under which all Class Members were eligible to participate in an engine inspection and repair program, and receive compensation for past repairs and for the loss of use of their aircraft associated with damage caused by Mobil AV-1.
VII. Environmental and Toxic Exposures

A. Current Cases

1. In Re Oil Spill by the Oil Rig “Deepwater Horizon” in the Gulf of Mexico, MDL No. 2179 (E.D. La.). Lieff Cabraser serves on the Court-appointed Plaintiffs’ Steering Committee and with co-counsel represents fishermen, property owners, business owners, wage earners, and other harmed parties in class action litigation against BP, Transocean, Halliburton, Cameron, and other defendants involved in the Deepwater Horizon oil rig blowout and resulting oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico on April 20, 2010. The Master Complaints allege that the defendants were insouciant in addressing the operations of the well and the oil rig, ignored warning signs of the impending disaster, and failed to employ and/or follow proper safety measures, worker safety laws, and environmental protection laws in favor of cost-cutting measures.

2. Kingston, Tennessee TVA Coal Ash Spill Litigation, No. 3:09-cv-09 (E.D. Tenn.). On December 22, 2008, more than a billion gallons of coal fly ash spilled when a dike burst on a retention pond at the Kingston Fossil Plant operated by the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) in Roane County, Tennessee. Coal ash is the byproduct of burning coal and is considered toxic. The catastrophic failure is the largest environmental disaster involving a spill of coal ash in United States history. Lieff Cabraser represents impacted property owners and businesses. In March 2010, the Court denied in major part TVA's motion to dismiss the litigation. In March 2011, the Court granted in part and denied in part TVA’s second motion for summary judgment and delineated the claims plaintiffs could proceed to trial on. Importantly, the Court denied TVA's motion for summary judgment as it related to TVA's liability for its failure to properly train its personnel; its negligence in implementing and enforcing its policies; its negligence in overseeing the construction of and maintaining the coal ash impoundment. The trial concluded in October 2011, and the parties are awaiting the decision from the Court.

3. Shomo v. E.I DuPont De Nemours, No. 1:11-cv-00633-UNA (D. Del.). On July 18, 2011, a Pennsylvania homeowner and an Indiana golf course company filed a nationwide class action lawsuit against E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Company ("DuPont"), charging that its herbicide Imprelis is causing widespread death among trees and other non-targeted vegetation across the country. Lieff Cabraser serves as plaintiffs’ co-counsel in this lawsuit. Promoted as effective against turfgrass weeds and safer for the environment than predecessors, DuPont introduced Imprelis to the market in late 2010. The complaint charges that DuPont failed to disclose the risks Imprelis poses to trees, even when applied as directed, and failed to provide instructions for the safe application of Imprelis.
B. Successes

1. **In re Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Litigation**, No. 3:89-cv-0095 HRH (D. Al.). The *Exxon Valdez* ran aground on March 24, 1989, spilling 11 million gallons of oil into Prince William Sound. Lieff Cabraser served as one of the court-appointed Plaintiffs’ Class Counsel. The class consisted of fishermen and others whose livelihoods were gravely affected by the disaster. In addition, Lieff Cabraser served on the Class Trial Team that tried the case before a jury in federal court in 1994. The jury returned an award of $5 billion in punitive damages.

   In 2001, the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals ruled that the original $5 billion punitive damages verdict was excessive. In 2002, U.S. District Court Judge H. Russell Holland reinstated the award at $4 billion. Judge Holland stated that, “Exxon officials knew that carrying huge volumes of crude oil through Prince William Sound was a dangerous business, yet they knowingly permitted a relapsed alcoholic to direct the operation of the *Exxon Valdez* through Prince William Sound.” In 2003, the Ninth Circuit again directed Judge Holland to reconsider the punitive damages award under United States Supreme Court punitive damages guidelines. In January 2004, Judge Holland issued his order finding that Supreme Court authority did not change the Court’s earlier analysis.

   In December 2006, the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals issued its ruling, setting the punitive damages award at $2.5 billion. Subsequently, the U.S. Supreme Court further reduced the punitive damages award to $507.5 million, an amount equal to the compensatory damages. With interest, the total award to the plaintiff class was $1.515 billion.

2. **In re GCC Richmond Works Cases**, JCCP No. 2906 (Cal. Supr. Ct.). Lieff Cabraser served as Co-Liaison Counsel and Lead Class Counsel in coordinated litigation arising out of the release on July 26, 1993, of a massive toxic sulfuric acid cloud which injured an estimated 50,000 residents of Richmond, California. The Coordination Trial Court granted final approval to a $180 million class settlement for exposed residents.

3. **In re Unocal Refinery Litigation**, No. C 94-04141 (Cal. Supr. Ct.). Lieff Cabraser served as one of two Co-Lead Class Counsel and on the Plaintiffs’ Steering Committee in this action against Union Oil Company of California (“Unocal”) arising from a series of toxic releases from Unocal’s San Francisco refinery in Rodeo, California. The action was settled in 1997 on behalf of approximately 10,000 individuals for $80 million.

4. **West v. G&H Seed Co., Aventis CropSciences USA, LLP**, No. 99-C-4984-A (La. State Ct.). With co-counsel, Lieff Cabraser represented a
class of 1,500 Louisiana crawfish farmers. The farmers sued Bayer CropScience LP claiming the pesticide ICON killed their crawfish and caused economic ruin. In 2004, the Court approved a $45 million settlement. The settlement was reached after the parties had presented nearly a month’s worth of evidence at trial, and were on the verge of making closing arguments to the jury.

5. **In re Sacramento River Spill Cases I and II**, JCCP Nos. 2617 & 2620 (Cal. Supr. Ct.). On July 14, 1991, a Southern Pacific train tanker car derailed in northern California, spilling 19,000 gallons of a toxic pesticide, metam sodium, into the Sacramento River near the town of Dunsmuir. The metam sodium mixed thoroughly with the river water, and had a devastating effect on the river and surrounding ecosystem. In addition, many residents living along the river became ill with symptoms that included headaches, shortness of breath, and vomiting. Lieff Cabraser served as Court-appointed Plaintiffs’ Liaison Counsel, Lead Class Counsel, and chaired the Plaintiffs’ Litigation Committee in coordinated proceedings that included all of the lawsuits arising out of this toxic spill. Settlement proceeds of approximately $16 million were distributed pursuant to Court approval of a plan of allocation to four certified plaintiff classes: personal injury, business loss, property damage/diminution, and evacuation.

6. **Craft v. Vanderbilt University**, Civ. No. 3-94-0090 (M.D. Tenn.). Lieff Cabraser served as Lead Counsel of a certified class of over 800 pregnant women and their children who were intentionally fed radioactive iron without their consent while receiving prenatal care at defendant Vanderbilt’s hospital in the 1940s. The facts surrounding the administration of radioactive iron to the pregnant women and their children in utero came to light as a result of Energy Secretary Hazel O’Leary’s 1993 disclosures of government-sponsored human radiation experimentation during the Cold War. Defendants’ attempts to dismiss the claims and decertify the class were unsuccessful. The case was settled in July 1998 for a total of $10.3 million and a formal apology from Vanderbilt.

7. **Kentucky Coal Sludge Litigation**, No. 00-CI-00245 (Cmmw. Ky.). On October 11, 2000, near Inez, Kentucky, a coal waste storage facility ruptured, spilling 300 million gallons of coal sludge (a wet mixture produced by the treatment and cleaning of coal) into waterways in the region and contaminating hundreds of properties. This was one of the worst environmental disasters in the Southeastern United States. With co-counsel, Lieff Cabraser represented over 400 clients in property damage claims, including claims for diminution in the value of their homes and properties. In April 2003, the parties reached a confidential settlement agreement on favorable terms to the plaintiffs.
8. **Toms River Childhood Cancer Incidents**, No. L-10445-01 MT (Sup. Ct. NJ). With co-counsel, Lieff Cabraser represented 69 families in Toms River, New Jersey, each with a child having cancer, that claimed the cancers were caused by environmental contamination in the Toms River area. Commencing in 1998, the parties—the 69 families, Ciba Specialty Chemicals, Union Carbide and United Water Resources, Inc., a water distributor in the area—participated in an unique alternative dispute resolution process, which lead to a fair and efficient consideration of the factual and scientific issues in the matter. In December 2001, under the supervision of a mediator, a confidential settlement favorable to the families was reached.

VIII. **False Claims Act**

A. **Current Cases**


2. **State of California ex rel. Associates Against FX Insider Trading v. State Street Corp.**, No. 34-2008-000008457 (Sacramento Supr. Crt., Cal.) (“State Street I”). Lieff Cabraser serves as co-counsel for the whistleblowers in this action against State Street Corporation which serves as the contractual custodian for over 40% of public pension funds in the United States. As the contractual custodian, State Street is responsible for undertaking the foreign currency exchange (FX) transactions necessary to facilitate a customer’s purchases or sales of foreign securities. The complaint charges that State Street violated the California False Claims Act by systematically manipulating the timing of its execution and reporting of FX trades in order to enrich itself, at the expense of California custodial public pension fund clients, including the California Public Employees’ Retirement System and the California State Teachers’ Retirement System. The case is in the discovery stage after the trial court denied State Street’s demurrer.

The complaint alleges that Sutter hospitals throughout California submit fraudulent bills for anesthesia services to insurers and other payors.

In May 2011, the Court permitted the California Insurance Commissioner to join the litigation against Sutter. Having survived no less than three demurrers and two motions to strike, the case is now in discovery with a trial date in January 2013.

B. Successes

1. **United States of America ex rel. Mary Hendow and Julie Albertson v. University of Phoenix**, No. 2:03-cv-00457-GEB-DAD (E.D. Cal.). Lieff Cabraser obtained a record whistleblower settlement against the University of Phoenix that charged the university had violated the incentive compensation ban of the Higher Education Act (HEA) by providing improper incentive pay to its recruiters. The HEA prohibits colleges and universities whose students receive federal financial aid from paying their recruiters based on the number of students enrolled, which creates a risk of encouraging recruitment of unqualified students who, Congress has determined, are more likely to default on their loans. High student loan default rates not only result in wasted federal funds, but the students who receive these loans and default are burdened for years with tremendous debt without the benefit of a college degree.

The complaint specifically alleged that the University of Phoenix defrauded the U.S. Department of Education by obtaining federal student loan and Pell Grant monies from the federal government based on false statements of compliance with HEA. In December 2009, the parties announced a $78.5 million settlement. The settlement constitutes the second-largest settlement ever in a False Claims Act case in which the federal government declined to intervene in the action and largest settlement ever involving the Department of Education. The University of Phoenix case led to the Obama Administration passing new regulations that took away the so-called “safe harbor” provisions that for-profit universities relied on to justify their alleged recruitment misconduct. For his outstanding work as Lead Counsel and the significance of the case, California Lawyer magazine recognized Lieff Cabraser attorney Robert J. Nelson with a California Lawyer of the Year (CLAY) Award.

2. **United States of America ex rel. Mauro Vosilla and Steven Rossow v. Avaya, Inc.**, Case No. CV04-8763 PA JTLx (C.D. Cal.). Lieff Cabraser represented whistleblower in litigation alleging that defendants Avaya, Lucent Technologies, and AT&T violated the Federal Civil False Claims Act, 31 U.S.C. §§ 3729 et seq., as amended, and False Claims Acts of California and several other states. The complaint alleged that defendants charged governmental agencies for the lease, rental, and
post-warranty maintenance of telephone communications systems and services that the governmental agencies no longer possessed and/or were no longer maintained by defendants. In November 2010, the parties entered into a $21.75 million settlement of the litigation.

IX. **International and Human Rights Litigation**

A. **Successes**

1. **Holocaust Cases.** Lieff Cabraser is one of the leading firms that prosecuted claims by Holocaust survivors and the heirs of Holocaust survivors and victims against banks and private manufacturers and other corporations who enslaved and/or looted the assets of Jews and other minority groups persecuted by the Nazi Regime during the Second World War era. We serve as Settlement Class Counsel in the case against the Swiss banks that the Court approved a U.S. $1.25 billion settlement in July 2000. Lieff Cabraser donated its attorneys’ fees in the Swiss Banks case, in the amount of $1.5 million, to endow a Human Rights clinical chair at Columbia University Law School. We were also active in slave labor and property litigation against German and Austrian defendants, and Nazi-era banking litigation against French banks. In connection therewith, Lieff Cabraser participated in multi-national negotiations that led to Executive Agreements establishing an additional approximately U.S. $5 billion in funds for survivors and victims of Nazi persecution. Our website provides links to the websites of settlement and claims administrators in these cases.

Commenting on the work of Lieff Cabraser and co-counsel in the litigation against private German corporations, entitled *In re Holocaust Era German Industry, Bank & Insurance Litigation* (MDL No. 1337), U.S. District Court Judge William G. Bassler stated on November 13, 2002:

Up until this litigation, as far as I can tell, perhaps with some minor exceptions, the claims of slave and forced labor fell on deaf ears. You can say what you want to say about class actions and about attorneys, but the fact of the matter is, there was no attention to this very, very large group of people by Germany, or by German industry until these cases were filed. . . . What has been accomplished here with the efforts of the plaintiffs' attorneys and defense counsel is quite incredible. . . . I want to thank counsel for the assistance in bringing us to where we are today. Cases don’t get settled just by litigants. It can only be settled by competent, patient attorneys.
2. **Cruz v. U.S., Estados Unidos Mexicanos, Wells Fargo Bank, et al.**, No. 01-0892-CRB (N.D. Cal.). Working with co-counsel, Lieff Cabraser succeeded in correcting an injustice that dated back 60 years. The case was brought on behalf of Mexican workers and laborers, known as Braceros (“strong arms”), who came from Mexico to the United States pursuant to bilateral agreements from 1942 through 1946 to aid American farms and industries hurt by employee shortages during World War II in the agricultural, railroad, and other industries. As part of the braceros program, employers held back 10% of the workers’ wages, which were to be transferred via United States and Mexican banks to savings accounts for each Bracero. The Braceros were never reimbursed for the portion of their wages placed in the forced savings accounts.

Despite significant obstacles including the aging and passing away of many Braceros, statutes of limitation hurdles, and strong defenses to claims under contract and international law, plaintiffs prevailed in a settlement in February 2009. Under the settlement, the Mexican government provided a payment to Braceros, or their surviving spouses or children, in the amount of approximately $3,500 (USD). In approving the settlement on February 23, 2009, U.S. District Court Judge Charles Breyer stated:

> I've never seen such litigation in eleven years on the bench that was more difficult than this one. It was enormously challenging. . . . It had all sorts of issues . . . that complicated it: foreign law, constitutional law, contract law, [and] statute of limitations. . . . Notwithstanding all of these issues that kept surfacing . . . over the years, the plaintiffs persisted. I actually expected, to tell you the truth, at some point that the plaintiffs would just give up because it was so hard, but they never did. They never did. And, in fact, they achieved a settlement of the case, which I find remarkable under all of these circumstances.

**FIRM BIOGRAPHY:**

**PARTNERS**

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Constitution Revision Commission (1993-1996); California Women Lawyers; Consumer Attorneys of California; Federal Bar Association (Northern District of California Chapter); Federal Civil Rules Advisory Committee (Appointed by Supreme Court, 2011); National Center for State Courts Mass Tort Conference Planning Committee; Ninth Circuit Judicial Conference; Northern District of California Civil Justice Reform Act (Advisory Committee; Advisory Committee on Professional Conduct); Public Justice Foundation; Queen's Bench; State Bar of California.


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2005 to present; *The Fall of Class Action Waivers* (2005); *The Rise of Issue Class Certification* (2006); *Proposition 64’s Unintended Consequences* (2007); *The Reach of Statutory Damages* (2008). **Member:** State Bar of California; Bar Association of San Francisco; Consumer Attorneys of California, Board of Governors, (2007-2008, 2009-2010); National Association of Consumer Advocates.


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**Litigation Report** (West Legalworks May and June 2005). *Member: Phi Beta Kappa; State Bar of California; Bar Association of San Francisco.*


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Member:  American Bar Association (Labor and Employment Law Section Equal Employment Opportunity Committee, Co-Chair, Basics Committee 2005-2006; Chair of Internal Marketing and Mentoring Committee 2006-2007); Lawyers’ Association for Women (Director, 2003-2005); Nashville Bar Association (Board of Directors, Young Lawyers Division); National Bar Association; National Employment Lawyers’ Association; Tennessee Bar Association.

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Employment Law Section; Section of Litigation; Employment Discrimination Law Treatise, Chapter Monitor, 2007-present); American Constitution Society (Mentor); Asian American Bar Association; Asian American Legal Defense and Education Fund; Association of Business Trial Lawyers; Bar Association of San Francisco (Barristers Club; Labor & Employment Law Section; Litigation Section); California Class Action Practice and Procedure Treatise (Chapter Editor, 2007-present); Carver Healthy Environments and Response to Trauma in Schools ("HEARTS") Project (Steering Committee, 2007-present); Consumer Attorneys of California; Legal Services for Children (Pro Bono Awards Luncheon Committee, 2010-present); Minority Bar Coalition (2008 Unity Conference Planning Committee); National Employment Lawyers Association; State Bar of California (Labor & Employment Law Section; Litigation Section).


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