EXHIBIT 3

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY

In re EFFEXOR XR ANTITRUST LITIGATION **This Document Relates To: Direct Purchaser Actions**	**Master Docket No. 3:11-cv-05479 (PGS/LHG)**

DECLARATION OF JEFFREY J. LEITZINGER, PH.D. Related to Proposed Allocation Plan and Net Settlement Fund Allocation

Econ ONE Research, Inc.

April 8, 2024

550 South Hope St., Suite 800
Los Angeles, CA 90071

I. Introduction

1. I am an economist and Managing Director at Econ One Research, Inc., an economic research and consulting firm with offices in half a dozen cities around the country. I have master's and doctoral degrees in economics from UCLA and a bachelor's degree in economics from Santa Clara University. My doctoral work concentrated on the field within economics known as industrial organization, which involves among other things the study of markets, competition, antitrust, and other forms of regulation.

2. During the past 40 years of my professional career, industrial organization has remained the principal focus of much of my work. I have worked on numerous projects relating to antitrust economics, including analyzing issues involving market power, market definition, and the competitive effects of firm behavior. I also have frequently assessed damages resulting from alleged anticompetitive conduct and have substantial experience in the calculation of damages in class action litigation. Additionally, I have significant experience with economic issues related to class certification in antitrust contexts.

3. I have testified as an expert economist in State and Federal courts, before a number of regulatory commissions and in international treaty arbitrations. I have been involved continuously in research regarding the pharmaceutical industry for over twenty years now. I am familiar with the economic and academic literature on the subject of generic drug competition, both as it operates normally and regarding strategies brand companies may employ to limit it. I previously have conducted economic analysis of impact and damages for purposes of class certification in a number of cases involving alleged anticompetitive conduct directed against AB-rated generic competition.[1] With few exceptions, the direct purchaser classes proposed in

[1] *In re Lipitor Antitrust Litigation*, No. 12-2389 (D.N.J.); *In re Novartis and Par Antitrust Litigation,* No. 1:18-cv-04361 (S.D.N.Y.); *In re Glumetza Antitrust Litigation*, No. 3:19-cv-05822 (N.D. Cal); *In re Zetia (Ezetimibe) Antitrust Litigation*, MDL No. 2836 (E.D. Va.); *In re Intuniv Antitrust Litigation*, No. 16-cv-12653 (D. Mass.); *In re Opana ER Antitrust Litigation*, MDL No. 2580 (N.D. Ill.); *In re Loestrin 24 FE Antitrust Litigation*, MDL No. 2472 (D.R.I.); *In re Niaspan Antitrust Litigation*, MDL No. 2460 (E.D. Pa.); *In re Solodyn (Minocycline Hydrochloride) Antitrust Litigation*, No. 14-md-2503-DJC (D. Mass.); *In re Celebrex (Celecoxib) Antitrust Litigation*, No. 2:14-cv-00361 (E.D. Va.); *In re Lidoderm Antitrust Litigation*, No. 14-md-2521 (N.D. Cal.); *In re Prograf Antitrust Litigation*, No. 1:11-cv-10344-RWZ (D. Mass.); *In re Wellbutrin XL Antitrust Litigation*, No. 08-2431 (E.D. Pa.); *In re Relafen Antitrust Litigation*, Master File No. 01-12239-WGY (D. Mass.); *In re Tricor Direct Purchaser Antitrust Litigation*, C.A. No. 05-340 KAJ (D. Del.); *Meijer, Inc. et al. v. Warner Chilcott Holdings III, Ltd., et al.*, No. 05 Civ.

these cases were certified.[2] I also have provided expert opinions regarding market power, anticompetitive effects, procompetitive justifications, overcharges, and/or class-member settlement allocations in connection with the merits phase of many of these same cases. A detailed summary of my training, past experience, and prior testimony is shown in Exhibit 1.

4. I have been asked by Counsel for the Direct Purchaser Class[3] Plaintiffs ("Plaintiffs") in this matter to develop a procedure that can be used to allocate the Net Settlement

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2195 CKK (D.D.C.) (involving the drug Ovcon 35); *In re Nifedipine Antitrust Litigation*, No. 03-MS-223 (D.D.C.); *In re K-Dur Antitrust Litigation*, No. 2:01-cv-01652 (D.N.J.); *Louisiana Wholesale Drug Co., Inc. v. Sanofi-Aventis, et al.* No. 1:07-cv-07343-HB (S.D.N.Y.) (involving the drug Arava); and *In re Flonase Direct Purchaser Antitrust Litigation*, Master File No. 2:08-cv-03149 (E.D. Pa.). I also have offered testimony (either by deposition or declaration or both) regarding aggregate overcharge damages suffered by classes of direct purchasers in numerous cases including those listed above as well as: *In re Cardizem CD Antitrust Litigation,* MDL No. 1278 (E.D. Mich.); *In re Buspirone Patent & Antitrust Litigation,* MDL No. 1413 (S.D.N.Y.); *In re Remeron Direct Purchaser Antitrust Litigation*, No. 03-CV-0085 (D.N.J.); *North Shore Hematology-Oncology Associates, P.C. v. Bristol-Myers Squibb Co.,* (D.D.C.) (involving the drug Platinol); *In re Terazosin Hydrochloride Antitrust Litigation,* MDL No. 1317 (S.D. Fla.); and *In re Ciprofloxacin Hydrochloride Antitrust Litigation*, MDL No. 1383 (E.D.N.Y.).

[2] I understand that the Court denied class certification on "numerosity" grounds in *King Drug Co. of Florence, Inc. v. Cephalon, Inc.*, 2:06-cv-01797 (E.D. Pa. Aug. 28, 2017), *In re AndroGel Antitrust Litig. (No. II)*, No. 1:09-MD-2084 (N.D. Ga. Jul. 16, 2018), and *In re Zetia (Ezetimibe) Antitrust Litigation*, MDL No. 2:18-md-2836 (E.D. Va. Apr. 13, 2022).

[3] I understand Plaintiffs are seeking to certify the following settlement class: All persons or entities in the United States and its territories who purchased Effexor XR and/or AB-rated generic versions of Effexor XR directly from any of the Defendants at any time during the period June 14, 2008 through and until May 31, 2011 (the "Class Period").

Excluded from the Direct Purchaser Class are Defendants and their officers, directors, management, employees, subsidiaries, or affiliates, all governmental entities, and all persons or entities that purchased Effexor XR directly from Wyeth during the Class Period that did not also purchase generic Effexor XR directly.

Also excluded from the Class for purposes of this Settlement Agreement are the following: Walgreen Co., The Kroger Co. (including Peytons), Safeway, Inc., United Natural Foods, Inc. f/k/a Supervalu Inc., H-E-B, L.P. f/k/a HEB Grocery Company, L.P., American Sales Company, Inc., Rite Aid Corporation, Rite Aid Hdqtrs. Corporation, JCG (PJC) USA, LLC, Maxi Drug, Inc. d/b/a/ Brooks Pharmacy, Eckerd Corporation, Meijer, Inc., Meijer Distribution, Inc., Giant Eagle, Inc., and CVS Caremark Corporation (including Caremark and Omnicare) (collectively, "Retailer Plaintiffs").

Fund[4] among Class members (or their assignees) who submit valid, accepted claims as part of the claims process ("Claimants"). The purpose of this declaration is to describe the procedure I have developed.

5. Econ One is being compensated for the time I spend on this matter at my normal and customary rate of $995 per hour. Econ One also is being compensated for time spent by my research staff on this matter at their normal and customary hourly rates. No part of Econ One's compensation is contingent on the outcome of this matter.

II. Allocation Plan

6. The procedure I have developed for purposes of allocating the Net Settlement Fund would set individual Claimant allocations in proportion to a combined total of each Claimant's net direct purchases.[5] This includes, specifically:

   a. Branded Effexor XR sold by Wyeth from June 14, 2008 through and until May 31, 2011. June 14, 2008 is the beginning of the Class Period and the beginning of the alleged overcharge period.[6] May 31, 2011 is the end of the Class Period.

[4] The Net Settlement Fund refers to the amount payable to the Class pursuant to the settlement with Wyeth, Wyeth Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Wyeth-Whitehall Pharmaceuticals, Wyeth Pharmaceuticals Company, (collectively, "Wyeth"), plus interest, net of Court-approved attorneys' fees, named plaintiff service awards, and Court-approved expenses and administrative costs.

[5] Here and throughout this declaration, unless otherwise noted, when I refer to "purchases" I am referring to Effexor XR and/or generic Effexor XR purchases made directly from Wyeth; and Teva Pharmaceuticals USA, Inc., Teva Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd. (collectively "Teva") (Wyeth and Teva are collectively referred to as "Defendants"). Claimants' *pro rata* share will be based only on Effexor XR and generic Effexor XR purchases made directly from Wyeth or Teva and will not be based on any Effexor XR or generic Effexor XR purchases the Claimants may have purchased directly or indirectly from any other entity (with the exception of Claimants who are filing a Claim Form on the basis of an assignment; these Claimants' shares are discussed in footnote 9 below). In addition, "purchases" throughout refers to purchases net of returns and the unit of "purchases" is a capsule.

[6] I understand that Plaintiffs allege that generic Effexor XR would have launched as early as June 14, 2008 absent the challenged conduct. See Declaration of Jeffrey J. Leitzinger, Ph.D. Regarding Certification of the Proposed Settlement Class.

b. Generic Effexor XR[7] sold by Teva for the period from July 1, 2010 through May 31, 2011. July 1, 2010 is when generic entry occurred. May 31, 2011 is the end of the Class Period and the last day on which Teva was the only generic Effexor XR seller on the market (additional generics launched on June 1, 2011).

7. This *pro rata* allocation procedure is similar to court-approved allocation procedures in other cases involving alleged overcharges from delayed generic competition in which I have participated as an expert, including *In re Novartis and Par Antitrust Litigation* No. 1:18-cv-04361 (S.D.N.Y.); *In re Opana ER Antitrust Litigation*, MDL No. 2580 (N.D. Ill.); *In re Intuniv Antitrust Litigation*, No. 16-cv-12653 (D. Mass.); *In re Loestrin 24 FE Antitrust Litigation*, MDL No. 2472 (D.R.I.); *In re Solodyn (Minocycline Hydrochloride) Antitrust Litigation*, No. 14-md-2503-DJC (D. Mass.); *In re Celebrex (Celecoxib) Antitrust Litigation*, No. 2:14-cv-00361 (E.D. Va.); *In re Lidoderm Antitrust Litigation*, No. 14-md-2521 (N.D. Cal.); *In re K-Dur Antitrust Litigation*, No. 01-cv-1652 (SRC)(CLW) (D.N.J.); *King Drug Company of Florence, Inc., et al. v. Cephalon, Inc. et al.*, No. 06-CV-1797-MSG (E.D. Pa.); *In re Doryx Antitrust Litig. (Mylan Pharmaceuticals, Inc., v. Warner Chilcott Public Ltd.)*, No. 12-cv-3824 (E.D. Pa.); *In re Miralax Antitrust Litig.*, No. 07-cv-142 (D. Del.); *In re Prograf Antitrust Litig.*, No. 11-md-2242 (D. Mass.); *In re Metoprolol Succinate Direct Purchaser Antitrust Litig.*, No. 06-cv-52 (D. Del.); *In re Tricor Direct Purchaser Antitrust Litig.*, No. 05-cv-340 (D. Del.); *In re Wellbutrin XL Antitrust Litig.*, No. 08-cv-2431 (E.D. Pa.); and *In re Aggrenox Antitrust Litig.*, No. 14-md-2516 (D. Conn.).[8]

8. In particular, I would calculate the allocation percentages for each Claimant in the following manner:

a. Calculate branded Effexor XR purchases from June 14, 2008 through May 31, 2011 using Wyeth's sales data;

[7] Generic Effexor XR is extended release venlafaxine hydrochloride capsules.

[8] This *pro rata* allocation procedure is similar to the allocation procedure I proposed in *In re Lipitor Antitrust Litigation*, No. 12-2389 (D.N.J.).

b. Calculate generic Effexor XR purchases from Teva from July 1, 2010 through May 31, 2011 using the sales data produced by Teva;

c. From the totals in (a) and (b), remove any purchases for which the rights to damages in this litigation have been assigned by agreement, using any available data produced in this litigation or provided by the Claimant or its corresponding assignee as part of the claims administration process;

d. Add the brand purchase volume calculated in (a) to the generic purchase volume calculated in (b), net of any assignments identified in (c) in order to obtain the total purchase volume for each Claimant; and

e. Allocate the Net Settlement Fund to each Claimant based upon its percentage share of the total purchase volumes across all Claimants who submit valid, accepted Claim Forms.[9]

9. Based on data produced in discovery, I have prepared preliminary tabulations of each Class member's (a) Effexor XR purchases from Wyeth from June 14, 2008 through May 31, 2011; and (b) generic Effexor XR purchases from Teva from July 1, 2010 through May 31, 2011. These tabulations can be used to pre-populate Claim Forms mailed to Class members. In addition, these calculations, in final form, would then serve as the basis for the calculations of allocation percentages described above.

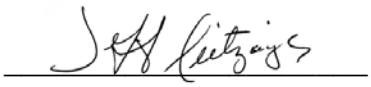
10. I understand that Counsel for Plaintiffs are proposing an option for Claimants to submit their own purchase data should they wish. To the extent submissions from individual Claimants differ from transaction data provided by Wyeth or Teva, I will review the available data and documentation and confer with the claims administrator and Counsel for Plaintiffs in order to finalize the calculations. In addition, in finalizing my calculations, I will also account for any assignments identified during the claims administration process and/or the extent to which not all Class members file claims (which would cause the *pro rata* shares of Claimants who do file valid,

[9] Allocations to Claimants whose right to settlement allocation arises by virtue of an assignment would be determined in this same fashion. In these cases, the volumes of brand and generic purchases used to determine the allocation would be the volumes assigned to the Claimant by an otherwise eligible Class member (and the assignor Class member's brand and generic purchase volumes would be reduced by the same amount).

accepted claims to increase). My final calculations will assign *pro rata* shares only to those Claimants who submit a valid, accepted Claim Form (and will not assign *pro rata* shares of the Net Settlement Fund to, for example, a Class member that does not submit a Claim Form).

11. In my opinion, this allocation method is practical and efficient inasmuch as it uses Wyeth's or Teva's sales data--already produced during this litigation--for brand and generic Effexor XR. In addition, as noted above, this allocation method employs allocation approaches similar to those approved by courts in other similar cases. Finally, this method provides a fair and reasonable procedure, in my opinion, for distributing the Net Settlement Fund and reimbursing Claimants. It reflects the type and approximate extent of their injury as alleged and does not systematically favor recovery (relative to actual overcharges) on the part of potential Claimants who purchased brand Effexor XR or generic Effexor XR.

12. The foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.



Jeffrey J. Leitzinger, Ph.D.
April 8, 2024

econ ONE

Dr. JEFFREY J. LEITZINGER
Managing Director
Los Angeles, California
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EDUCATION

Ph.D., Economics, University of California, Los Angeles
M.A., Economics, University of California, Los Angeles
B.S., Economics, Santa Clara University

WORK EXPERIENCE

Econ One Research, Inc., 1997 to date
Board Chairman and Managing Director, 2018 to date
Management Committee Chair, 2012-2018
President and CEO, 1997-2011
Founder, 1997

Micronomics, Inc., 1988-1997
President and CEO, 1994-1997
Executive Vice President, 1988-1994
Cofounder, 1988

National Economic Research Associates, Inc. 1980-1988
(Last position was Senior Vice President and member of the Board of Directors)

California State University, Northridge, Lecturer, 1979-1980

BOARD EXPERIENCE

Board of Visitors, UCLA Department of Economics, 2018-present
California United Bank, 2015-2017
Advisory Board Member, American Antitrust Institute, 2013-present
Bolton & Company, 2006-present
First Enterprise Bank, 2006-2015
Blind Children's Center, 2005-present

AREAS OF EXPERTISE

Has offered expert testimony regarding:

- Competition economics
- Commercial damages
- Econometrics and statistics
- Intellectual property
- Valuation

INVITED PRESENTATIONS

Some Implications of Tyson for Econometric Models in Class Action Antitrust Cases, *American Bar Association,* 65th Antitrust Law Spring Meeting, March 2017.

Where Are We on Class Certification? Examples from Health Care and Pharmaceutical Cases, *ABA Section of Antitrust Law, Health Care and Pharmaceuticals and Civil Practice and Procedure and Trial Practice Committees*, March 2016.

Corporations & Cartels: Should You Be a Plaintiff?, *American Bar Association,* 62nd Antitrust Law Spring Meeting, March 2014.

Developments in Antitrust Cases Alleging Delayed Generic Competition in the Pharmaceutical Industry, *American Antitrust Institute,* 5th Annual Future of Private Antitrust Enforcement Conference, December 2011.

Class Certification and Calculation of Damages, *American Bar Association*, Section of Antitrust Law and *International Bar Association*, 8th International Cartel Workshop, February 2010.

Class Certification Discussion and Demonstration, *American Bar Association,* Section of Antitrust Law, The Antitrust Litigation Course, October 2007.

Antitrust Injury and the Predominance Requirement in Antitrust Class Actions, *American Bar Association*, Houston Chapter, April 2007.

Class Certification Discussion and Demonstration, *American Bar Association,* Section of Antitrust Law, The Antitrust Litigation Course, October 2005.

INVITED PRESENTATIONS (cont'd.)

What Can an Economist Say About the Presence of Conspiracy?, *American Bar Association,* Antitrust Law, The Antitrust Litigation Course, October 2003.

Lessons from Gas Deregulation, *International Association for Energy Economics,* Houston Chapter*,* December 2002.

A Retrospective Look at Wholesale Gas Industry Restructuring, *Center for Research in Regulated Industries*, 20th Annual Conference of the Advanced Workshop in Regulation and Competition, May 2001.

The Economic Analysis of Intellectual Property Damages, *American Conference Institute,* 6th National Advanced Forum, January 2001.

Law and Economics of Predatory Pricing Under Federal and State Law, *Golden State Antitrust and Unfair Competition Law Institute*, 8th Annual Meeting, October 2000.

Non-Price Predation--Some New Thinking About Exclusionary Behavior*, Houston Bar Association*, Antitrust and Trade Regulation Section, October 2000.

After the Guilty Plea: Does the Defendant Pay the Price in the Civil Damage Action, *American Bar Association*, Section of Antitrust Law, 48th Annual Spring Meeting, April 2000.

Economics of Restructuring in Gas Distribution, *Center for Research in Regulated Industries*, 12th Annual Western Conference, July 1999.

A Basic Speed Law for the Information Superhighway, *California State Bar Association*, December 1998.

Innovation in Regulation, *Center for Research in Regulated Industries*, 11th Annual Western Conference, July/September 1998.

Electric Industry Deregulation: What Does the Future Hold?, *Los Angeles Headquarters Association,* November 1996.

Why Deregulate Electric Utilities?, *National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners*, November 1995.

Restructuring U.S. Power Markets: What Can the Gas Industry's Experience Tell Us?, *National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners*, July 1995.

INVITED PRESENTATIONS (cont'd.)

Natural Gas Restructuring: Lessons for Electric Utilities and Regulators, *International Association for Energy Economics*, May 1995.

Techniques in the Direct and Cross-Examination of Economic, Financial, and Damage Experts, *The Antitrust and Trade Regulation Law Section of the State Bar of California and The Los Angeles County Bar Association*, 2nd Annual Golden State Antitrust and Trade Regulation Institute, October 1994.

Demonstration: Deposition of Expert Witnesses and Using Legal Technology, *National Association of Attorneys General*, 1994 Antitrust Training Seminar, September 1994.

Direct and Cross Examination of Financial, Economic, and Damage Experts, *The State Bar of California, Antitrust and Trade Regulation Law Section,* May 1994.

Price Premiums in Gas Purchase Contracts, *International Association for Energy Economics,* October 1992.

Valuing Water Supply Reliability, *Western Economic Association,* Natural Resources Section, July 1992.

Transportation Services After Order 636: "Back to the Future" for Natural Gas, Seminar sponsored by Jones, Day, Reavis & Pogue, May 1992.

The Cost of an Unreliable Water Supply for Southern California, Forum presented by Micronomics, Inc., May 1991.

Market Definition: It's Time for Some "New Learning", *Los Angeles County Bar Association,* Antitrust and Corporate Law Section, December 1989.

Market Definition in Antitrust Cases: Some New Thinking, *Oregon State Bar,* Antitrust Law Section, March 1987.

Future Directions for Antitrust Activity in the Natural Gas Industry, *International Association of Energy Economists*, February 1987.

Information Externalities in Oil and Gas Leasing, *Western Economic Association Meetings*, Natural Resources Section, July 1983.

Economic Analysis of Offshore Oil and Gas Leasing, *Western States Land Commissioners Association*, December 1982.

PUBLISHED ARTICLES

"Statistical Significance and Statistical Error in Antitrust Analysis," *Antitrust Law Journal*, Volume 81, Issue 2, July 2017.

"The Predominance Requirement for Antitrust Class Actions--Can Relevant Market Analysis Help?," American Bar Association, Section of Antitrust Law, *Economics Committee Newsletter*, Volume 7, No. 1, Spring 2007.

"A Retrospective Look at Wholesale Gas: Industry Restructuring," *Journal of Regulatory Economics,* January 2002.

"Balance Needed in Operating Agreements as Industry's Center of Gravity Shifts to State Oil Firms," *Oil & Gas Journal*, October 2000.

"What Can We Expect From Restructuring In Natural Gas Distribution?" *Energy Law Journal*, January 2000.

"Gas Experience Can Steer Power Away from Deregulation Snags," *Oil & Gas Journal,* August 1996.

"Anatomy of FERC Order 636: What's out, What's in," *Oil & Gas Journal*, June 1992.

"Antitrust II – Future Direction for Antitrust in the Natural Gas Industry," *Natural Gas*, November 1987.

"Information Externalities in Oil and Gas Leasing," *Contemporary Policy Issues*, March 1984.

"Regression Analysis in Antitrust Cases: Opening the Black Box," *Philadelphia Lawyer*, July 1983.

"Foreign Competition in Antitrust Law," *The Journal of Law & Economics*, April 1983.

REGULATORY SUBMISSIONS

In the Matter of the Application of Southern California Gas Company Regarding Year Six (1999-2000) Under its Experimental Gas Cost Incentive Mechanism and Related Gas Supply Matters; A.00-06-023, Public Utilities Commission of the State of California, November 2001.

REGULATORY SUBMISSIONS (cont'd.)

Sempra Energy and KN Energy, Incorporation; Docket No. EC99-48-000 (Affidavit and Verified Statement), Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, March/May 1999.

Rulemaking on the Commission's Own Motion to Assess and Revise the Regulatory Structure Governing California's Natural Gas Industry (Market Conditions Report), Public Utilities Commission of the State of California, July 1998.

In the Matter of the Application of Pacific Enterprises, Enova Corporation, et al. for Approval of a Plan of Merger Application No. A. 96-10-038, Public Utilities Commission of the State of California, August/October 1997.

In re: Koch Gateway Pipeline Company; Docket No. RP 97-373-000, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, May/October 1997 and February 1998.

In the Matter of the Application of Sadlerochit Pipeline Company for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity; Docket No. P-96-4, Alaska Public Utilities Commission, May 1996.

Public Funding of Electric Industry Research, Development, and Demonstration (RD&D) Under Partial Deregulation, California Energy Commission, January 1995.

NorAm Gas Transmission Company; Docket No. RP94-343-000, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, August 1994/June 1995.

Natural Gas Vehicle Program; Investigation No. 919-10-029, California Public Utilities Commission, July 1994.

Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corporation; Docket No. RP93-136-000 (Proposed Firm-to-the-Wellhead Rate Design), Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, January 1994.

In re: Sierra Pacific's Proposed Nomination for Service on Tuscarora Gas Pipeline; Docket No. 93-2035, The Public Service Commission of Nevada, July 1993.

Employment Gains in Louisiana from Entergy-Gulf States Utilities Merger, Louisiana Public Utilities Commission, December 1992.

Employment Gains to the Beaumont Area from Entergy-Gulf States Utilities Merger, Texas Public Utilities Commission, August 1992.

REGULATORY SUBMISSIONS (cont'd.)

Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corporation; Docket No. RS 92-86-000 (Affidavit regarding Transco's Proposed IPS Service), Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, June 1992.

In Re: Pipeline Service Obligations; Docket No. RM91-11-000; Revisions to Regulations Governing Self-Implementing Transportation Under Part 284 of the Commission's Regulations; Docket No. RM91-3-000; Revisions to the Purchased Gas Adjustment Regulations; Docket No. RM90-15-000, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, May 1991.

In the Matter of Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America; Docket No. CP89-1281 (Gas Inventory Charge Proposal), Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, January 1990.

In the Matter of United Gas Pipeline Company, UniSouth, Cypress Pipeline Company; Docket No. CP89-2114-000 (Proposed Certificate of Storage Abandonment by United Gas Pipeline Company), Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, December 1989.

In the Matter of Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company; Docket No. CP89-470 (Gas Inventory Charge Proposal), Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, July 1989.

In the Matter of Take-Or-Pay Allocation Proposed by Mississippi River Transmission Corporation, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, March 1988.

In the Matter of Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America: Docket No.RP87-141-000 (Gas Inventory Charge Proposal), Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, December 1987.

In the Matter of Application of Wisconsin Gas Company for Authority to Construct New Pipeline Facilities; 6650-CG-104, Public Service Commission, State of Wisconsin, August 1987.

Trans-Alaska Pipeline System: Docket Nos. OR 78-1-014 and OR 78-1-016 (Phase 1 Remand), Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, October 1983.

Dr. Jeffrey Leitzinger
April 2020 – March 2024

	Proceeding	Court/Commission/ Agency	Docket or File
1.	In Re: Rail Freight Surcharge Antitrust Litigation	U.S. District Court, District of Columbia	Case No. 1:07-MC-00489
2.	In re: Opana ER Antitrust Litigation	U.S. District Court, Northern District of Illinois	Civil Action No. 14-cv-10150
3.	In re: Zetia (Ezetimibe) Antitrust Litigation	U.S. District Court, Eastern District of Virginia Norfolk Division	MDL No. 2836 Civil Action No. 18-md-2836-RBS-DEM
4.	In re: Glumetza Antitrust Litigation	U.S. District Court, Northern District of California	Case No. 3:19-cv-05822-WHA
5.	In re: Keurig Green Mountain Single-Serve Coffee Antitrust Litigation	U.S. District Court, Southern District of New York	No. 1:14-md-02542 (VSB) (SLC) No. 1:19-cv-00325 (VSB)
6.	In Re: Payment Card Interchange Fee and Merchant Discount Antitrust Litigation	U.S. District Court, Eastern District of New York	No. 05-md-1720
7.	International Construction Products, LLC v. Caterpillar Inc., Komatsu America Corp., Associated Auction Services, LLC doing business as Cat Auction Services.	U.S. District Court, District of Delaware	C.A. No. 15-108-RGA
8.	In re: Novartis and Par Antitrust Litigation	U.S. District Court, Southern District of New York	Case No. 1:18-cv-04361-AKH
9.	Toll Brothers, Inc. and Porter Ranch Development Company v. Sempra Energy, Southern California Gas Company, et al.	Superior Court of the State of California, County of Los Angeles, Central Civil West	Case No. BC674622
10.	David, et. al. v. Bread Company, Limited, et. al.	Ontario Supreme Court of Justice	CV-17-586063-00CP

Dr. Jeffrey Leitzinger
April 2020 – March 2024

	Proceeding	Court/Commission/ Agency	Docket or File
11.	Pacific Steel Group v. Commercial Metals Company, et al.	U.S. District Court, Northern District of California, Oakland Division	No. 4:20-cv-07683-HSG
12.	In re: Generic Pharmaceuticals Pricing Antitrust Litigation	U.S. District Court, Eastern District of Pennsylvania	MDL 2724 16-MD-724