Peter H. Flournoy Richard P. Sax Antitrust Division, Department of Justice 1307 United States Court House Los Angeles, California 90012 Telephone: 688-2500

Attorneys for the Plaintiff

7

8

9

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

1

2

3

4

5

6

# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

10 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

v.

FRITO-LAY, INC.; BBF LIQUIDATING, INC., GRANNY GOOSE FOODS, INC., and PET INCORPORATED,

Defendants.

Civil No. 70-1175 FW

Filed: May 26, 1970

(15 U.S.C. §§ 4 and 15A) (31 U.S.C. §§231-233)

(Antitrust Injunction and Money Damages)

#### COMPLAINT

The United States of America, plaintiff herein, by its attorneys, brings this action against the defendants named herein in three counts. As a first claim, the United States of America brings this suit under Section 4 of the Sherman Act (15 U.S.C. § 4), in order to prevent and restrain continuing violation by the defendants, as hereinafter alleged, of Section 1 of said Act (15 U.S.C. § 1) (Count One). As a second claim the United States of America in its capacity as purchaser of snack foods for use by Federal agencies, brings this suit under Section 4A of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. § 15A) to recover its actual damages (Count Two), and as a third claim, alternatively, under the False Claims Act (31 U.S.C. §§ 231-233) for double the amount of damages sustained, plus forfeitures (Count Three).

32

# COUNT ONE

Ι

# JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 1. As a first claim, the United States of America brings this suit under Section 4 of the Act of Congress of July 2, 1890 (15 U.S.C. § 4), as amended, commonly known as the Sherman Act, in order to prevent and restrain continuing violations by the defendants, as hereinafter alleged, of Section 1 of the Sherman Act (15 U.S.C. § 1).
- 2. Each of the defendants maintains an office, transacts business and is found within the Central District of California.

II

# THE DEFENDANTS

Frito-Lay, Inc. (hereinafter referred to as Frito) is hereby named a defendant herein. Frito is a corporation organized in 1965 under the laws of the State of Delaware as Flico Properties, Inc. and during the same year changed its name to Frito-Lay, Inc. Its principal place of business is located in Dallas, Texas. Commencing sometime prior to 1959, the snack foods business of Frito in the subject area was carried on by a California corporation called "The Frito Company (Western Division)", which was a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Frito Company, a Texas corporation. In 1961 the Frito Company (Western Division) was merged into its parent company and liquidated. In September 1961, The Frito Company merged with H. W. Lay & Company, Inc. to form Frito-Lay, Inc., a Texas corporation. In June 1965, the assets of Frito-Lay, Inc., a Texas corporation, were acquired by the Pepsi-Cola Company, which transferred the assets to Flico Properties, Inc. Wherever hereinafter used, the term Frito refers to Frito-Lay, Inc. or Flico Properties, Inc., a Delaware

31

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

.21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

corporation, Frito-Lay, Inc., a Texas corporation, and The Frito Company and The Frito Company (Western Division), during the applicable periods. During the period of time covered by this complaint, Frito has been engaged in the business of producing and selling snack foods in the subject area.

BBF Liquidating, Inc. (hereinafter referred to as BBF) is hereby named a defendant herein. BBF was a corporation organized as Bell Brand Foods, Ltd. in 1946 under the laws of the State of California. On or about November 27, 1968, Bell Brand Foods, Ltd. sold substantially all of its assets, used in the production and sale of snack foods in the subject area, to Sunshine Biscuits, Inc., which then immediately transferred the assets to Nubell, Inc., a corporation organized on or about November 1, 1968 under the laws of the State of Delaware. On December 16, 1968, Bell Brand Foods, Ltd. changed its name to BBF Liquidating, Inc. which thereafter was dissolved on January 28, 1969. Wherever hereinafter used, the term BBF refers to Bell Brand Foods, Ltd., and BBF Liquidating, Inc., during the applicable periods. During the period covered by this complaint, ending on or about November 27, 1968, the corporation which subsequently was dissolved as BBF Liquidating, Inc. was engaged in the business of producing and selling snack foods in the subject area.

5. Granny Goose Foods, Inc. (hereinafter referred to as Goose), is hereby named a defendant herein. Goose is a corporation organized on or about March 15, 1956, as Granny Goose Foods of Fresno, Inc. under the laws of the State of California. On or about April 12, 1962, Granny Goose Foods of Fresno, Inc. changed its name to Granny Goose Foods, Inc. Wherever hereinafter used, the term Goose refers to Granny Goose Foods of Fresno, Inc. for the period prior to April 12, 1962,

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

.,21

22

, 23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

Pet Incorporated (hereinafter referred to as Pet) is hereby named a defendant herein. Pet is a corporation organized in 1925 under the laws of the State of Delaware as Pet Milk Company, which in 1966 changed its name to Pet Incorporated. Its principal place of business is located in St. Louis, Missouri. Pet conducts its business of producing and selling snack foods through its Snack Foods Division with its principal place of business in Anaheim, California. Commencing sometime prior to 1959, the snack foods business of Pet in the subject area was carried on by Scudder Food Products, Inc., a California corporation, which in 1961 changed its name to Laura Scudder's. In 1962, all of the stock of Laura Scudder's was acquired by said Pet Milk Company, and Laura Scudder's was dissolved in Wherever hereinafter used, the term Pet refers to Pet Incorporated and Pet Milk Company, a Delaware corporation, and Laura Scudder's and Scudder Food Products, Inc., a California corporation, during applicable periods. During the period covered by this complaint, Pet engaged in the business of producing and selling snack foods in the subject area.

#### III

# CO-CONSPIRATORS

7. Various persons, corporations, and associations not made defendants herein have participated in the conspiracy alleged herein and have done acts and made statements in furtherance thereof.

IV

#### DEFINITIONS

8. As used herein, the term:

(a) "Subject area" means the States of California, Arizona and Nevada.

1 21

(b) "Snack foods" means potato chips, corn chips, barbecue flavored chips, and tortilla chips.

#### V

# TRADE AND COMMERCE

- 9. Throughout the period of time covered by this complaint, the corporate defendants were the principal manufacturers and sellers of snack foods in the subject area. During 1968, the corporate defendants had total sales of snack foods in the subject area of over \$80 million. A large share of said sales by the corporate defendants was made to grocery stores, delicatessens, and similar retail establishments for resale to consumers. The corporate defendants also sell a substantial amount of snack foods direct to consumers, such as school districts and military installations. Substantial amounts of snack foods are sold by defendants to the United States for resale in military commissaries and post exchanges and for use by military personnel at domestic bases located in the subject area and overseas bases.
- 10. During the period of time covered by this complaint, substantial quantities of snack foods produced or processed at plants in California by defendants BBF, Frito, Goose and Pet, were shipped and sold by said defendants in interstate commerce to consumers and other customers located in States other than the state in which such snack foods were produced and processed, including states in the subject area. During the period covered by this complaint, defendant Frito also shipped substantial quantities of snack foods from its producing or processing plants located outside of the subject area to places within said subject area.

**\* 21** 

11. During the period covered by this complaint, there has been a continuous and regular flow in interstate commerce of basic ingredients used in the processing of potato chips, corn chips, barbecue flavored chips and tortilla chips.

Substantial quantities of ingredients, such as potatoes, corn, salt, and oil, as well as the flexible packaging materials in which the snack foods are distributed, are shipped in interstate commerce to the manufacturing plants of the defendant corporations in the subject area.

VI

# THE CONSPIRACY

- 12. Beginning sometime in early fall of 1959, the exact date being unknown to the plaintiff, and continuing thereafter up to and including the date of this complaint, the defendants and co-conspirators have engaged in a combination and conspiracy in unreasonable restraint of the aforesaid interstate trade and commerce in snack food products in the subject area in violation of Section 1 of the Act of Congress of July 2, 1890, as amended (15 U.S.C. § 1), commonly known as the Sherman Act.
- 13. The alleged combination and conspiracy has consisted of a continuing agreement, understanding, and concert of action among the defendants and co-conspirators, the substantial terms of which have been and are to raise, fix and maintain prices of snack food products sold in the subject area.
- 14. For the purpose of forming and effectuating the alleged combination and conspiracy, the defendants and coconspirators have done those things which, as hereinabove alleged, they combined and conspired to do.

#### - VII

# EFFECTS OF THE COMBINATION AND CONSPIRACY

15. The effects of the aforesaid combination and conspiracy,

6

9

11

12 13

14

15 16

17 18

19

20

, 21

22 , 23

24 25

26

27

28

29 30

31

32

emong other things, have been and are to unreasonably restrain the aforesaid trade and commerce in the sale of snack food products within the subject area by:

- Raising, fixing, maintaining and (a) stabilizing retail prices for snack food products.
- Suppressing and eliminating price (b) competition in the sale of snack foods among the corporate defendants in the subject area.
- Suppressing and eliminating the oppor-(c) tunity for consumers and customers of the corporate defendants to purchase snack food products within the subject area at competitive prices.

# 16. WHEREFORE, plaintiff prays:

- (a) That the Court adjudge and decree that the defendants, and each of them, have engaged in an unlawful combination and conspiracy in unreasonable restraint of the aforesaid interstate trade and commerce in violation of Section 1 of the Sherman Act.
- That each of the defendants, its successors, assignees, subsidiaries and transferees, and the respective officers, directors, agents, and employees thereof, and all other persons acting or claiming to act on behalf thereof, be perpetually enjoined and restrained from, in any manner, directly or indirectly:
  - Continuing, maintaining, or renewing (i) the aforesaid combination and conspiracy and from engaging in any other combination,

22 23

conspiracy, agreement, understanding, or concert of action having a similar purpose or effect and from adopting or following any practice, plan, program, or device having a similar purpose or effect.

- (ii) Entering into any agreement, arrangement, concerted activity, or understanding with any other producer, distributor or seller of snack foods, or with any association of said producers, distributors, or sellers, in relation to said product to:
  - (1) fix or adopt prices, terms, or conditions of sale;
  - (2) maintain or stabilize
    prices;
  - (3) submit noncompetitive collusive, complimentary, or rigged bids or quotations to any customer;
  - (4) exchange information concerning bids, prices, terms or conditions of sale.
- (c) That the Court order each defendant for a period of five (5) years to certify in writing, through one of its officers, at the time of every succeeding change in published prices, "estimating prices", terms, or conditions of sale of snack foods, that said change was independently arrived at by said defendant and was not the result of any agreement or understanding with any competitor; and further that each defendant

; 17

, 21

. 23

- (d) That the Court order each defendant to annex to every sealed bid or quotation on snack foods, for a period of five (5) years from the date of entry of a final judgment herein, a written certification by an officer of said defendant, or by the official of said defendant having authority to determine the bid or quotation involved, that said bid or quotation was not the result of any agreement, understanding, or communication between the defendant and any of its competitors.
- (e) That plaintiff have such other, further, and different relief as the Court may deem just and proper in the premises.
- (f) That plaintiff recover the costs of this suit.

### COUNT TWO

- 17. As an alternative to the claim alleged in Count Three, the United States of America, in its aforesaid capacity as purchaser of snack foods by Federal agencies, brings this suit against the defendants under Section 4A of the Act of Congress of October 15, 1914, as amended (15 U.S.C. § 15A), commonly known as the Clayton Act, to recover damages which it has sustained due to violations by defendants of Section 1 of the Sherman Act (15 U.S.C. § 1).
- 18. The allegations contained in paragraphs 2 through 15 of this complaint are here realleged with the same force and effect as though set forth in full.
- 19. Plaintiff had no knowledge of the said combination and conspiracy, or of any facts which might have led to the discovery thereof until August 1968, and it first became

fully aware of the scope of the unlawful conspiracy during the course of the grand jury proceedings which culminated in the return of an indictment in this District against the defendants in May 1970. It could not have uncovered the conspiracy at an earlier date by the exercise of due diligence, inasmuch as the unlawful conspiracy had been fraudulently concealed by defendants.

- 20. As a result of the illegal combination and conspiracy alleged herein, the plaintiff, United States of America, has been injured and financially damaged by defendants in an amount which is presently undetermined.
  - 21. WHEREFORE, the United States of America:
- (a) Prays that the herein alleged combination and conspiracy among defendants be adjudged and decreed to be in unreasonable restraint of interstate trade and commerce and in violation of Section 1 of the Sherman Act.
- (b) Demands judgment against defendants for the damages suffered by it due to defendants' violation of the antitrust laws, as provided for in Section 4A of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. § 15A), or some lesser amount to the extent that it has recovery under Count Three hereof, together with such interest thereon as is permitted by law and the costs of this suit.
- (c) Prays that it recover such other amounts as the Court shall deem just.

# COUNT THREE

22. As an alternative to the claim alleged in Count Two, the United States of America in its capacity as purchaser of snack foods for Federal agencies, brings this suit under §§ 3490, 3491, 3492, and 5438 of the Revised Statutes (31 U.S.C. §§ 231-233), commonly known as the False Claims Act.

· 20

, 23

- 23. The allegations contained in paragraphs 2 through 6 are here realleged with the same force and effect as though set forth in full.
- 24. Inasmuch as all defendants are corporations, no defendant is in the military or naval forces of the United States, or in the militia called into or actually employed in the service of the United States.
- 25. The acts alleged in this complaint to have been done by each of the defendants were authorized, ordered, or done by the officers, agents, employees, or representatives of each defendant while actively engaged in the management, direction, or control of its affairs.
- 26. The allegations contained in paragraphs 7 through 14 are here realleged with the same force and effect as though set forth in full.
- 27. Pursuant to said combination and conspiracy, and as a result of the acts done in furtherance thereof, defendants have made sales and have received payments for snack foods on the basis of bids and quotations which they submitted and which they falsely or fraudulently represented to be bona fide, independent, competitive, and not the product of any collusion or agreement between the bidders, and the prices of which bids they further falsely or fradulently represented to be nonnal, reasonable and competitive whereas, in fact-known to defendants but unknown to plaintiff, the said bids were sham and collusive and not the result of open competition, and prices therefor were unreasonable, arbitrary, and non-competitive.
- 28. With respect to each such contract awarded for the supply of snack foods during the aforesaid period of the conspiracy, the defendant to which such contract was awarded

presented and/or caused to be presented to plaintiff for payment or approval by it numerous claims, knowing such claims to be false, fictitious, or fraudulent in that such claims were based on a contract which had been falsely or fraudulently procured by reason of the aforesaid bidding practices.

- 29. As a result of the presentment to it of the aforesaid false or fraudulent claims, and without knowledge thereof, plaintiff has paid the false or fraudulent claims to defendants.
- 30. As a result of the illegal combination and conspiracy and the defendants acts in furtherance thereof, plaintiff has been compelled to pay substantially higher prices for snack foods than would have been the case but for the illegal conduct complained of herein, and has been financially damaged by defendants, the amount of which is presently undetermined:

# 31. WHEREFORE, the United States of America:

- (a) Demands judgment against defendants for Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000) for the said conspiracy, for double the amount of the damages it has sustained, and for such other forfeitures as are allowable by law, as provided in Sections 3490, 3491, 3492 and 5438 of the Revised Statutes (31 U.S.C. §§ 231-233) together with interest thereon and the costs of this suit; and
  - (b) Prays that it recover such other

amounts and have such other and further relief as the Court shall deem just. Dated:\_ PETER H. FLOURNOY JOHN N. MITCHELL Attorney General RICHARD W. McLAREN Assistant Attorney General RICHARD P. SAX Attorneys, Department of Justice BADDIA J. RASHID . 14 ROBERT B. HUMMEL . 15 RAYMOND W. PHILIPPS : 18 JAMES J. COYLE : 19 Attorneys, Department of Justice