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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF OREGON

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

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CHAMPION INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION;
YOUNG AND MORGAN, INC.;
BUGABOO TIMBER COMPANY;
FRERES LUMBER COMPANY, INC.;
FRERES VENEER COMPANY; and
FRANK LUMBER COMPANY, INC.,

Defendants.

Civil No. 74-698

September 6, 1974
COMPLAINT FOR EQUITABLE
RELIEF 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 the 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 seller of National Forest timber, brings this suit under Section 4A of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. §15A) to recover its actual damages (Count Two). As a third claim, alternatively, the United States of America brings this suit under the False Claims Act (31 U.S.C. §5231-233) for double the amount of damages sustained, plus forfeitures

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COUNT ONE

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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 the continuing violation 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 District of Oregon.

II

THE DEFENDANTS

3. The corporations named below are hereby made defendants herein. Each of the corporations is organized and exists under the laws of the state, and has its principal place of business in the city indicated below. Within the period of time covered by this complaint, each of these defendants engaged in the timber products business in the State of Oregon.

Name Of Corporation	State Of Incorporation	Principal Place Of Business
Champion International Corporation	New York	New York, New Yor!
Young and Morgan, Inc.	Oregon	Mill City, Oregon
Bugaboo Timber Company	Oregon	Mill City, Oregon
Freres Lumber Company, Inc.	Oregon	Lyons, Oregon
Freres Veneer Company	Oregon	Lyons, Oregon
Frank Lumber Company, Inc.	Oregon	Mill City, Oregon

4. Freres Veneer Company is a joint venture between Freres Lumber Company, Inc., and Willamette Industries, Inc. It is managed and operated by Freres Lumber Company, Inc. Young and

and Morgan, Inc., and Bugaboo Timber Company are affiliated corporations, which are managed jointly with five other corporations and one partnership, all doing business at the same address.

III

CO-CONSPIRATORS

5. Various other individuals and companies, including timber products companies operating in the State of Oregon, not made defendants herein, participated as co-conspirators in the violation hereinafter alleged and performed acts and made statements in furtherance thereof.

IV

TRADE AND COMMERCE

- Onited States Department of Agriculture, each year offers for sale public timber located in selected tracts of National Forest Lands. Each such timber sale is conducted on an auction basis open to the public. A minimum acceptable bid is set by the Forest Service before the sale. The tract is then sold to the person submitting the highest bid at or above this minimum acceptable bid.
- 7. The Willamette National Forest is divided into ranger districts, one of which, the Detroit Ranger District, is located in the North Santiam area of north-central Oregon. In 1972, the Detroit Ranger District advertised for sale and auctioned 114,320,000 board feet of timber.
- 8. The defendant corporations are the largest timber products companies operating in the North Santiam area. In 1972, total sales of their North Santiam operations were approximately \$40,000,000. They purchase virtually all of the timber offered for sale by the United States Forest Service in

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the Datroit Ranger District. After said timber is logged, is is either sold as logs for export or for processing by other mills, or is processed by defendant corporations into timber products such as veneer, plywood, dimensional and rough lumber, wood chips, o: other wood-based products.

Substantial quantities of said timber are purchased, logged, processed, sold, and shipped by defendant and coconspirator corporations in a continuous and uninterrupted flow of interstate commerce to persons located outside the State of Oregon. Other substantial quantities of said timber are purchased, logged, processed, sold and shipped by defendant and co-conspirator corporations in a continuous and uninterrupted flow of interstate commerce to wholesalers and brokers located in the State of Oregon, who in turn sell and ship said timber products to customers located outside the State of Oregon.

VIOLATION ALLEGED

- 10. Beginning in or about June of 1967, the exact date being to the plaintiff unknown, and continuing thereafter up to the date of the filing of this complaint, the defendants and co-conspirators have engaged in a continuing combination and conspiracy in unreasonable restraint of the aforesaid interstate trade and commerce 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. Said combination and conspiracy may continue unless the relief hereinafter prayed for is granted.
- The aforesaid 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:

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- (a) to eliminate competitive bidding for United States Forest Service timber;
- (b) to allocate United States Forest Service timber among themselves;
- (c) to fix, reduce and stabilize the price paid for United States Forest Service timber at or near the minimum acceptable bid set by the United States Forest Service; and
- (d) to bid up any non-conspirator who attempted to bid on United States Forest Service timber.
- 12. For the purpose of forming and effectuating the aforesaid combination and conspiracy, the defendants and co-conspirators have done those things which they combined and conspired to do.

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EFFECTS

- 13. The aforesaid combination and conspiracy has had the following effects, among others:
 - (a) competition for United States Forest Service timber has been restrained and eliminated;
 - (b) prices paid for United States Forest Service timber have been reduced and suppressed at artificial and noncompetitive levels;
 - (c) non-members of the conspiracy have
 been prevented from purchasing United
 States Forest Service timber; and

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(d) the United States Forest Service has been prevented from selling public timber at competitive prices.

PRAYER

- 14. 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 unneasonable restraint of the aforesaid interstate trade and commerce in violation of Section 1 of the Sherman Act.
 - (b) That each of the defendants, their successors, assignees, and transferees, and the officers, directors, agents, and employees increof, 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 the aforesaid violation and from engaging in any other combination, conspiracy, contract, agreement, understanding, or concert of action having a similar purpose or effect.
 - (c) That the plaintiff have such other and further relief as the nature of the case may require and the Court may deem just and proper.
 - (d) That the plaintiff recover the cost of this action.

COUNT TWO

- 15. As an alternative to the claim alleged in Count Three, the United States of America, in its aforesaid capacity as seller of National Forest timber, 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 the violation by defendants of Section 1 of the Sherman Act (15 U.S.C. §1).
- 16. The allegations contained in paragraphs 2 through 13 of this complaint are here realleged with the same force and effect as though set forth in full.
- 17. Plaintiff had no knowledge of the said combination and conspiracy, or of any facts which might have led to the discovery thereof, until within four years of the filing of this complaint. 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 September 1974. 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.
- 18. 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.

PRAYER

- 19. 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.

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(c) Prays that it recover such other amounts as the Court shall deem just.

this suit.

Demands judgment against defendants for

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

together with such interest thereon as

is permitted by law and the costs of.

it has recovery under Count Three hereof,

the damages suffered by it due to

COUNT THREE

- 20. As an alternative to the claim alleged in Count Two, the United States of America, in its capacity as seller of National Forest timber, brings this suit under Sections 3490, 3491, 3492, and 5438 of the Revised Statutes (31 U.S.C. §§231-233), commonly known as the False Claims Act.
- 21. The allegations contained in paragraphs 2 through 13 are here realleged with the same force and effect as though set forth in full.
- 22. 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.
- 23. Pursuant to said combination and conspiracy, and as a result of the acts done in furtherance thereof, defendants have been awarded contracts for the sale of United States Forest Service timber and have had such timber transferred to them thereunder, on the basis of bids which they submitted and which they falsely or

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fraudulently represented to be bona fide, independent, competitive, and not the product of any collusion or agreement between the defendants, and the prices of such bids they further falsely or fraudulently represented to be normal, resonable and competitive whereas, in fact known to defendants but unknown to plaintiff, the said bids submitted were sham and collusive and not the result of open competition, and prices therefore were unreasonable, arbitrary and non-competitive.

- 24. With respect to each such contract awarded for the purchase of United States Forest Service timber during the aforesaid period of the conspiracy, the defendants to which such contracts were awarded did present and/or cause to be presented numerous claims to plaintiff for approval by it, knowing such claims to be false, fictitious, or fraudulent in that such claims were based on contracts which had been falsely or fraudulently procured by reason of the aforesaid bidding practices.
- 25. As a result of the presentment to it of the aforesaid false or fraudulent claims, and without knowledge of the falsity thereof, plaintiff has transferred Government property to defendants.
- 26. As a result of the illegal combination and conspiracy and the defendants' acts in furtherance thereof, plaintiff has received substantially lower prices for its United States Forest Service timber than it would have received but for the illegal conduct complained of herein, and has been injured and financially damaged by defendants, the amount of which is presently undetermined.

PRAYER

- 27. WHEREFORE, the United States of America:
 - (a) Demands judgment against defendants for two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for each

fal:e claim presented or caused to be as the Court shall leem just. RUCE B. WIZSON Acting Assistant Attorney General in I Rashel BADDIA J. RASHID ANTHONY E. DESMOND

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presented to plaintiff as a result of the said combination and 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 Prays that it recover such other amounts and have such other and further relief

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