

EXHIBIT B:

SUMMARY OF REASONS FOR TERMINATING EACH JUDGMENT

(Ordered by Year Judgment Entered)

UNITED STATES v. LONE STAR CADILLAC COMPANY
Civil Action No. 9277

Year Judgment Entered: 1963

Description of Judgment: This judgment prohibited an automobile distributor and retailer from selling automobiles to dealers under agreements prohibiting the dealers from selling to retail customers in the distributor-dealer's area. Also, the judgment prohibited the distributor from refusing to sell to competing dealers, and required the distributor to notify all dealers that they are free to sell to any person.

Reasons Judgment Should Be Terminated:

- Judgment more than ten years old.
- Judgment terms largely prohibit acts the antitrust laws already prohibit (market allocation).

Public Comments: None

UNITED STATES v. AMERICAN HOSPITAL SUPPLY CORP., ET AL.
Civil Action No. CA 3-1018

Year Judgment Entered: 1965

Description of Judgment: In this judgment, a distributor of hospital and scientific products was prohibited from acquiring the stock, assets, or properties of a named distributor of such supplies, and was prohibited for five years from acquiring the stock, assets, or properties of any distributor of such products without giving the United States 60 days' written notice.

Reasons Judgment Should Be Terminated:

- Judgment more than ten years old.
- The Department of Justice or the Federal Trade Commission will review any notable acquisition covered by the motion. *See St. Joseph Hosp., Augusta, Ga., Inc. v. Health Mgmt. Assocs., Inc.*, 705 F.3d 1289, 1292 (11th Cir. 2013) (“[T]he Hart–Scott–Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976 requires the Federal Trade Commission and the Department of Justice to scrutinize the antitrust implications of any transfer or acquisition of assets valued at over \$50 million.” (citations omitted)).

Public Comments: None

UNITED STATES v. SOUTHWESTERN PEANUT SHELLERS ASSN.
Civil Action No. 3-6028-C

Year Judgment Entered: 1973

Description of Judgment: This judgment barred southwestern peanut shellers from boycotting a broker of shelled peanuts and from fixing the prices and certain other terms of the sale of shelled peanuts.

Reasons Judgment Should Be Terminated:

- Judgment more than ten years old.
- Judgment terms largely prohibit acts the antitrust laws already prohibit (price fixing and group boycott).

Public Comments: None

UNITED STATES v. AVIATION SPECIALTIES CO., INC., ET AL.
Civil Action No. 3-7722-E

Year Judgment Entered: 1974

Description of Judgment: Concerning aerial services such as crop dusting, this judgment prohibits market allocation, bid rigging, and price fixing.

Reasons Judgment Should Be Terminated:

- Judgment more than ten years old.
- Judgment terms largely prohibit acts the antitrust laws already prohibit (price fixing, market allocation, and bid rigging).

Public Comments: None

UNITED STATES v. LUBBOCK COUNTY BEVERAGE ASSN., ET AL.
Civil No. CA 5-76-126

Year Judgment Entered: 1978

Description of Judgments: This judgment enjoined four alcoholic beverage retailers from entering into any agreement to fix prices and from exchanging any information with competitors regarding the sale of alcoholic beverages. Their trade association was enjoined from convening meetings or conducting business with the effect of fixing prices. And each defendant retailer was barred from participating in any activities of the association that were inconsistent with the prohibitions contained in the decree.

Reasons Judgment Should Be Terminated:

- Judgment more than ten years old.
- Judgment terms largely prohibit acts the antitrust laws already prohibit (price fixing).

Public Comments: None

UNITED STATES v. REVCO D.S., INC., ET AL.
Civil No. CA 3-81-0157-H

Year Judgment Entered: 1981

Description of Judgment: This judgment required Revco D.S., Inc. to divest dozens of drug stores in Texas.

Reasons Judgment Should Be Terminated:

- Judgment more than ten years old.
- All substantive terms of the judgment have been satisfied.

Public Comments: None