Plaintiffs seek to dismiss the counterclaims that LG has asserted to avoid so-called "duplicative recovery" and to strike LG's defenses regarding the same. Motion at 1. In response, LG raises arguments very similar to those made in Defendants' Motion Regarding Trial Structure and For Relief to Avoid Duplicative Damages, Master Docket No. 5258, and LG's Motion for Leave to Amend, Master

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Docket No. 5795. As the Court has held twice before, LG has not provided a legal basis for its
"violation of laws of duplicative recovery" defense or for its related counterclaims. See Order
Regarding Trial Structure, Master Docket No. 5518 (April 20, 2012); Order Denying LG Display
America, Inc. and LG Display Co., Ltd.'s Motion for Leave to Amend, Master Docket No. 5795 (May
25, 2012); see also In re Flash Memory Antitrust Litig., 643 F. Supp. 2d 1143, 1156 (N.D. Cal. 2009)
("Duplicative recovery is, in many if not all cases alleging a nationwide conspiracy with both direct and
indirect purchaser classes, a necessary consequence that flows from indirect purchaser recovery.")
(quoting In re Dynamic Random Access Memory (DRAM) Antitrust Litig., 516 F. Supp. 2d. 1072, 1089
(N.D. Cal. 2007)). The Court finds no reason to depart from its previous rulings.

Accordingly, the Court GRANTS plaintiffs' motion. Master Docket No. 6227; Docket No. 124 in C 11-3763 SI; Docket No. 137 in C 11-2495 SI; Docket No. 149 in C 11-2225 SI; Docket No. 137 in C 11-4119 SI; and Docket No. 139 in C 11-2591 SI.

## IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: September 22, 2012

SUSAN ILLSTON
United States District Judge