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SHERRI R. CARTER, EXECUTIVE OFFICER/CLERK
BY Navan Deputy WANCY NAVARRO

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA **COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES**

EFFIRAMA QUAYSON, on behalf of herself and others similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

v.

DFS GROUP L.P., and DOES 1 through 25, inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No.: 19STCV32729

[PROPOSED ORDER GRANTING MOTION FOR FINAL APPROVAL OF CLASS ACTION SETTLEMENT

Date: October 31, 2022

Time: 9:00 a.m. Dept.: SSC-17

I. BACKGROUND

Plaintiff Effirama Quayson sues her former employer, Defendant DFS Group L.P. for alleged wage and hour violations. Defendant is a travel retailer of luxury products, operating duty-free stores around the world. Plaintiff seeks to represent a class of Defendant's current and former non-exempt employees.

On September 13, 2019, Plaintiff filed an action alleging the following violations: (1) failure to pay wages and overtime under Labor Code § 510; (2) meal period liability under Labor Code § 226.7; (3) rest break liability under Labor Code § 226.7; (4) wage statement violations under Labor Code § 226(a); (5) waiting time penalties pursuant to Labor Code § 203; (6) violation of Business & Professions Code § 17200 et seq.; and (7) penalties pursuant to the Private Attorneys General Act ("PAGA") under Labor Code § 2699.

On October 20, 2020, the parties participated in a full day mediation before the Hon. Carl J. West (Ret.), and subsequently settled the matter after accepting a mediator's proposal.

Plaintiff's motion for preliminary approval of the settlement initially came for hearing on May 21, 2021. The Court continued the hearing and issued a "checklist" regarding deficiencies in Plaintiff's motion and requested additional information regarding a separate settlement proposed to be entered into between Plaintiff and Defendant in Case No. 20STCV14394. In response, Counsel filed joint briefing regarding the motion for preliminary approval of the settlement and a modified Settlement Agreement.

The matter was continued on several occasions and heard March 29, 2022, at which time the Court and counsel discussed the settlement of the individual action and its potential impact on this action. Counsel thereafter filed a revised Settlement Agreement, attached as Exhibit A to the Updated Declaration of Sean A. Andrade ISO Prelim filed May 23, 2022.

The settlement was preliminarily approved on June 16, 2022. Notice was given to the Class Members as ordered (see Declaration of Alejandra Zárate). Now before the Court is Plaintiff's motion for final approval of the Settlement Agreement, including for

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payment of fees, costs, and a service award to the named plaintiff. For the reasons set forth below, the Court grants final approval of the settlement.

II. THE TERMS OF THE SETTLEMENT

A. SETTLEMENT CLASS DEFINITION

"Class" or "Class Members" means all current and former non-exempt hourly Team Lead, Sales and Team Lead, Sales (Counter Manager) employed by DFS in California at any time from January 11, 2017 until the date of preliminary approval. (¶10)

"Class Period" means the period from January 11, 2017 through the date of preliminary approval. (¶11)

"Participating Class" or "Participating Class Members" means all Class Members who do not submit a valid letter requesting to be excluded from the Settlement (i.e., opt-out), consistent with the terms set forth in this Settlement Agreement. (¶26)

"PAGA Representative Action Members" means all current and former nonexempt hourly Team Lead, Sales and Team Lead, Sales (Counter Manager) employed by DFS in California at any time from September 13, 2018 until the date of preliminary approval. (¶24)

B. THE MONETARY TERMS OF SETTLEMENT

The essential monetary terms are as follows:

- The Gross Settlement Amount ("GSA") is \$375,000 (¶19). This includes payment of a PAGA penalty of \$50,000 to be paid 75% to the LWDA (\$37,500) and 25% to the Aggrieved Employees (\$12,500) (¶45).
- The Net Settlement Amount ("Net") (\$161,687.25) is the GSA less:
 - o Up to \$125,000 (33 1/3%) for attorney fees (¶8);
 - \circ Up to \$10,000 for attorney costs (¶7);
 - Up to \$10,000 for a service award to the proposed class representative
 (¶12);
 - o Estimated \$6,500 for settlement administration costs (¶35); and
 - o Estimated \$11,812.75 in employer-side payroll taxes.
- Employer-side payroll taxes will be paid from the Gross Settlement Amount. (¶42.b).
- Assuming the Court approves all maximum requested deductions, approximately \$175,802.70 will be available for automatic distribution to participating class members. Prior to the deduction of employee-side state and federal taxes, the average settlement payment, including the PAGA, is estimated to be \$2,324.72 and the highest settlement payment is estimated to be \$6,963.75. The average settlement share will be approximately \$2,170.40, including the PAGA payment. (Zárate Dec. ¶15).
- There is no Claim Requirement (Notice pg. 1).
- The settlement is not reversionary (¶42).
- Individual Settlement Share Calculation: Each Class Member who does not
 timely request to opt-out will receive a share of the remaining Net Settlement
 Amount ("Individual Settlement Share"), less employee's and employer's
 withholdings and taxes associated with the wage portion of the Individual

Settlement Shares, based on the number of Qualifying Workweeks a Class Member was employed by, and worked for, Defendant as a non-exempt hourly Team Lead, Sales and/or Team Lead, Sales (Counter Manager) in California at any time from January 11, 2017 to the date of Preliminary Approval, excluding weeks when the Class Member was on leave for the entire week. Specific calculations of Individual Settlement Shares shall be made as follows: (¶52.a)

- o The Settlement Administrator shall calculate the total aggregate number of Qualifying Workweeks that all Class Members were employed by, and worked for, Defendant as a non-exempt hourly Team Lead, Sales and/or Team Lead, Sales (Counter Manager) in California at any time from January 11, 2017 to the date of Preliminary Approval, excluding weeks when Class Members were on leave for the entire week ("Total Workweeks"). (¶52.a.i)
- o The value of each individual Qualifying Workweek shall then be determined by dividing the proceeds of the Net Settlement Amount by the Total Workweeks, resulting in the "Workweek Value." Each Individual Settlement Share shall then be determined by multiplying the individual Participating Class Member's number of Qualifying Workweeks by the Workweek Value. (¶52.a.ii)
- If any Class Members submit timely and valid Requests for Exclusion, the Settlement Administrator shall reallocate their Individual Settlement Payment amounts to the Net Settlement Amount for distribution to Participating Class Members pursuant to the terms of this Settlement Agreement. (¶52.a.iii)

- O PAGA Settlement Share Calculations. Each PAGA Representative Class Member, regardless of whether he or she timely requests to opt-cut of the class portion of the settlement (i.e., the Released Class Claims), will receive a portion of the PAGA Settlement Share allocated on a per capita basis. Specific calculations of the PAGA Settlement Shares shall be made by dividing 25 percent of the PACA Payment (\$12,500) by the total number of PAGA Representative Class Members. (¶54)
- Tax Withholdings: 50% to wages, 50% to penalties and interest. (¶53)
- Funding of Settlement: Defendant shall transfer the Gross Settlement Amount to a Qualified Settlement Fund ("QSF") established by the Settlement Administrator within ten (10) calendar days after the occurrence of the latest of:

 (a) if an objection is filed, 60 days after the Court enters an order granting final approval of the Settlement, (b) if an objection is filed and not withdrawn, and if any timely appeals are filed, the resolution of any such appeals in a way that does not materially alter the terms of the settlement; and (c) if no objection is filed, or if an objection is filed but is withdrawn, the date on which the Court of Appeal or Supreme Court renders a final judgment affirming final approval.

 (¶42)
- Disbursement: Within thirty (30) calendar days of the Effective Date, the Settlement Administrator shall issue payments to: (1) Participating Class Members; (2) PAGA Representative Action Members; (3) the LWDA; (4) Plaintiff; (5) Class Counsel; and (6) itself, for Court-approved services performed in connection with the Settlement. (¶56)
- Uncashed Settlement Payment Checks: Any checks issued by the Settlement
 Administrator to Participating Class Members and PAGA Representative Class

Members shall remain valid and negotiable for one hundred eighty (180) days from the date of their issuance. The total amount of any such uncashed checks shall be donated to Legal Aid at Work, a Section 501(c)(3) corporation, as a cy pres beneficiary within thirty (30) days of the last day any issued check remains valid and negotiable, subject to Court approval. (¶57)

C. TERMS OF RELEASES

- Class members will release: Any and all claims, known or unknown, that: were asserted in the Complaint in the Action; and/or any and all claims, known or unknown, that could have been asserted based on any or all the factual allegations in the Complaint in the Action. This includes but is not limited to claims for or related to: overtime; pay for all hours worked/compensation due for services; off-the-clock work; commissions; meal periods; rest periods; meal and/or rest period premiums; wage statements; timeliness of wages; payment of wages at termination; unfair competition related to any or all of the foregoing; any unpaid wages or compensation related to any or all of the foregoing; restitution related to any or all of the foregoing; and any penalties, including statutory or civil penalties, related to any or all of the foregoing. This release includes any and all claims pursuant to: California Labor Code sections 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 226, 226.7, 510, and 512; the California Business & Professions Code; and the California Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Orders ("Released Class Claims"). (¶60.a)
 - The release shall run from January 11, 2017 (the beginning of the Class Period) through the date of the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Los Angeles, grants final approval of the settlement. (¶60.b)

- PAGA Release by PAGA Representative Action Members: Upon the Final Approval by the Court of this Settlement Agreement and payment of amounts set forth in the Settlement Agreement, and except as to such rights or claims as may be created by the Settlement Agreement, each and every PAGA Representative Action Member, on behalf of themselves and their heirs and assigns, and irrespective of whether the PAGA Representative Action Member opted out of the class action portion of this Settlement, hereby releases the Released Parties from the following rights or claims (the "Released PAGA Claims"): (¶61)
 - o Any and all claims for civil penalties under California Labor Code section 2698 et seq. ("PAGA"), known or unknown, that are alleged in Plaintiff's letter(s) to the LWDA; and/or that could have been asserted in any complaint filed in the Action based on or related to the facts and/or allegations Plaintiff's letter(s) to the LWDA. This release includes, but is not limited to, claims for PAGA civil penalties premised on: California Labor Code sections 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 226, 226.7, 510, and 512; failure to pay wages and overtime; failure to pay for all hours worked/compensation due for services; off-the-clock work; failure to pay or expropriation of commissions; failure to provide meal periods; failure to authorize and permit rest periods; failure to pay meal or rest period premiums; failure to provide accurate itemized wage statements; and failure to timely pay wages at termination. This covers all claims under PAGA for unpaid wages or compensation, premium payments, liquidated damages, restitution (including for unfair competition), penalties, attorneys' fees or costs, and/or any other damages or amounts related to any or all of the foregoing. (¶61.a)

- The release shall be from September 12, 2018 (one year before Plaintiff submitted her PAGA notice to the LWDA) through the date the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Los Angeles, grants final approval of the settlement. (¶61.b)
- "Released Parties" are defined as: Defendant DFS Group L.P. including its
 present, former, or future parent and/or subsidiary corporations; each of the
 foregoing's present, former, or future: owners, officers, directors, shareholders,
 partners, employees, insurers, successors, predecessors, contractors, assigns, and
 managing agents; and any and all agents, legal representatives, and/or attorneys
 of all of the foregoing entities or individuals. (¶60)
- The named Plaintiff will also provide a general release and a waiver of the protections of Cal. Civ. Code §1542. (¶62)
- The releases are effective upon the Final Approval by the Court of this Settlement Agreement and payment of amounts set forth in the Settlement Agreement. (¶60)

III. ANALYSIS OF SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

"Before final approval, the court must conduct an inquiry into the fairness of the proposed settlement." Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.769(g). "If the court approves the settlement agreement after the final approval hearing, the court must make and enter judgment. The judgment must include a provision for the retention of the court's jurisdiction over the parties to enforce the terms of the judgment. The court may not enter an order dismissing the action at the same time as, or after, entry of judgment." Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.769(h).

As discussed more fully in the Order conditionally approving the settlement, "[i]n a class action lawsuit, the court undertakes the responsibility to assess fairness in order to prevent fraud, collusion or unfairness to the class, the settlement or dismissal of a class action. The purpose of the requirement [of court review] is the protection of those class members, including the named plaintiffs, whose rights may not have been given due regard by the negotiating parties." See *Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc. v. Kintetsu Enterprises of America* (2006) 141 Cal. App.4th 46, 60 [internal quotation marks omitted]; see also *Wershba v. Apple Computer, Inc.* (2001) 91 Cal.App.4th 224, 245 ("Wershba"), disapproved on another ground in *Hernandez v. Restoration Hardware* (2018) 4 Cal.5th 260 [Court needs to "scrutinize the proposed settlement agreement to the extent necessary to reach a reasoned judgment that the agreement is not the product of fraud or overreaching by, or collusion between, the negotiating parties, and that the settlement, taken as a whole, is fair, reasonable and adequate to all concerned."] [internal quotation marks omitted].

"The burden is on the proponent of the settlement to show that it is fair and reasonable. However 'a presumption of fairness exists where: (1) the settlement is reached through arm's-length bargaining; (2) investigation and discovery are sufficient to allow counsel and the court to act intelligently; (3) counsel is experienced in similar litigation; and (4) the percentage of objectors is small." See *Wershba*, *supra*, 91 Cal.App.4th at pg. 245, citing *Dunk v. Ford Motor Co.* (1996) 48 Cal.App.4th 1794, 1802. Notwithstanding an initial presumption of fairness, "the court should not give rubber-stamp approval." See *Kullar v. Foot Locker Retail*, *Inc.* (2008) 168 Cal.App.4th 116, 130. "Rather, to protect the interests of absent class members, the court must independently and objectively analyze the evidence and circumstances before it in order to determine whether the settlement is in the best interests of those whose claims will be

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(Zárate Decl. ¶¶ 5-13.)

extinguished." *Ibid.*, citing 4 Newberg on Class Actions (4th ed. 2002) § 11:41, p. 90. In that determination, the court should consider factors such as "the strength of plaintiffs' case, the risk, expense, complexity and likely duration of further litigation, the risk of maintaining class action status through trial, the amount offered in settlement, the extent of discovery completed and stage of the proceedings, the experience and views of counsel, the presence of a governmental participant, and the reaction of the class members to the proposed settlement." *Id.* at 128. This "list of factors is not exclusive and the court is free to engage in a balancing and weighing of factors depending on the circumstances of each case." *Wershba, supra,* 91 Cal.App.4th at pg. 245.)

A. A PRESUMPTION OF FAIRNESS EXISTS

The Court preliminarily found in its Order of June 16, 2022, that the presumption of fairness should be applied. No facts have come to the Court's attention that would alter that preliminary conclusion. Accordingly, the settlement is entitled to a presumption of fairness as set forth in the preliminary approval order.

B. THE SETTLEMENT IS FAIR, ADEQUATE, AND REASONABLE

The settlement was preliminarily found to be fair, adequate and reasonable.

Notice has now been given to the Class and the LWDA. The notice process resulted in the following:

Number of class members: 81

Number of notices mailed: 81

Number of undeliverable notices: 1

Number of opt-outs: 0

Number of objections: 0

Number of participating class members: 81

The Court finds that the notice was given as directed and conforms to due process requirements. Given the reactions of the Class Members and the LWDA to the proposed settlement and for the reasons set for in the Preliminary Approval order, the settlement is found to be fair, adequate, and reasonable.

C. CLASS CERTIFICATION IS PROPER

For the reasons set forth in the preliminary approval order, certification of the Class for purposes of settlement is appropriate.

D. ATTORNEY FEES AND COSTS

Class Counsel requests **\$124,987.50** (33.33%) for attorney fees and **\$7,709.80** for costs. (MFA at 1:14-15.)

Courts have an independent responsibility to review an attorney fee provision and award only what it determines is reasonable. *Garabedian v. Los Angeles Cellular Telephone Company* (2004) 118 Cal.App.4th 123, 128. A percentage calculation is permitted in common fund cases. *Laffitte v. Robert Half Int'l, Inc.* (2016) 1 Cal.5th 480, 503.

In the instant case, fees are sought pursuant to the percentage method. (MFA at pp. 10-12.) The \$124,987.50 fee request is 33.33% of the Gross Settlement Amount.

Counsel also requests a lodestar crosscheck. (MFA at pp. 12-14). Counsel represents that their hourly rates of \$350-765 are commensurate with the rates of other firms performing similar work for plaintiffs and defendants, and that their rates are set according to prevailing market rates in Los Angeles. (Declaration of Sean A. Andrade ISO Final ¶ 17-19.) However, no evidence is provided in support of these assertions, nor has counsel shown that their proposed rates have been approved by other courts. The Court declines to engage in a lodestar crosscheck calculation as counsel has not shown that their rates are market tested.

Nonetheless, the \$124,987.50 fee request represents a reasonable percentage of the total funds paid by Defendant. Further, the notice expressly advised class members of the fee request, and no one objected. (Zárate Decl. ¶11, Exhibit A thereto.)

Accordingly, the Court awards fees in the amount of \$124,987.50.

Class Counsel requests \$7,709.80 in costs. (Andrade Decl. ISO Final ¶18.) This is less than the \$10,000 cap provided in the settlement agreement (¶7). The amount was disclosed to Class Members in the Notice, and no objections were received. (Zárate Decl. ¶11, Exhibit A thereto.) Costs include: Mediator's Fees (\$3,225), Messenger/Filing (\$2,933.60), and Court Reporting Services (\$971). (Andrade Decl. ISO Final, Exhibit B.)

The costs appear to be reasonable and necessary to the litigation, are reasonable in amount, and were not objected to by the class.

For all of the foregoing reasons, costs of \$7,709.80 are approved.

E. SERVICE AWARD TO CLASS REPRESENTATIVE

A service (or incentive) fee award to a named class representative must be supported by evidence that quantifies the time and effort expended by the individual and a reasoned explanation of financial or other risks undertaken by the class representative. See *Clark v. American Residential Services LLC* (2009) 175 Cal.App.4th 785, 806-807; see also *Cellphone Termination Cases* (2010) 186 Cal.App.4th 1380, 1394-1395 ["Criteria courts may consider in determining whether to make an incentive award include: (1) the risk to the class representative in commencing suit, both financial and otherwise; (2) the notoriety and personal difficulties encountered by the class representative; (3) the amount of time and effort spent by the class representative; (4) the duration of the litigation and; (5) the personal benefit (or lack thereof) enjoyed by the class representative as a result of the litigation. (Citations.)"].

Here, the Class Representative, Effirama Quayson, requests an enhancement award of \$10,000. (MFA at 16:3-4.) She represents that her contributions to the action include: searching for and providing documents and information related to Defendant's discovery requests, staying in contact with her attorneys, reviewing drafts of court filings, attending the full day Zoom mediation on October 20, 2020, and reviewing the settlement. (Supp. Declaration of Effirama Quayson ISO Prelim ¶¶ 6-9, attached as Exhibit A to Supp. Declaration of Andre Y. Bates filed March 7, 2022.) She does not provide an estimate of her total time spent on the case. She asserts that she is aware of the potential stigma of being a Class Representative in a class action dispute, though she has not shown that it has affected any employment opportunities. (*Id.* at ¶4.)

In light of the above-described contributions to this action, and in acknowledgment of the benefits obtained on behalf of the class, a \$5,000 service award is reasonable and approved.

F. SETTLEMENT ADMINISTRATION COSTS

The Settlement Administrator, CPT Group, Inc., requests \$6,500 in compensation for its work in administrating this case. (Zárate Decl. ¶16.) At the time of preliminary approval, costs of settlement administration were estimated at \$6,500 (¶35). Class Members were provided with notice of this amount and did not object. (Zárate Decl. ¶11, Exhibit A thereto.)

Accordingly, settlement administration costs are approved in the amount of \$6,500.

IV. CONCLUSION AND ORDER

The Court hereby:

- (1) Grants class certification for purposes of settlement;
- (2) Grants final approval of the settlement as fair, adequate, and reasonable:

(3) Awards \$124,987.50 in attorney fees to Class Counsel, Andrade Gonzalez LL	P;
(4) Awards \$7,709.80 in litigation costs to Class Counsel;	
(5) Approves payment of \$37,500 (75% of \$50,000 PAGA penalty) to the LWDA	\ ;
(6) Awards \$5,000 as a Class Representative Service Award to Effirama Quayson	n;
(7) Awards \$6,500 in settlement administration costs CPT Group, Inc.;	
(8) Orders class counsel to lodge a proposed Judgment, consistent with this ruling	3
and containing the class definition, full release language, and a statement that	no
class members opted out by, 2022;	
(9) Orders class counsel to provide notice to the class members pursuant to	
California Rules of Court, rule 3.771(b) and to the LWDA pursuant to Labor	
Code §2699 (1)(3); and	
(10) Sets a Non-Appearance Case Review re: Final Report re: Distribution of	
Settlement Funds for	
8/23/2013, at 8:30 dx	<u>7</u>
Final Report is to be filed by	
E /16/2003 2023. If there is unpaid residu	ıe
or unclaimed or abandoned class member funds and/or interest thereon to be	
distributed to Logal aid ax w. Plaintiffs' counsel shall also submit an	
Amended Judgment pursuant to Cal. Code of Civ. Pro. § 384 and give notice of	
the Judicial Council of California upon entry of the Amended Judgment, when	1
entered, pursuant to Cal. Code of Civ. Pro. §384.5.	
Dated: 10/3, /2022 Mucan & Holl com	
MAREN E. NELSON	

Judge of the Superior Court