Superior Court of California
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SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

SONJA POLLARD, individually, and on behalf of other members of the general public similarly situated, and as an aggrieved employee pursuant to the Private Attorneys General Act ("PAGA"),

Plaintiff,

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THE LIGATURE, INC., a Minnesota corporation; TAYLOR
COMMUNICATIONS, INC., a Minnesota corporation; TAYCAL, a business of unknown form; TAYLOR
CORPORATION, WHICH WILL
TRANSACT BUSINESS IN CALIFORNIA AS MINNESOTA TAYLOR
CORPORATION, a Minnesota corporation; and DOES 1 through 10, inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No.: 19STCV26046

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

Date: November 19, 2021

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

I. BACKGROUND

Plaintiff Sonja Pollard sues her former employer, Defendants The Ligature, Inc., Taylor Communications, Inc., and Taylor Corporation ("Defendants" or "Ligature"), for alleged wage and hour violations. Defendants specialize in engraving and custom stationary productions and services throughout the United States. Plaintiff seeks to represent a class of Defendants' current and former non-exempt employees.

On July 26, 2019, Plaintiff filed the class action against Defendants alleging causes of action for: (1) unpaid overtime (Labor Code §§ 510, 1198); (2) unpaid minimum wages (Labor Code §§ 1182.12, 1194, 1197, 1197.1, 1198); (3) failure to provide meal periods (Labor Code §§ 226.7, 512(a), 1198); (4) failure to authorize and permit rest periods (Labor Code §§ 226.7, 1198); (5) non-compliant wage statements and failure to maintain payroll records (Labor Code §§ 226(a), 1174(d), 1198); (6) wages not timely paid upon termination (Labor Code §§ 201, 202); (7) unreimbursed business expenses (Labor Code § 2802); (8) civil penalties under the Private Attorneys General Act ("PAGA") (Labor Code § 2698, et seq.); (9) unlawful business practices (Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200, et seq.); and (10) unfair business practices (Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200, et seq.).

On February 28, 2020, the parties participated in a full-day mediation before Michael Dickstein. Several months after the mediation, the parties negotiated a complete settlement of Plaintiff's claims. The terms are finalized in the *Joint Stipulation of Class Action Settlement and Release* ("Settlement Agreement"), a copy of which was filed with the Court.

On May 6, 2021, the Court issued a "checklist" to the parties pertaining to deficiencies in the Settlement Agreement. In response, Plaintiff filed supplemental

briefing, including the Amended Settlement Agreement attached to the Supplemental Declaration of Raul Perez ("Perez Decl.") ISO Prelim as Exhibit 1.

The settlement was preliminarily approved on June 25, 2021, subject to certain conditions, with which there has been compliance. Notice was given to the Class Members as ordered. (See Declaration of Daniel La ("La Decl.").) Now before the Court is Plaintiff's motion for final approval of the Settlement Agreement, including for 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 Member(s)" or "Settlement Class" means all persons who worked for Defendants as a non-exempt, hourly employee at The Ligature, Inc. locations in California at any time from July 26, 2015 to the date of Preliminary Approval. (¶5)

"Class Period" means the period from July 26, 2015 to the date of Preliminary Approval. (¶6)

"Participating Class Members" means all Class Members who do not submit timely and valid Requests for Exclusion. (¶21)

"PAGA Member" means all persons who worked for Defendants as a nonexempt, hourly employee at The Ligature, Inc. locations in California at any time from July 26, 2018 to the date of Preliminary Approval. (¶17)

"PAGA Period" means the period from July 26, 2018 to the date of Preliminary Approval. (¶18)

during the Class Period. To determine each Participating Class Member's share of the Net Settlement Fund, the Settlement Administrator will use the following formula: (¶40.a)

- o The Net Settlement Fund will be divided by the aggregate total number of Workweeks, resulting in the "Workweek Value." (¶40.a.i) Each Participating Class Member's "Individual Settlement Payment" will be calculated by multiplying each individual Participating Class Member's total number of Workweeks by the Workweek Value. (¶40.a.ii)
- o The Individual Settlement Payment will be reduced by any required deductions for each Participating Class Member as specifically set forth herein, including employee-side tax withholdings or deductions. (¶40.a.iii) The entire Net Settlement Fund will be disbursed to all Participating Class Members. (¶40.a.iv)
- PAGA Payment: 25% (or \$12,500) of the PAGA Settlement Amount of \$50,000 will be paid to PAGA Members in proportion to the number of Workweeks worked during the PAGA Period. (¶36)
 - o Payments from the PAGA Fund: Defendant will calculate the total number of Workweeks worked by each PAGA Member during the PAGA Period and the aggregate total number of Workweeks worked by all PAGA Members during the PAGA Period. To determine each PAGA Member's share of the PAGA Fund, the Settlement Administrator will use the following formula: (¶40.b)
 - o The PAGA Fund will be divided by the aggregate total number of Workweeks, resulting in the "PAGA Workweek Value." (¶40.b.i) Each PAGA Member's "Individual Settlement Payment" will be calculated by

 multiplying each individual PAGA Member's total number of
Workweeks by the PAGA Workweek Value. (¶40.b.ii) The entire PAGA
Fund will be disbursed to all PAGA Members. (¶40.b.iii)

- Tax Withholdings: 25% as wages, 75% as non-wages. (¶59)
- Uncashed Settlement Payment Checks: Funds represented by Individual
 Settlement Payment checks returned as undeliverable and Individual Settlement
 Payment checks remaining un-cashed for more than one hundred and eighty
 (180) calendar days after issuance will be tendered to the State Controller's
 Office, Unclaimed Property Division. (¶57)
- Funding of the GSA: Defendants will make a one-time deposit of the Gross
 Settlement Amount of \$595,000 into a Qualified Settlement Account to be
 established by the Settlement Administrator. Defendants will deposit the Gross
 Settlement Amount within ten (10) calendar days after the Effective Date
 ("Funding Date"). (¶32)

C. TERMS OF RELEASES

- Releases by Participating Class Members: Upon the Funding Date, and except as
 to such rights or claims as may be created by the Settlement Agreement, each
 Participating Class Member, together and individually, on their behalf and on
 behalf of their respective heirs, survivors, executors, administrators, agents, and
 attorneys, shall fully and forever release and discharge all of the Released
 Parties, or any of them, from each of the Released Class Claims during the Class
 Period. (¶51)
- "Released Class Claims" means all claims, rights, demands, liabilities, and causes of action, arising from, or related to, the same set of operative facts as

those set forth in the operative complaint during the Class Period, including: (i) all claims for unpaid overtime; (ii) all claims for meal and rest break violations; (iii) all claims for unpaid wages, including minimum wages; (iv) all claims for the failure to timely pay wages upon termination; (v) all claims for the failure to reimburse necessary business expenses; (vi) all claims for the failure to timely pay wages during employment; (vii) all claims for wage statement violations; and (viii) all claims asserted through California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200, et seq. (¶24)

- Releases by PAGA Members: Upon the Funding Date, and except as to such
 rights or claims as may be created by this Settlement Agreement, each PAGA
 Member, together and individually on their behalf and on behalf of their
 respective heirs, executors, administrators, agents, and attorneys, shall fully and
 forever release and discharge all of the Released Parties, or any of them, from
 each of the Released PAGA Claims during the PAGA Period. (¶52, as amended)
 - o "Released PAGA Claims" means all claims, rights, demands, liabilities, and causes of action for PAGA civil penalties during the PAGA Period arising from, or related to, the same set of operative facts as those set forth in the operative complaint and LWDA letter during the PAGA Period, including: (i) all claims for unpaid overtime; (ii) all claims for meal and rest break violations; (iii) all claims for unpaid wages, including minimum wages; (iv) all claims for the failure to timely pay wages upon termination; (v) all claims for the failure to reimburse necessary business expenses; (vi) all claims for the failure to timely pay wages during employment; and (vii) all claims for wage statement violations. (¶25)

- o No Right to Exclusion or Objections by PAGA Members: Because this settlement resolves claims and actions brought pursuant to PAGA by Plaintiff acting as a proxy and as a Private Attorney General of, and for, the State of California and the LWDA, the Parties agree that no PAGA Member has the right to exclude himself or herself from the Settlement. PAGA Members will be bound by the terms of the Settlement Agreement and Released PAGA Claims, upon its approval by the Court, regardless of whether he or she cashes any payment received as a result of this Settlement. The Parties also agree that no PAGA Member has the right to object to the terms of the Settlement Agreement. (¶37)
- "Released Parties" means Defendants, their past or present officers, directors, shareholders, employees, agents, principals, heirs, representatives, accountants, auditors, consultants, insurers and reinsurers, and their respective successors and predecessors in interest, subsidiaries, affiliates, parents and attorneys, if any.
 (¶26)
- The named Plaintiff will also provide a general release and a waiver of the protections of Cal. Civ. Code §1542. (¶68)
- The releases are effective upon the Funding Date, defined as within ten (10)
 calendar days after the Effective Date. (¶32)

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

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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 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 25, 2021 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: 179

Number of notices mailed: 179

Number of undeliverable notices: 0

Number of opt-outs: 2

Number of objections: 0

Number of participating class members: 177

(Declaration of Daniel La ("La Decl.") ¶¶ 4-14.)

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 \$198,333 (33.33%) for attorney fees and \$21,088.27 for costs. (Motion for Attorneys' Fees at 8:25-26, 18:1-2.)

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. (Motion for Attorneys' Fees at pgs. 8-11.) The \$198,333 fee request is one-third of the Gross Settlement Amount.

Here, the \$198,333 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. (La Decl. ¶9, Exhibit A thereto.) Accordingly, the Court awards fees in the amount of \$198,333.

Number of objections: 0

Number of participating class members: 177

(Declaration of Daniel La ("La Decl.") ¶¶ 4-14.)

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.

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Here, the \$198,333 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. (La Decl. ¶9, Exhibit A thereto.) Accordingly, the Court awards fees in the amount of \$198,333.

Class Counsel requests \$21,088.27 in costs. This is less than the \$25,000 cap provided in the settlement agreement (¶2). The cap of \$25,000 was disclosed to Class Members in the Notice, and no objections were received. (La Decl. ¶9, Exhibit A thereto.) Costs include: Mediation Fees (\$10,500), Court Fees, Courier Fees, Filings & Service of Process (\$4,114.51), and Fountain Consulting, Inc. (\$2,920). (Perez Decl. ISO Final ¶13.)

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 \$21,088.27 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 Sonja Pollard requests an enhancement award of \$10,000. (Motion for Attorneys' Fees at 8:15-17.) She represents that her contributions to the action include: reviewing the complaint, preparing responses to Defendants' discovery requests, answering her attorneys' questions stemming from Defendants'

production of company documents, and reviewing the terms of the proposed settlement. She estimates spending between 25 to 35 hours on the action. (Declaration of Sonja Pollard ISO Prelim ¶¶ 4-9.) The work done is largely that which any plaintiff is expected to undertake. There is no showing that Plaintiff took any extraordinary risk in bringing the action.

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

F. SETTLEMENT ADMINISTRATION COSTS

The Settlement Administrator, CPT Group, Inc., requests \$11,000 in compensation for its work in administering this case. (La Decl. ¶15.) At the time of preliminary approval, costs of settlement administration were estimated at \$10,000, based on counsel's representation that there were approximately 210 or 250 Class Members at the time. (Settlement Agreement ¶29; Declaration of Julie Green ¶9.) While Class Members were provided with notice of the increased amount of \$11,000 and did not object, the final class list of 179 members is lower than the estimated number at preliminary approval. (La Decl. ¶9, Exhibit A thereto.) The administrator does not provide any reasoning for the increase in administration costs.

Accordingly, settlement administration costs are approved in the originally estimated amount of \$10,000.

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;

1	(3)	Awards \$198,333 in attorney fees to Class Counsel, Capstone Law APC;
2	(4)	Awards \$21,088.27 in litigation costs to Class Counsel;
3	(5)	Approves payment of \$37,500 (75% of \$50,000 PAGA penalty) to the LWDA;
4	(6)	Awards \$5,000 as a Class Representative Service Award to Sonja Pollard;
5	(7)	Awards \$10,000 in settlement administration costs CPT Group, Inc.;
6	(8)	Orders class counsel to lodge a proposed Judgment, consistent with this ruling
7		and containing the class definition, full release language, and the names of the
8		class members who opted out by, 2021;
9	(9)	Orders class counsel to provide notice to the class members pursuant to
10		California Rules of Court, rule 3.771(b) and to the LWDA pursuant to Labor
11		Code §2699 (1)(3); and
12	(10)	Sets a Non-Appearance Case Review re: Final Report re: Distribution of
13		Settlement Funds for
14		10/7/1122 ,at 8:30 a.m
15		Final Report is to be filed by
16		9/30/2022
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19	r	Dated: "/19/2021 Muen E. Relyn
20		MAREN E. NELSON
21		Judge of the Superior Court
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