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10	FOR THE COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO								
11	CARLETON EDWARDS, MICHAEL ADAMS, and PETER HALL, individually and	Case No. 34	-2022-00314949-CU-OI	E-GDS					
12	on behalf of all other similarly situated	Assigned for	All Purposes to Hon. Jil	ll Talley,					
13	employees,	Department .		•					
14	Plaintiffs,	CLASS AC	<u> TION</u>						
15	vs.	[PROPOSE	D] ORDER GRANTIN	\mathbf{G}					
16	\(\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc		S' MOTION FOR	~~ . ~~					
- 1	SUBURBAN PROPANE, L.P., a Delaware Limited Partnership; and DOES 1 to 100,	PRELIMINARY APPROVAL OF CLASS ACTION AND PAGA SETTLEMENT							
17	inclusive,	ACTION A	THE THE PART SETTEEN						
18	3	Reservation 1	No. 2720117						
19	Defendants.	Date: June	30, 2023						
20)	TF: 0.00		BY FAX					
	}	Dept.: 27		DITAX					
21	Í	Judge: Hon.	Jill Talley						
22	}	Filed:	February 2, 2022						
23)	FAC Filed:	June 6, 2022						
23)	SAC Filed:	March 10, 2023						
24	}	Trial Date:	None Set						
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	[PPSD] ORDER GRANTING PRELIMINARY APPROVAL OF CLASS ACTION AND PAGA SETTLEMENT

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TO ALL PARTIES AND THEIR RESPECTIVE COUNSEL OF RECORD:

The Motion for Preliminary Approval of Class Action and PAGA Settlement ("Motion") in the above referenced case came before this Court, on June 30, 2023, at 9:00 a.m., in Department 27 before the Honorable Jill Talley, presiding. Named Plaintiffs Carleton Edwards, Michael Adams, and Peter Hall ("Plaintiffs") have filed a Second Amended Complaint in this case that consolidates four lawsuits into single proceeding in order to allow a single, streamlined review by the Court of the fairness and adequacy of a global class action and Private Attorneys General Act ("PAGA") settlement in a single proceeding. The four lawsuits include the following: (1) Edwards, et al. v. Suburban Propane, L.P., Sacramento County Superior Court, Case No. 34-2022-00314949 ("Edwards Action"); (2) Hall v. Suburban Propane, L.P., et al., Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. 22STCV00670 ("Hall Class Action"); (3) Hall v. Suburban Propane, L.P., et al., Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. 22AVCV00103 ("Hall PAGA Action"); and (4) Adams v. Suburban Propane, L.P., et al., Sacramento County Superior Court, Case No. 34-2022-00316279 ("Adams Action"). Plaintiffs allege that Defendants Suburban Propane, L.P. and Suburban Sales & Service, Inc. ("Defendants") violated California law by 1) failing to pay overtime wages, 2) failing to pay minimum wages, 3) failing to provide meal periods, 4) failing to provide rest periods, 5) failing to provide accurate wage statements, 6) failing to timely pay all final wages, 7) failing to reimburse employees for incurred expenses, and 8) by engaging in unfair competition. Plaintiffs have also alleged Defendants is liable for civil penalties under the PAGA based on these violations. Plaintiffs sought attorneys' fees and costs as part of this Action. Defendants denied all of Plaintiffs' claims and denied that this case was appropriate for class treatment. No class has been certified.

The parties have agreed to settle the class and PAGA claims. Defendants will provide monetary consideration in exchange for a release of claims consistent with the terms of the proposed settlement as set forth in the Joint Stipulation Regarding Class Action and PAGA Settlement and Release ("Agreement" or "Settlement"). Any capitalized terms herein shall have the same meaning as set forth in the Agreement. The Court, having received and considered Plaintiffs' Motion for Preliminary Approval of Class Action and PAGA Settlement, the declarations in support, the

Agreement, the proposed Notice of Settlement, and other evidence, HEREBY ORDERS AND MAKES DETERMINATIONS AS FOLLOWS:

I. PRELIMINARILY CERTIFYING A SETTLEMENT CLASS; APPOINTMENT OF CLASS REPRESENTATIVES; APPOINTMENT OF CLASS COUNSEL

The Court finds that certification of the following subclasses for settlement purposes only is appropriate under the California Code of Civil Procedure and related case law:

- Reimbursement Subclass: All employees who are class members in the Fernandez Action and worked for Defendants in California during the Reimbursement Subclass Period, *i.e.* January 7, 2018, to March 24, 2021; and
- Wage Subclass: All employees who are class members in the Fernandez Action and who worked for Defendants in California between March 25, 2021, and February 12, 2023, and all other non-exempt employees (i.e. employees who were not part of the release of claims in the Fernandez Action) who worked for Defendants in California during the time period of Wage Subclass Period, i.e. March 25, 2021, to February 12, 2023, for employees who are class members in the Fernandez Action, and January 7, 2018, through February 12, 2023, for all other individuals within the Wage Subclass.

Individuals within foregoing subclasses are collectively referred to as Class Members. The Court recognizes that the foregoing definitions are for identification purposes only and are not intended to capture the claims at issue or limit or alter the released claims under the Agreement.

The Court finds that Class Members meet the ascertainability and numerosity requirements since the parties can identify with a matter of certainty, based on payroll records, individuals who fall within the definitions and the number of Class Members would make joinder impractical. The commonality and predominance requirements are met for settlement purposes since there are questions of law and fact common to Class Members. The common questions of law or fact in this case all stem from Plaintiffs' contentions that Defendants caused the violations outlined above by 1) failing to pay for all hours worked, including minimum and overtime wages for time spent completing paperwork, temperature checks and COVID-19 screenings, time clocked out during on-duty meal periods, and donning/doffing personal protective equipment, 2) failing to properly calculate the regular rate of pay for premium wage payments such as overtime, meal and rest period premiums, and sick leave wages, 3) failing to provide meal and rest periods due to on-duty break requirements and the prohibition on leaving work premises, 4) engaging in unlawful rounding of hours worked, 5) failing to reimburse employees for the use of their

personal cell phones to communicate with supervisory employees and record their hours worked, 6) failing to pay all wages owed in a timely manner, including final wages, and 7) failing to issue accurate itemized wage statements. The PAGA and unfair competition claims also derive from these violations. Additionally, Class Members seek the same remedies under state law for these wage and hour claims. The typicality requirement for settlement purposes is also satisfied since the wage and hour claims of the Class Representatives are based on the same facts and legal theories as those applicable to the Class Members.

The Court also finds that preliminarily and conditionally certifying the settlement classes is required to avoid each Class Member from litigating similar claims individually. This Settlement will achieve economies of scale for Class Members with relatively small individual claims and conserve the resources of the judicial system.

The Court finds that Plaintiffs Carleton Edwards, Michael Adams, and Peter Hall, and Plaintiffs' counsel, Galen T. Shimoda, Justin P. Rodriguez, Renald Konini of Shimoda & Rodriguez Law, PC, Mark D. Potter and James M. Treglio of Potter Handy LLP, and Norman B. Blumenthal, Kyle R. Nordrehaug, Aparajit Bhowmik, and Nicholas J. De Blouw of Blumenthal Nordrehaug Bhowmik DeBlouw, LLP, to be adequate representatives of the settlement class. The Court appoints them as Class Representatives and Class Counsel, respectively.

II. PRELIMINARILY APPROVING CLASS ACTION AND PAGA SETTLEMENT

The Court has reviewed the Agreement, which was submitted with Plaintiffs' Motion as Exhibit A. The Court finds, on a preliminary and conditional basis, that the Settlement is fair, reasonable, and adequate and falls within the range of reasonableness of a settlement that could ultimately be given final approval by this Court. The Court finds the Settlement was agreed upon only after extensive investigation, litigation, and arms-length negotiations by counsel experienced in complex litigation, who took reasonable steps and measures to weigh the potential value of the disputed claims against the risks of continued litigation. The Court also acknowledges that Class Members may present any objections to the Settlement at a fairness hearing approved by this Court or opt-out of being bound by the preliminarily approved Agreement. The Court preliminarily approves the Agreement and all terms therein as if stated here in full, including the \$945,000 Gross Settlement Amount.

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The Court approves of ILYM Group, Inc., acting as the Settlement Administrator in this case and hereby appoints them to fulfill those duties as outlined in the Agreement.

The Court finds that an award of fees under the common fund doctrine may be appropriate in this case because there is a sufficiently identifiable class of beneficiaries (i.e. Class Members), the benefits that Plaintiffs and Class Counsel were able to negotiate on behalf of Class Members can be accurately traced as set forth in the Agreement, and the fee can be shifted with exactitude to those benefiting as the fee request is a specific, lump-sum percentage of the Gross Settlement Amount. See Laffitte v. Robert Half Internat., Inc., 1 Cal.5th 480, 506 (2016); Paul, Johnson, Alston & Hunt v. Graulty, 886 F.2d 268, 271 (9th Cir. 1989); Boeing Co. v. Van Gemert, 444 U.S. 472, 477-478 (1980) ("A lawyer who recovers a common fund for the benefit of persons other than . . . her client is entitled to a reasonable attorney's fee from the fund as a whole."). The amounts allocated under the Agreement for attorney's fees and costs, for an Enhancement Payment to the Class Representatives, and Settlement Administrator Costs shall be included in the Notice of Settlement to enable Class Members to review and comment thereon. The Court will consider the reaction of Class Members when evaluating the reasonableness of the requested amounts at final approval. See In re Heritage Bond Litig., 2005 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 13555, 71 (C.D. Cal. 2005) ("the absence of objections or disapproval by class members to class counsel's fee request further supports finding the fee request reasonable"). Plaintiffs and Class Counsel are directed to provide information in connection with the motion for final approval that will enable the Court to assess the appropriateness of any requested fee percentage, to perform a lodestar cross check of the requested fee percentage, and to quantify the amount of time spent by Plaintiffs on this case and any further risks and/or burdens incurred as a result of acting as Class Representatives. Class Counsel is also directed to provide an itemization regarding actual litigation costs incurred. The Settlement Administrator shall also submit a declaration attesting to Settlement Administrator Costs incurred. The Court will review these amounts and allocations in connection with the final approval hearing. To the extent the Court ultimately awards less than the amounts allocated under the Agreement for attorney's fees and costs, for an Enhancement Payment to the Class Representatives, and/or Settlement Administrator Costs, the difference between the amounts awarded and the amounts requested shall be

added to the Net Settlement Amount for distribution to Participating Class Members pro rata as set forth in the Agreement.

The Court approves of the Twenty Thousand (\$20,000) PAGA Payment, which shall be paid from the Gross Settlement Amount, not in addition to the Gross Settlement Amount, to resolve the alleged PAGA claims. Seventy-Five percent (75%) of the PAGA Payment will be paid to the Labor and Workforce Development Agency ("LWDA") and Twenty-Five percent (25%) will be paid to Aggrieved Employees on a pro rata basis as described in the Agreement. The Court also finds that the Agreement provides a recovery that creates an effective, substantial deterrent to any potential future non-compliance, furthering the purpose of the Labor Code and LWDA.

The Court approves of the identified *cy pres* beneficiaries and distribution plan wherein any checks issued to Participating Class Members and/or Aggrieved Employees that are not cashed by the deadline to do so shall be donated equally, *i.e.* 50/50, to Capital Pro Bono, Inc., and the Center for Workers' Rights. *See In re Microsoft I-V Cases*, 135 Cal.App.4th 706, 718 (2006). No portion of the Gross Settlement Amount will revert to Defendants for any reason.

The releases and waivers for Class Members who do not opt out of being bound by the Agreement (*i.e.* Participating Class Members), Aggrieved Employees, and the Class Representatives are also approved by the Court as set forth in the Agreement.

III. APPROVAL OF THE DISTRIBUTION METHOD OF NOTICE TO THE CLASS, INCLUDING THE NOTICE OF SETTLEMENT

The Court finds that the proposed Notice of Settlement, which was submitted with Plaintiffs' Motion as Exhibit E, fairly and adequately advises Class Members of the terms of the Agreement, the rights being waived, their right to opt out, the ability to dispute the number of workweeks worked during the Class Period, their pro rata share of the Net Settlement Amount, how to participate in the settlement, how to file documentation in opposition to the proposed settlement, and when to appear at the fairness hearing to be conducted on the date set forth below. The Court further finds that the Notice of Settlement and proposed distribution of such notice by first class mail to each identified Class Member at his or her most recent address based on a National Change of Address database search from the Class Members' last known address and a skip trace on any Class Members who have the Notice of Settlement

returned as "undeliverable" or "not at this address" comports with all constitutional requirements, including those of due process.

The Court also finds that because there is a strong interest in providing Class Members the opportunity to participate in the settlement, along with the Parties' efforts to minimize any intrusion to privacy rights, the sharing of employment information, including social security numbers, is not a serious intrusion on their privacy rights. Hence, the Court orders Defendants to provide first and last name, last known mailing address, social security number, and hire and termination dates, total number of workweeks during which the Class Member performed any actual work to the Settlement Administrator only, and not to Plaintiffs or Class Counsel, in order to process this settlement as contemplated within the Agreement and approved by this Order. The Settlement Administrator shall only use this information for the purposes identified in the Agreement and shall keep this information confidential consistent with the terms of the Agreement.

IV. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

Accordingly, with good cause shown, the Court hereby approves and orders that the following implementation schedule be adhered to:

Last day for Defendants to provide Settlement Administrator with Class Member and Aggrieved Employee information	Within 14 calendar days after the Preliminary Approval Date
Last day for Settlement Administrator to complete NCOA search, update Class Member and Aggrieved Employee mailing information, and mail Notice of Settlement	Within 21 calendar days after the Settlement Administrators' receipt of Class Members' information from Defendants
Last day for Class Members to opt-out, submit disputes, submit objections, and submit data requests	60 calendar days after mailing of Notice of Settlement or within 10 days after Notice of Settlement is re-mailed, whichever is later
Last day for Settlement Administrator to provide Parties with signed declaration reporting on settlement administration statistics	Within 14 calendar days after end of the Notice Period

Last day for Settlement Administrator to calculate the final Net Settlement Amount, the final Individual Settlement Amounts for Participating Class Members and/or Aggrieved Employees, any applicable taxes thereon, and report the results of these calculations to Class Counsel and Defendants' Counsel	Within 7 calendar days after the Effective Date
Last day for Defendants to fund settlement	Within 21 calendar days after the Effective Date
Last day for Settlement Administrator to deliver payment of Class Counsel's attorney's fees and costs, Enhancement Payments, PAGA Payment, Settlement Administrator Costs, payment to Participating Class Members, and payment to Aggrieved Employees	Within 7 calendar days after Defendants have funded the settlement
Last day for Participating Class Members and Aggrieved Employees to cash settlement checks	180 calendar days after issuance of checks to Participating Class Members and Aggrieved Employees
Last day for Settlement Administrator to deliver value of uncashed settlement checks to cy pres beneficiaries	Within 14 calendar days after settlement check cashing deadline
Last day for Settlement Administrator to provide Parties with compliance declaration	Within 21 calendar days after settlement check cashing deadline

FINAL APPROVAL AND HEARING

The Court hereby grants Plaintiffs' Motion and sets final approval hearing on the proposed date of November 17, 2023, at 9:00 a.m., with briefs and supporting documentation to be submitted according to the California Code of Civil Procedure, in this Department. Participating Class Members who object in a timely manner as set forth in the Agreement, may appear and present such objections at the fairness hearing in person or by counsel.

If for any reason the Court does not grant final approval of the Agreement, all evidence and proceedings held in connection therewith shall be without prejudice to the status quo and rights of the parties to the litigation, including all challenges to personal jurisdiction and to class certification for any

settlement had been reached at all.			positio
IS SO ORDERED.			
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	Hon. Jill Ta Judge of the	lley Superior Court	
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