FILED IN THE U.S. DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON

Apr 27, 2021

EAN F. McAVOY, CLERK

## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON

OMAR PALMA RENTERIA, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, Plaintiff, GILBERTO GOMEZ GARCIA, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, and JONATHAN GOMEZ RIVERA, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, Intervenor-Plaintiffs, v. STEMILT AG SERVICES LLC, a solely owned subsidiary of Stemilt Growers LLC, and DOES 1-10, Defendants.

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No. 2:20-cv-00392-SMJ

ORDER GRANTING
PRELIMINARY APPROVAL OF
CLASS ACTION SETTLEMENT

Before the Court is Plaintiff Omar Palma Renteria and Intervenor Plaintiffs

Gilberto Gomez Garcia and Jonathan Gomez Rivera (collectively, "Plaintiffs")

Motion for Preliminary Approval of Class Action Settlement, ECF No. 27. The

Court has considered the Settlement Agreement, ECF No. 27-1 at 16–32, the proposed notice, ECF No. 27-1 at 36–40, and the briefing, and is fully informed.

## Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED:

- 1. Plaintiffs' Motion for Preliminary Approval of Class Action Settlement, ECF No. 27, and related motion to expedite, ECF No. 28, are GRANTED.
- 2. Unless otherwise provided herein, all capitalized terms in this Order shall have the same meaning as set forth in the Settlement Agreement.

  See ECF No. 27-1 at 16–32.
- 3. Solely for purposes of settlement, this Court certifies this case as a class action under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23. For the reasons stated in Plaintiffs' Motion for Preliminary Approval of Class Action Settlement, the Class satisfies the elements of Rule 23(a) and Rule 23(b)(3) and thus a class action, for purposes of settlement, is appropriate. The Court certifies the following Class for purposes of settlement:

"All individuals who were employed by Stemilt AG Services LLC in the position of hand harvester, pruner, picker, thinner, or farm worker and paid on a piece-rate basis at any time from May 21, 2015 to May 17, 2018."

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- The Court appoints Omar Palma Renteria, Gilberto Gomez Garcia, and 4. Jonathan Gomez Rivera as Class representatives for the Settlement Class.
- For purposes of settlement, the Settlement Class is sufficiently **5.** numerous to meet the requirement of Rule 23(a)(1). The Class includes approximately 10,580 people, and joinder of all such persons would be impracticable. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(a)(1).
  - The case presents common issues of law and fact for the Settlement Class. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(a)(2). For purposes of settlement, the commonality requirement is satisfied because there are questions of law and fact common to the Class that center on Stemilt's common employment practices. See id.; Vaguero v. Ashley Furniture Indus., Inc., 824 F.3d 1150, 1154 (9th Cir. 2016) (holding that commonality was satisfied based on common issue presented by compensation plan where sales associates were compensated through commissions but also performed worked not "directly involved in selling"). Plaintiffs' claims present issues similar to the issues the Ninth Circuit found satisfied the commonality requirement in Vaquero: whether Stemilt's alleged policy of not separately paying piece-rate workers for nonproductive work violates the Washington Minimum Wage Act. See id.

- 7. The typicality requirement is satisfied because Plaintiffs' claims, which are based on Stemilt's common compensation and timekeeping practices, are "reasonably coextensive with those of the absent class members." *See* Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(a)(3); *Hansen v. Ticket Track, Inc.*, 213 F.R.D. 412, 415 (W.D. Wash. 2003).
- 8. For purposes of settlement, the final prerequisite under Rule 23(a)(4), "adequacy," is satisfied because the named Plaintiffs and their counsel do not have any conflicts of interest with other class members, and they have shown they will prosecute the action vigorously on behalf of the class. See Ellis v. Costco Wholesale Corp., 657 F.3d 970, 985 (9th Cir. 2011). Plaintiffs' interests are coextensive with, and not antagonistic to, the interests of the Class. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(a)(4); see also Hansen, 213 F.R.D. at 415–16. Plaintiffs are represented by qualified and competent counsel who have extensive experience and expertise in prosecuting wage-and-hour class actions, including cases involving migrant and seasonal farm workers.

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- In addition, this Court finds, for the purposes of settlement, that "questions of law or fact common to class members predominate over any questions affecting only individual members, and that a class action is superior to other available methods for fairly and efficiently adjudicating the controversy." Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(b)(3). The predominance requirement is satisfied for purposes of settlement because the common and overarching question in this case is whether Stemilt separately paid piece-rate workers for non-piecework time. In addition, resolution of thousands of relatively small-value claims through this Settlement is far superior to individual lawsuits and promotes consistency and efficiency of adjudication. *See* Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(b)(3); *see also Hansen*, 213 F.R.D. at 416–17.
- 10. The Court preliminarily approves the Settlement Agreement and the terms set forth therein—including the relief afforded by the Settlement, the requested Service Awards to the Class representatives, the requested Attorneys' Fees Award to Class Counsel, the requested Costs Payment to Class Counsel, and payment of settlement administration expenses to Settlement Administrator CPT Group, Inc. ("CPT") and Centro de los Derechos del Migrante, Inc. ("CDM")—as being fair, reasonable and adequate. The Settlement Agreement is the

result of extensive settlement discussions and arm's-length negotiations between experienced attorneys who are familiar with class action litigation in general and with the legal and factual issues of this case in particular.

- 11. The Court approves Marc Cote, Sean Phelan, and Anne Silver of Frank Freed Subit & Thomas LLP and Joachim Morrison and Xaxira Velasco Ponce De Leon of Columbia Legal Services as Class Counsel.
- 12. The Court appoints CPT as Settlement Administrator. The Court approves the Settlement Administrator to perform the functions required by the terms of the Settlement Agreement. The Court also approves CDM to assist with notification and claims for Settlement Class Members in Mexico, as outlined in the Settlement Agreement.
- 13. A final fairness hearing ("Final Fairness Hearing"), for purposes of determining whether the Settlement should be finally approved, shall be held before this Court on September 9, 2021, at 1:30 P.M. in Richland.
  - A. At the hearing, the Court will hear arguments concerning whether the proposed settlement and the terms and conditions provided for in the Settlement Agreement should be granted final approval by the Court as fair, reasonable, and adequate.

A.

- 14. The Court approves, as to form and content, the Notice to be sent to the Class Members. *See* ECF No. 27-1 at 36–40. In addition, the Court finds that distribution of the Notice in the manner set forth in Paragraph 14 of this Order and Section III.K.4 of the Settlement Agreement will meet the requirements of due process and applicable law, will provide the best notice practicable under the circumstances, and will constitute due and sufficient notice to all individuals entitled thereto.
- **15.** The procedure for distributing the Notice shall be as follows:
  - Administrator shall mail the Notice (in both Spanish and English) to all Settlement Class Members for whom Stemilt has a U.S. mailing address ("Initial Notification Date"). The Notice mailed to Settlement Class Members shall describe the Settlement and shall advise Settlement Class Members of their right to object to the Settlement and the process by which such objections must be made. The Notice shall also inform Settlement Class Members of their right to exclude themselves from the settlement and explain the exclusion process.
  - **B.** Should any Notice be returned as undeliverable, the Settlement Administrator shall attempt one trace to locate a good address

and, if located, shall make a second attempt at mailing the Notice. If such Notice is again returned as undeliverable, no further attempts at delivery of the Notice are required to be made.

- C. Within 14 days of the date of this Order, the Settlement Administrator shall also set up a settlement website containing the full notice, in Spanish and English, along with an online claim form in Spanish and English that Settlement Class Members can use to make a claim.
- Administrator shall also send a text or WhatsApp message in Spanish and English with a link to the settlement website to each Class Member for whom the Settlement Administrator possesses a phone number. This Court specifically authorizes text message or WhatsApp message notification to Settlement Class Members.
- E. Within 14 days of the date of this Order, the Settlement Administrator shall also publicize the Settlement on Facebook (targeted to migrant and seasonal farm workers in Central and Eastern Washington) with links to the settlement website.

- F. Within 14 days of the date of this Order, the Settlement Administrator shall also begin to publicize the Settlement through radio announcements on Spanish-language stations in Central and Eastern Washington, with the radio announcements running for at least 60 days.
- **G.** Within 14 days of its receipt of the Settlement Claim Forms provided by the Settlement Administrator, Defendant shall provide a Settlement Claim Form (containing an individual Settlement Award estimate) to all Settlement Class Members employed by Stemilt as of the date of this Order.
- 16. The Court finds that mail, text messaging or WhatsApp messaging, radio, Facebook, and Defendant's provision of Settlement Claim Forms to Settlement Class Members, in combination, constitute the best notice practicable under the circumstances of this case and are reasonably calculated to apprise the members of the class of the pendency of this action and their right to participate in the action by submitting a claim, objecting to the settlement, or excluding themselves from the settlement. The Court further finds that text messaging is reasonable, that it constitutes due, adequate, and sufficient notice to all persons entitled to receive such notice, and that

it meets the requirements of due process and of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23. The Court approves, as to form and content, the use of a text message or WhatsApp notice (to be translated into Spanish) the same or substantially similar to the following:

"NOTICE OF CLASS ACTION SETTLEMENT: Palma Renteria v. Stemilt Ag Services LLC, United States District Court Case for the Eastern District of Washington, Case No. 2:20-cv-00392 SMJ. A settlement has been reached in a class action lawsuit brought by former employees of Stemilt concerning alleged unpaid time for piece-rate employees. You may be entitled to a payment from the class action settlement. Please click here to view the settlement notice with details regarding the settlement and instructions on how to submit a claim: [URL]. This text message has been authorized by the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Washington. This is not a solicitation from a lawyer."

17. If the Court grants final approval, each Settlement Class Member who submits a valid and timely Settlement Claim Form by mail, online on the settlement website, in person at the Stemilt locations described in the Notice and Settlement Agreement, or through CDM will be entitled to receive a proportionate share of the Net Settlement Fund, calculated as set forth in Section III.E.3 of the Settlement Agreement. To be considered timely, the Settlement Claim Form must be postmarked, submitted online, or submitted in person no later than 90 days following the Initial Notification Date (the "Notice Deadline").

- 18. A Settlement Class Member who wishes to exclude himself or herself from this settlement must submit a timely and valid written request for exclusion to the Settlement Administrator as described in Sections III.A.14 and III.K.4.h. of the Settlement Agreement. To be timely, the exclusion request must be postmarked no later than the Notice Deadline, except as provided in the Settlement Agreement.
- 19. No later than 14 days before the Notice Deadline, Class Counsel shall file a motion for final approval of the Settlement and request for attorney fees and costs. The papers in support of final approval, including the request for attorney fees and costs, shall be made available on the settlement website after filing.
- 20. Settlement Class Members who wish to object to the Settlement must file with the Court and submit to Settlement Class Counsel and Defendant's counsel a written statement objecting to the settlement as described in Section III.K.4.g of the Settlement Agreement. Such written statement must be filed, and postmarked or delivered to Settlement Class Counsel and Defendant's counsel, no later than the Notice Deadline. The Notice shall provide instructions regarding how to make objections.

- 21. Responses to any objections to the Settlement shall be filed and served no later than 14 days after the Notice Deadline.
- **22.** The Court may reset the Final Fairness Hearing without further notice to the Settlement Class Members.
- 23. The Court retains jurisdiction to consider all further applications arising out of or connected with the proposed Settlement.

IT IS SO ORDERED. The Clerk's Office is directed to enter this Order and provide copies to all counsel.

**DATED** this 27<sup>th</sup> day of April 2021.

SALVADOR MENDOA, JR United States District Judge