

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF PLACER

Date: March 18, 2025
Judge: Trisha Hirashima
Reporter:

Time: 8:25 AM
Dept.: Department 42
Clerk:

Melgoza, Raymond vs. Lefties Logistics Inc. et. al.

☐ Present

☐ Present

☐ And related Cross Action(s)

Case # S-CV-0050245

Law and Motion Minutes

Proceedings RE: Petition Hearing - / Case Management Conference

- ☐ Dropped. ☐ Continued to _____ ☐ by Plaintiff ☐ by Defendant
☐ by Stipulation ☐ by Court
- ☐ Matter argued and submitted.
- ☐ Submitted on points and authorities without ☐ argument ☐ appearance.
- ☐ Motion/Petition granted. ☐ Motion/Petition denied.
- ☐ Demurrer ☐ sustained ☐ overruled ☐ without ☐ with leave to ☐ amend ☐ answer.
- ☐ Counsel appointed for:
- ☐ Taken under submission.
- ☐ Debtor is sworn and retired with counsel for examination.
- ☐ Stipulation to ☐ Judge Pro Tem ☐ Commissioner executed in open court.
- ☐ Counsel for _____ to prepare the written order and submit it to opposing counsel for approval as to content and form.
- ☐ Other _____.
- ☒ The tentative ruling is adopted as the ruling of the court, to wit:



Plaintiff is advised the notice of motion must include notice of the court's tentative ruling procedures. (Local Rule 20.2.3(C).)

Motion for Final Approval of Class Action and PAGA Settlement

The unopposed motion is granted. The court has broad discretion to determine whether a class action settlement is fair, adequate, and reasonable. (*In re Cellphone Fee Termination Cases* (2010) 186 Cal.App.4th 1380, 1389.) When reviewing the fairness of the settlement, the court is to give due regard to the parties' agreement, ensuring that the agreement is not a product of fraud, overreaching parties, or collusion and that the settlement, as a whole, is fair, reasonable, and adequate. (*7-Eleven Owners for Fair Franchising v. Southland Corp.* (2000) 85 Cal.App.4th 1135, 1145.) A presumption of fairness exists where: (1) the settlement was reached through arms-length bargaining; (2) the investigation and discovery were sufficient to allow class counsel and the court to act intelligently; (3) class counsel is experienced in similar litigation; and (4) there is a small percentage of objectors. (*Ibid.*)

Further, the court reviews the moving papers along with the entirety of the court file to determine that the settlement is genuine, meaningful, and consistent with the underlying purposes of the PAGA-related statute. (Lab. Code, § 2699, subd. (1); *O'Connor v. Uber Technologies, Inc.* (N.D. Cal. 2016) 201 F.Supp.3d 1110.) The court must also determine whether the PAGA settlement appears fundamentally fair, reasonable, and adequate. (*O'Connor, supra*, 201 F.Supp.3d at p. 1120.)

The court has carefully reviewed and considered the class action and PAGA action settlement agreement and plaintiff's moving papers and declarations submitted in support thereof. The court determines a sufficient showing has been made that the settlement, the attorneys' fees, costs, and the service award is fair, adequate, and reasonable. The court further determines a sufficient showing has been made that the settlement is fair, reasonable, genuine, meaningful, and consistent with the purpose of PAGA.

The court grants final approval of the class action and PAGA action settlement and approves the attorneys' fees, costs, and the service award.

The court retains jurisdiction over the parties to enforce the terms of the judgment. (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.769, subd. (h).)

The court schedules this matter for a final accounting hearing on **July 22, 2025 at 8:30 a.m. in Department 42**. Plaintiff shall file and serve a final accounting status report by no later than July 14, 2025.

Case Management Conference

In light of the above ruling granting final approval, the case management conference is dropped from calendar.