Re: Mendoza, Ramon vs. Contract Labor Management

Case No.: VCU310071

Date: October 6, 2025

Time: 8:30 A.M.

Dept. 7-The Honorable Russell P. Burke

Motion: Motion for Preliminary Approval of Class Action and PAGA

Tentative Ruling: To grant the motion without modification; to set the motion for final approval April 13, 2026, 8:30 am, Dept. 7.

1. Sufficiency of Amount of Settlement (Net Estimated: \$90,010)

The gross settlement amount is \$195,000. Plaintiff estimates approximately 300 proposed Class Members, providing an estimated average payout of \$300 per member.

The Class Members consist of:

All current and former non-exempt employees of CLM who performed work for Contract Labor Management, Inc. directly, and/or for Fruition Sales and/or Rising C Ranches, Inc. in California at any time from June 17, 2020, through September 5, 2024.

Plaintiff primarily alleged the following violations: (1) minimum wage violations; (2) failure to pay all overtime wages; (3) meal period violations; (4) rest period violations; (5) waiting time penalties; (6) wage statement violations; (7) unfair competition; (8) failure to reimburse for necessary business expenses. Based in part on these alleged violations, Plaintiff also amended the complaint and brought claims for civil penalties under the Private Attorneys General Act of 2004 ("PAGA").

Plaintiff provide estimates of the maximum recovery for each of the asserted wage and hour claims and penalties with information showing how the estimates were calculated including the damages models utilized. (Declaration of Brown ¶¶ 14 – 29.) Plaintiff has provided a detailed discussion of the value of each claim, applied various discount rates regarding the chance of success as to each claim which corresponds to the final gross settlement amount. Counsel estimates a potential recovery of approximately \$234,689 and therefore the proposed settlement of \$195,000 represents approximately 83% of this reasonably forecasted figure. (Declaration of Brown. ¶20.)

After agreeing to participate in early mediation, Defendants informally produced time and pay records for Settlement Class members, key class data points, and other documents and information relevant to the claims alleged in advance of mediation. The parties reached the settlement after a full day mediation.

The Court finds the information provided in support of the gross settlement amount sufficient for the Court to preliminarily approve the gross settlement amount, as the settlement amount appears to be within the recognized range of reasonableness given the claims and defenses asserted in this case.

Plaintiff's deductions from the gross settlement of \$195,000 are proposed as follows:

Proposed Court Approved Attorney Fees (35%):	\$68,250
Proposed Attorney Costs (Expended):	\$20,000
Proposed Enhancement Payment to Plaintiff:	\$5,000
Proposed Settlement Administrator Costs	\$7,990
Proposed Total PAGA Payment	\$3,750
Proposed Net Settlement Amount	\$90,010

2. Class Notice

The settlement agreement provides no claim form will be required of class members to participate in distributions. Only those wishing to object or opt out must file notice with the settlement administrator. Objections or opt out notices are to be made within 60 days. The Court regularly approves notice periods of 60 days or longer. The class notice period is approved.

With respect to the content of the Notice, the Court finds the Class Notice to be reasonable. It clearly provides to the class member an estimate of the settlement share the employee is to receive and provides adequate instructions for any class member to opt out of the settlement or to submit an objection.

3. Enhancement Awards to Class Representative

The Court preliminarily approves Plaintiff Ramon Mendoza Arroyo as Class Representative for purposes of settlement only. The proposed enhancement award to Plaintiff is \$5,000. The Court has, in past cases, approved enhancement awards of \$5,000 routinely. The Court will approve the enhancement award of \$5,000 as requested.

4. Attorneys' Fees and Costs

Attorneys' fees of 35% of the gross settlement fund of \$195,000 or \$68,250 and costs not to exceed \$20,000 are sought by Plaintiff's counsel.

Counsel has utilized the percentage of common fund methodology as well as provided adequate lodestar information to evaluate the reasonableness of the fee request.

Here, Counsel indicates the firm has spent 173 hours on this case, at rates ranging between \$948 to \$581 per hour, providing a base lodestar of \$144,983. (Declaration of Brown $\P\P21$.) In order to award the amount requested, no multiplier is needed and therefore the Court approves the attorneys' fees as requested.

Counsel has also provided the current costs expended in amounts of \$10,14547. (Declaration of Brown \$12.) The Court preliminarily approves costs not to exceed \$20,000.

The Court further finds that Plaintiff's counsel are experienced class action attorneys through the declarations of counsel.

5. Claims Administrator

The court preliminary approves Apex Settlement Administrators, LLC as the claims administrator for this class action based both on prior experience with this settlement administrator in other class actions litigated in this court and on the Declaration of Sean Hartranft, Chief Executive Officer for Apex. The Court preliminarily approves administration costs not to exceed \$7,990 based upon the Declaration of Hartranft and the itemized estimate. (Declaration of Hartranft – Exhibit B.)

6. Unclaimed Settlement Proceeds

The court preliminarily approves the distribution of unclaimed settlement proceeds to California Farmworker Foundation, in accordance with Code of Civil Procedure section 384.

7. Release

The Court finds the proposed release of claims reasonable under the circumstances.

8. LWDA Notice

Counsel's declaration indicates confirmation from the LWDA of receipt of proof of submission of the proposed settlement agreement. (Lab. Code, § 2699, subd. (I)(2).) (Declaration of Brown \P 24 – Exhibit E.)

9. Class Certification

Code of Civil Procedure section 382 permits certification "when the question is of a common or general interest, of many persons, or when the parties are numerous, and it is impracticable to bring them all before the court." (Code Civ.

Proc. § 382.) The plaintiff bears the burden of demonstrating that class certification under section 382 is proper. (See *City of San Jose v. Superior Court* (1974) 12 Cal.3d 447, 460.) To do so, "[t]he party advocating class treatment must demonstrate the existence of an ascertainable and sufficiently numerous class, a well-defined community of interest, and substantial benefits from certification that render proceeding as a class superior to the alternatives." (*Brinker Restaurant Corp. v. Superior Court* (2012) 53 Cal.4th 1004, 1021.)

Here, the Motion and accompanying declaration of Counsel sufficiently sets forth the basis for finding the class is numerous and ascertainable as 300 employees have been identified through Defendant's employment records. Additionally, common questions of law and fact predominate within the individual causes of action based on class wide policies and procedures of Defendant. Further, the class representative, through their declaration, indicates they will adequately and fairly represent the Class Members and will not place their interests above any Class Member. The Class Representative was employed by Defendant during the relevant time period and thus worked under the same policies and procedures as the Class Members.

Accordingly, the motion to preliminarily approve the Class Action and PAGA settlement is granted as requested without modification.

The Court sets the motion for final approval April 13, 2026, 8:30 am, Dept. 7.

If no one requests oral argument, under Code of Civil Procedure section 1019.5(a) and California Rules of Court, rule 3.1312(a), no further written order is necessary. The minute order adopting this tentative ruling will become the order of the court and service by the clerk will constitute notice of the order.