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4	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
15	EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
16	000	
17	MICHAEL TODD, JAMESY K. DAVIS, DEANGELA HARRIS, CARMEN HARRIS	CASE NO: 2:07-cv-00726-FCD-EFB
8	ROBINSON, BRADLEY WOLFE, on behalf of themselves and all those similarly situated;	JOINT MOTION FOR ORDER APPROVING STIPULATION OF
19 20	Plaintiffs, v.	SETTLEMENT AND DISMISSAL OF COMPLAINT
21	COUNTY OF SOLANO; SOLANO COUNTY SHERIFF GARY R. STANTON,	DATE: NOT SET TIME: 10:00 a.m. CTRM: 2, 15 th Floor
22	IN HIS INDIVIDUAL AND OFFICIAL CAPACITIES; SOLANO COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPUTIES DOES 1 through	JUDGE: Hon. Frank C. Damrell, Jr.
23	100, and ROES 1 through 20, inclusive,	
24	Defendants.	
25	I. INTRODUCTION	
26	On April 16, 2007, plaintiff MICHAEL TODD f iled an action against the COUNTY OF	
27	SOLANO, SOLANO COUNTY SHERIFF GARY R, STANTON, in his individual and officia	

capacities, and SOLANO COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPUTIES sued fictitiously as DOES 1 through

100 and ROES 1 through 20. Mr. TODD filed the action on behalf of him self and all those similarly situated for damages, injunctive and class relief for all persons who were strip searched at Solano County Jails, prior to arraignment, without defendants having any reasonable suspicion that the searches would be productive of contraband. Plaintiff also alleged that defendants had a policy of conducting strip searches in ar eas which could be observed by persons not participating in the searches, in violation of the 4th and 14th Amendments of the United States Constitution.

The complaint was filed as a result of Mr . TODD's experience following his arrest on September 1, 2006, on charges not involving viol ence, drugs or weapons, following which he alleged he was transported to the Solano County Justice Center Detention Facility (Solano County Jail), and taken to an area where he submitted to a strip search in a group of several other persons who were not participating in the search.

Defendants filed a tim ely denial that plaintiff was st rip searched and/or that they had a policy or practice of which plaintiff complained.

On or about July 29, 2008, afte r completing initial discovery, plaintiff filed an am ended complaint adding f our additional plaintiffs, JAMESY K. DAVIS, DEANGELA HARRIS, CARMEN HARRIS ROBINSON, and BRADLEY WOLFE who alleged that they, too, had been arrested on charges not involving violence, drug s or weapons and transported to Solano County Jail where, prior to a rraignment, they were strip searched in gro ups in violation of their constitutional rights. During the pendency of this action and, as a result of publicity that the action had been filed, a group of additional persons contacted plaintiffs' attorney's office and alleged that they fell within the allegations alleged in the complaint.

After extensive discovery, which included the depositions of all of the plaintiffs as well as depositions of twenty-four (24) officers and employees of defendants, the parties have determined that while prior to Novem ber 2003, defendants had a policy and practice of strip searching all persons to be housed in Solano County Jail, often in groups, prior to arraignment, they, they discovered in 2003 that the policy did not comply with federal law and revised the policy so as to bring it into compliance with federal law and all custodial staff was trained in the new policy. Specifically, Captain Ferrara issued a memorandum on July 7, 2003 to all custody staff infor ming

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them of the modification of the strip search proc edures and training sessions were then conducted with all correctional officers consistent with that memorandum.

Although a revised policy was issued on November 20, 2003, that revision erroneously included a provision that specified that all persons going into housing would be strip searched even though it was the explicit policy of S olano County <u>not</u> to strip search persons merely because they were to be housed and custodial staf f had been trained not to strip search persons merely because they were to be housed unless there was reasonable suspicion for a strip search.

A corrected version of the strip search policy was issued in March 2007.

While persons arrested and held at the So lano County Jail m ay have, on occasion, bee n strip searched in violation of the defendants' st rip search policy, those is olated instances were unauthorized, in violation of policy, and inadvertent.

Accordingly, the parties agree that certification of this action as a class action would be inappropriate as no class, premised on the existence of a policy, practice or custom of defendants, exists and if a motion were made to certify class, that motion would most likely be denied. Instead of further litigating this case, the parties entered into negotiations to settle the claim of the persons who contacted plaintiffs' counsel's office and alle ged that they were st rip searched, illegally, during the period within two years of the filing of the original TODD complaint. As a result of these negotiations the parties reached agreement and now request the Court to approve a Stipulation of Settlement, a copy of which is att ached to the Declaration of Mark E. Merin Exhibit A, filed herewith. This stip ulation provides for compensation to each of the individu al plaintiffs in the amount of \$12,500, compensation to each of the persons listed on Exhibit 4 to the Stipulation of Settlement (attached as Exhibit A to the Declara tion of Mark E. Merin, f iled herewith), who contacted plaintiffs' counsel's office alleging that they fall within the allegations alleged in the complaint in the amount of \$750 if they were brought to Solano County Jail following arrest for a felony, or in the amount of \$1,000 if they we re arrested on a m isdemeanor that falls within the s tatute of limitations and were not otherwise subject to strip search; and a \$100,000 payment to counsel for attorn ey's fees and costs incurred in the prosecution of this litigation. The settlement check shall be made payable to the Law Office of Mark E. Merin Client

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Trust Account. Mr. Merin shall deposit those funds into his Client Trust Account and shall handle the disbursement of settlement funds to representative plaintiffs and those persons listed on Exhibit

As the complaint was f iled as a class ac tion complaint, the parties are spe cifically requesting that the Court approve the settlement without ordering notice to be given to the persons who were housed at Solano Count y Jail prior to arraignm ent since there are no ascertainable members of a "class."

II. FACTS

Plaintiff MICHAEL TODD was arrested on September 1, 2006 on charges not involving violence, drugs or weapons and transported to Solano County Justice Center Detention Facility, a Solano County Jail, where, prior to arraignment, he alleged he was taken to an area where he was strip searched in a group with several other persons who were not officially participating in the search.

Plaintiff JAMESY K. DAVIS on November 1, 2005, on charges not involving violence, drugs or weapons, transported to S olano County Jail where, prior to arraignment, he alleged he was taken to an area and strip searched in a roo m where other individuals not participating in the search could see him being strip searched.

Plaintiff DEANGELA HARRI S was arrested Nove mber 18, 2005, on charges not involving violence, drugs or weapons, transported Solano County Jail where, prior to arraignment, she alleged was strip searched together with two other women who were also strip searched.

On August 23, 2005, plaintiff CARMEN HARRI S ROBINSON was arrested on charges not involving violence, dr ugs or weapons and transported to Solano County Jail where, prior to arraignment, she alleged she was required to su bmit to a strip search. On February 22, 2006, Ms. ROBINSON was again arrested on charges not involving violence, drugs or weapons and alleged she was again strip searched at the Solano County Jail prior to arraignment.

On July 19, 2006, BRADLEY WOLFE was arrest on charges not involving violence, drugs or weapons, transported to Solano County Jail where, prior to arraignment, he alleged he was strip searched in a group with at least two other persons.

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27 28 The strip searches described by plaintiffs proceeded in similar fashion:

They were required to rem ove all of their clothing and to bend over exposing their rectal areas for inspection and to lift or spread their genitals for inspection.

Defendants adamantly denied having a policy, practice or custom, following the is suance of the memorandum by Captain Ferrara dated July 7, 2003, the training sessi ons and their revised policy in November 2003, of strip searching persons going into housing and/or strip searching persons in groups. Defendants ackn owledged, however, that prior to the change in their policy in 2003, it was the practice of the ja il to strip search al 1 persons going into housing since they understood that strip search to be permitted by state and federal law. They also acknowledged that prior to the change, for convenience of the instit ution, persons were strip searched in groups if several persons were being transported into housing simultaneously.

The depositions of twenty-four (24) officers confirmed that defendants' representation that the strip search policy and pract ice was brought into conform ance with state and federal law in 2003 and, with few exceptions, all of the deposed officers stated that they had revised their policies and practices to conform to the institution's requirements by the end of 2003. Thus, if pers ons were strip searched at the Solano County Jail within two years prior to the TODD complaint, those strip searches either were performed on reasonable suspicion or in violation of defendants' official policies. In any even t, if strip s earches occurred, they were unrec orded, unauthorized, and impossible to corroborate or disprove.

III. HISTORY OF THE LITIGATION

Following the filing of the complaint on April 16, 2007, defendants filed a timely answer. The parties then undertook the initiation of discovery and in July, 2008, filed an am ended complaint adding four addition plaintiffs.

As persons alleging that they had been stri p searched at Solano County Jail came forward and contacted plaintiffs' counsel, plaintiffs directed interrogato ries and written discovery to defendants in an attempt to corroborate the allegations of such persons.

To ascertain the policies and practices of defendants, plaintiffs noticed and took the depositions of twenty-four (24) officers and agents of defendants and pres ented named plaintiffs

for deposition by defendants. The result of such extensive discovery was the determination that although an erroneous written polic y had been issued w hich failed to include the specific modifications which were designed to bring the strip search policy into conformance with state and federal law, custodial staff had been appropriately trained and their practices conformed to state and federal law.

Claims of being str ip searched in violation of constitutional protections were both exceptional and unsustainable. In any event, when the error in existing written policy relating to strip searches at Solano County Jail was discovered a corrected version was issued in March, 2007, fully comporting with state and federal law.

IV. THERE IS NO CLASS

While plaintiffs' versions of being strip sear ched at Solano County Jail often in groups are similar, and suggest a pattern of illegality, various circumstances suggest explanations for the plaintiffs' claims:

- 1. Many of the plaintiffs had also been arrested prior to Novem ber, 2003, when the Solano County strip search polices and practices were revised and could be confusing earlier strip searches-outside of the statu te of limitations-with the circumstances they faced when arrested on subsequent occasions.
- 2. For other plaintiffs, and indeed other per rsons who contacted plaintiffs' counsel's office complaining of being strip searched at Solano County Jails, there may have been reasonable suspicion for those strip searches based either on a history of criminal conduct or circumstances apparent to jail officers at the time the plaintiffs and others were brought to the facility. There is no way, at this point, given the paucity of available records, either to prove or to disprove the fact of the strip searches or any justification-reasonable suspicion-for them.
- 3. Under these circumstances, it seems highly unlikely that plaintiffs would be able to indentify persons who should receive no tice of this proposed settlem ent or otherwise participate in ongoing litigation of the plaintiffs' claim s. In short, plaintiffs do not have sufficient information or sufficient evidence of which to move

for class certification and further disc overy is unlikely to uncover any such evidence. If plaintiffs were required to move for class certification based on the evidence available to them, they would be unlikely to prevail.

V. TERMS OF SETLLEMENT

Defendants' present policy which was issued in March, 2007, purports to express the policy and practice continuously in effect since November, 2003, and, in all respects, conform s to applicable state and federal law. A copy of the policy revised March 2007, is attached as Exhibit 3 to the Stipulation of Settlement (attached as Exhibit A to the Declaration of Mark E. Merin, filed herewith).

A. Payment of Named Plaintiffs

Because the nature and legality of the searches of plaintiffs, including whether or not they were strip searched and whether or not they were strip searched in areas where the search could be seen by others, is highly contested and depends on the resolution of credibility determinations, the outcome of a contested proceeding is uncertain. Accordingly, the parties consider it appropriate to resolve the named plaintiffs' complaint by paying to each of them the sum of \$12,500 in return for a dismissal with prejudice of the within complaint.

B. Payment to Other Persons Who Contact Plaintiffs' Counsel's Office

Persons contacted plaintiffs' counsel's office, upon learning of the pendency of the TODD action, complaining that they, too, fell within the allegations alleged in the complaint and who were not otherwise subject to sterip search. Plaintiffs have obtenined records relating to these individuals, but, aside from undertaking extensive additional discovery which, if prior experience is an indication, will not produce definitive evidence that the claimants were strip searched or that there was no reasonable suspicion for those searches, there is nothing further that could be accomplished to prove plaintiffs claims that they were strip searched pursuant to defendants' policy. Accordingly, weighing the cost of proceeding with further discovery versus compensation for those claimants in line with previous resolution of strip search actions, the parties have agreed that the persons on the list attached as Exhibit 4 to the Stipulation of Settlement (attached as Exhibit A to the Declaration of Mark E. Merin, filed herewith) will receive \$750 each if they were

arrested on felony charges and \$1,000 each if they were arrested on misdemeanor charges.

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Attorney's Fees and Costs

Throughout the litigation of this action, plai ntiffs' counsel has expended over 300 hours in the preparation and litigation of this complaint, its amendment, the discovery of relevant facts, and negotiation of a settlement and the making of this motion for approval of that settlement. While fees at a rate of \$450 per hour would exceed \$135,000, and costs to date, expended by plaintiffs' counsel exceed \$15,000, defendants have agreed to pa y and plaintiffs have agreed to accept the total of \$100,000 in payment of attorney's fees and all costs associated with this litigation.

VI. THE PARTIES REQUEST AN APPROVAL OF THE STIPULATION OF SETTLEMENT WHICH PROVIDES THAT NO NOTICE WILL BE GIVEN TO MEMBERS OF THE CLASS

Rule 23(e)(1)(A) requires the Court to "approve any settlement, voluntary dismissal, or compromise of the claims, issues, or defenses of a certified class period." Subpart(1)(b) requires the Court to "direct notice in a reas onable manner to all class m embers who will be bound by a proposed settlement, voluntary dismissal, or compromise." Although it m ight appear that Court approval and notice are m andatory on dismissal or compromise of a class suit, the authors of Newberg on Class Actions, Fourth Edition, Section 11:66 observe that:

"On closer analysis a notice is not mandatory on all instances but 'shall be given to all members of the class in such a manner as the Court directs.' Broadly interpreted, this language is su fficiently flexible to permit the Court to approval a dismissal or compromise by the names plai ntiffs individually, but to determine that no class notice at all is required, when the dismissal or compromise will not result in any prejudice to the class. Thus, generally speaking, while notice to the class will effectuate the policies behind the rule, judicial discretion is permitted for withholding notice in instances when notice would issue unnecessarily or force the Court to employ unneeded alternative methods to circumvent the policy when dismissal of the class liti gation is otherwise proper." – Four, Newberg on Class Actions, Section 11.66.

This is an appropriate case for the Court to exercise its discretion by not requiring notice to be given of the proposed stipulated settlement for the following reasons:

1 No class has been certified and, indeed, there is no ascertainable class of persons who were strip searched, prior to arraignment, without reasonable suspicion that they possessed contraband or weapons, fo r whom a class certification could be

 made. In the absence of identifiable members of a punitive class, the parties have no idea as to whom notice could or should be given.

2. Settlement of named plaintiffs' claims with payment to addition al persons who contacted plaintiffs' counsel's office is not res judicata to any other claim; no one is foreclosed from bringing an individual action under this proposed settlem ent. To the contrary, if there are other persons who could bring another action as a result of being illegally strip searched at Solano County Jails, the running of the statute of limitations on any such claim has been and will be tolled u ntil the dismissal of the TODD complaint. Since no notices have gone out advising persons of the filing of TODD's claim, it is unlikely that there are any putative plaintiffs who are relying on the pendency of the TODD action to litigate a class claim on their behalf. It is unlikely that any persons will or could be prejudiced by the settlement of this complaint.

If notice were required to be given, it would have to be given to all persons who were housed at the Solano County Jail from the period from April 16, 2005, to date in order to include any potential punitive plaintiff; even the giving of such notice would be inordina tely expensive, would be unnecessary, and would likely cause confusion among the persons who received the notice. For all of these reasons , the parties respectfully request the Court to exercise its sound discretion in this instance and approve the part ies' negotiate stipulat ed settlement without imposing on the parties any notice of proposed settlement requirements.

VII. CONCLUSION

The parties believe that the proposed settlement of this action is both fair and reasonable. The named plaintiffs are not only being compensated for their experiences for their experiences at Solano County Jail, but also for having participated actively in the prosecution of this litigation. Furthermore, their actions have resulted in the clarification of the Solano County policies which prohibit strip searches of persons merely because they are going to be housed.

Attorney's fees and costs were negotiated following a tabulation of the num ber of hours devoted to the litigation and are less than two-thirds of what they would have been had the Court

1 awarded fees following a motion for an award of attorney's fees pursuant to 42 USC Section 1988. 2 Accordingly, respectfully request the court to approve the stipulation of settlement and to 3 enter its order dismissing the complaint and the claims of named plaintiffs, with prejudice. DATED: September 24, 2009 Respectfully submitted, 4 5 LAW OFFICE OF MARK E. MERIN 6 7 /s/ - "Mark E. Merin" BY: 8 Mark E. Merin Attorneys for Plaintiffs 9 DATED: September 24, 2009 Respectfully submitted, 10 PORTER SCOTT 11 12 /s/ - "Terence J. Cassidy" 13 BY: Terence J. Cassidy Attorneys for Defendants 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

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