1	KAMALA D. HARRIS, State Bar No. 146672 Attorney General of California	
2	DAMON G. McClain, State Bar No. 209508 Supervising Deputy Attorney General	
3	455 Golden Gate Avenue, Suite 11000 San Francisco, CA 94102-7004	
4	Telephone: (415) 703-5750 Fax: (415) 703-5843	
5	E-mail: Damon.Mcclain@doj.ca.gov  Attorneys for Defendants M. Cate, S. Kernan, T.	
6	McDonald, G. Giurbino, J. Tilton, T. Felker, M. Wright, F. Foulk, D. Vanderville, J. Owen, and	
7	D. Hellwig	
8	PRISON LAW OFFICE	
9	DONALD SPECTER (SBN 83925) REBEKAH EVENSON (SBN 207825)	
10	1917 Fifth Street Berkeley, California 94710-1916	
11	Telephone: (510) 280-2621 Facsimile: (510) 280-2704	
12	dspecter@prisonlaw.com	
13	revenson@prisonlaw.com Attorneys for Plaintiff Robert Mitchell, Alvaro	
14	Quezada and the Plaintiff Class	
15	IN THE UNITED STAT	ES DISTRICT COURT
16	FOR THE EASTERN DIST	ΓRICT OF CALIFORNIA
17	SACRAMENTO DIVISION	
18		
19	DODEDT MECHELL	2 00 CM 0110C TINLEED
20	, , , , , ,	2:08-CV-01196-TLN-EFB
21	Plaintiffs,	
22		STIPULATED SETTLEMENT
23	MATTHEW CATE, et al.,	Courtroom: 2 Judge: Hon. Troy L. Nunley
24	Defendants.	Action Filed: May 30, 2008
25		
26		
27		
28		
	1	
		Stipulated Settlement (2:08-CV-01196-TLN-EFB)

## INTRODUCTION

- 1. The parties enter into this Stipulation to address Plaintiffs' claims for injunctive relief regarding modified programs and lockdowns implemented in prisons operated by the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) and to settle this case.
- 2. The Plaintiffs are inmates Robert Mitchell, Alvaro Quezada, and a certified class consisting of all male prisoners who are now, or will in the future be, subjected to CDCR's modified program and lockdown policy. The Defendants include CDCR's Secretary, Undersecretary of Operations, Chief Deputy Secretary for Adult Operations, and Director of Adult Institutions, who are sued in their official capacities as state officials responsible for the operation of CDCR's prisons.
- 3. Plaintiff Mitchell also sued a number of Defendants in their individual capacities for damages. The individual-capacity Defendants are James Tilton, Tom Felker, M. Wright, F. Foulk, D. Vanderville, J. Owen, and D. Hellwig. This Stipulation does not settle Plaintiff Mitchell's damages claims. If the parties cannot agree on a reasonable settlement of Plaintiff Mitchell's damages claims, they will be severed from the injunctive-relief claims, and settlement of the injunctive-relief claims will not preclude trial on Plaintiff Mitchell's damages claims.
- 4. This action was filed on May 30, 2008. A First Amended Complaint was filed in June 2010, and Plaintiffs filed a Second Amended Complaint in April 2011, which added class allegations, additional Plaintiffs, and additional Defendants. The Second Amended Complaint alleges that CDCR has a statewide policy and practice of implementing excessively long modified programs and lockdowns that violate the Eighth Amendment and the Equal Protection Clause. The Second Amended Complaint seeks declaratory and system-wide injunctive relief to address the alleged constitutional violations.
- 5. The parties have conducted extensive discovery, which included conducting more than two dozen depositions of prison officials, prison leadership, prisoners and experts, and disclosing tens of thousands of pages of documents.

- 6. Defendants filed a motion to dismiss the complaint, which the court granted in part and denied in part. The court dismissed Mr. Mitchell's damages claims for certain specified periods of time, but left intact the injunctive relief claims. (ECF Nos. 107, 114)
- 7. Defendants also filed a motion for summary judgment, which the court granted in part and denied in part. The Court dismissed the claims of two plaintiffs (Mr. Trujillo and Mr. Abdullah) as moot, but denied the motion to dismiss the claims of Plaintiffs Mitchell and Quezada. (ECF No. 46). The Court also denied the motion to dismiss Mr. Mitchell's claim for damages under State law and the Fourteenth Amendment, but granted the motion to dismiss Mr. Mitchell's Eighth Amendment damages claim.
- 8. Plaintiffs filed a motion for preliminary injunction, which the Court denied on June 25, 2014. ECF No. 328.
- 9. Plaintiffs also filed a motion for class certification, which the Court granted on July 23, 2014. ECF No. 329.
- 10. The parties have conducted extensive negotiations over several months to resolve Plaintiffs' demands that CDCR change its statewide policies and practices concerning modified programs and lockdowns. Those negotiations have been undertaken at arm's length and in good faith between Plaintiffs' counsel and high-ranking state officials and their counsel. The parties have reached agreement on statewide policies and practices that CDCR has already begun to implement to settle Plaintiffs' claims for declaratory and injunctive relief. The parties freely, voluntarily, and knowingly, with the advice of counsel, enter into this Stipulation for that purpose.
- 11. All parties and their counsel recognize that, in the absence of an approved settlement, they face lengthy and substantial litigation, including trial and potential appellate proceedings, all of which will consume time and resources and present the parties with ongoing litigation risks and uncertainties. The parties wish to avoid these risks, uncertainties, and consumption of time and resources through a settlement under the terms and conditions of this Stipulation.

ACCORDINGLY, without any admission or concession by Defendants of any current and ongoing violations of a federal right, all claims for injunctive relief in the Second Amended Complaint shall be finally and fully compromised, settled, and released, subject to the terms and

conditions of this Stipulation, which the parties enter into freely, voluntarily, knowingly, and with the advice of counsel.

#### Α. **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

- 12. The Court has jurisdiction over this matter under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1343.
- Venue is proper under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) because a substantial part of the events 13. giving rise to Plaintiffs' claims occurred in the Eastern District of California.

#### В. **CLASS CERTIFICATION**

On July 23, 2014, the Court certified a class consisting of all male prisoners who are now, or will in the future be, subjected to CDCR's modified program and lockdown policy.

#### C. **TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

- CDCR will not implement race-based modified programs or lockdowns. Lockdowns 15. or modified programs may be (1) imposed on all inmates, and lifted from all inmates in the affected area, or (2) imposed and lifted from inmates in the affected area based on individualized threat assessments, but (3) may not be imposed or lifted based on race or ethnicity.
- 16. CDCR will use individualized threat-assessment forms to determine who will be retained on a modified program or lockdown. The threat-assessment forms will assign points based on individualized factors, and CDCR may determine who should be retained on a modified program or lockdown based on the total number of points assigned to each inmate. The threatassessment forms may also include an individualized assessment of an inmate's security-threatgroup status, and CDCR may implement modified programs that impact inmates whose threatassessment forms indicate an affirmative security-threat-group status. But the threat-assessment forms will not assign points based on an affirmative security-threat-group status.
- 17. CDCR will only place an inmate on a modified program that impacts a securitythreat group if an individualized review of that inmate's central file indicates an affiliation, based

27

on sufficiently reliable and current information, with the security-threat group impacted by the modified program.

- 18. If a modified program or lockdown lasts longer than fourteen days, the Warden must initiate a plan to provide outdoor activity to the affected inmates. On May 6, 2014, CDCR began implementing a policy in section 55015 of the Restricted Department Operations Manual consistent with this term of the Stipulation.
- 19. Modified programs lasting longer than fourteen days shall require periodic conference calls with the Associate Director until a normal program is achieved. On May 6, 2014, CDCR began implementing a policy in section 55015 of the Restricted Department Operations Manual consistent with this term of the Stipulation.
- 20. To address the issues raised by Plaintiffs' suit, CDCR has revised its policies concerning modified programs and lockdowns, which are found in title 15, section 3000, of the California Code of Regulations, and in section 55015 of the Restricted Department Operations Manual dated May 6, 2014. CDCR will further revise title 15, section 3000, and section 55015 of the Restricted Department Operations Manual by modifying the definition of "modified program" to be:

Modified Program means the suspension or restriction of less than all inmate program activities and/or movement. A Modified Program may either occur independently in response to an incident or unusual occurrence or may occur as a facility transitions from a lockdown to regular programming. Imposed restrictions may fluctuate as circumstances dictate with the goal of resuming regular programming as soon as it is practical. Modified programming will last no longer than necessary to restore institutional safety and security or to investigate the triggering event, and shall not target a specific racial or ethnic group. For those inmates whose movement has been restricted, movement may be authorized on a case-by-case basis for essential or emergency services, such as medical, dental, mental health, or law library visits. The routine and/or temporary restrictions on inmate movement or yard activities, which do not last longer than 24 hours, are not considered a program modification.

21. CDCR will train its staff who are responsible for implementing and managing modified programs and lockdowns regarding the revised policies and procedures concerning modified programs and lockdowns. This training shall include written instructions describing

how to complete the threat-assessment form and the Form 812, and how to evaluate whether the Form 812 and the documents on which it is based are sufficiently reliable and current to warrant an affirmative notation on the threat-assessment form regarding security-threat-group status. The parties will work together to develop agreed-upon training materials.

- Jose Morales (P-63392) and his attorneys, the Prison Law Office, will jointly move to: 22. (1) discharge the Order to Show Cause re Contempt with prejudice in the habeas proceeding *In re* Jose Morales, Case No. HCPB 10-5015, pending in the Superior Court of California, Del Norte County; and (2) modify the terms of the July 8, 2011 order in that case to conform to the terms set forth herein.
- For a period of eighteen months after the Court grants preliminary approval of this Stipulation, or through the 120-day period after the Court grants final approval of the Stipulation, whichever is later, CDCR will provide Plaintiffs' counsel, under the protective order in place in this matter, with all sections of all program-status reports generated at CDCR's prisons in California that house adult male inmates. On or before the fifteenth of each month after the Court grants preliminary approval of this Stipulation, CDCR will provide the program-status reports covering the prior month.
- During the eighteen-month period after the Court grants preliminary approval of this Stipulation, or through the 120-day period after the Court grants final approval of the Stipulation, whichever is later, Plaintiffs' counsel shall be entitled to meet with CDCR officials and Defendants' counsel on a quarterly basis on mutually agreeable dates to discuss questions and concerns regarding modified programs and lockdowns and CDCR's compliance with this Stipulation.

23

28

#### D. **TERMINATION**

25. Plaintiffs shall have thirty days after the end of the eighteen-month period, or after the end of the 120-day period following the date on which the Court grants final approval of the Stipulation, whichever is later, to seek an extension, not to exceed twelve months, of this Stipulation and the Court's jurisdiction over this matter by presenting evidence that demonstrates

by a preponderance of the evidence that current and ongoing violations of the Equal Protection Clause or Eighth Amendment of the United States Constitution exist on a system-wide basis as a result of CDCR's modified-program and lockdown policies. Defendants shall have an opportunity to respond to any such evidence presented to the Court and to present their own evidence. If Plaintiffs do not file a motion to extend court jurisdiction within the periods noted above, or if the evidence presented fails to satisfy their burden of proof, this Stipulation and the Court's jurisdiction over this matter shall automatically terminate, and the injunctive relief claims in this case shall be dismissed with prejudice.

- 26. Brief and isolated constitutional violations shall not constitute evidence of an ongoing, system-wide policy and practice of implementing modified programs and lockdowns that violate the Constitution, and shall not constitute grounds for continuing this Stipulation or the Court's jurisdiction over this matter.
- 27. If the Court's jurisdiction and this Stipulation are extended by Plaintiffs' motion, they shall both automatically terminate at the end of the extension period and the case shall be dismissed unless Plaintiffs make the same showing described in Paragraph 25, in which case the Court's jurisdiction and this Stipulation shall be extended for another limited term, not to exceed twelve months, before automatically terminating.
- 28. To the extent that this Stipulation and the Court's jurisdiction over this matter are extended under this agreement beyond the initial eighteen-month period, CDCR's production of program-status reports to Plaintiffs' counsel will be extended for the same period.
- 29. Notwithstanding any provision in this Stipulation, at any time after the initial eighteen-month period, or after the end of the 120-day period following the date on which the Court grants final approval of the Stipulation, whichever is later, Defendants and CDCR may seek termination of this case and the Court's jurisdiction under the Prison Litigation Reform Act, 18 U.S.C. §3626(b)(1)(A).
- 30. It is the intention of the parties in signing this Stipulation that upon completion of its terms it shall be effective as a full and final release from all claims for injunctive relief asserted in

6 7 8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15 16 17

18

19 20

21 22

23

24

25

26

27

28

the Second Amended Complaint. Nothing in this Stipulation will affect the rights of Plaintiffs regarding legal claims that arise after the dismissal of this case.

#### E. **MODIFICATION OF POLICIES**

31. CDCR may modify the revised policies concerning lockdowns and modified programs at any time, provided that the modified policies comply with the terms of this Stipulation and the Constitution of the United States, and contain the elements described in paragraphs 15 through 21 above. If CDCR decides to modify the revised policies before this case is terminated, it will provide Plaintiffs' attorneys with a draft of the modified policies at least thirty days before implementation, and offer an opportunity for Plaintiffs to meet and confer with CDCR about the policies.

#### F. JOINT MOTION AND STAY OF PROCEEDINGS

32. The parties will jointly request that the Court preliminarily approve this Stipulation, require that notice of the proposed settlement be sent to the class, and schedule a fairness hearing. The parties will also file a proposed order granting preliminary approval of the Stipulation, in the form attached hereto as Exhibit A. With this motion the Parties will also jointly request that the Court stay all other proceedings in this case pending resolution of the fairness hearing. Following the close of the objection period, the Parties will jointly request that the Court enter a final order containing all of the elements included in the proposed order attached hereto as Exhibit B, approving this Stipulation, retaining jurisdiction to enforce it, and continuing the stay of the case pending the completion of the Stipulation's terms.

#### G. DISPUTE RESOLUTION AND ENFORCEMENT

33. If Plaintiffs contend that CDCR is violating the terms of this Stipulation by implementing race-based modified programs or lockdowns, Plaintiffs shall provide Defendants with a brief written description of the basis for that contention and may request that the parties meet and confer to resolve the issue. Defendants shall respond to Plaintiffs' concerns no later

than 30 days after receipt of Plaintiffs' written description of the issue. If the parties are unable to resolve the issue informally, Plaintiffs may seek enforcement of the Stipulation by order of this Court. Plaintiffs must demonstrate by a preponderance of the evidence that CDCR is in material breach of its obligation to prohibit the implementation of race-based modified programs and lockdowns. Defendants shall have an opportunity to respond to any such evidence presented to the Court and to present their own evidence in opposition to any enforcement motion. If Plaintiffs have demonstrated by a preponderance of the evidence a material noncompliance with these terms, then for the purposes of Plaintiffs' enforcement motion only, the parties agree that Plaintiffs will have also demonstrated a violation of a federal right and that the Court may order

enforcement consistent with the requirements of 18 U.S.C. § 3626(a)(1)(A).

34. The parties agree that the other terms of this Stipulation shall also be enforceable by order of this Court. If Plaintiffs contend that CDCR has not substantially complied with any other terms of this agreement, Plaintiffs shall provide Defendants with a brief written description of the basis for that contention and may request that the parties meet and confer to resolve the issue. Defendants shall respond to Plaintiffs' concerns no later than 30 days after they receive Plaintiffs' written description of the issue. If the parties are unable to resolve the issue informally, Plaintiffs may seek enforcement of the Stipulation by order of this Court. It shall be Plaintiffs' burden in making such a motion to demonstrate by a preponderance of the evidence that Defendants have not substantially complied with the terms of the Stipulation. Defendants shall have an opportunity to respond to any such evidence presented to the Court and to present their own evidence in opposition to Plaintiffs' motion. If Plaintiffs satisfy their burden of proof by demonstrating substantial noncompliance with the Stipulation's terms by a preponderance of the evidence, then the Court may issue an order to achieve substantial compliance with the Stipulation's terms.

## H. ATTORNEYS' FEES AND COSTS

35. Defendants agree to pay Plaintiffs' counsel attorneys' fees and costs for work reasonably performed on this case, including monitoring CDCR's compliance with this

Stipulation and enforcing this Stipulation, at the hourly rate set forth under the Prison Litigation Reform Act, 42 U.S.C. § 1997e(d). The Prison Litigation Reform Act applies to all applications for attorneys' fees in this case. Plaintiffs shall have sixty days from the entry of a final order approving this Stipulation to file their motion for attorneys' fees and costs for work reasonably performed before that date. Subject to the provisions under 42 U.S.C. §§ 1988 and 1997e, Plaintiffs' motion may request an award that includes their expert fees. On a quarterly basis, Plaintiffs may file motions for reasonable attorneys' fees accrued in monitoring and enforcing CDCR's compliance with this Stipulation.

36. The notice to the class members shall explain that Plaintiffs will file a motion for attorneys' fees following entry of a final order approving the Stipulation.

### I. CONSTRUCTION OF STIPULATION

- 37. This Stipulation reflects the entire agreement of the parties and supersedes any prior written or oral agreements between them. No extrinsic evidence whatsoever may be introduced in any judicial proceeding to provide the meaning or construction of this Stipulation. Any modification to the terms of this Stipulation must be in writing and signed by a CDCR representative and attorneys for Plaintiffs and Defendants to be effective or enforceable.
- 38. This Stipulation shall be governed and construed according to California law. The parties waive any common-law or statutory rule of construction that ambiguity should be construed against the drafter of this Stipulation, and agree that the language in all parts of this Stipulation shall in all cases be construed as a whole, according to its fair meaning.
- 39. This Stipulation shall be valid and binding on, and faithfully kept, observed, performed, and be enforceable by and against the parties, their successors and assigns.
- 40. The obligations governed by this Stipulation are severable. If for any reason a part of this Stipulation is determined to be invalid or unenforceable, such a determination shall not affect the remainder.

1	41. The waiver by one party of any provision or breach of this Stipulation shall not be
2	deemed a waiver of any other provision or breach of this Stipulation.
3	
4	IT IS SO STIPULATED
5	Dated: 10/20/14 Dash 100
6	Jeffrey Heard, Ph.D., Secretary, California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
7	Dealth of Concerns and Renadimation
8	KAMALA D. HARRIS  Attorney General of California
9	
10	Dated: 10-20-14 Lanus M. Clerin
11	Damon McClain Supervising Deputy Attorney General
12 13	Attorneys for Defendants M. Cate, S. Kernan, T. McDonald, G. Giurbino, J.
13	Tilton, T. Felker, M. Wright, F. Foulk, D. Vanderville, J. Owen, and D. Hellwig
15	
16	n :
17	Prison Law Office
18	Dated: 19121 14
19	Rebekah Evenson Attorneys for Plaintiffs Robert Mitchell, Alvaro
20	Quezada, and the Plaintiff Class
21	
22	Bingham McCutchen LLP
23	
24	Dated: 10/22/14
25	Geoffrey Holtz Attorneys for Plaintiffs Robert Mitchell, Alvaro
26	Quezada, and the Plaintiff Class
27	8
28	SA2011300596
	11

Stipulated Settlement (2:08-CV-01196-TLN-EFB)

# EXHIBIT A

1	KAMALA D. HARRIS, State Bar No. 146672		
2	Attorney General of California DAMON G. MCCLAIN, State Bar No. 209508		
3	Supervising Deputy Attorney General 455 Golden Gate Avenue, Suite 11000		
4	San Francisco, CA 94102-7004		
	Telephone: (415) 703-5750 Fax: (415) 703-5843		
5	E-mail: Damon.Mcclain@doj.ca.gov  Attorneys for Defendants M. Cate, S. Kernan, T.		
6	McDonald, G. Giurbino, J. Tilton, T. Felker, M. Wright, F. Foulk, D. Vanderville, J. Owen, and		
7	D. Hellwig		
8	PRISON LAW OFFICE DONALD SPECTER (SBN 83925)		
9	REBEKAH EVENSON (SBN 207825)		
10	1917 Fifth Street Berkeley, California 94710-1916		
11	Telephone: (510) 280-2621 Facsimile: (510) 280-2704		
12	dspecter@prisonlaw.com		
13	revenson@prisonlaw.com Attorneys for Plaintiff Robert Mitchell, Alvaro		
14	Quezada, and the Plaintiff class		
15	IN THE UNITED STAT	TES DISTRICT COURT	
16	FOR THE EASTERN DIS	STRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
17	SACRAMENTO DIVISION		
18			
19	ROBERT MITCHELL, et al.,	2:08-CV-01196-TLN-EFB	
20	Plaintiffs,	2.00 CV 01190 TEN ETB	
21	V.	[PROPOSED] ORDER GRANTING	
22	<b>v.</b>	PRELIMINARY APPROVAL OF CLASS ACTION SETTLEMENT	
23	MATTHEW CATE, et al.,	Courtroom: 2	
24	Defendants.	Judge: Hon. Troy L. Nunley Action Filed: May 30, 2008	
25		71000011 1100. 1910y 50, 2000	
26			
27			
28			
۷۵		1	
	[Proposed] Order Granting Preliminary Appr	oval Class Action Settlement (2:08-CV-01196-TLN-EFB)	

Plaintiffs in this action, Robert Mitchell, Alvaro Quezada, and a class consisting of all male prisoners who are now, or will in the future be, subjected to CDCR's modified program and lockdown policy, allege that CDCR has a policy and practice of implementing modified programs and lockdowns that violate the Eighth Amendment and the Equal Protection Clause of the United States Constitution. Plaintiffs claim that they are entitled to statewide injunctive relief to address their claims.

The parties have entered into a Stipulated Settlement that was filed with their Joint Motion for Preliminary Approval of Class Action Settlement, which would settle all claims for injunctive relief in this case. The parties have submitted a proposed Notice to the Class, as well as a proposed order regarding the distribution of the order to the plaintiff class.

This Court has presided over the proceedings in the above-captioned action and has reviewed all of the pleadings, records, and papers on file. The Court has reviewed the Joint Motion for Preliminary Approval of Class Action Settlement, along with the Stipulated Settlement and supporting documents, and has considered the parties' arguments concerning the proposed settlement of this class action.

The Court has determined that inquiry should be made regarding the fairness and adequacy of this proposed settlement.

Accordingly, good cause appearing, IT IS ORDERED AS FOLLOWS:

1. A court should preliminarily approve a class action settlement if it "appears to be the product of serious, informed, non-collusive negotiations, has no obvious deficiencies, does not improperly grant preferential treatment to class representatives or segments of the class, and falls within the range of possible approval." *In re Tableware Antitrust Litig.*, 484 F. Supp. 2d 1078, 1079 (N.D. Cal. 2007). The Court finds that this standard is met in this case, as the proposed settlement is the product of arm's-length, serious, informed, and non-collusive negotiations between experienced and knowledgeable counsel who have actively prosecuted and defended this litigation. The Court further finds that, for purposes of settlement only, the Stipulated Settlement meets the requirements of 18 U.S.C. § 3626(a)(1). The Stipulated Settlement attached hereto is granted preliminary approval and incorporated by reference herein,

1	deciding whether to approve the settlement. Comments regarding the fairness of the settlement		
2	MUST include at the top of the first page the case name (Mitchell v. Cate et al.) and the case		
3	number 2:08-CV-01196-TLN-EFB. A written comment must contain the author's full name		
4	and CDCR number, must include all objections and the reasons for them, must include any and		
5	all supporting papers (including, without limitation, all briefs, written evidence, and declarations),		
6	and must be signed by the Class Member. A Class Member who desires to comment but who		
7	fails to comply with the above objection procedure and timeline shall be deemed to have not		
8	objected and the objection shall not be heard or considered at the hearing. Comments must be		
9	postmarked by and must be sent to the following address:		
10			
11	Clerk of the Court United States District Court		
12	Eastern District of California 501 "I" Street		
13	Sacramento, CA 95814		
14			
15	IT IS SO ORDERED.		
16			
17	DATED:, 2014 Troy L. Nunley		
18	Judge of the United States District Court		
19	SA2011300596		
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			
26			
27			
28	4		

[Proposed] Order Granting Preliminary Approval Class Action Settlement (2:08-CV-01196-TLN-EFB)

## **EXHIBIT B**

1	KAMALA D. HARRIS, State Bar No. 146672		
2	Attorney General of California DAMON G. McClain, State Bar No. 209508 Supervising Deputy Attorney General		
3	455 Golden Gate Avenue, Suite 11000 San Francisco, CA 94102-7004		
4	Telephone: (415) 703-5750 Fax: (415) 703-5843		
5	E-mail: Damon.Mcclain@doj.ca.gov  Attorneys for Defendants M. Cate, S. Kernan, T.		
6	McDonald, G. Ğiurbino, J. Tilton, T. Felker, M. Wright, F. Foulk, D. Vanderville, J. Owen, and		
7	D. Hellwig		
8	PRISON LAW OFFICE DONALD SPECTER (SBN 83925)		
9	REBEKAH EVENSON (SBN 207825) 1917 Fifth Street		
10 11	Berkeley, California 94710-1916 Telephone: (510) 280-2621		
12	Facsimile: (510) 280-2704		
13	dspecter@prisonlaw.com revenson@prisonlaw.com		
14	Attorneys for Plaintiff Robert Mitchell		
15	IN THE UNITED STAT	ES DISTRICT COURT	
16	FOR THE EASTERN DIS		
17	SACRAMENTO DIVISION		
18			
19			
20	, ,	2:08-CV-01196-TLN-EFB	
21	Plaintiffs,		
22	v.	[PROPOSED] ORDER GRANTING FINAL APPROVAL OF CLASS ACTION	
23	MATTHEW CATE, et al.,	SETTLEMENT	
24	Defendants.	Courtroom: 2 Judge: Hon. Troy L. Nunley Action Filed: May 30, 2008	
25		Action Flicu. Iviay 50, 2000	
26			
27			
28	1		
		oval Class Action Settlement (2:08-CV-01196-TLN-EFB)	
I	1	ļ	

## 1 INTRODUCTION This matter comes before the Court upon consideration of the parties' motion to approve 2 the proposed agreement to settle this matter. Having considered the parties' memoranda in 3 support of the motion, responses from class members, relevant legal authority, and the record in 4 this case, the Court finds good cause to GRANT the motion and finally approve the settlement 5 agreement. 6 7 **BACKGROUND** 8 9 10 11 12 13 **ANALYSIS** 14 LEGAL STANDARDS I. Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23(e) provides: 15 16 A class action shall not be dismissed or compromised without the approval of the court, and notice of the proposed dismissal or 17 compromise shall be given in all members of the class in a manner as the court directs. 18 19 This rule also requires a court "to determine whether a proposed settlement is 20 fundamentally fair, adequate, and reasonable," and a court must consider the settlement in its entirety rather than considering only its component parts. Class Plaintiffs v. City of Seattle, 955 21 F.2d 1268, 1276 (9th Cir. 1992); Officers for Justice v. Civil Serv. Comm'n of San Francisco, 688 22 23 F.2d 615, 628 (9th Cir. 1982). Thus, "[t]he settlement must stand or fall in its entirety." Officers for Justice, 688 F.2d at 630. 24 In order to determine whether a proposed settlement is fair, adequate, and reasonable, a 25 court must balance various factors, including: 26

the strength of the plaintiffs' case; the risk expense, complexity, and

likely duration of further litigation; the risk of maintaining class action

27

28

1	status throughout the trial; the amount offered in settlement; the extent of		
2	discovery completed and the stage of the proceedings; the experience and views of counsel; the presence of a governmental participant; and the		
3	reaction of the class members to the proposed settlement.		
4	Torrisi v. Tuscon Elec. Power Co., 8 F.2d 1370, 1375 (9th Cir. 1993) (quoting Officers for Justice		
5	688 F.2d at 625). Ultimately, "the decision to approve or reject a settlement is committed to the		
6	sound discretion of the trial judge." <i>Id</i> .		
7			
8	II. THE PARTIES HAVE MET THEIR BURDEN TO ESTABLISH THAT THE SETTLEMENT IS FAIR, REASONABLE, AND ACCURATE.		
10	The Court has independently reviewed and considered the comments received from class		
11	members members of the class submitted comments to the Court before the		
12	deadline set by the Order Granting Preliminary Approval of Class Action Settlement. The Court		
13	addresses these comments as follows:		
14	After considering the terms of the Stipulated Settlement, the <i>Torrisi</i> factors, and the		
15	comments and objections received from class members, the Court finds that the settlement is fair,		
16	reasonable, and adequate, as it is the product of arm's-length, serious, informed, and non-		
17	collusive negotiations between experienced and knowledgeable counsel who have actively		
18	prosecuted and defended this litigation. The Court further finds that, for purposes of settlement		
19	only, the Stipulated Settlement meets the requirements of 18 U.S.C. § 3626(a)(1).		
20	Good cause appearing, IT IS ORDERED AS FOLLOWS:		
21	1) The Stipulated Settlement attached hereto is incorporated herein by reference.		
22	2) The Court grants final approval of the Stipulated Settlement.		
23	3) The Court retains jurisdiction over this matter to enforce the terms of the Stipulated		
24	Settlement.		
25	4) All other unrelated matters pending in this case are stayed pending completion of the		
26	Stipulated Settlement's terms.		
27			
28			
	3		

1	5) The parties are directed to meet and confer regarding the contents of a notice to the	
2	Plaintiff class regarding final approval of the settlement, and the timing and manner by	
3	which such notice will be provided.	
4		
5	IT IS SO ORDERED.	
6		
7	DATED:, 2014	Troy I Nunley
8		Troy L. Nunley Judge of the United States District Court
9	SA2011300596	
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
<ul><li>25</li><li>26</li></ul>		
26		
28		
20		4
	[Proposed] Order Granting Final Approval Class Action Settlement (2:08-CV-01196-TLN-EFB)	