	Case 4:13-md-02420-YGR Document 275	54 Filed 12/01/22 Page 1 of 9
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19	[Additional Counsel on Signature Page]	
20	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA OAKLAND DIVISION	
<u>רי</u> ח	IN RE: LITHIUM ION BATTERIES	Case No. 13-md-02420-YGR MDL No. 2420
	ANTITRUST LITIGATION	DIRECT PURCHASER PLAINTIFFS'
24		NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION FOR ORDER AUTHORIZING DISTRIBUTION
25	This Document Relates to:	OF REMAINING SETTLEMENT FUNDS; MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND
26	All Direct Purchaser Actions	AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT THEREOF
27 28		Date:January 10, 2023Time:2:00 p.m.Judge:Hon. Yvonne Gonzalez RogersCourtroom:1
28	[13-MD-02420 (YGR)] MOTION FOR ORDER AUTHORIZI	Courtroom: 1

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## **NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION**

2	TO ALL PARTIES AND THEIR COUNSEL OF RECORD:		
3	PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on January 10, 2023, at 2:00 pm, or as soon thereafter as		
4	counsel can be heard, before the Honorable Yvonne Gonzalez Rogers, United States District		
5	Judge, at the United States Courthouse, 1301 Clay Street, Courtroom 1, Fourth Floor, Oakland,		
6	California, Direct Purchaser Plaintiffs ("Plaintiffs") will move this Court for an Order		
7	authorizing a supplemental distribution of the remaining settlement proceeds obtained in the		
8	Direct Purchaser Actions (the "Motion").		
9	Specifically, Plaintiffs request that the Court enter an Order authorizing (1) additional pro		
10	rata payments from the remaining settlement funds to certain approved claimants,		
11	(2) distribution of any future remaining funds to a <i>cy pres</i> beneficiary, George Washington		
12	University Law School Competition Law Center ("CLC"), and (3) payment to Epiq Class		
13	Actions & Claims Solutions, Inc. ("Settlement Administrator") for additional claims		
14	administration costs for which sufficient funds were previously reserved in escrow.		
15	This Motion is based upon this Notice of Motion and Motion, the Memorandum of		
16	Points and Authorities in support thereof, the Declaration of James Page, Esq. in Support of		
17	Direct Purchaser Plaintiffs' Motion for Order Authorizing Distribution of Remaining		
18	Settlement Funds ("Page Declaration" or "Page Decl."), the Declaration of William E. Kovacic,		
19	("Kovacic Decl.") as well as the complete files and records in this case, and upon such		
20	argument at the hearing on this Motion and in further pleadings as may be presented to the		
21	Court. <sup>1</sup>		
22	STATEMENT OF ISSUES TO BE DECIDED		
23	1. Whether to authorize additional <i>pro rata</i> payments from the remaining		
24	settlement funds to the 114 previously approved claimants who (i) cashed their initial checks		
25	and (ii) would also be eligible to receive more than \$10.00 in this proposed supplemental		
26	distribution, as set forth in <b>Exhibit C</b> to the Page Declaration.		
27			
28	<sup>1</sup> After Plaintiffs file this Motion, it will be posted, with all supporting materials, on the settlement website (www.BatteriesDirectPurchaserAntitrustSettlement.com).		
	[13-MD-02420 (YGR)] MOTION FOR ORDER AUTHORIZING DISTRIBUTION OF REMAINING SETTLEMENT FUNDS 1		

2. Whether to distribute any future remaining settlement funds to a *cy pres* beneficiary, CLC.

3 3. Whether the Settlement Administrator shall be reimbursed \$122,866.92 for
4 additional costs and expenses incurred from the previously reserved amount of \$136,968.96.

- 4. Whether the Settlement Administrator shall be paid the \$14,102.04 remainder of
  the previously reserved amount of \$136,968.96 for its remaining work.
- 7

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## MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I. INTRODUCTION

Plaintiffs seek authorization to complete the settlement distribution process. The Court
previously approved a *pro rata* distribution of \$91,520,463.98 and the Settlement
Administrator promptly issued settlement checks to 8,745 approved claimants. \$91,509,111.49
of the distributed funds (more than 99.9% of the distributed funds) have been cashed by 7,898
approved claimants (more than 90% of approved claimants).

14 Plaintiffs now request that the Court approve distribution of the remaining settlement 15 funds. In particular, Plaintiffs (1) seek to distribute funds to the 114 previously approved 16 claimants who cashed their initial checks and would also be eligible to receive more than 17 \$10.00 in this proposed supplemental distribution, (2) request that the Court designate CLC as a 18 cy pres beneficiary to receive any funds remaining after this supplemental distribution, 19 (3) request permission to reimburse the Settlement Administrator \$122,866.92 for costs and 20 expenses incurred from the previously reserved amount of \$136,968.96, and (4) request 21 permission to pay the Settlement Administrator the \$14,102.04 remainder of the previously 22 reserved amount of \$136,968.96 for its remaining work, upon presentation of an invoice from 23 the Settlement Administrator to Co-Lead Counsel.

24

## II. STATEMENT OF RELEVANT FACTS

On December 14, 2020, the Court authorized the initial distribution of settlement funds.
ECF No. 2684. On January 28, 2021, the Settlement Administrator mailed \$91,520,463.98
worth of checks to 8,745 eligible Class Members. ECF No. 2708-1, at ¶ 2; Page Decl. ¶ 3.

28

- Plaintiffs subsequently filed their Post-Distribution Accounting (ECF No. 2708) and the
   Settlement Administrator posted it on the settlement website. Page Decl. ¶ 4.
- The original void date of all checks was April 28, 2021. ECF No. 2708-1, at ¶ 4; Page Decl. ¶ 5. The Settlement Administrator extended this void date on multiple occasions and reissued checks upon request as part of its effort to ensure that that as many eligible Class Members as possible cashed their checks. Page Decl. ¶ 5. As of today's date, \$91,509,111.49 worth of checks have been cashed by 7,898 claimants. *Id*. These figures total more than 99.9% of the distributed funds and more than 90% of the approved claimants. *Id*.
- 9 There is currently \$11,352.49 in uncashed checks available for distribution. Page Decl. 10 ¶ 6. In addition, the settlement fund accounts contain \$777,169.07, which includes the 11 \$250,000 reserve that the Court previously authorized to be set aside for potential tax liability 12 and other issues (ECF No. 2684, at ¶ 3) and the interest generated on the funds in the settlement 13 accounts from December 31, 2019 (the date of the statements used to ascertain the funds 14 available in the settlement accounts for the initial distribution) through April 30, 2022 (the date of the statements used to ascertain the funds available in the settlement accounts for this 15 16 supplemental distribution). See ECF No. 2584, at 10 nn.10–11; Page Decl. ¶ 6.
- 17 **HII. ARGUMENT**

18 The Court previously approved a *pro rata* distribution resulting in the initial successful 19 distribution of \$91,509,111.49. Plaintiffs now seek an order (1) authorizing distribution of 20 remaining settlement funds to certain previously approved claimants, (2) designating CLC as a 21 cy pres beneficiary to receive any funds remaining after this distribution, (3) authorizing 22 Plaintiffs to reimburse the Settlement Administrator for costs and expenses incurred in the 23 amount of \$122,866.92, and (4) authorizing Plaintiffs to pay the Settlement Administrator the 24 \$14,102.04 remainder of the previously reserved amount of \$136,968.96 for its remaining 25 work, upon presentation of an invoice from the Settlement Administrator to Co-Lead Counsel. Now is an appropriate time to distribute from the \$11,352.49 in uncashed checks 26 27 because the void date of the previously issued checks has passed and those checks can no 28 longer be cashed. Page Decl. ¶ 5. In addition, the Settlement Administrator completed

1	significant efforts attempting to ensure that approved claimants cashed their checks, including		
2	tracking check cashing and extending the void date of checks when asked. <i>Id.</i> Furthermore,		
3	now is the appropriate time for a supplemental distribution from the \$777,169.07 remaining in		
4	the settlement fund accounts, as the Settlement Administrator has accounted for potential tax		
5	liability and reports no other issues. Id. ¶ 6. Moreover, Plaintiffs also request that the Court now		
6	authorize payment to the Settlement Administrator for costs and expenses incurred in the		
7	amount of \$122,866.92 from the \$136,968.96 that the Court previously authorized to be		
8	reserved for additional claims administration costs. See ECF No. 2684, at ¶ 3; Page Decl. ¶ 8.		
9	The balance of the reserve (\$14,102.04) will be held for estimated future costs and expenses		
10	and will be paid to the Settlement Administrator upon incurring such future costs and expenses		
11	in an amount not to exceed that amount; any funds remaining at the e	end of administratio	n will
12	be distributed to the <i>cy pres</i> beneficiary. Page Decl. $\P$ 8.		
13	The following chart is an accounting of the remaining settlement funds:		
14	Uncashed checks remaining after distribution to approved	\$11,352.49	
15	claimants		
16	Funds remaining in settlement fund accounts (includes the \$250,000 reserve [authorized by ECF No. 2684] + interest	+ \$777,169.07	
	in settlement fund accounts [ <i>see</i> ECF No. 2584, at 10		
17	nn.10-11] + the \$24.35 that could not originally be		
18	distributed due to fact that it is not possible for award		
19	values to be calculated at values less than a penny [ <i>see</i> ECF No. 2584-1, at ¶ 30])		
	SUBTOTAL	= \$778,521.56	
20	Unpaid and future administration costs (authorized by	- \$136,968.96	
21	ECF No. 2684) TOTAL REMAINING FOR PRO RATA	= \$651,552.60	
22	DISTRIBUTION	- 0001,002.00	
23	Plaintiffs propose that the <b>\$651,552.60</b> in remaining funds be distributed <i>pro rata</i> to the		
24	114 approved claimants who (1) participated in the initial settlement distribution by cashing		
25	their checks and (2) would be entitled to an additional <i>pro rata</i> payment of at least \$10.00.		
26	Page Decl. ¶ 12. Making payments to these claimants would provide a substantial benefit to		
27	those Class Members with the largest amount of approved purchases who were most injured by		
28			
	[12 MD 02420 (VCD)] MOTION FOR ORDER AUTHORIZED DISTRIBUTION OF DEV	A INITIAL SECTOR ENABLING EN	
	[13-MD-02420 (YGR)] MOTION FOR ORDER AUTHORIZING DISTRIBUTION OF REM	AINING SETTLEMENT F	UNDS 4

the alleged conspiracy. The average (mean) proposed additional payment to these 114 Class
 Members would be \$5,715.33. Page Decl. ¶ 13.<sup>2</sup>

3	This approach is consistent with cases in which courts have set minimum thresholds for		
4	payment, such that claimants who would be eligible for payments of less than the threshold		
5	amount would not receive any payment at all. See, e.g., Order Granting Direct Purchaser		
6	Plaintiffs' Mot. for Order Authorizing Distribution of Remaining Settlement Funds, In re		
7	Optical Disk Drive Antitrust Litig., No. 3:10-md-02143 RS (N.D. Cal. Sept. 2, 2021), ECF		
8	No. 3061, at ¶ 9 (approving a supplemental distribution to "the 138 approved claimants who		
9	were authorized to be paid more than \$10.00 from the initial distribution, participated in the		
10	initial settlement distribution by cashing their checks, and would be entitled to an additional		
11	pro rata payment of at least \$10.00 from the remaining Net Settlement Funds"); In re MGM		
12	Mirage Sec. Litig., 708 F. App'x 894, 897 (9th Cir. 2017) (affirming "allocation plan, which set		
13	a minimum threshold of \$10 to receive a distribution from the settlement fund"); <i>Hefler v</i> .		
14	Wells Fargo & Co., No. 16-CV-05479-JST, 2018 WL 6619983, at *11 (N.D. Cal. Dec. 18,		
15	2018) (approving "\$10 threshold" for distribution), <i>aff'd</i> , 802 Fed. App'x 285 (9th Cir. 2020).		
16	This approach is also economically feasible given the relatively small number of		
17	recipients and consequential amounts of proposed payments. See Camberis v. Ocwen Loan		
18	Servicing LLC, No. 14-CV-02970-EMC, 2018 WL 6068999, at *2 (N.D. Cal. Nov. 20, 2018)		
19	(ordering a second distribution of funds because it was "practicable" to do so); <i>Perkins v</i> .		
20	Linkedin Corp., No. 13-CV-04303-LHK, 2016 WL 613255, at *10 (N.D. Cal. Feb. 16, 2016)		
21	(approving plan for a supplemental distribution so long as "economically feasible" to do so);		
22	see also In re Anthem, Inc. Data Breach Litig., 327 F.R.D. 299, 333 (N.D. Cal. 2018) (noting		
23	"the law's general preference for cy pres awards to be limited to scenarios where it is not		
24	feasible to make further distributions to class members"). Following this approach minimizes		
25			
26	<sup>2</sup> If the total remaining funds were to be distributed under a strict <i>pro rata</i> distribution ( <i>i.e.</i> , without any minimum threshold), 7,784 Class Members would receive a supplemental payment		
27	of less than \$10.00, most of which would likely go uncashed. Most of these claimants have already received payments greater than the value of their claims because of the \$10.00		

already received payments greater than the value of their claims because of the \$10.00 minimum payments previously authorized by the Court (ECF No. 2684, at  $\P$  1). Page Decl.  $\P$  11.

administrative costs and ensures that the previously reserved \$136,968.96 for claims
 administration costs will cover all future administration costs. Page Decl. ¶ 12.

3 Plaintiffs anticipate, however, that once the above-referenced supplemental checks are issued to the 114 previously approved claimants, additional future distributions would be 4 5 economically impractical. In light of the success of the original distribution (more than 99.9% of distributed funds were cashed), the Settlement Administrator expects a relatively nominal 6 7 amount of money to remain after a second distribution. Page Decl. ¶ 14. The Settlement 8 Administrator therefore anticipates that administration costs of additional future distributions 9 would exceed the monetary benefit to Class Members. Id. Plaintiffs therefore request that the Court designate CLC as the cy pres beneficiary of any future remaining funds. See In re Google 10 11 Inc. St. View Elec. Commc'ns Litig., 21 F.4th 1102, 1115 (9th Cir. 2021) ("cy pres provisions" 12 are tools for 'distribut[ing] unclaimed or non-distributable portions of a class action settlement 13 fund to the "next best" class of beneficiaries" (alteration in original) (citing Nachshin v. AOL, 14 LLC, 663 F.3d 1034, 1036 (9th Cir. 2011))), cert. denied sub nom. Lowery v. Joffe, No. 21-15 1535, 2022 WL 4651933 (Oct. 3, 2022); Malta v. Fed. Home Loan Mortg. Corp., No. 3:10-CV-16 01290-BEN-NLS, 2019 WL 1367814, at \*1 (S.D. Cal. Mar. 25, 2019) ("A cy pres distribution 17 'is most useful when individual stakes are small, and the administrative costs of a second round 18 of distributions to class members might exceed the amount that ends up in class members' 19 pockets."" (citing Ira Holtzman, C.P.A., & Assocs. Ltd. v. Turza, 728 F.3d 682, 689 (7th Cir. 2013))); Beaver v. Tarsadia Hotels, No. 11-CV-01842-GPC-KSC, 2020 WL 1139662, at \*2 20 21 (S.D. Cal. Mar. 9, 2020) ("[I]t would be burdensome and inefficient to require a second 22 distribution of the residual settlement fund and a cy pres award is more appropriate."). 23 "Cy pres distributions must account for the nature of the plaintiffs' lawsuit, the 24 objectives of the underlying statutes, and the interests of the silent class members, including 25 their geographic diversity." Nachshin, 663 F.3d at 1036; see also Google St. View Elec.

- 26 *Commc 'ns Litig.*, 21 F.4th at 1116 (noting that these are "the factors that guide judicial
- oversight of *cy pres* settlement provisions" and "are designed to ensure that *cy pres* payments
  particularly 'benefit the plaintiff class" (citing *Nachshin*, 663 F.3d at 1036, 1040)).

1 Distributing future remaining settlement funds to CLC would satisfy the above 2 requirements. CLC is an organization with a nationwide footprint that is devoted to promoting 3 competition that protects consumers, businesses, and society. See Declaration of Kovacic Decl. ¶¶ 2–5. CLC sponsors conferences, organizes writing awards, and takes other steps to advocate 4 5 for the private enforcement of the antitrust laws, including Section 1 of the Sherman Act. Id. ¶¶ 5–16. CLC will use these funds to that same end, including research that examines how 6 7 cartels function and the countermeasures that can serve to defeat them; conferences and 8 workshops that convene academics, public officials, and practitioners to discuss issues crucial 9 to the development of effective private and public enforcement initiatives; the engagement of 10 students in projects to give them a superior grounding in antitrust law and its practical 11 implementation, and the participation in events in the United the States and overseas that 12 enables the CLC to share what it has learned from its own work and incorporate the experience 13 of others into the CLC's work. Id. ¶¶ 17–18. (The CLC was established with a cy pres award 14 authorized by the United States District Court for the District of Columbia. Id. ¶ 2; see 15 Diamond Chemical Co. v. Akzo Nobel Chemicals, et al., Case No. 1:01-cv-02118-CKK 16 (D.D.C), ECF Nos. 76, 77 (July 10, 2007).) IV. **CONCLUSION** 17 18 For the foregoing reasons, Plaintiffs respectfully request that the Court enter the 19 [Proposed] Order Granting Direct Purchaser Plaintiffs' Motion for an Order Authorizing 20 Distribution of Remaining Settlement Funds, submitted concurrently. 21 /// 22 /// 23 /// 24 25 26 27 28 [13-MD-02420 (YGR)] MOTION FOR ORDER AUTHORIZING DISTRIBUTION OF REMAINING SETTLEMENT FUNDS

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1	DATED: December 1, 2022	Respectfully submitted,	
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23		Jser whose ID and password are being used to	
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	-	· · · · · ·	
25	the signatories identified above has concurred i	n this filing.	
26		Carl N Hammarshield	
27	<u>/S/</u>	<u> Carl N. Hammarskjold</u> Carl N. Hammarskjold	
28			
-	[13-MD-02420 (YGR)] MOTION FOR ORDER AUTHORIZING DISTRIBUTION OF REMAINING SETTLEMENT FUNDS		