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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT						
9	FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA						
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11	PAULA SPARKMAN, on behalf of herself and others similarly situated,	No. 2:24-cv-0120	6-DJC-CKD				
12	Plaintiff,						
13	V.	<u>ORDER</u>					
14	COMERICA BANK, et al.,						
15	Defendants.						
16 17							
18	Plaintiff has submitted their proposed plan to provide class notice and the proposed notice materials for approval. (See Mot. (ECF No. 53); see also Chandler						
19							
20	Decl. (ECF No. 54).) Defendants have indicated their non-opposition to the proposed notices and notice plan. (See ECF No. 58.) Having reviewed Plaintiff's proposed						
21	notice plan and notice materials, the Court finds that Plaintiff's proposal will provide						
22	the best notice that is practicable under the circumstances and grants Plaintiff's						
23	Motion.						
24	I. Legal Standard						
25	Under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23(c)(2)(B), for classes certified under						
26	Rule 23(b)(3), "the court must direct to class members the best notice that is						
27	practicable under the circumstances, including individual notice to all members who						
28	can be identified through reasonable effort." Notice can be provided by United States						

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1	mail, electronic means, or other appropriate means and must, in clear, concise, and						
2	easily understood language, convey to class members:						
3	(i) the nature of the action;						
4	(ii) the definition of the class certified;	(ii) the definition of the class certified;					
5	(iii) the class claims, issues, or defenses;						
6	(iv) that a class member may enter an appearance through an attorney if the						
7	member so desires;						
8	(v) that the court will exclude from the class any mer	(v) that the court will exclude from the class any member who requests					
9	exclusion;						
10	(vi) the time and manner for requesting exclusion; and						
11	(vii) the binding effect of a class judgment on members under Rule 23(c)(3).						
12	Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(c)(2)(B). Additionally, due process requires that the notice be						
13	"reasonably calculated, under all the circumstances, to apprise interested parties of						
14	the pendency of the action and afford them an opportunity to present their						
15	objections." Mullane v. Cent. Hanover Bank & Tr. Co., 339 U.S. 306, 314 (1950).						
16	II. Method of Notice						
17	Plaintiff states that Defendants have provided them	with an updated list of class					
18	members including individuals up to the date of class certification. (Mot. at 1.)						
19	Plaintiff plans for the Notice Administrator to first send the Email Notice to all class						
20	members for whom an email is available. ( <i>Id</i> . at 2.) Where an email is not available or						
21	the email is not successfully delivered, the Notice Administrator will send the class						
22	member the Postcard Notice using United States mail. (Id.) Where the Postcard						
23	Notice is returned as undeliverable and a new address is provided, the Notice						
24	Administrator will re-mail the Postcard Notice to the new address. (Id. at 6.) Where a						
25	new address is not provided, the Notice Administrator will use skip-tracing to find						
26	possible alternate addresses and mail the Postcard Notice there. (Id. at 6.) Both the						
27	Email Notice and the Postcard Notice direct class members to a website at the URL						
28	https://www.caway2gofeeclassaction.com/. (Id. at 2, 6.) The website will provide a						
	2						

Long Form Notice with the complete information required by Rule 23(c)(2)(B). Class
 Counsel states that they believe these methods of notice will reach 70-95% of the
 entire class.<sup>1</sup> (*Id.* at 6.)

Considering the size of the class, and the possible wide geographical
distribution of class members, this proposed notice plan constitutes the best and most
reasonable form of notice under the circumstances. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(c)(2)(B). As
such, the proposed method of notice is appropriate.

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## III. Form of Notice

9 The content of the Proposed Email Notice, Postcard Notice, and Long Form 10 Notice on the website is also adequate. In particular, the Long Form Notice available 11 on the website conveys the nature of the class, the class definition, the class claims, 12 the ability to appear with their own representation, the ability to opt out of the case 13 and be excluded from the class, the process and deadline to submit an opt-out 14 request, and the binding effects of a judgment on class members.<sup>2</sup> (See Chandler 15 Decl., Ex. 3.) The Long Form Notice thus properly discloses to class members the 16 information required by Rule 23(c)(2)(B). The Email Notice and Postcard Notice also 17 contain much of the relevant information such as the nature of the case, the ability to 18 opt out, and the deadline to do so. (See Chandler Decl., Exs. 1, 2.) The Email Notice 19 and Postcard Notice also direct recipients to the Long Form Notice on the website, 20 provide a link and/or QR code to easily access the website, and offer an additional 21 phone number that can be called if recipients have questions. The form of these 22 proposed Notices is adequate under Rule 23(c)(2)(B) as they provide Class Members

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 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Plaintiff notes that Class Counsel has received preliminary bids from four potential notice administrators but has not selected one. (Mot. at 1-2.) Plaintiff represents that it is seeking updated bids based on the updated list of class members provided by Defendants and will select the most competitively priced bid to execute the notice plan. (*Id.*)

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Plaintiff notes that they utilized model class notice forms developed by the Impact Fund's Notice
 Project in creating the proposed Email Notice, Postcard Notice, and the Long Form Notice provided on
 the website and that these model notices are intended to make notices easier for class members to
 understand. (Mot. at 3.)

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with the best notice that is practicable under the circumstances. The proposed
 Notices also satisfy the requirements of due process as they apprise Class Members of
 the action and explain the right to opt out of the Class as well as the process and
 deadline to do so. *See Mullane*, 339 U.S. at 314. As such, the Court finds the
 proposed form of notice adequate.

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## IV. Conclusion

Accordingly, Plaintiff's Motion to Approve Class Notice Plan (ECF No. 53) is
GRANTED. Class notice shall be conducted in the method described in Plaintiff's
Motion using the notice materials provided with the Motion in the Declaration of
Blythe H. Chandler.<sup>3</sup> Plaintiff shall retain one of the notice administrators listed in the
Motion and notify the Court of the selection. The Notice Administrator shall send the
Notice within 20 days of this order. Class Members shall have 45 days from the date
of the notice to request exclusion from the Class.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

16 Dated: **April 23, 2025** 

Colabrett

Hon. Daniel **J**alabretta UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

<sup>3</sup> Simply to ensure clarity, the Court notes that the proposed Long Form Notice appears to be missing an arrow between the first and second boxes that appear in the Email Notice and Postcard Notice.
(Chandler Decl. Ex. 3.)

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