# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA ORLANDO DIVISION

JOSEPH DOWLING,

Plaintiff,

v. Case No: 6:17-cv-308-Orl-37DCI

WINGHOUSE II, INC., CRAWFORD F. KER and SOARING WINGS, LLC,

Defendants.

# REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION

This cause comes before the Court for consideration without oral argument on the following motion:

MOTION: MOTION TO APPROVE FLSA SETTLEMENT AND FOR

DISMISSAL WITH PREJUDICE AS TO ALL

**DEFENDANTS (Doc. 51)** 

**FILED:** April 12, 2018

**THEREON** it is **RECOMMENDED** that the motion be **GRANTED**.

#### I. BACKGROUND

On May 15, 2017, Plaintiff filed a Complaint against Defendants alleging a cause of action for an alleged violation of the overtime provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act (the FLSA). Doc. 1. On April 12, 2018, the parties filed a joint motion to approve settlement (the Motion), to which the parties attached their proposed settlement agreements (the Agreements). Docs. 51; 51-1; 51-2. The Agreements provide that Defendants Winghouse II, Inc. (Winghouse) and Crawford F. Ker (Ker) will pay Plaintiff \$5,500.00 to settle his FLSA claims: \$970.90 in unpaid wages,

\$970.90 in liquidated damages, and \$3,558.20 in attorney fees. Docs. 51 at 2-3; 51-1 at 2-3. The Agreements provide that Defendant Soaring Wings, LLC (Soaring Wings) will pay Plaintiff \$6,000.00 to settle his FLSA claims: \$1,500.00 in unpaid wages, \$1,500.00 in liquidated damages, and \$3,000.00 in attorney fees. Docs. 51 at 3-4; 51-2 at 2-3. The parties request that the Court review and approve the Agreements, and dismiss this case with prejudice. Doc. 51 at 6.

#### II. LAW

The settlement of a claim for unpaid minimum or overtime wages under the FLSA may become enforceable by obtaining the Court's approval of the settlement agreement. Lynn's Food Stores, Inc. v. U.S. Dep't of Labor, 679 F.2d 1350, 1352-53 (11th Cir. 1982). The Court, before giving its approval, must scrutinize the settlement agreement to determine whether it is a fair and reasonable resolution of a bona fide dispute of plaintiff's FLSA claims. See id. at 1353-55. In doing so, the Court should consider the following nonexclusive factors:

- The existence of collusion behind the settlement.
- The complexity, expense, and likely duration of the litigation.
- The state of the proceedings and the amount of discovery completed.
- The probability of plaintiff's success on the merits.
- The range of possible recovery.
- The opinions of counsel.

See Leverso v. SouthTrust Bank of Ala., Nat'l Assoc., 18 F.3d 1527, 1531 n.6 (11th Cir. 1994). The Court may approve the settlement if it reflects a reasonable compromise of the FLSA claims

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The settlement of a claim for unpaid minimum or overtime wages under the FLSA may also become enforceable by having the Secretary of Labor supervise the payment of unpaid wages. *Lynn's Food Stores, Inc. v. U.S. Dep't of Labor*, 679 F.2d 1350, 1353 (11th Cir. 1982).

that are actually in dispute. *See Lynn's Food Stores*, 679 F.2d at 1354. There is a strong presumption in favor of settlement. *See Cotton v. Hinton*, 559 F.2d 1326, 1331 (5th Cir. 1977).<sup>2</sup>

The Court, in addition to the foregoing factors, must also consider the reasonableness of the attorney fees to be paid pursuant to the settlement agreement "to assure both that counsel is compensated adequately and that no conflict of interest taints the amount the wronged employee recovers under a settlement agreement." *Silva v. Miller*, 307 F. App'x 349, 351-52 (11th Cir. 2009).<sup>3</sup> The parties may demonstrate the reasonableness of the attorney fees by either: 1) demonstrating the reasonableness of the proposed attorney fees using the lodestar method; or 2) representing that the parties agreed to plaintiff's attorney fees separately and without regard to the amount paid to settle plaintiff's FLSA claim. *See Bonetti v. Embarq Mgmt. Co.*, 715 F. Supp. 2d 1222, 1228 (M.D. Fla. 2009).

#### III. ANALYSIS

### A. Settlement Amount.

The parties were represented by experienced counsel in this litigation, which involved disputed issues of liability under the FLSA. *See* Docs. 1; 33; 51 at 5-6. In their Motion, the parties represented the following: Defendants asserted that Plaintiff was compensated at the appropriate rate for all time worked; the settlement did not involve coercion, collusion, or undue influence; the settlement was agreed upon voluntarily after significant exchange of information and discussion

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In *Bonner v. City of Prichard*, 661 F.2d 1206, 1209 (11th Cir. 1981) (en banc), the Eleventh Circuit adopted as binding precedent all decisions of the former Fifth Circuit handed down prior to the close of business on September 30, 1981.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> In the Eleventh Circuit, unpublished decisions are not binding, but are persuasive authority. *See* 11th Cir. R. 36-2.

between the parties' counsel; and the Agreements represent a reasonable compromise of Plaintiff's claims. Doc. 51.

Based upon the foregoing, the undersigned finds that \$1,941.80 from Defendants Winghouse and Ker, and \$3,000.00 from Defendant Soaring Wings are fair and reasonable settlement amounts in this case.<sup>4</sup> Accordingly, it is **RECOMMENDED** that the Court find the amount of the parties' settlement to be fair and reasonable.

# B. The Terms of the Agreement.

Upon review of the Agreements, the undersigned finds that the terms of the Agreements do not affect the overall reasonableness of the settlement. The Agreements do not contain a general release, confidentiality provision, non-disparagement clause, or other potentially problematic contractual provision sometimes found in proposed FLSA settlement agreements. Accordingly, it is **RECOMMENDED** that the Court find that the terms of the Agreements do not affect the reasonableness of the settlement.

# C. Attorney Fees and Costs.

Pursuant to the Agreements, Plaintiff's counsel will receive a total of \$6,558.20 as attorney fees and costs. Docs. 51 at 2-4; 51-1 at 2-3; 51-2 at 2-3. The parties represented that the attorney fees and costs were negotiated separately and without regard to the amounts paid to Plaintiff. Docs. 51 at 2-5; 51-1 at 2-3; 51-2 at 2-3. The settlement is reasonable to the extent previously discussed, and the parties' foregoing representation adequately establishes that the issue of attorney fees and costs was agreed upon separately and without regard to the amount paid to Plaintiff. *See Bonetti*,

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> These figures do not include the amount Defendants will pay to Plaintiff in attorney fees and costs, which is discussed *infra* at Section III.C.

715 F. Supp. 2d at 1228. Accordingly, pursuant to *Bonetti*, it is **RECOMMENDED** that the Court

find the amount of the attorney fees and costs to be fair and reasonable.

IV. CONCLUSION

Accordingly, it is **RECOMMENDED** that the Motion (Doc. 51) be **GRANTED** as

follows:

1. The Agreements (Docs. 51-1 and 51-2) be found to be fair and reasonable settlements

of Plaintiff's FLSA claims;

2. The case be **DISMISSED** with prejudice; and

3. The Clerk be directed to close the case.

**NOTICE TO PARTIES** 

A party has fourteen days from this date to file written objections to the Report and

Recommendation's factual findings and legal conclusions. A party's failure to file written

objections waives that party's right to challenge on appeal any unobjected-to factual finding or

legal conclusion the district judge adopts from the Report and Recommendation. See 11th Cir. R.

3-1. If the parties have no objection to this Report and Recommendation, they may promptly

file a joint notice of no objection in order to expedite the final disposition of this case.

Recommended in Orlando, Florida on May 7, 2018.

DANIEL C. IRICK

UNITES STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

Copies furnished to: Presiding District Judge Counsel of Record Unrepresented Party

Courtroom Deputy

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