JS-6

## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

ASAF AGAZANOF, individually, and on behalf of other members of the general public similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

vs.

SKINNY CRISPS, INC., a Colorado corporation,

Defendants.

Defendants.

THE COURT, having received and reviewed the Joint Motion to Dismiss the Individual Claims with Prejudice, and the Putative Class Claims without Prejudice, and being otherwise advised in the premises, hereby GRANTS the Motion.

Pursuant to Rule 41(a)(1)(A)(i), a plaintiff may dismiss an action voluntarily upon notice without leave of court, where a defendant has not yet

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answered or filed a motion for summary judgment. Likewise, pursuant to Rule 41(a)(1)(A)(ii), the parties may dismiss an action without leave of court upon filing a stipulation of dismissal signed by all parties who have appeared. These procedures, however, are limited by Rule 23(e).

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23(e) provides that "[t]he claims, issues, or defenses of a *certified* class may be settled, voluntarily dismissed, or compromised only with the court's approval ." Fed.R.Civ.P. 23(e) (emphasis added).

Because no class has been certified in this case, the requirements of Rule 23(e), as amended in 2003, do not apply to the Joint Motion. *See* Fed.R.Civ.P. 23(e), adv. comm. notes, 2003 amdts. ("The new rule requires approval only if the claims, issues, or defenses of a certified class are resolved by a settlement...."). Even though the procedures of Rule 23(e) do not apply to the Joint Motion to Dismiss, the Court may still consider whether to "require ... giving appropriate notice to some or all class members," Fed.R.Civ.P. 23(d)(1)(B), and " 'whether the proposed settlement and dismissal are tainted by collusion or will prejudice absent putative members with a reasonable 'reliance' expectation of the maintenance of the action for the protection of their interests." *Diaz v. Trust Territory of Pac. Islands*, 876 F.2d 1401, 1407 n. 3 (9th Cir.1989) (quoting *Shelton v. Pargo*, 582 F.2d 1298, 1315 (4th Cir.1978)). The Court also

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may "inquire into possible prejudice from ... lack of adequate time for class members to file other actions, because of a rapidly approaching statute of limitations." *Id.* at 1408 (citation omitted).

Assuming without deciding that Rule 23 applies, *Del Rio v. CreditAnswers*, *LLC*, 2011 WL 1869881 at \*2 (S.D.Cal. No. 10CV346-WQH-BLM, May 16, 2011); *Ramirez v. Cintas Corp.*, 2009 WL 921629 (N.D.Cal. No. C04-00281-JSW, April 3, 2009), the Court concludes that, based on the factors outlined in *Diaz*, it is appropriate to grant the Joint Motion and dismiss Plaintiff's individual claims with prejudice, and the putative class claims without notice and without prejudice.

First, according to the Declaration from Plaintiff's counsel, there has been no publicity of this case, and Plaintiff's counsel is unaware of any other putative class member knowing or potentially relying upon the pendency of this action to protect his or her interests. Plaintiff's counsel has not spoken to other putative class members, and is unaware of any other actions pending against Defendant.

Second, the parties do not seek to dismiss the putative class claims with prejudice and, therefore, the dismissal will not impact the rights of potential class members.

Third, the statute of limitations has been tolled since the suit was filed. *See American Pine and Construction v. Utah*, 414 U.S. 538, 94 S.Ct. 756, 38 L.Ed.2d

713 (1974), and the potential statute of limitations of the putative class claims range from two to four years. Potential class members who may have relied on the Plaintiff's claims still have time to file suit if they so choose.

Fourth, the settlement is not collusive. According to the declaration submitted by Plaintiff's counsel, Plaintiff received the same approximate amount of damages had the case gone forward to judicial resolution in his favor, and did not receive consideration specifically to file a voluntary dismissal.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that, pursuant to the Joint Motion of the parties and Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 41(a)(1)(A)(i) and (ii), the individual claims are hereby DISMISSED WITH PREJUDICE, and the putative class claims are hereby DISMISSED WITHOUT PREJUDICE. Each party shall bear their own costs and fees.

Dated: June 02, 2014

The Honorable Judge Dean D. Pregerson UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

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