NOT FOR PUBLICATION

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

RESILIENT FLOOR COVERING PENSION TRUST FUND BOARD OF TRUSTEES; RESILIENT FLOOR COVERING PENSION TRUST FUND,

Plaintiffs-Appellants,

v.

MICHAEL'S FLOOR COVERING, INC.,

Defendant-Appellee.

No. 16-16749

D.C. No. 3:11-cv-05200-JSC

MEMORANDUM^{*}

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Northern District of California Jacqueline Scott Corley, Magistrate Judge, Presiding

> Argued and Submitted December 5, 2017 San Francisco, California

Before: **KOZINSKI** and **HURWITZ**, Circuit Judges, and **KEELEY**,^{**} District Judge.

* This disposition is not appropriate for publication and is not precedent except as provided by Ninth Circuit Rule 36-3.

** The Honorable Irene M. Keeley, United States District Judge for the Northern District of West Virginia, sitting by designation.

FILED

DEC 18 2017

MOLLY C. DWYER, CLERK U.S. COURT OF APPEALS The district court didn't err in holding appellants must show that Michael's Floor Covering, Inc. ("MFC") had notice of Studer's Floor Covering Inc.'s ("SFC") withdrawal liability prior to becoming SFC's successor to impose withdrawal liability on MFC. <u>See Resilient Floor Covering Pension Tr. Fund</u> Bd. of Trs. v. Michael's Floor Covering, Inc., 801 F.3d 1079, 1084 (9th Cir. 2015).

2. In employment cases, "[t]he principle [sic] reason for the notice requirement is to ensure fairness by guaranteeing that a successor had an opportunity to protect against liability by negotiating a lower price or indemnity clause." <u>Steinbach</u> v. <u>Hubbard</u>, 51 F.3d 843, 847 (9th Cir. 1995). Appellants argue that MFC had sufficient notice because it knew that some of SFC's employees were unionized and SFC contributed to a pension fund. Appellants also claim that MFC had notice because a Resilient Floor Covering Pension Trust Fund trustee told MFC's owner that "if the pension was fully funded as of today, I would go non-union the next day." But this trustee was the owner of an entirely separate business in a different city and there's no evidence that he had any ownership stake in MFC or SFC. These facts fail to show that MFC had notice of SFC's withdrawal liability or "had an opportunity to protect against [it.]" Id.

AFFIRMED.