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4	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
5	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
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7	BRANDON PRICE, et al.,	Case No. 06-cv-4990-PJH
8	Plaintiffs,	
9	V.	ORDER RE STIPULATED
10	TEKSYSTEMS INC.,	APPLICATION FOR DISTRIBUTION OF RESIDUAL SETTLEMENT FUNDS
11	Defendant.	
12		

14 Before the court is the parties' stipulated application for distribution of residual 15 settlement funds. In the stipulation, the parties explain that the funds from a class action 16 settlement have been distributed to the class members, but that a number of the 17 settlement checks went uncashed. The parties further explain that the settlement 18 administrator made a request to the Internal Revenue Service for the return of the 19 employer and employee share of taxes from those uncashed checks. The settlement 20 administrator received a tax refund of \$16,365.28; of which \$3,138.35 represents the 21 employer's share of the tax refund, and \$13,206.93 represents the class members' share 22 of the tax refund. The employer's share has been distributed to the employer, but the 23 parties argue that distributing the class members' share to the class members would not 24 be cost-effective, as approximately \$5,000 of the \$13,206.93 would be needed for 25 administration costs. As a result, the parties request that the class members' share of 26 the refund be distributed to a charitable organization, namely, the Pat Tillman 27 Foundation.

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United States District Court Vorthern District of California

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The parties have not provided enough information for the court to approve their

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request. First, while the parties explain that the tax refund is the result of tax
 overpayments from uncashed checks, they have not explained what became of the funds
 from the uncashed checks themselves.

Second, and more importantly, the parties essentially seek a cy pres distribution of
the tax refund without addressing the relevant legal standard in this circuit. Under <u>Dennis</u>
<u>v. Kellogg Co.</u>, "[n]ot just any worthy recipient can qualify as an appropriate cy pres
beneficiary." 697 F.3d 858, 865 (9th Cir. 2012). Instead, the parties must show that
there is a "driving nexus between the plaintiff class and the cy pres beneficiaries." <u>Id</u>.

9 The parties are directed to file a supplemental brief addressing these concerns.
10 Specifically, the parties must explain (1) what happened to the proceeds from the
11 uncashed checks, and (2) whether there is a driving nexus between the plaintiff class and
12 the requested cy pres beneficiary. The supplemental brief must not exceed five pages,
13 and must be filed by February 10, 2016.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: February 3, 2016

PHYLLIS J. HAMILTON United States District Judge