## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA FT. MYERS DIVISION

ROY WILLIAMS, on behalf of himself and those similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

-VS-

Case No. 2:09-cv-184-FtM-29DNF

WHERRY TRUCK LINES, INC., a Florida corporation,

Defendant.

## REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION

## TO THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

This cause came on for consideration on the following motion filed herein:

MOTION: JOINT MOTION TO APPROVE SETTLEMENT

AGREEMENT AND FOR DISMISSAL WITH

PREJUDICE (Doc. No. 45)

**FILED:** January 18, 2010

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

The Plaintiff, Roy Williams; Opt-In Plaintiffs, Raidel Diaz, Celestino Diaz, Joel Hampton, Charles Lewis, and Eloy Dussac; and the Defendant, Wherry Truck Lines are requesting that the Court approve the parties' settlement of the Fair Labor Standards Act ("FLSA") claim and dismiss this case with prejudice. To approve the settlement, the Court must determine whether the settlement is a "fair

and reasonable resolution of a bona fide dispute" of the claims raised pursuant to the Fair Labor Standards Act ("FLSA"). *Lynn's Food Stores*, *Inc. v. United States*, 679 F.2d 1350, 1355 (11<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1982), and 29 U.S.C. §216. There are two ways for a claim under the FLSA to be settled or compromised. *Id.* at 1352-3. The first is under 29 U.S.C. §216(c), providing for the Secretary of Labor to supervise the payments of unpaid wages owed to employees. *Id.* at 1353. The second is under 29 U.S.C. §216(b) when an action is brought by employees against their employer to recover back wages. *Id.* When the employees file suit, the proposed settlement must be presented to the district court for the district court review and determination that the settlement is fair and reasonable. *Id.* at 1353-54.

The Eleventh Circuit found settlements to be permissible when the lawsuit is brought by employees under the FLSA for back wages because the lawsuit

provides some assurance of an adversarial context. The employees are likely to be represented by an attorney who can protect their rights under the statute. Thus, when the parties submit a settlement to the court for approval, the settlement is more likely to reflect a reasonable compromise of disputed issues than a mere waiver of statutory rights brought about by an employer's overreaching. If a settlement in an employee FLSA suit does reflect a reasonable compromise over issues, such as FLSA coverage or computation of back wages, that are actually in dispute; we allow the district court to approve the settlement in order to promote the policy of encouraging settlement of litigation.

## *Id.* at 1354.

The Plaintiff, Roy Williams and the Opt-In Plaintiffs, Raidel Diaz, Celestino Diaz, Joel Hampton, Charles Lewis, and Eloy Dussac performed duties as delivery drivers for the Defendant, Wherry Truck Lines, Inc. The Plaintiff and Opt-In Plaintiffs were represented by counsel throughout this litigation. The parties have disputed issues of law and fact. The Court reviewed the terms of the Confidential Settlement Agreement, Waiver and Release of Claims (Doc. 45-1). The parties settled

for the following amounts for back wages and liquidated damages: Roy Williams - \$1,500; Raidel Diaz

- \$1,000; Celestino Diaz - \$1,000; Joel Hampton - \$1,000; Charles Lewis - \$1,000 and Eloy Dussac -

\$1,000. Further, counsel for the Plaintiff is to receive \$4,0000.00 for attorney's fees and costs. The

Court finds this settlement to be fair and reasonable.

IT IS RESPECTFULLY RECOMMENDED:

That the Joint Motion to Approve Settlement Agreement and for Dismissal With Prejudice

(Doc. 45) be granted and the Confidential Settlement Agreement, Waiver and Release of Claims (Doc.

45-1) be approved by the Court as a "fair and reasonable resolution of a bona fide dispute" of the

FLSA issues. The Court further recommends that if the District Court adopts this Report and

Recommendation, then the Clerk be directed to dismiss this action with prejudice and close the file.

Failure to file written objections to the proposed findings and recommendations contained in

this report within fourteen (14) days from the date of its filing shall bar an aggrieved party from

attacking the factual findings on appeal.

Respectfully recommended in Chambers in Ft. Myers, Florida this 20th day of January,

2010.

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

Copies: All Parties of Record

-3-