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## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA FORT MYERS DIVISION

ANTHONY CIOLLI,			
Plaintiff,			
V.		Case No:	2:15-cv-276-FtM-38DNF
CROWN BATH CORP.,			
Defendant.	/		

## ORDER<sup>1</sup>

This matter comes before the Court on the Plaintiff, Anthony Ciolli, and the Defendant, Crown Bath Corporation's Joint Dismissal with Prejudice (<u>Doc. #11</u>) filed on June 26, 2015. Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(a)(1)(A), allows a plaintiff to dismiss a case without a court order. The Rule reads in pertinent part:

Subject to Rules 23(e), 23.1, 23.2 and 66 and any applicable federal statute, the plaintiff may dismiss an action without a court order by filing:

- (i) A notice of dismissal before the opposing party serves either an answer or a motion for summary judgment; or
- (ii) A stipulation of dismissal signed by all parties who have appeared.

## Fed. R. Civ. P. 41(a)(1)(A).

In this instance, the Plaintiff informs the Court that the case filed under the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) 29 U.S.C. § 201 et seq. has been settled and the Parties

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Disclaimer: Documents filed in CM/ECF may contain hyperlinks to other documents or Web sites. These hyperlinks are provided only for users' convenience. Users are cautioned that hyperlinked documents in CM/ECF are subject to PACER fees. By allowing hyperlinks to other Web sites, this court does not endorse, recommend, approve, or guarantee any third parties or the services or products they provide on their Web sites. Likewise, the court has no agreements with any of these third parties or their Web sites. The court accepts no responsibility for the availability or functionality of any hyperlink. Thus, the fact that a hyperlink ceases to work or directs the user to some other site does not affect the opinion of the court.

have agreed to the payment of attorney's fees and costs in compliance with Bonetti v

Embarg Mgmt. Co., 715 F. Supp. 2d 1222 (M.D. Fla. 2009).

Generally when a claim under the FLSA is settled, the Court must review the

settlement agreement to ensure that it is fair and reasonable. Lynn's Food Stores, Inc. v.

United States, 679 F.2d 1350, 1352-1355 (11th Cir. 1982), However, in this instance,

Plaintiff represents to the Court that his FLSA claim has been settled in full without

compromise. As the parties agree that Plaintiff has obtained full relief under this

agreement, there is no compromise to review, therefore, the settlement is per se fair and

reasonable. Stevenson v. RBC Bank USA, Inc., 2011 WL 4412155, \*2 (M.D. Fla. August

19, 2011). The Court will dismiss the FLSA Complaint with prejudice without the need to

review the settlement for fairness.

Accordingly it is hereby

**ORDERED:** 

The Plaintiff, Anthony Ciolli and the Defendant, Crown Bath Corporation's Joint

Dismissal with Prejudice (Doc. #11) is **GRANTED**. The case is hereby **DISMISSED** with

prejudice. The Clerk of the Court is directed to enter judgment accordingly, terminate all

pending motions and deadlines, and close the file.

**DONE** and **ORDERED** in Fort Myers, Florida this 1st day of July, 2015.

Copies: All Parties of Record

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