1 Xavier Becerra Attorney General of California Kathleen Foote **ELECTRONICALLY** Senior Assistant Attorney General FILED Michael Jorgenson Superior Court of California, County of San Francisco Supervising Deputy Attorney General Cheryl Lee Johnson (SBN 66321) 05/22/2020 Esther La (SBN 160706) **Clerk of the Court** 5 Emilio Varanini (SBN 163952) BY: EDNALEEN ALEGRE Deputy Attorneys General **Deputy Clerk** 455 Golden Gate Avenue, Suite 11000 San Francisco, CA 94102-7004 Tel 415.510.3541 / Fax 415.703.5480 E-mail: Emilio. Varanini@doj.ca.gov Attorneys for Plaintiff, People of the State of 8 California 9 Richard L. Grossman (SBN 112841) 10 Philip L. Pillsbury Jr. (SBN 072261) Pillsbury & Coleman, LLP 11 100 Green Street San Francisco, CA 94111 Tel 415.433.8000 / Fax 415.433.4816 Email: UEBT@pillsburvcoleman.com Lead Counsel for Plaintiff UFCW & Employers Benefit *Trust and the Class (Additional Counsel not listed)* 14 15 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 16 COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO 17 Case No. CGC 14-538451 UFCW & Employers Benefit Trust, on behalf of itself and all others similarly situated Consolidated with 18 Case No. CGC-18-565398 Plaintiffs. 19 PLAINTIFFS' NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION FOR LEAVE TO FILE vs. 20 SUPPLEMENTAL SUBMISSION IN Sutter Health, et al., RESPONSE TO THE COURT'S 21 **FEBRUARY 25, 2020 ORDER RE** (1) Defendants. PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR 22 PRELIMINARY APPROVAL OF **SETTLEMENT; AND (2) PLAINTIFFS'** 23 People of the State of California, ex. rel. MOTION TO APPOINT A MONITOR; Xavier Becerra, MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND 24 **AUTHORITIES** Plaintiff, 25 June 22, 2020 Date: Time: 9:15 am VS. 26 Judge: Hon. Anne-Christine Massullo Sutter Health, Dept.: 304 27 Defendant. Action Filed: April 7, 2014 28

NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION

1	NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION			
2	2 To the Court, the parties, and counsel of record:	To the Court, the parties, and counsel of record:		
3	Please take notice that, on June 22, 2020, at 9:15 a.m., or as soon thereafter as the parties			
4	4 may be heard, in Department 304 of the Superior Court, County of	may be heard, in Department 304 of the Superior Court, County of San Francisco, 400 McAllister		
5	Street, San Francisco, California 94102, Plaintiffs UFCW & Employers Benefit Trust, et al. and			
6	the People of the State of California ("Plaintiffs") will and hereby do move for leave to file a			
7	supplemental submission in response to the Court's February 25, 2020 Order Re (1) Plaintiffs'			
8	Motion for Preliminary Approval of Settlement; and (2) Plaintiffs' Motion to Appoint a Monitor.			
9	This motion is based on the accompanying memorandum and any argument and evidence the			
10	Court may permit at the hearing.			
11	11			
12	12 Dated: May 22, 2019 CALIFORNIA ATTOR	NEY GENERAL		
13	13			
14	By: /s/ Emilio Temilio Varanini	Varanini		
15		People of the State of California		
16	16			
17	Dated: May 22, 2019 PILLSBURY & COLE	MAN, LLP		
18	18			
19	By: /s/ Richard Richard Grossman	l Grossman		
20	20 Attorney for Plain			
21	21			
22	22			
23	23			
24	24			
25	25			
26	26			
27	27			
28	28			

MEMORANDUM

The People of the State of California (the "People") and UFCW & Employers Benefit
Trust ("UEBT") (collectively "Plaintiffs"), seek leave to file the accompanying responses to the
Court's Order of February 25, 2020.¹

In early March, before the onset of the COVID-19 health crisis, Plaintiffs had engaged in productive discussions with Defendants Sutter Health, et al. ("Sutter") to allow Sutter to have input on a submission that the Court ordered in response to the Court's questions regarding Plaintiffs' unopposed Motion for Preliminary Approval, including a number of questions pertaining to the settlement's injunctive relief. At the time of the parties' initial discussions, the parties engaged in constructive discussions with the goal of submitting a joint response. Although Sutter had not yet formally responded to the draft submission that Plaintiffs provided, Plaintiffs, based on informal discussions, attempted to address areas of potential concern through revisions that were sent to Sutter in March. Unfortunately, as Sutter's counsel has informed the Court, Sutter states that it has been unable to engage in further discussions with Plaintiffs regarding the substance of any submission to the Court since March and will not commit to doing so at any specific point in the future.

Plaintiffs therefore seek leave to submit the accompanying responses to the Court's questions to set out the governing legal framework surrounding those questions and to provide responses that will be of assistance to the Court in moving through any remaining issues towards an orderly resolution of the Plaintiffs' unopposed Motion for Preliminary Approval. Resolution of that motion, and ultimately moving this case towards final approval of the settlement, is of utmost importance not only to the members of the Plaintiff Class but also to healthcare markets in Northern California and the public at large in realizing the benefits of the settlement. Inquiries as

¹ That order directed Plaintiffs to address the following: the terms of the injunctive relief in the Proposed Final Judgment ("PFJ"); the proposed notice to the class; allocation and distribution of the settlement proceeds; the scope of the release in the Settlement Agreement; additional miscellaneous issues implicated by the Plaintiffs' Motion for Preliminary Approval of Settlement; as well as questions regarding the appointment of a monitor.

² Plaintiffs provided this motion and attachments to Sutter before filing it, and Sutter has stated that it intends to oppose the motion.

than three months into COVID-19, Plaintiffs deserve the opportunity to proceed now so that they will have the opportunity to show at final approval in the Fall of this year that entry of this settlement is fair, reasonable, and adequate, and that entry of the injunctive relief would not disserve the public interest. The Chief Justice of the California Supreme Court stated in her Emergency Order dated April 29, 2020, that "the courts are further encouraged to work with justice partners to encourage and facilitate appropriate settlement." (Judicial Council of California, State Emergency Order by Tani G. Cantil-Sakayue, Chief Justice of California and Chair of the Judicial Council (Apr. 29, 2020) at p. 4.) Though this point was expressly made in the context of an order that otherwise applied to criminal proceedings, it resonates equally in civil proceedings and sits well within this Court's point at the case status conference on May 15, 2020 that the Court will officially open on June 1.

Granting this request for leave to file these responses, which this Court ordered Plaintiffs to provide, is not prejudicial to Sutter. These responses are the same as those that Sutter has had for more than two months. Plaintiffs have repeatedly engaged Sutter's outside counsel on the responses and made several changes in response to concerns expressed by Sutter's outside counsel. And Plaintiffs believe that any further responses from Sutter can be addressed as part of a process put in place either leading up to preliminary approval or, as may be more appropriate given the standards governing preliminary approval, leading up to final approval in the Fall. In the meantime, the Court will have the benefit of these responses as it contemplates the unopposed preliminary approval motion. Indeed, while most of these responses involve questions about injunctive relief and the monitor, some of the questions address notice to the class and allocation and distribution of the settlement proceeds – issues that do not even remotely implicate Sutter's interests in any form but rather concern only the interests of the Plaintiff Class and the People.

In particular, viewing this settlement against the legal framework in which the Court reviews injunctive relief, as set out in the responses, there is no need to derail the preliminary approval process by attempting to anticipate contingent events that may impact the injunctive relief in the future. California law is very clear, as a matter of statute and precedent, as set out in

the responses, that altering injunctive relief to address a material change in facts or law is an accepted part of the legal landscape; the impact of any possible change can be addressed once injunctive relief is entered several months from now if such a change has crystallized at that point (or later). The change of circumstances provision set out in Section VII of the Proposed Final Judgment implements and reinforces this well accepted principle by expressly referring to Code of Civil Procedure §533 which states as follows:

In any action, the court may on notice modify or dissolve an injunction or temporary restraining order upon a showing that there has been a material change in the facts upon which the injunction or temporary restraining order was granted, that the law upon which the injunction or temporary restraining order was granted has changed, or that the ends of justice would be served by the modification or dissolution of the injunction or temporary restraining order.

No one questions that the COVID-19 crisis is having and will have profound effects on health care, the economy, and society. But the crisis has not changed the need for commercial insurers and Sutter to negotiate agreements, it does not alter the underlying antitrust concerns that motivated Plaintiffs' actions, and it does not affect the centrality of the PFJ to Plaintiffs' decision to reach a negotiated resolution with Sutter. If there ever comes a time for any party to argue that COVID-19 (or other significant change of circumstances) requires modification to the PFJ, it would come after approval, pursuant to the Changed Circumstances provision to which the parties agreed and at the point when the impact of such circumstances will have crystallized.³ Now more than ever, there is an urgent need for the Court to grant preliminary approval, authorize notice to the Plaintiff Class, and establish an expeditious timetable for final approval of this historic settlement of crucial importance not just to that class but to the People and to healthcare markets in Northern California.

Ultimately, as the responses explain in more detail, the PFJ (which was mutually negotiated to implement the terms of the parties' settlement agreement which itself was negotiated

³ Under the schedule proposed in the preliminary approval motion, there would be about four months between preliminary approval and the final approval hearing. That would afford substantial additional time to gauge whether changed circumstances warrant a modification--after final approval--to the PFJ.

and agreed to under the auspices of an experienced mediator) reflects a valid and binding contract between the parties that – like any contract – may require interpretation in the event of later disputes. At preliminary approval, the Court should satisfy itself that the settlement, including the PFJ, is "within the 'ballpark' of reasonableness" (*Kullar v. Foot Locker Retail, Inc.*, 168 Cal. App. 4th 116, 133 (2008), consistent with the absence of any opposition to Plaintiffs' motion. As we explain in detail in the accompanying submission, the PFJ easily satisfies the standard. The Court should not, however, second-guess the terms to which sophisticated parties agreed after lengthy and intricate negotiations.

It is important also to recognize that the PFJ itself will be implemented in the first instance through negotiations between Sutter and commercial health insurers. With respect to almost all of its provisions, enforcement of the PFJ will be required only to the extent that those private negotiations reach impasse over a disagreement – that cannot be resolved with the assistance of the Settlement Compliance Monitor – concerning whether Sutter has imposed demands that go outside the permissible bounds established by the PFJ.

As we explain in the accompanying responses, bargaining in the shadow of the PFJ should help to ensure that relatively few disagreements will lead the parties to resort to the dispute resolution mechanisms established by the PFJ, including bringing disputes to the Settlement Compliance Monitor (and, if necessary, to the Court). At the same time, to ensure that parties have appropriate incentives to resolve disputes in accordance with the terms of the PFJ, Plaintiffs believe that it is critical to grant Plaintiffs' unopposed Motion for the Appointment of a Settlement Monitor concurrently with final approval, to give the Monitor the time to study the PFJ, to gain familiarity with the industry context, to engage with interested parties, and to begin to monitor compliance, as is his job. If the Monitor is in place and prepared to address any disputes that may be presented to him, or that he may discover, parties to private negotiations will understand both that resort to the Monitor is unlikely to create significant delay and that the Monitor will be well informed and prepared to address any potential disputes expeditiously. For this reason, and as explained further in this submission, Plaintiffs believe that putting the Monitor to work as of the date of final approval will lead to more effective and lower cost implementation of the settlement,

1	minimizing any burden on the Court to address matters that the Monitor has resolved.	
2	Dated: May 22, 2019	CALIFORNIA ATTORNEY GENERAL
3	,	
4		By:/s/Emilio Varanini
5		Emilio Varanini Attorney for The People of the State of California
6		Theories for the respic of the State of Camorina
7	D . 1 M . 22 2010	
8	Dated: May 22, 2019	PILLSBURY & COLEMAN, LLP
9		By: /s/ Richard Grossman
10		Richard Grossman
11		Attorney for Plaintiff Class
12		
13		
14	2070012220547.1	
15	29709\13338547.1	
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		
		7

1	PROOF OF SERVICE	
2	UFCW & Employers Benefit Trust vs. Sutter Health, et al. Case No. CCG-14-538451	
3 4	People of the State of California, ex. rel. Xavier Becerra vs. Sutter Health Case No. CGC-18-565398	
5	STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO	
6 7	At the time of service, I was over 18 years of age and not a party to this action. I am employed in the County of San Francisco, State of California. My business address is 235 Montgomery Street, 17th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94104.	
8	On May 22, 2020, I served true copies of the document(s) described as	
9 10	PLAINTIFFS' NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION FOR LEAVE TO FILE SUPPLEMENTAL SUBMISSION IN RESPONSE TO THE COURT'S FEBRUARY 25, 2020 ORDER RE (1) PLAINTIFFS' MOTION	
11 12	FOR PRELIMINARY APPROVAL OF SETTLEMENT; AND (2) PLAINTIFFS' MOTION TO APPOINT A MONITOR; MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES	
13141516	PLAINTIFFS' SUPPLEMENTAL SUBMISSION IN RESPONSE TO THE COURT'S FEBRUARY 25, 2020 ORDER RE (1) PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY APPROVAL OF SETTLEMENT; AND (2) PLAINTIFFS' MOTION TO APPOINT A MONITOR; MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES (UNREDACTED AND REDACTED VERSIONS)	
171819	DECLARATION OF EMILIO E. VARANINI IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' SUPPLEMENTAL SUBMISSION IN RESPONSE TO THE COURT'S FEBRUARY 25 ORDER RE (1) PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY APPROVAL OF SETTLEMENT; AND (2) PLAINTIFFS' MOTION TO APPOINT A MONITOR	
20212223	DECLARATION OF CHERYL L. JOHNSON IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' SUPPLEMENTAL SUBMISSION IN RESPONSE TO THE COURT'S FEBRUARY 25 ORDER RE (1) PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY APPROVAL OF SETTLEMENT; AND (2) PLAINTIFFS' MOTION TO APPOINT A MONITOR	
24	SUPPLEMENTAL DECLARATION OF CAMERON R. AZARI, ESQ.	
25	on the interested parties in this action as follows:	
26	BY E-MAIL OR ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION: Based on a court order or an	

27

agreement of the parties to accept service by e-mail or electronic transmission, I caused the

document(s) to be sent from e-mail address llaflamme@fbm.com to the persons at the e-mail

addresses listed below. I did not receive, within a reasonable time after the transmission, any electronic message or other indication that the transmission was unsuccessful. sutterservice@jonesday.com; Sutterredgraveteam@redgravellp.com; SUTTKVP@keker.com; sutterservice@bzbm.com; AG_AntitrustService@doj.ca.gov; UEBT@cohenmilstein.com; SERVICEUEBT@lists.kellogghansen.com; UEBT@msh.law; uebt@pillsburycoleman.com; UEBTservice@fbm.com **BY ELECTRONIC SERVICE:** I electronically served the document(s) described above via File & ServeXpress, on the recipients designated on the Transaction Receipt located on the File & ServeXpress website (https://secure.fileandservexpress.com) pursuant to the Court Order establishing the case website and authorizing service of documents. I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on May 22, 2020, at Concord, California.