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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
AT SEATTLE**

SEAN WILSON, individually and on behalf of
all others similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

v.

PLAYTIKA LTD, an Israeli limited company,
and CAESARS INTERACTIVE
ENTERTAINMENT, LLC, a Delaware limited
liability company,

Defendants.

No. 18-cv-5277-RSL

**ORDER GRANTING CLASS
COUNSEL’S MOTION FOR
ATTORNEYS’ FEES, COSTS, AND
CLASS REPRESENTATIVE
INCENTIVE AWARDS**

1 WHEREAS, Plaintiff has submitted authority and evidence supporting Class Counsel's
2 Motion for Award of Attorneys' Fees and Expenses and Issuance of Incentive Awards; and

3 WHEREAS, the Court, having considered the Motion and being fully advised, finds that
4 good cause exists for entry of the Order below; therefore,

5 IT IS HEREBY FOUND, ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED THAT:

6 1. Unless otherwise provided herein, all capitalized terms in this Order shall have
7 the same meaning as set forth in Class Counsel's Motion for Award of Attorneys' Fees and
8 Expenses and Issuance of Incentive Awards.

9 2. The Court confirms its appointment of Jay Edelson, Rafey S. Balabanian, Todd
10 Logan, Alexander G. Tievsky, and Brandt Silver-Korn of Edelson PC as Class Counsel.

11 **A. Attorneys' Fees**

12 3. Class Counsel has requested the Court calculate their award using the percentage-
13 of-the-fund method. Class Counsel requests the Court award 25% of the \$38 million common
14 fund as attorneys' fees.

15 4. These requested attorneys' fees, which reflect the "benchmark" fee award in
16 common fund cases, are fair and reasonable. *See Vizcaino v. Microsoft Corp.*, 290 F.3d 1043,
17 1052 (9th Cir. 2002). The Court reaches this conclusion after analyzing: (1) the extent to which
18 class counsel achieved exceptional results for the class; (2) whether the case was risky for class
19 counsel; (3) whether counsel's performance generated benefits beyond the cash settlement fund;
20 (4) the market rate for the particular field of law; (5) the burdens class counsel experienced while
21 litigating the case; (6) and whether the case was handled on a contingency basis. In reaching this
22 conclusion, the Court has also taken into account the settlements reached, and fee awards
23 requested, in the *Kater v. Churchill Downs* and *Wilson v. Huuuge* actions.

24 5. Class Counsel performed exceptional work and achieved an exceptional result for
25 the Class. Class Members stand to recover substantial portions of their Lifetime Spending
26 Amount on Defendants' Applications.
27

1 6. Class Counsel further achieved exceptional non-monetary benefits for the Class.
2 Among other things, Defendants have agreed to meaningful prospective relief for the Class,
3 including providing addiction-related resources on the Applications and creating a robust self-
4 exclusion policy within the Applications.

5 7. This litigation was extremely risky for Class Counsel. Class Counsel worked
6 entirely on contingency, prosecuted a line of several class actions against well-funded
7 corporations, and pursued an entirely novel legal theory: that Defendants’ internet-based “social
8 casinos” violated Washington’s “Return of Money Lost at Gambling” statute (RCW 4.24.070).
9 Class Counsel also defended the Class’s interests before the Washington State Gambling
10 Commission and the Washington State Legislature.

11 8. The market also supports Class Counsel’s fee request. Contingency arrangements
12 in high-stakes, high-value mass litigation typically fall in the range of 30-40%. *See* Declaration
13 of Charles M. Silver ¶¶ 47-53. Further, the mean percentage award of attorneys’ fees in class
14 actions in the Ninth Circuit is 24.5% of the common fund, and the mean percentage award in this
15 District is 26.98%. *See* Declaration of William B. Rubenstein ¶ 14.

16 9. The Court is not required to conduct a lodestar cross-check, *Farrell v. Bank of*
17 *Am. Corp.*, N.A., 827 F. App’x 628, 630 (9th Cir. 2020), and declines to do so here. Given the
18 unique circumstances presented by this litigation, in particular the significant amount of non-
19 legal work that had to be performed to turn back industry efforts to obtain protective legislation
20 and to prevent participation in this lawsuit, the Court concludes that a lodestar cross-check would
21 not be a valuable tool to help assess the reasonableness of Class Counsel’s fee request. *See*
22 Declaration William B. Rubenstein ¶¶ 18-22; Declaration of Charles M. Silver ¶¶ 72-76.

23 10. The Court grants Class Counsel’s request for a fee award of 25% of the common
24 fund, or \$9,500,000.

25 **B. Costs and Expenses**

26 11. In addition to the fee request, Class Counsel requests reimbursement of
27 \$56,835.50 in costs and expenses.

1 12. The Court finds these costs and expenses reasonable and appropriate. *See*
2 *Dennings v. Clearwire Corp.*, No. C10-1859-JLR, 2013 WL 1858797, at *10 (W.D. Wash. May
3 3, 2013), *aff'd* (Sept. 9, 2013). The Court consequently grants Class Counsel’s motion for
4 reimbursement of \$56,835.50 in costs and expenses.

5 **C. Incentive Awards**

6 13. Class Counsel requests an incentive award of \$5,000 for Sean Wilson and an
7 incentive award of \$1,000 each for David Taylor, Cathy Burdick, and Jesse Thibert.

8 14. The requested incentive awards are fair and reasonable. Wilson invested
9 substantial time in this case, risked reputational harm, and otherwise made significant
10 contributions to the Class. A \$5,000 incentive award is reasonable for his services. *See McClintic*
11 *v. Lithia Motors, Inc.*, No. C11-859RAJ, 2011 WL 13127844, at *6 (W.D. Wash. Oct. 19, 2011).
12 Taylor, Burdick, and Thibert reviewed the terms of the settlement and stepped forward to share
13 their approval of the settlement with the public. A \$1,000 incentive award for each is reasonable
14 for their services. *See In re Portfolio Recovery Assocs., LLC, Tel. Consumer Prot. Act Litig.*, No.
15 11-md-02295, 2017 WL 10777695, at *3 (S.D. Cal. Jan. 25, 2017) (incentive award appropriate
16 where class representatives “were required to review documents” and “they will earn little for
17 their efforts without [] incentive payments”).

18 **D. Conclusion**

19 15. Based on the foregoing findings and analysis, the Court awards Class Counsel
20 \$9,500,000 in attorneys’ fees; awards Class Counsel costs and expenses in the amount of
21 \$56,835.50; awards Sean Wilson an incentive award of \$5,000; and awards David Taylor, Cathy
22 Burdick, and Jesse Thibert incentive awards of \$1,000 each.

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IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated this 11th day of February, 2021.

Robert S. Lasnik
ROBERT S. LASNIK
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE