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13	INITED STATES DISTRICT COLIDT		
14	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
15	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
16	PAUL GUZMAN, et al.,	Case Nos.	
17	Plaintiffs,	8:19-cv-01543-FLA (KESx) (lead case)	
18	v.	2:23-cv-07187-FLA (KESx)	
19	POLARIS INDUSTRIES INC., et al.,	DEFENDANTS' REPLY IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR	
20	Defendants.	PARTIAL RECONSIDERATION	
21		AND FOR CLARIFICATION OF ORDER GRANTING CLASS	
22	MICHAEL HELLMAN, et al.,	CERTIFICATION IN PART	
23	Plaintiffs,	Hon. Fernando L. Aenlle-Rocha	
24	V	Date: August 30, 2024	
25	POLARIS INDUSTRIES INC., et al.,	Time: 1:30 p.m. Place: Courtroom 6B	
26	Defendants.		
27		,	

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Polaris's Motion makes two narrow requests for relief: (1) partial reconsideration to limit the *Berlanga* class to RZR buyers, as plaintiff conceded and requested in his class certification briefing, and (2) clarification of the end date of the *Berlanga* class period, which currently is "Present." *Guzman* Dkt. 220-1 ("Motion" or "Mot."). Both requests are fully supported by the law and the record, and should be granted so as to eliminate issues that otherwise would be subject to further litigation in this Court and on appeal.

## I. The Berlanga Class Should Be Partially Reconsidered And Limited To RZRs.

The *Berlanga* plaintiff repeatedly and unequivocally eliminated Ranger and General<sup>1</sup> vehicles from his proposed class.

In his July 26, 2023 Reply and July 31, 2023 Amended Reply in Support of Motion for Class Certification, under sections entitled "Plaintiff Voluntarily Tailors the Certification Position To The Narrower Proposed Class Definition" and "Plaintiff Voluntarily Tailors The Certification Position To The Subclass," respectively, the Berlanga "Plaintiff voluntarily agree[d] to narrow the proposed class definition to ... the proposed Subclass [defined as RZR purchasers, see Berlanga Dkt. 86 at 2]." Berlanga Dkt. 94 at 16-17; id. Dkt. 96 at 11. In his February 16, 2024 Notice of Motion for Class Certification, plaintiff requested "class certification... of the following class (the 'Class'): 'All California residents, who, between in or about May 25, 2018 and Present, purchased one or more models of Polaris RZR UTVs, in California, which were advertised with [the sticker in question]." Berlanga Dkt. 143 at 2.

Finally, the *Guzman* plaintiff's February 16, 2024 Motion to Consolidate, filed by the same counsel who are "attorney[s] of record for Plaintiff Francisco Berlanga," states: "Mr. Berlanga seeks to certify the following class: 'All California residents, who,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Plaintiff incorrectly states that Generals "already are" excluded. *Guzman* Dkt. 222 ("Opp'n") at 6 n.4. They are not, but are expressly included in the certified class definition. *Berlanga* Dkt. 150 at 16. As plaintiff concedes, there are no Generals that include the sticker in question. Opp'n at 6 n.4. Including Generals that by definition do not have the OSHA label will cause unnecessary confusion when notice is sent out.

between in or about May 25, 2018 and Present, purchased one or more models of Polaris RZR UTVs, in California, which were advertised with [the sticker in question]." *Guzman* Dkt. 198 at 3; *id.* Dkt. 198-1 at 2.

Polaris's requested relief is not based only "on a single line in [p]laintiff's optional Reply Brief" (Opp'n at 17), but on plaintiff's multiple filings addressing this very issue. In none of these filings did plaintiff or his counsel present his RZR-only class "as an alternative" (*id.* at 18), nor did plaintiff reserve any rights as to General or Ranger purchasers. Instead, he "voluntarily agree[d] to narrow the proposed class definition." *Berlanga* Dkt. 94 at 17; *id.* Dkt. 96 at 11.<sup>2</sup>

Plaintiff's assertion that Polaris's motion "is based on facts that are not in the record" (Opp'n at 10) is incorrect. Mr. Berlanga's original Reply (Dkt. 94), Amended Reply (Dkt. 96), and Notice of Motion for Class Certification (Dkt. 143), and Mr. Guzman's Motion for Consolidation (Dkt. 198)—including Mr. Berlanga's RZR-only proposed class definition—are all in the record. Indeed, this Court cited and relied on Mr. Berlanga's original Reply in its class certification order. *Berlanga* Dkt. 150 at 14.

Because the Court failed to consider a material fact, namely, that the *Berlanga* plaintiff repeatedly stated he was not seeking to certify a class that included General and Ranger buyers, there are proper grounds for reconsideration under L.R. 7-18. *See* L.R. 7-18(c) ("manifest showing of a failure to consider material facts presented to the Court before the Order was entered"); Mot. at 5.

Finally, plaintiff does not and cannot dispute that reconsideration is warranted where a Court "made a decision outside the adversarial issues presented ... by the parties." Mot. at 5 (quoting *In re Westwood Plaza N.*, 2016 WL 11697858, at \*7 (C.D. Cal. Jan. 13, 2016)) (ellipsis in original; quotation omitted); *see also id.* at 5-6 (citing

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Plaintiff's contention that his removal of Rangers and Generals was "merely a conciliatory illustrative point of emphasis" (Opp'n at 7) is correct only to the extent it ended the parties' dispute over the vehicles' inclusion in the class by dropping them.

cases providing additional bases on which courts in this District grant reconsideration beyond those in L.R. 7-18). Polaris respectfully submits that the Court overlooked plaintiff's filings that voluntarily removed Ranger and General purchasers from the class he sought to certify. As a result, the adversarial issues presented on class certification did not include these purchasers and it was a mistake to certify a class including them. Reconsideration is warranted. *In re Westwood*, 2016 WL 11697858.

## II. The End Date Of The Berlanga Class Should Be Clarified As The Date Plaintiff Filed His Operative Complaint.

Plaintiff agrees the *Berlanga* class should have a set end date; the parties differ only as to what that date should be. Polaris asserts the date should be the date the operative complaint (*Berlanga* Dkt. 22) was filed, whereas plaintiff asserts it should be the date of the class certification order. *Compare* Mot. at 2, *with* Opp'n at 5. Clarification of the class end date is clearly proper.

Courts in this Circuit "treat the definition of a class specifically alleged in a complaint as limiting the class for which a plaintiff may seek Rule 23 certification" (absent having requested leave to amend). *McCurley v. Royal Seas Cruises*, 331 F.R.D. 142, 161 (S.D. Cal. 2019); *see also* Mot. at 8-9 (collecting cases). In this case, that is July 14, 2021, when the *Berlanga* plaintiff filed the operative complaint. *Berlanga* Dkt. 22. Plaintiff's assertion that his "Complaint is open ended and does not specify an end date to the class period" (Opp'n at 13 n.8) is incorrect. His complaint alleged a class period through "the filing of this Complaint." *Berlanga* Dkt. 22 ¶ 83 (defining the class as: "All persons in California that purchased a Class Vehicle in the four years preceding the filing of this Complaint"). A class through "Present" is beyond the scope of the class plaintiff alleged. Plaintiff offers no reasoned basis as to why the date of the class certification order is the proper end date. Using the date of the operative complaint accords with the case law holding that a class cannot extend beyond what is set forth in plaintiff's pleadings. *See* Mot. at 8-9 (collecting cases).

Courts routinely grant clarification, including as to the "temporal limitations" of a

class, see Bafus v. Aspen Realty, Inc., 2007 WL 793633, at \*1-2 (D. Idaho Mar. 14, 2007). See also, e.g., Karinski v. Stamps.com, Inc., 472 F. Supp. 3d 747, 749 (C.D. Cal. 2020) (clarifying dismissal order); Mayorga v. Ronaldo, 2022 WL 741032, at \*3-5 (D. Nev. Mar. 11, 2022), report and recommendation adopted, 2022 WL 1015814 (Apr. 5, 2022) (clarifying scope of protective order); U.S. v. Abarza, 199 F. Supp. 3d 1270, 1271 (D. Or. 2016) (clarifying extent of suppression order).

Finally, plaintiff's contention that Polaris "waived" its request for clarification of the class end date is not supported by the cases he cites. None of plaintiff's cases address "waiving" the ability to request clarification of an ambiguous order, and some do not deal with waiver at all. *See Selectron Indus. Co., Inc. v. Selectron Intern.*, 2007 WL 5193735 (C.D. Cal. Sept. 25, 2007) (discussing defendants' waiver of their rights to a certain piece of property—not waiver of any legal argument); *McKinsty v. Swift Transp. Co., of Ariz., LLC*, 2017 WL 8943524 (C.D. Cal. Sept. 18, 2017) (not discussing waiver). Plaintiff's only cited case arguably on point, *Kiewit Power Constructors Co. v. City of Los Angeles*, contradicts his position. 2018 WL 5902591 (C.D. Cal. May 22, 2018). *Kiewit* does not state that failing to put forward an argument prior to reconsideration constitutes waiver; the case simply states that such a failure "weighs against" reconsideration. *Id.* at \*3. Here, clarification is necessary because the Court's certification order does not specify when the *Berlanga* class ends. Providing a defined end date is called for, as it will provide clarity to the parties and absent class members.<sup>3</sup>

Polaris respectfully requests that the Court (1) grant partial reconsideration and narrow the scope of the class certified in *Berlanga* to include only purchasers of RZRs and (2) clarify the end date of the *Berlanga* class period as the date the operative complaint was filed (July 14, 2021).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Plaintiff's Opposition includes a number of inaccurate assertions regarding Polaris's counsel. Opp'n at 5 n.3, 8 n.6. Polaris and its counsel will not burden the Court by responding to them except to say they categorically deny plaintiff's assertions.

1	DATED: August 16, 2024	/s/ Andrew B. Bloomer
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## **CERTIFICATE PURSUANT TO L.R. 11-6.2**

The undersigned, counsel of record for Defendants Polaris Industries Inc., Polaris Sales Inc., and Polaris Inc. (f/k/a Polaris Industries Inc.), certifies that this brief contains 1,601 words, which complies with the word limit of L.R. 11-6.1.

Dated: August 16, 2024 /s/ Andrew B. Bloomer
Andrew B. Bloomer