1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Richard K. Walker (SBN 004159) Charles W. Jirauch (SBN 004219) WALKER & PESKIND, PLLC 16100 N. 71 <sup>st</sup> Street, Suite 140 Scottsdale, Arizona 85254-2236 rkw@azlawpartner.com cwj@azlawpartner.com Phone: 480/483-6336 Facsimile: 480/483-6337  Counsel for Defendant Maricopa County, Ar	rizona
9	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE	
10	DISTRICT OF ARIZONA	
11	Manual de Jasus Outage Malandres, et al	CASE NO: 2:07-CV-02513-GMS
12	Manuel de Jesus Ortega Melendres, et al.,	CASE NO: 2:07-C V-02515-GNIS
13	Plaintiffs,	DEFENDANT MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZONA'S RESPONSE TO
14	VS.	PLAINTIFFS' MEMORANDUM IN
15	Joseph. M. Arpaio, et. al.,	SUPPORT OF A \$200,000 NOTICE BUDGET FOR CIVIL CONTEMPT COMPENS A TION SCHEME
16	Defendants.	COMPENSATION SCHEME PURSUANT TO THE COURT'S
17		ORDER OF MAY 31, 2016
18		
19	Defendant MARICOPA COLINTY /	ARIZONA ("the County") hereby submits its
20	Defendant MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZONA ("the County"), hereby submits its Response to Plaintiffs' Memorandum in Support of a \$200,000 Notice Budget for Civil Contempt Compensation Scheme Pursuant to the Court's Order of May 31, 2016 (Doc. 1696). As mentioned by undersigned counsel at the May 31, 2016 hearing, for a period	
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22		
23	1090). As menuoned by undersigned coun	set at the May 31, 2010 hearing, for a period
24		
25	The County's position on this issue, as expressed herein, is not intended to, and should not be construed as, a waiver or compromise in any sense of the County's position, previously communicated to the Court in Doc. 1688 and at the hearing on May 31, 2016, that Arizona counties lack the authority under Arizona law to provide funding for remedies to third parties allegedly injured as a result of unauthorized willful and/or	
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27		
28	landing for third parties anegedity injured	as a result of unaumorized within and/of

of months during the negotiations over a proposed victims compensation program among counsel for the Plaintiffs, the Sheriff, and the County, Plaintiffs' proposal was for a notice budget of \$125,000.

The eleventh-hour 60% increase in Plaintiffs' proposal appears to have been in response to a recent conference call with BrownGreer, LLC ("BrownGreer"), the proposed program administrator, in which the parties were informed by BrownGreer that, because the notice budget amount would not include certain administrative costs, those costs would diminish to some unspecified degree the amount of the budget allocation available to pay for media advertising and other efforts to disseminate information about the program to those potentially eligible to obtain benefits under it. In any event, Plaintiffs' last minute change in position on this issue foreclosed any discussion among the parties and BrownGreer prior to the May 31 hearing as to whether \$200,000, \$125,000, or some number in between those two, would be an appropriate figure for the notice budget.

In addition to the last-minute nature of Plaintiffs' change of position on this issue, there is the fact that there is simply no way to ascertain the precise amount needed for a notice budget that reasonably maximizes awareness among potentially eligible program participants before the point of diminishing returns is reached. Plaintiffs in their filing have basically reverted to the proposal originally put forth by BrownGreer at the very beginning of the parties' negotiations in May 2015, without providing any rationale that would support a conclusion that \$200,000 is any more the "right" amount than \$125,000. To this must be added the fact that, when BrownGreer's original proposal was circulated, it was emphasized that it was intended simply to provide the parties with ideas as to what *might* be done to disseminate information about the program, and that BrownGreer was

intentional misconduct of Sheriffs and their deputies occurring in the context of their law enforcement functions.

not purporting to suggest that *all* of the elements of its proposal were essential to effective publication of the program.

In sum, BrownGreer, the parties, and the Court can only guess as to what may be the Goldilocks "just right" amount for effective dissemination of information about the program to potentially eligible participants, and Plaintiffs' filing does nothing to make that "just right" figure any more readily ascertainable. That said, the Maricopa County Board of Supervisors, while mindful of its duty to avoid unnecessary expenditures of County resources, shares the interest of Plaintiffs and this Court in ensuring that as many potentially eligible participants as can reasonably be reached receive information about the program and have the opportunity to participate in it, if they choose to do so. For that reason and despite concerns that a \$200,000 notice budget may well involve expenditures that are beyond the point of diminishing returns, the County agrees to the \$200,000 notice budget recently proposed by Plaintiffs. Beyond that, the Maricopa County Board of Supervisors wishes the Court and the parties to know that it intends to monitor the notice process closely, and that it may supplement BrownGreer's efforts with additional efforts to notify individuals within the special communities of interest who may be eligible for participation in this program.

DATED: June 8, 2016

## WALKER & PESKIND, PLLC

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## **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I hereby certify that on June 8, 2016, I electronically filed Defendant Maricopa County, Arizona's Response to Plaintiffs' Memorandum in Support of a \$200,000 Notice Budge for Civil Contempt Compensation Scheme Pursuant to the Court's Order of May 31, 2016 (Doc. 1696), with the Clerk of the Court for filing and uploading to the CM/ECF system, which will send notification of such filing to all parties of record.

/s/ Michelle Giordano