## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

	)	
INTERNATIONAL PAINTERS AND	)	
ALLIED TRADES UNION AND	)	
INDUSTRY PENSION FUND,	)	
	)	
Plaintiff,	)	
	)	
<b>v.</b>	)	Civil Action No. 05-1662 (ESH)
	)	
THE TROAST GROUP, INC.,	)	
	)	
Defendant.	)	
	_)	

## **MEMORANDUM OPINION**

Before the Court is plaintiff's motion for entry of default judgment. This case is an action for legal and equitable relief under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 ("ERISA"), as amended by the Multiemployer Pension Plan Amendments Act of 1980, 29 U.S.C. § 1145. Defendant was served with the complaint on August 29, 2005, and has failed to answer or otherwise defend this action. The Clerk of Court entered default on October 25, 2005. Pursuant to the Court's October 25, 2005 Order requesting plaintiff to apply for entry of judgment, plaintiff has moved for entry of default judgment pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 55(b)(2). [1]

½ The Court has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 1132(e)(1), and venue is proper under 29 U.S.C. § 1132(e)(2). The Court has jurisdiction over defendant pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 1132(e)(2) and FED. R. CIV. P. 4(k)(1)(D).

The determination of whether default judgment is appropriate is committed to the discretion of the trial court. *Jackson v. Beech*, 636 F.2d 831, 836 (D.C. Cir. 1980). For default judgment, defendant must be considered a "totally unresponsive" party and its default plainly willful, reflected by its failure to responded to the summons and complaint, the entry of default, or the motion for default judgment. *Gutierrez v. Berg Contracting Inc.*, 2000 WL 331721, at \*1 (D.D.C. March 20, 2000) (citing *Jackson*, 636 F.2d at 836). Given "the absence of any request to set aside the default or suggestion by the defendant that it has a meritorious defense," it is clear that the standard for default judgment has been satisfied. *Id*.

Although the default establishes a defendant's liability, the Court makes an independent determination of the sum to be awarded in the judgment unless the amount of damages is certain. *Adkins v. Teseo*, 180 F. Supp. 2d 15, 17 (D.D.C. 2001). Pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 1132(g)(2) and section 10.12 of plaintiff's Industry Pension Plan, the Court shall award plaintiff: (A) the unpaid contributions; (B) the interest on the unpaid contributions; (C) liquidated damages in an amount equal to the greater of (i) interest on the unpaid contributions, or (ii) 20 percent (or such higher percentage as may be permitted under Federal or State law) of the amount determined by the court under subparagraph (A); (D) reasonable attorney's fees and costs of the action; and (E) such other legal or equitable relief as the court deems appropriate. The Court may rely on detailed affidavits or documentary evidence to determine the appropriate sum for default judgment. *Flynn v. Mastro Masonry Contractors*, 237 F. Supp. 2d 66, 69 (D.D.C. 2002).

Plaintiff filed the declaration of Thomas C. Montemore, Assistant to the Fund Administrator of the International Painters and Allied Trades Union and Industry Pension Fund (the "Fund"), in support of the motion for default judgment. Based on the declaration and the

exhibits to plaintiff's motion, the Court finds that plaintiff has established damages in the amount of \$32,007.99 in contributions to the Fund for work performed during the period January 2001 through March 2005, and \$8,553.51 for underpayments during the period May 2004 through April 2005 pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 1132(g)(2)(A); \$2800.66 in interest on those unpaid contributions pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 1132(g)(2)(B); and \$8,112.30 for liquidated damages assessed on unpaid contributions pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 1132(g)(2)(C)(ii). The Court further finds that plaintiff is entitled to \$213.12 in late charges for late payments made from March 2004 through May 2004, and \$1,674.43 in audit costs pursuant to Article VI, Section 6 of the Agreement and Declaration of Trust of the Pension Fund.

Plaintiff has also requested attorney's fees and costs pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 1132(g)(2)(D) and has filed the declaration of plaintiff's counsel, Sanford G. Rosenthal, in support of this request. The Rosenthal declaration states that plaintiff's counsel has accrued \$2,839.56 in legal fees. The Court finds that plaintiff is entitled to attorney's fees and costs in this amount.<sup>3</sup>/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2/</sup> Plaintiff includes \$718.58 in "estimated" unpaid for the month of September 2005. (Pl.'s Mem. at 2.) Plaintiff is unable to determine the exact amount owed by defendant because defendant has not submitted remittance reports for that month. Plaintiff's estimate is the average of defendant's contributions for the preceding three months. (*Id.* at 2-3.) Neither 29 U.S.C. § 1132(g)(2) nor 10.12(b)(3) of plaintiff's Industry Pension Plan indicates, however, that contributions not timely submitted by defendant may be estimated for purposes of the damages calculation. The Court therefore has determined that \$40,561.50 is the enforceable amount of defendant's unpaid contributions at this point and has calculated the liquid damages and interest accordingly.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3/</sup> Plaintiff's request for reimbursement of attorneys' fees and costs it expects to incur in the collection and enforcement of this judgment is denied.

In addition, pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 1132(g)(2)(E), the Court may award plaintiff

equitable relief as appropriate. Plaintiff requests that defendant file complete, proper and timely

remittance reports with the accompanying pension contributions for those periods defendant is

obligated to do so under the collective bargaining agreement(s). Because plaintiff's request

reiterates defendant's contractual obligations, and access to defendant's records is necessary to

ensure defendant's compliance with these obligations, the Court believes such relief is

appropriate. The Court further requires defendant to provide access to its payroll books and

related records as necessary for plaintiff to audit defendant's contributions for all relevant

periods, including those covered by this judgment.

Therefore, judgment will be entered for plaintiff in the amount of \$56,201.57, pursuant to

29 U.S.C. § 1132(g)(2). Pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 1132(g)(2)(E), the Court will order defendant to

produce remittance reports and make available its records for audit purposes.

A separate Order of judgment will accompany this Opinion.

ELLEN SEGAL HUVELLE

United States District Judge

Date: November 21, 2005