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8 Attorneys for Plaintiff Leonard Pascua, on behalf of himself and all "aggrieved employees"
9 pursuant to Labor Code § 2698 *et seq.*

10 **SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**
11 **FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES**

12 LEONARD PASCUA, on behalf of
13 himself and all "aggrieved employees"
14 pursuant to Labor Code § 2698 *et seq.*,

15 Plaintiff,

16 v.

17 LEGEND HOME HEALTH, INC., a
18 California corporation, and DOES 1
19 through 10, inclusive,

20 Defendants.

CASE NO: 20TRCV00439

*Assigned for all purposes to the Hon. Gary Y.
Tanaka, Dept. B*

**DECLARATION OF DANIEL GAINES IN
SUPPORT OF STIPULATION AND
[PROPOSED] ORDER APPROVING
SETTLEMENT OF PRIVATE ATTORNEYS
GENERAL ACT CLAIMS AND DISMISSING
ACTION WITH PREJUDICE**

Complaint Filed: June 24, 2020

1
2 I, DANIEL F. GAINES, hereby declare and state as follows:

3 1. I am an attorney duly admitted to the practice of law in the State of California. I am
4 a shareholder of Gaines & Gaines, APLC, counsel for Plaintiff Leonard Pascua ("Plaintiff") in this
5 action. I have personal knowledge of the facts set forth herein and if called as a witness to testify
6 to them, I could and would do so competently.

7 2. I obtained my BS degree from the University California at Berkeley in 2003. I
8 majored in Business Administration at the Haas School of Business.

9 3. Thereafter, I attended the University of Virginia School of Law. At Virginia, I was
10 a member of the editorial board of the Virginia Tax Review. I was also the recipient of the Lacy
11 Armour Scholarship, awarded to recognize academic excellence. At Virginia, I focused my studies
12 on tax and real estate. I earned my JD and became a member of the California Bar in 2007.

13 4. Since becoming a member of the Bar, I have practiced law with my father, Kenneth,
14 at Gaines & Gaines, APLC. Our practice specializes in litigation, with an emphasis in business,
15 real estate, and employment disputes like this one. Over 95% of my practice is devoted to complex
16 employment litigation similar to the instant action.

17 5. My firm has represented employees in employment matters such as this one, with
18 an emphasis in wage and hour issues. I have participated in and have been certified as Court-
19 approved class counsel in dozens of class and representative action matters since my admission to
20 the Bar. A true and correct list of the cases in which I have been appointed as class counsel is
21 attached hereto as **Exhibit "B"**.

22 6. On April 10, 2020, Plaintiff Leonard Pascua ("Plaintiff") complied with the
23 requirements set forth in Labor Code § 2698 *et seq.*, the Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act
24 (hereinafter, "PAGA") by sending a letter, by online submission to the Labor and Workforce
25 Development Agency ("LWDA") and by certified mail to Defendant Legend Home Health, Inc.
26 ("Defendant") (hereinafter Plaintiff and Defendant are collectively referred to as the "Parties"),
27 setting forth the facts and theories of the violations alleged against Defendant. A true and correct
28 copy of the letter submitted to the LWDA is attached hereto as **Exhibit "A"**.

7. Plaintiff filed his Representative Action Complaint on June 24, 2020 seeking penalties pursuant to Labor Code § 2699(f) for violations of Labor Code §§ 201, 202, 226(a), 226.3, 226.7, 510, 512, 558, 1194, and 2802 (“the Action”).

8. The Parties engaged in informal discovery, which provided my office with sufficient information to ascertain the size of the aggrieved employee group, the number of affected pay periods at issue among them, and the strength of Plaintiff's claims.

9. Being fully apprised of the value and strength of Plaintiff's claims, the Parties participated in a mediation with the Lisa Klerman, Esq. on October 8, 2021 in an attempt to resolve the claims asserted in the Action.

10. The Parties engaged in arm's-length negotiations and reached a resolution of the PAGA claims asserted in the Action following a mediator's proposal by Mrs. Klerman. Based on the information and documents obtained through informal discovery and during mediation, Plaintiff assessed the maximum value of the PAGA claims (without stacking) to be approximately \$126,000 (at the rate of a \$100 penalty for 1,260 pay periods at issue for no more than 200 aggrieved employees during the applicable time frame).

11. The amount of the settlement is \$138,000, which represents a recovery of the maximum recoverable discretionary penalties and includes an apportionment of attorneys' fees and costs and a general release payment to Plaintiff Pascua.

12. Based on my extensive experience litigating representative employment actions, I believe that the settlement amount represents a fair compromise of the claims.

13. Attached hereto as **Exhibit "C"** is a true and correct copy of the parties' Private Attorneys General Act (Labor Code § 2698 *et seq.*) Settlement Agreement.

I declare, under penalty of perjury, under the laws of the State of California, that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed this 27th day of January, 2022 at Calabasas, California.

Daniel F. Gaines
DANIEL F. GAINES

EXHIBIT A

GAINES & GAINES

A PROFESSIONAL LAW CORPORATION

WWW.GAINESLAWFIRM.COM

27200 AGOURA ROAD, SUITE 101
CALABASAS, CALIFORNIA 91301

PHONE (818) 703-8985
FAX (818) 703-8984

April 10, 2020

Via Certified Mail

Labor & Workforce Development Agency
By online submission

Legend Home Health, Inc.
3510 Torrance Blvd. Suite 111
Torrance, CA 90503

Defendant mailed certified # 70190700000201195802

Agent for Service of Process:
Angelique Salve Gradney
3510 Torrance Blvd. Suite 111
Torrance, CA 90503

Agent mailed certified # 70190700000201195819

Re: ***Labor Code Violations of Legend Home Health, Inc. Compliance Letter of California Labor Code § 2698 - Private Attorneys General Act***

Dear LWDA:

This office represents Leonard Pascua, a former non-exempt California employee of Legend Home Health, Inc. ("Defendant"). The purpose of this letter is to comply with the Private Attorneys General Act of 2004, pursuant to California Labor Code § 2698 *et seq.*

Herein, we set forth the facts and theories of California Labor Code violations which we allege Defendant engaged in with respect to our client and other of its California employees ("Aggrieved Employees").

Defendant failed to pay our client and other non-exempt Aggrieved Employees all minimum wages and overtime wages, in violation of Labor Code §§ 510, 558 and 1194. Our client and other non-exempt Aggrieved Employees earned a piece-rate for each patient for which they provided care. . As a result of this compensation structure, our client and other non-exempt Aggrieved Employees were not paid at least the minimum wage for all hours worked and overtime at one and one-half times the regular rate of pay for work performed in excess of eight hours in one workday and over forty hours in one workweek. Defendant owes our client and non-exempt Aggrieved Employees these minimum wages and overtime wages. Defendant also failed to pay our client and other non-exempt Aggrieved Employees for non-productive time, including but not limited to the time they spent driving their personal vehicles to visit patients, in violation of Labor Code §§ 510, 558 and 1194. Moreover, rest periods must be separately compensated for piece-rate employees, and as our client and non-exempt Aggrieved Employees were only paid for each patient they provided care to, they should have been separately paid for their rest periods which necessarily must have been off-duty to be proper. Our client and non-exempt Aggrieved Employees are, therefore,

Labor & Workforce Development Agency
Legend Home Health, Inc.
Angelique Salve Gradney
April 10, 2020
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entitled to premium wages for each rest period that was not properly provided (i.e., separately compensated). This violates Labor Code §§ 510, 558 and 1194.

Defendant failed to pay premium wages to our client and non-exempt Aggrieved Employees who were denied proper meal periods, in violation of Labor Code §§ 226.7, 512, 558 and IWC Wage Order 5-2001. Our client and non-exempt Aggrieved Employees were routinely denied, and not authorized to take, a proper, timely, uninterrupted, 30-minute meal period for every shift worked that exceeded five hours, or a second proper, timely, uninterrupted, 30-minute meal period for every shift worked that exceeded ten hours, but were not paid premium wages of one hour's pay for each missed first or second meal period. When they were able to take a meal period, they were cut short, late or on-duty, in violation of Labor Code §§ 226.7, 512 and 558 and IWC Wage Order 5-2001.

Our client also alleges that Defendant failed to pay premium wages to him and other non-exempt Aggrieved Employees who were denied on-the-clock rest periods, in violation of Labor Code §§ 226.7, 558 and IWC Wage Order No. 5-2001. Our client and non-exempt Aggrieved Employees were routinely unable to take a 10-minute rest period for every four (4) hours of work or major fraction thereof, but were not paid premium wages of one hour's pay for each missed rest period. When they were able to take a rest period, they were oftentimes late, cut short or on-duty, in violation of Labor Code §§ 226.7, 558 and IWC Wage Order No. 5-2001.

Our client further alleges that Defendant failed to reimburse all business-related expenses to him and other Aggrieved Employees, in violation of Labor Code § 2802. Our client and Aggrieved Employees were required to use their personal vehicles to perform their work tasks for Defendant but were not fully reimbursed by Defendant for this expense. This practice violates Labor Code § 2802.

Our client further alleges that Defendant failed to issue him and all other Aggrieved Employees with any wage statements, in violation of Labor Code §§ 226(a) and 226.3.

Our client further alleges that Defendant failed to pay him all wages due at the separation of him employment based on the time frames required by Labor Code §§ 201 and 202. As stated above, our client and other non-exempt Aggrieved Employees were not paid all wages due during the course of their employment and, as a result of this failure, they were not timely paid all wages due at the separation of their employment. This violates Labor Code §§ 201-202 and is alleged on behalf of our client and certain non-exempt Aggrieved Employees.

The \$75 PAGA filing fee has been mailed to the LWDA concurrently with the transmission of this letter.

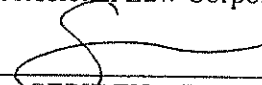
We invite Defendant or its attorney to contact our office to discuss this matter, including whether an early resolution of the claims can be reached.

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Legend Home Health, Inc.
Angelique Salve Gradney
April 10, 2020
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Our office awaits your response.

Very truly yours,

GAINES & GAINES
A Professional Law Corporation

By: 

SEPIDEH ARDESTANI

EXHIBIT B

Adams v. Newell Rubbermaid, USDC – Central District of California (Los Angeles), Case No. EDCV 08-1499 JTM (CTx)

Adams v. Sam's West, Inc., San Bernardino County Superior Court, Case No. CIVDS1403987

Agredano v. GS Brothers, Inc., Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. BC445561

Allen v. Toms Sierra Company, Nevada County Superior Court, Case No. CU18-082823

Allen v. Valley Inventory Service, Inc., Solano County Superior Court, Case No. FCS034682

Alvarez v. Pilot Travel Centers, LLC, San Joaquin County Superior Court, Case No. STK-CV-UOE-2018-4605

Alonzo v. Camblin Steel Service, Inc., Placer County Superior Court, Case No. SCV0034165

Amenhotep v. Google, Inc., Santa Clara County Superior Court, Case No. 17CV311528

Anaya v. Progressive Logistics Services, LLC, Riverside County Superior Court, Case No. RIC1308270

Andre v. Newell Rubbermaid, Inc., San Bernardino County Superior Court, Case No. CIVVS1200282

Anduha v. ABC Phones of North Carolina, Inc., Stanislaus County Superior Court, Case No. 2022729

Anslow v. Wellington Energy, Inc., USDC – Northern District of California (San Francisco), Case No. CV11-1596-JCS

Aranda, et al. v. Universal Lumpers of California, Inc., San Joaquin County Superior Court, Case No. STK-UOE-2017-7826

Armendariz v. Integrated Pain Management Medical Group, Inc., Kern County Superior Court, Case No. BCV-19-100267-SDS

Barrow, et al. v. Desmond Foods, L.P., Sacramento County Superior Court, Case No. 34-2015-00187227

Batmanghelich v. Sirius XM Radio Inc., USDC – Central District of California (Los Angeles), Case No. CV 09-9190 VBF (JCx)

Bosser v. Hooked on Solar, Yolo County Superior Court, Case No. CVCV-2016-876

Bourland v. Horizon Personnel Services, Inc., Sacramento County Superior Court, Case No. 34-2014-00161365-CU-OE-GDS

Bowen v. IMI Material Handling Logistics, Inc., San Joaquin County Superior Court, Case No. STK-CV-UOE-2016-0000192

Branson v. Mladen Buntich Construction, San Bernardino County Superior Court, Case No. CIVDS1609129

Brandt v. Sacramento Auto Insurance Center, Inc., San Joaquin County Superior Court, Case No. 39-2009-00202938-CU-OE-STK

Brown v. 22nd District Agricultural Association, United States District Court, Southern District of California, Case No. 15-cv-2578-DHB

Brown v. Sierra Central Credit Union, Sutter County Superior Court, Case No. CVCS18-0002161

Burgess v. Blue Cross and Blue Shield of South Carolina, San Joaquin County Superior Court, Case No. 39-2012-00277449-CU-BT-STK

Burgess v. Strategic Retail Solutions, LLC, Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. BC413791

Calhoun v. Celadon Trucking Services, Inc., USDC – Central District of California (Los Angeles), Case No. 5:16-cv-01351-PSG-FFM

Caporicci v. Owens & Minor Distribution, Inc., San Joaquin County Superior Court, Case No. 39-2013-00295662-CU-OE-STK

Carl v. Advanced Call Center Technologies, LLC, Sacramento County Superior Court, Case No. 34-2013-00148310

Carlisle, et al. v. Professional Technical Security Services, Inc., Case No. CGC18569791

Carrete v. Gamestop, Inc., Imperial County Superior Court, Case No. ECU08501

Carrillo v. Bimbo Bakeries, Inc., San Bernardino County Superior Court, Case No. CIVDS1606813

Caudillo v. Aegis Treatment Centers, LLC, Merced County Superior Court, Case No. 18CV-0744

Cerami v. Metlife, Inc., USDC – Central District of California (Orange County), Case No. 11-CV-00681-CJC (MLGx)

Charles v. Aaron's Inc., Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. BC431468

Charles v. Nursefinders, LLC, Imperial County Superior Court, Case No. ECU07422

Cheifer v. JetBlue Airways Corporation, Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. BC451887

Cheifer, et al. v. WHGM, Inc., Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. LC104900

Chong, et al. v. Crescent Northwoods Inn, Inc., Del Norte County Superior Court, Case No. CVUJ-2018-1133

Church v. GameStop, Inc., et. al., USDC – Central District of California (Los Angeles), Case No. 11-CV-00132-VAP-RZ

Clothier v. Spar Marketing Services, Inc., Alameda County Superior Court, Case No: RG12-639317

Coleman v. Wireless Lifestyle, Inc., USDC – Western District of Missouri, Case No. 4:12-cv-00855-ODS

Colombo-Beyeler, et al. v. Viking River Cruises, Inc., San Bernardino County Superior Court, Case No. CIVDS1611608

Conlee v. Clark Pacific Corporation, Yolo County Superior Court, Case No. CV14-1409

Contreras v. Osmose Utilities Services, Inc., San Bernardino County Superior Court, Case No. CIVDS1513998

Contreras v. West American Service Corporation, Kings County Superior Court, Case No. 14C0280

Corona v. Yosemite Meat & Locker Service, Inc., Stanislaus County Superior Court, Case No. 2006828

Cortellessa v. Dotnext, Inc., Alameda County Superior Court, Case No. RG09429971

County v. Ingram Mirco, Inc., San Bernardino Superior Court, Case No. CIVRS 1304445

Covarrubias, et al. v. Petersendean Builder Group, Inc., Kern County Superior Court, Case No. BCV-16-101122

Cowen, et al. v. Evergreen Alliance Golf Limited, L.P., d/b/a Arcis Golf, San Bernardino County Superior Court, Case No. CIVDS1719283

Cruz-Garcia v. Lemonade Restaurant Group, LLC, Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. BC478205

Cunningham v. Performance Contracting, Inc., Contra Costa County Superior Court, Case No. C16-02157

Dabney v. Coneybeare, LLC, et al., Orange County Superior Court, Case No. 30-2018-00999989-CU-OE-CXC

Dabney, et al. v. Panera, LLC., San Bernardino County Superior Court, Case No. CIVDS1516030

Diaz, et al. v. Seaworld Entertainment, Inc., Imperial County Superior Court, Case No. ECU10046

Diggs v. Western Waterproofing Company, Inc., San Francisco County Superior Court, Case No. CGC-14-539281

Dismuke v. Rhodes Retail Services, Inc., Sacramento County Superior Court, Case No. 34-2011-00105001

Dorsette v. TA Operating, LLC, USDC – Central District of California (Los Angeles), Case No. EDCV 09-1350 PA (RZx)

Duran v. The Image of California, Inc., Kern County Superior Court, Case No. S-1500-CV-284056 DRL

Edwards v. Trans World Entertainment Corp., San Diego County Superior Court, Case No. 37-2010-00095123-CU-OE CTL

Esakhani v. Central Valley Gaming, Stanislaus County Superior Court, Case No. 2020667

Escobar v. SMSSI of California, Inc., San Francisco Superior Court, JCCP No. 4776

Espinosa v. Taltech Construction, et al., Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. BC590176

Espinosa v. Bodycote Thermal Processing, Inc., Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. BC501617

Espinoza v. Pabco Building Products, LLC, Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. VC065660

Estrada v. Net Source Communications, Inc., Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. BC431169

Estrada v. OS Restaurant Services, LLC, Santa Clara County Superior Court, Case No. 16CV293249

Estupinan v. Global Development Strategies, Inc., Santa Clara County Superior Court, Case No. 110CV178898

Fadhl. v. Siemens Healthcare Diagnostics Inc., Sacramento County Superior Court, Case No. 34-2017-00209518

Fernandez v. The Regents of the University of California, Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. BC656256

Ferrer v. Dish Network Corporation, Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. BC441354

Findora v. Barry Callebaut USA LLC, Napa County Superior Court, Case No. 19CV000219

Flores v. Cintas Corporation, Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. BC400422

Friel v. Midwest Construction Services, Inc., San Joaquin County Superior Court, Case No. 39-2015-00329204-CU-OE-STK

Gagnon v. Banc of California, Contra Costa County Superior Court, Case No. C 15-00196

Galarza v. Bayou Well Services, LLC, Kern County Superior Court, Case No. S-1500-CV-279372 DRL

Galarza v. C & H Testing Service LLC, Kern County Superior Court, Case No. BCV-15-100008 SPC

Garcia v. Old Dominion Freight Line, Inc., San Bernardino County Superior Court, Case No. CIVDS1404636

Geer v. Applied Aerospace Structures Corp., San Joaquin County Superior Court, Case No. 39-2014-00313702-CU-OE-STK

Getz v. California Cinema Investments, Inc., Ventura County Superior Court, Case No. 56-2013-00437706-CU-MC-VTA

Gibbs v. M. Lehmann Enterprises, Orange County Superior Court, Case No. 30-2013-00678538-CU-OE-CXC

Gilles v. Schaefer Ambulance Service Inc., Imperial County Superior Court, Case No. ECU07970

Goldman, et al. v. Defender's, Inc., San Joaquin County Superior Court, Case No. STK-CV-UOE-2018-0009973

Gomez v. Low Desert Empire Pizza, Inc., San Bernardino County Superior Court, Case No. CIVVS900392

Gomez v. Pizza Hut of Southeast Kansas, Inc., San Bernardino County Superior Court, Case No. CIVVS900679

Gonzalez v. Harris Farms, Inc., USDC – Eastern District of California (Fresno), Case No. 1:14-cv-00038-LJO-SAB

Guerrero v. Main Electric Supply Company LLC, Ventura County Superior Court, Case No. 56-2019-00525427-CU-OE-VTA

Gutierrez v. Asset Management Specialists, Inc., Fresno County Superior Court, Case No. 12CECG03577

Gutierrez v. Linkus Enterprises, Inc., Madera County Superior Court, Case No. MCV065774

Gutierrez v. Shiekh, LLC, San Bernardino County Superior Court, Case Nos. CIVRS1206525, CIVRS1303408

Hairston v. Stanislaus Surgical Hospital, Stanislaus County Superior Court, Case No. CV-19-000651

Hindman v. Service Quick, Inc., San Bernardino County Superior Court, Case No. CIVDS1724229

Hogan v. iMobile of CA LLC, San Bernardino County Superior Court, Case No. CIVDS1409263

Hogan v. Wireless Evolution Inc., Riverside County Superior Court, Case No. MCC1300669

Hogan v. Wireless That's It! LLC, Riverside County Superior Court, Case No. RIC1201997

Holmes v. Bottling Group, LLC, Stanislaus County Superior Court, Case No. 2022584

Hooper, et al. v. URS Midwest, Inc., et al., San Bernardino Superior Court, Case No. CIVDS1607489

Humphrey v. Freedomroads, LLC, Shasta County Superior Court, Case No. 178228

Hurtado v. Rush Truck Centers of California, Inc., Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. BC427672

Hyde v. Dent Wizard International Corporation, Sacramento County Superior Court, Case No. 34-2015-00173882

Ibrihim v. Imperfect Foods, Inc., San Joaquin County Superior Court, Case No. STK-VI-UOE-2019-0000846

Id-deen v. Educational Services of America, Solano County Superior Court, Case No. FCS040803

Isherwood v. Mason Dixon Intermodal, Inc., San Joaquin County Superior Court, Case No. 39-2012-00279891-CU-OC-STK

Jahanbin v. Pacific Mercantile Bank, Orange County Superior Court, Case No. 30-2011-00480705CU-OE-CXC

Jenkins v. Sedgwick Claims Management Services, Inc., Los Angeles Superior Court, Case No. LC101648

Job v. California Security Services, Yuba County Superior Court, Case No. 14-0000820

Johnson v. The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, USDC – Northern District of California (San Francisco), Case No. 3:13-cv-01069-MMC

Jolin v. Bay Cities Recovery, Inc., El Dorado County Superior Court, Case No. PC20100458

Jordan v. Sutter Memorial Hospital, Stanislaus County Superior Court, Case No. 2023344

Keebaugh v. Mike Thompson Recreational Vehicles, San Bernardino County Superior Court, Case No. CIV-DS-1500718

Kelly v. Robin's Enviro Vac, Inc., Kern County Superior Court, Case No. S-1500-CV-282277
DRL

King v. Levy Premium Foodservice Limited Partnership, Alameda County Superior Court, Case No. HG15786353

Kunsman v. Punch Bowl Sacramento, LLC, et al., Sacramento County Superior Court, Case No. 34-2018-00243175

LaFear v. Encore Education Corporation, San Bernardino County Superior Court, Case No. CIVDS1802251

Lanzarin v. AWI Management Corporation, Solano County Superior Court, Case No. FCS041809

Lee, et al. v. Foster Dairy Farms, Stanislaus County Superior Court, Case Nos. 2006542, 2015679

Lemus, et al. v. Eastridge Workforce Technology, Inc., San Bernardino County Superior Court, Case No. CIV-DS-1611470

Lewis v. American Casino & Entertainment Properties LLC, San Bernardino County Superior Court, Case No. CIVDS1719094

Lemus v. On Assignment Staffing Services, San Bernardino County Superior Court, Case No. CIV-DS-1600497

Leon v. Piercey West Inc., Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. BC656874

Lopez v. Creative Communication Technologies, Inc., Imperial County Superior Court, Case No. ECU07851

Lopez v. Go Green Auto Spa Franchise, Inc., et al., Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. BC 562212

Lopez v. Truck Accessories Group, LLC, Yolo County Superior Court, Case No. CV13798

Ludlow v. Prince Telecom, LLC, Stanislaus County Superior Court, Case No. 684239

Luna v. Express Locations, LLC, Imperial County Superior Court, Case No. ECU09779

Macias v. American Tire Distributors, Inc., Kern County Superior Court, Case No. BCV-18-101586

Maldonado v. Hardwood Flooring Liquidators, Inc., Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. BC642170

Mansfield v. Cambridge Real Estate Services, Inc., Butte County Superior Court, Case No. 160175

Martinez v. DPI Specialty Foods West, San Joaquin County Superior Court, Case No. 39-2015-00327311-CU-OE-STK

Martinez v. Styles For Less, Inc., San Bernardino County Superior Court, Case No. CIVVS1203057

Mayne v. John Muir Behavioral Health, Contra Costa County Superior Court, Case No. C17-00998

Maze v. Bulldog Freightway, Inc., Imperial County Superior Court, Case No. ECU08716

McCormick v. G & O Body Shop, Inc., El Dorado Superior Court, Case No. PC20130291

McCrary v. Campbell Soup Supply Company, San Joaquin County Superior Court, Case No. 39-2013-00297698-CU-OE-STK

McDaniel v. Vancary, Inc., Tulare County Superior Court, Case No. 268036

Melgar-Farela v. Guardian Compliance, Inc., Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. BC481865

Mendiola v. Tyco Electronics Corporation, Riverside County Superior Court, Case No. RIC1400721

Mettler v. Les Schwab Tire Centers of California, Inc., San Joaquin County Superior Court, Case No. STK-CV-UOE-2018-476

Miller v. California Subshine, Inc., Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. BC637754

Miller v. Southwest Airlines Co., USDC – Northern District of California (San Francisco), Case No. 3:12-cv-05978-CRB

Mitchell v. Crossmark, Inc., USDC – Central District of California (Los Angeles), Case No. CV 11-2818-JAK (FMOx)

Moghrabi v. Vitaligent, Inc., San Joaquin County Superior Court, Case No. STK-CV-UOE-2018-1650

Molina v. Berkshire Hathaway Energy Company, et al., Imperial County Superior Court, Case No. ECU000522

Moore v. Horizon Solar Power, Inc., San Bernardino County Superior Court, Case No. CIVDS1410001

Murray v. Select Media Services, LLC, Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. BC424506

Myles v. Central Transport LLC, San Bernardino County Superior Court, Case No. CIVDS1401434

Navarro v. Mariana Packing Co., Inc., Solano County Superior Court, Case No. FCS045935

Nehrlich, et al. v. RPM Mortgage, Inc., Orange County Superior Court, Case No. 30-2013-00666783-CU-OE-CXC

Overton v. Hat World, Inc., USDC – Eastern District of California (Sacramento), Case No. 2:11-CV-01645-LKK-KJN

Perez v. Alcatel-Lucent USA Inc., Imperial County Superior Court, Case No. ECU07977

Perez v. Major Gloves and Safety, Inc., San Bernardino County Superior Court, Case No. CIVDS1710445

Perry v. Cardinal Health 200, LLC, Solano County Superior Court, Case No. FCS035303

Phraxayavong-Briones v. RSM, Inc., Sacramento County Superior Court, Case No. 34-2012-00117524

Pugh v. Wi Spa, LLC, Imperial County Superior Court, Case No. ECU07932

Quist v. Knight Transportation, Inc., San Bernardino Superior Court, Case No. CIVDS 1615414

Quitco v. Aviation Fuel Systems Repair, Inc., San Bernardino Superior Court, Case No. CIVRS1302311

Rambeau v. C.C.M. Corporation, et al., Sacramento County Court, Case No. 34-2018-00244842

Rankins v. Roman Empire Living Skills, Inc., Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. BC713399

Rees v. Advantel, Incorporated, Santa Clara County Superior Court, Case No. 16-CV-292219

Renfrow v. Janra Enterprises, Inc., Sacramento County Superior Court, Case No. 3402010-00080471

Reynolds v. Diamond Pet Food Processors of Ripon, San Joaquin County Superior Court, Case No. 39-2014-00310818

Richard v. A-Para Transit Corp., Alameda County Superior Court, Case No. HG17870373

Richardson v. TEC Equipment, Inc., et al., Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. VC065536

Robles v. North County Health Project Incorporated, San Diego Superior Court, Case No. 37-2014-00001751-CU-OE-NC

Rodas v. Monetary Management of California, Inc., USDC – Eastern District of California (Sacramento), Case No. 2:14 cv 01389 TLN AC

Rodriguez v. 20/20 Plumbing & Heating, Inc., San Bernardino County Superior Court, Case No. CIVDS1705362

Rodriguez v. Commerce Distribution Company, Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. BC656259

Rodriguez v. Valley Oak, San Joaquin County Superior Court, Case No. STK-CV-UOE-2016-7980

Roden v. Service Champions, San Bernardino County Superior Court, Case No. CIVDS1613183

Russell v. Bradshaw International, Imperial County Superior Court, Case No. ECU00853

Rutledge, et al. v. Healthport Technologies, LLC, Alameda County Superior Court, Case No. RG16835813

Sabala v. Econtactlive, Inc., Stanislaus County Superior Court, Case No. 684981

Sabatier v. Picture Perfect Installation, Inc., Riverside County Superior Court, Case No. RIC10004953

Salameh v. Sonomaience OPCO, LLC, Sonoma County Superior Court, Case No. SVC264228

Salazar v. Tag-3 Medical Investment Group, LLC, Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. BC527698

Salbeck v. Ingredion Incorporated, San Joaquin County Superior Court, Case No. STK-UOE-2017-0012622

Sampson v. Healthnet of California Inc., Sacramento County Superior Court, Case No. 34-2015-00183785-CU-OE-GDS

Sanchez v. Don Roberto Jewelers, Inc., Imperial County Superior Court, Case No. ECU06819

Sanders v. Lionakis, Sacramento County Superior Court, Case No. 34-2017-00223601

Santana v. United Staffing Associates, LLC, Tulare County Superior Court, Case No. 249338

Schrader v. Adidas Promotional Retail Operations, Inc., Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. BC414168

Sebrell v. Pomeroy IT Solutions, San Bernardino County Superior Court, Case No. CIVDS1721560

Seymour v. Quest Service Group, LLC, Sacramento County Superior Court, Case No. 34-2017-00206917

Silva v. Trical, San Benito County Superior Court, Case No. CU-16-00218

Simler v. Polly's Inc., Riverside County Superior Court, Case No. RIC 1117862

Sipin, Scott v. Salesforce.com, Inc., San Joaquin County Superior Court, Case No. STK-CV-UOE-2019-0004629

Skuro v. BMW of North America, LLC, USDC – Central District of California (Los Angeles), Case No.: CV 10-8672-GW (FFMx)

Smith v. Steelcase, Inc., San Bernardino County Superior Court, Case No. CIVDS1725850

Sohal v. Foster Poultry Farms, Stanislaus County Superior Court, Case No. 2026605

Solomon v. City of Los Angeles, Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. BC570345

Solano v. Vozzcom, Inc., Imperial County Superior Court, Case No. ECU09519

Smith, et al. v. Sente Development, Inc., Sacramento County Superior Court, Case No. 34-2016-00196614

Solorzano v. FDS Manufacturing Corporation, Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. BC542532

Solowitz v. BakeMark USA LLC, Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. BC467838

Spampinato v. Wind & Sea Restaurants, Inc., San Bernardino County Superior Court, Case No. CIVVS1205154

Spitzer, et al. v. FRHI Hotels & Resorts (Canada) Inc., San Bernardino County Superior Court, Case No. C IVDS1712220

Stephens v. C.S., Inc., Riverside County Superior Court, Case No. PSC1301224

Stevenson v. Harvest Management Sub LLC, Ventura County Superior Court, Case No. 56-2011-00397420-CU-OE-SIM

Thompson v. Continental Labor Resources, Inc. d/b/a Continental Labor & Staffing Resources, Kern County Superior Court, Case No. S-1500-CV-278751-DRL

Thompson v. Sidhu Truck Line, Inc., Kern County Superior Court, Case No. BCV-15-101308-DRL

Tigas v. Ajilon Communications, Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. BC409737

Torres v. Coastal Employment Inc., Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. BC529207

Tran v. CSP Fiber Services, San Bernardino County Superior Court, Case No. CIVDS172758

Tripp v. California Guest Services, Inc., Plumas County Superior Court, Case No. CV16-00036

Valdez v. Diamond Landscaping, Inc., Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. BC497097

Valencia v. American Team Managers, Inc., Orange County Superior Court, Case No. 30-2016-00857365-CU-CR-CXC

Van Son v. Rush Truck Centers of California, Inc., Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. BC494747

Vasquez v. Schurman Fine Papers, San Joaquin County Superior Court, Case No. STK-CV-LMC-2015-10035

Velasquez v. Modesto Ventures, LLC, Sacramento County Superior Court, Case No. 32-2012-00126159

Victoria v. Bali Limousines Inc., San Mateo County Superior Court, Case No. CIV507774

Victorian v. Vision X, Inc., Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. BC400333

Wade v. Frito Lay, Kern County Superior Court, Case No. BCV-17-102014

Walls v. E. & J. Gallo, Stanislaus County Superior Court, Case No. 2015874

Warner v. Waterdrops Express Car Wash, LLC, Tulare County Superior Court, Case No. 265708

Waybright v. EAH, Inc., Stanislaus County Superior Court, Case No. 2011677

Weiss v. C.A.R. Enterprises, Inc., Riverside County Superior Court, Case No. RIC1113165

White v. Sally Beauty Supply, LLC, Imperial County Superior Court, Case No. ECU08177

Williams v. Dennis Dillon RV, LLC, San Bernardino County Superior Court, Case No. CIVDS 16006879

Williams v. Closet World, Inc., Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. BC400178

Williams v. Progress Rail Services Corporation, Kern County Superior Court, Case No. S-1500-CV-280236 DRL

Wing v. Three Group, Inc., Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. BC643883

Wilson v. ALSCO, Inc., Imperial County Superior Court, Case No. ECU07406

Wilson v. Michael C. Stead, Inc., Contra Costa Superior Court, Case No. C1400135

Winningham v. Storer Transportation Service, San Joaquin County Superior Court, Case No. 39-2015-00324708-CU-STK

Woody v. WBN Home Design, San Bernardino County Superior Court, Case No. CIVDS1613367

Woods, et al. v. F&B Innovations, LLC, San Bernardino County Superior Court, Case No. CIVDS1717765

Woodyard v. Bellus ALC Acquisition, LLC, USDC – Central District of California (Los Angeles), Case No. 2:13-cv-05285 SJO AGRx

Wright v. Social Vocational Services, Inc., Kern County Superior Court, Case No. BCV-15-101264

Ybarra v. New Legend, Inc., Sutter County Superior Court, Case No. CVCS-16-2097

Zaragoza v. Center Automotive, Inc., Los Angeles Superior Court, Case No. BC505194

EXHIBIT C

PRIVATE ATTORNEYS GENERAL ACT (LABOR CODE § 2698 ET SEQ.)
SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

Leonard Pascua v. Legend Home Health, Inc.
Los Angeles County Superior Court
Case Number 20TRCV00439

IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED AND AGREED by and among the undersigned Parties, subject to the approval of the Court, that the settlement of this action with respect to all claims brought in a representative capacity pursuant to the Private Attorneys General Act ("PAGA") (Labor Code § 2698 *et seq.*) shall be effectuated upon and subject to the following terms and conditions. Capitalized terms used herein shall have the meanings set forth in Article I or elsewhere in this PAGA Settlement Agreement ("Agreement").

This Agreement is made by and between Defendant Legend Home Health, Inc. ("Defendant") and Plaintiff Leonard Pascua ("Plaintiff"), on behalf of himself, Aggrieved Employees (defined below), and on behalf of the State of California. (Defendant, Plaintiff and Aggrieved Employees, as defined herein, are sometimes collectively referred to as the "Parties.") This Agreement is subject to Court approval and shall be effective, as defined below.

The Parties agree that all representative claims brought pursuant to PAGA in Los Angeles County Superior Court case number 20TRCV00439 (the "Litigation" or "Action") shall be, and hereby are, ended, settled, resolved, and concluded by agreement of Defendant to pay the sum of One Hundred Thirty-Eight Thousand Dollars (\$138,000.00) (hereinafter referred to as the "Gross Settlement Amount") for settlement of the PAGA claims and penalties sought in the Litigation, which shall be inclusive of Plaintiff's Counsel attorneys' fees and costs in connection with this Agreement and a general release payment to Plaintiff Pascua. The Parties further agree that this Agreement is a compromise of disputed claims and that nothing in this Agreement shall be construed as an admission of liability.

Article I.

Definitions.

Section 1.01 Definitions.

Unless otherwise defined herein, the following terms used in this Agreement shall have the meanings ascribed to them as set forth below:

- (a) "Aggrieved Employees" means all current and former non-exempt employees who worked for Defendant as a piece-rate compensated field nurse in California at any time from April 10, 2019 through October 8, 2021. Defendant represents that the total number of Aggrieved Employees is no more than 200 individuals who worked no more than 1,260 pay periods during the PAGA Period.
- (b) "Complaint" means the Complaint filed by Plaintiff on or about June 24, 2020 which asserts claims under PAGA predicated on underlying violations of Labor Code §§ 201, 202, 226(a), 226.3, 226.7, 510, 512, 558, 1194, and 2802.

(c) "Court" means the Superior Court for the State of California, County of Los Angeles.

(d) "Defense Counsel" or "Counsel for Defendant" is:

Alfred J. Landegger, Esq.
Marie D. Davis, Esq.
Evelyn Zarraga, Esq.
LANDEGGER VERANO & DAVIS, ALC
15760 Ventura Blvd., Suite 1200
Encino, CA 91436

(e) "Effective Date" means the date by which all the following have occurred: (1) the Parties have fully executed this Agreement, and (2) the Court approves the settlement of the PAGA penalties as described in this Agreement and dismisses the Action with prejudice.

(f) "Plaintiff's Counsel" is:

Alex P. Katofsky, Esq.
Daniel F. Gaines, Esq.
GAINES & GAINES, APLC
27200 Agoura Road, Suite 101
Calabasas, California 91301

(g) "PAGA Period" means the time period from April 10, 2019 through October 8, 2021.

(h) "Settlement Administrator" means the third-party settlement administrator ILYM Group, Inc. for administration of this settlement following Court approval.

Article II.

Background.

Section 2.01 Background.

- (a) On June 24, 2020, Plaintiff Pascua filed a complaint in the Superior Court of the State of California for the County of Los Angeles styled, *Leonard Pascua v. Legend Home Health, Inc.*, Case No. 20TRCV00439. The Complaint alleges as a single representative cause of action on behalf of Plaintiff, the State of California and other Aggrieved Employees pursuant to the Private Attorneys General Act of 2004 (Cal. Labor Code § 2698 *et seq.*) based on alleged violations of Labor Code §§ 201, 202, 226(a), 226.3, 226.7, 510, 512, 558, 1194, 2802 and IWC Wage Order 5-2001, premised on Defendant's alleged failure to pay all minimum and overtime wages, provide all meal and rest periods, or premium compensation in lieu thereof, timely pay wages due at separation of employment, issue complete and accurate wage statements, and reimburse all business expenses incurred.
- (b) The Parties have engaged in significant investigation and have exchanged formal and informal discovery. The Parties reached this Agreement only after such discovery and

investigation was performed, following a mediation with Lisa Klerman, Esq. on October 8, 2021.

- (c) Defendant denies any liability or wrongdoing of any kind associated with the claims alleged in the Action, denies liability for the PAGA Released Claims, and further denies that the Action is appropriate for representative treatment for any purpose other than settling this Action.
- (d) The Parties recognize that the issues presented in the Action are likely only to be resolved with extensive and costly pretrial and trial proceedings, and that further litigation will cause inconvenience, distraction, disruption, delay and expense disproportionate to the potential benefits of litigation. The Parties have taken into account the risk and uncertainty of the outcome inherent in any litigation.
- (e) Based on their own independent investigation and evaluation, the Parties and their respective counsel are of the opinion that the settlement for the consideration and on the terms set forth in this Agreement is fair, reasonable, adequate, and is in the best interests of Plaintiff, Aggrieved Employees, the State of California, and Defendant in light of all known facts and circumstances and the risks inherent in litigation, including the potential appellate issues. Further, the Parties believe that the settlement amount entered into is in the best interests of the Aggrieved Employees and the State of California, and fair, reasonable, and adequate given the inherent risk of litigation.
- (f) This Agreement contemplates the entry of an order by the Court approving the payment allocated for settlement of the PAGA claims and dismissing the Action with prejudice.

Article III.

Approval and Implementation of Settlement.

Section 3.01 Cooperation.

The Parties recognize that Court approval is required in the event of any settlement of a PAGA action, in accordance with California Labor Code § 2699(l)(2), and that a judgment with respect to the PAGA action is binding with respect to non-party Aggrieved Employees upon Court approval, pursuant to California Labor Code § 2699(l) and *Arias v. Superior Ct.* (2009) 46 Cal.4th 969. The Parties further recognize that a settlement of a PAGA action is not subject to class action procedural rules, and that Aggrieved Employees do not have the right to opt-out of or otherwise exclude themselves from the Settlement, or object to the Settlement, and upon approval of the Settlement by the Court and funding of the Settlement, all Aggrieved Employees will have released the Released Parties of and for the PAGA Released Claims and Aggrieved Employees will be entitled to receive payment, in conformity with the Settlement.

The Parties will cooperate in obtaining, through a stipulation and order, or an unopposed motion, if required, an Order from the Court approving the payment of the Gross Settlement Amount as described in this Agreement at the earliest possible date. Concurrently with the submission of this Agreement to the Court, Plaintiff shall submit it to the LWDA as required by

PAGA. The Parties agree to use their best efforts to expedite the preparation and submission of the settlement documents. The Parties further agree to fully cooperate in the drafting and/or filing of any further documents or filings reasonably necessary to be prepared or filed, shall take all steps that may be requested by the Court relating to, or that are otherwise necessary to, the approval and implementation of the payment of the Gross Settlement Amount as described in this Agreement.

The Court's approval of the payment of the Gross Settlement Amount as described in this Agreement shall be embodied in a written Order, which shall be transmitted to the LWDA promptly upon entry, as required by PAGA. Should the Court not grant approval of the payment of the Gross Settlement Amount as described in this Agreement or decline to dismiss the Action, this Agreement shall be null and void and have no further effect, and all sums paid by Defendant, if any, shall be promptly returned to it.

Section 3.02 Settlement Payment Procedures.

(a) Payment of Gross Settlement Amount and Notice to Aggrieved Employees.

- (1) Defendant agrees to pay a total amount of One Hundred Thirty-Eight Thousand Dollars (\$138,000.00) to settle this matter. This amount, *i.e.*, the Gross Settlement Amount, shall cover, resolve, and fully satisfy any and all amounts owed to Plaintiff, the Aggrieved Employees, the State of California, and Plaintiff's Counsel, including all amounts allocated to attorneys' fees and costs, in settlement of all claims asserted in the Complaint, or that could have been asserted in the Complaint, by Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and the Aggrieved Employees. The Parties agree that there are no circumstances that would require Defendant to pay any amount greater than the Gross Settlement Amount in connection with this Agreement. In the event that this Agreement is canceled, rescinded, terminated, voided or nullified, however that may occur as permitted herein, or the settlement is barred by operation of law, invalidated, or ordered not to be carried out by a court of competent jurisdiction, Defendant shall have no obligation to pay any of the Gross Settlement Amount and the Parties' respective positions shall be restored to their positions prior to mediation. Further, in that event, nothing in this Agreement, the negotiations leading to this settlement, nor any papers prepared in connection with this Agreement shall be admissible in any proceeding for any purpose whatsoever.
- (2) The "Net Settlement Amount" shall be calculated by deducting from the Gross Settlement Amount up to 35% of the Gross Settlement Amount (projected to be \$48,300) for the payment of Plaintiff's Counsel's attorneys' fees, up to \$11,000 for the payment of Plaintiff's Counsel's costs ("Attorneys' Fees and Costs"), \$10,000 to Plaintiff in exchange for his general release of all claims against Defendant ("General Release Payment"), and up to \$5,000 to compensate the parties' chosen Settlement Administrator ("Settlement Administration Costs"). The Net Settlement Amount will be comprised of approximately \$63,700. Seventy-five percent (75%) of the Net Settlement Amount, or approximately \$47,775, shall be distributed to the State of California Labor and Workforce Development Agency ("LWDA") as the "LWDA Payment", and the remaining twenty-five percent (25%) of the Net Settlement Amount, or approximately \$15,925, shall be distributed to the Aggrieved Employees.

- (3) The twenty-five percent (25%) of the Net Settlement Amount to be distributed to the Aggrieved Employees will be divided by the total number of pay periods worked by all of them in California as a piece-rate compensated non-exempt field nurse during the PAGA Period to yield the Pay Period Value. Each Aggrieved Employee will be paid an amount equal to their individual number of pay periods worked in California as a piece-rate compensated non-exempt field nurse during the PAGA Period multiplied by the Pay Period Value.
- (4) Defendant shall pay the Gross Settlement Amount via wire, bank transfer or certified funds to the Settlement Administrator by the latter of April 30, 2022 or ten (10) calendar days after the Effective Date. Defendant's obligations for funding the settlement are satisfied upon electronic transfer of the Gross Settlement Amount to the Settlement Administrator pursuant to the Settlement Administrator's instructions, provided, however, that any unsuccessful electronic transfer of funds be of no fault of Defendant. In the event of an unsuccessful electronic transfer of funds, the Parties agree to cooperate in good faith to resolve any issues. The Settlement Administrator will hold the funds in a Qualified Settlement Fund. The Settlement Administrator will provide to Defendant's attorney a W-9 form for the Qualified Settlement Fund prior to its funding of the Gross Settlement Amount.
- (5) Defendant will provide the Settlement Administrator with a confidential list containing the names, addresses, and total number of pay periods worked during the PAGA Period for each of the Aggrieved Employees within ten (10) calendar days after the Effective Date. This contact information will be provided confidentially to the Settlement Administrator only, and the Settlement Administrator will treat the information as private and confidential and take all necessary precautions to maintain the confidentiality of such information. This information is to be used only to carry out the Settlement Administrator's duties as specified in this Agreement, and shall not be disclosed to anyone other than the Settlement Administrator, except to applicable taxing authorities, or pursuant to express written authorization of Defendant, the individual in question, or by order of the Court.
- (6) No later than fifteen (15) calendar days after the Gross Settlement Amount has been paid, the Settlement Administrator shall transmit the Notice of PAGA Settlement (attached hereto as Exhibit "A"), together with settlement checks containing their individual settlement amounts, with no claims process required, to all Aggrieved Employees by first-class United States mail, postage prepaid, to the last known address of each recipient with directions to the Postmaster to forward the Notice of PAGA Settlement and return all undeliverable Notices.
- (7) For each settlement check and Notice of PAGA Settlement that is returned as undeliverable, the Settlement Administrator shall promptly attempt to locate the Aggrieved Employee by using an address refresher database. The value of checks uncashed more than 180 days after issuance shall be paid to the Office of the California State Controller – Unclaimed Property Fund, to be held in the name of the respective Aggrieved Employees.

- (8) No later than fifteen (15) calendar days after the Gross Settlement Amount has been paid, the Settlement Administrator shall pay the Court-approved LWDA Payment to the LWDA, Attorneys' Fees and Costs to Plaintiff's Counsel, the General Release Payment to Plaintiff, and the Settlement Administration Costs to itself.
- (9) The individual settlement payments to the Aggrieved Employees will be characterized 100% as penalties and will not be subject to local, state or federal tax withholdings. All recipients of payments under this Agreement have their payments reported on an IRS Form 1099. The Settlement Administrator shall issue IRS Form 1099s (if required) to the Aggrieved Employees. The Aggrieved Employees are solely responsible for any tax obligations in connection with any payments made pursuant to this Agreement. Payment of Attorneys' Fees and Costs will be reflected in a Form 1099 to Plaintiff's Counsel who shall assume full responsibility and liability for the payment of taxes due on such payments. The General Release Payment to Plaintiff shall be made in a single payment, not as wages, without deduction for State or Federal taxes but subject to issuance of IRS Form 1099. Defendant makes no representations as to the taxability of the General Release Payment or any portion thereof and Plaintiff acknowledges that he has not relied upon any representation of Defendant or any of its agents on that subject.
- (10) The payments made to Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees pursuant to this Agreement are not intended to count as earnings by Plaintiff or the Aggrieved Employees, and will not entitle Plaintiff or the Aggrieved Employees to any additional compensation and/or benefits under any retirement, benefit, bonus, incentive, pension, welfare, and/or any other plan of or sponsored by Defendants.

Section 3.03 Settlement Administrator's Duties.

All Settlement Administrator's duties set forth in this Agreement shall be included in the Settlement Administration Costs and paid from the Gross Settlement Amount. The Settlement Administrator shall be responsible for providing the requisite Form 1099's as required by this Agreement, and the completion of any other steps necessary for compliance with any tax obligations of the Settlement under federal, state, and/or local law, as applicable. Within twenty-one (21) calendar days of distributing the Gross Settlement Amount, the Settlement Administrator shall provide to Plaintiff's and Defendant's Counsel a written declaration verifying that it effected disbursement of the Gross Settlement Amount pursuant to the terms of this Agreement.

Article IV.

Limitations On Use Of This Settlement.

Section 4.01 No Admission.

This Agreement and compliance with this Agreement shall not be construed as an admission by Defendant of any liability, culpability, negligence, or wrongdoing whatsoever, or as an admission by Defendant of any violations of Plaintiff's or Aggrieved Employees' rights, violation of any order, law, statute, duty or contract whatsoever. Defendant specifically disclaims any liability to Plaintiff or any other allegedly aggrieved employee for any alleged violation of

his/her rights, or for any alleged violation of any order, law, statute, duty or contract. Defendant further denies that, for any purpose other than settling these matters, that this action is appropriate for representative treatment.

Section 4.02 Non-Evidentiary Use.

This Agreement is admissible for purposes of obtaining court approval of the settlement and is intended to be binding on the Parties. It is also admissible in the event that either Party is required to file a motion to enforce any of the terms of the Agreement. Neither this Agreement, nor any of its terms, nor any of the negotiations connected with it or proceedings relating to this Agreement, payouts or anything else associated with it, shall be offered or used as evidence by any of the Parties, or their respective counsel in the Litigation or in any other action or proceeding, including to establish any liability or admission on the part of Defendant or any Released Parties or to establish the existence of any condition constituting a violation of, or noncompliance with, federal, state, local or other applicable law; provided, however, this shall not prevent this Agreement from being used, offered, or received in evidence in any proceeding to enforce, construe, or finalize this Agreement. Neither this Agreement, nor any of its terms or provisions, nor any of the negotiations connected with it or proceedings relating to this Agreement, payouts or other events associated with it, shall be construed as an admission or concession by Defendant or any Released Parties or establishment of any such violation(s) or failure(s) to comply with any applicable law. Defendant specifically retains the right to defend, on the merits, against any non-settled claims brought by any Aggrieved Employees.

Section 4.03 Nullification.

If the Court should fail to approve the Settlement as agreed upon by the Parties, the Parties shall coordinate efforts to address the Court's questions or concerns and work jointly to make reasonable efforts to remedy the Settlement in order to obtain the Court's approval. If the Parties cannot resolve the issues identified by the Court in denying approval, the Parties shall be restored to their litigation positions and all funds returned to Defendants. If, after the Parties make a second attempt to obtain approval of the material terms of the Settlement, unless the Parties specifically agree to continue with their coordinated efforts to obtain Court approval, the Court fails to approve the material terms of the settlement in the form agreed to by the Parties (except for the amount of Attorneys' Fees and Costs requested by Plaintiff's Counsel), or if the Court's approval of this Agreement is reversed, modified, or declared or rendered void, then: (a) this Agreement shall be considered null and void; (b) neither this Agreement nor any of the related negotiations or proceedings shall be of any force or effect; and (c) all Parties to this Agreement shall stand in the same position, without prejudice, as if the Agreement had been neither entered into nor filed with the Court. Invalidity of any material provision of this Agreement shall invalidate this Agreement in its entirety unless the Parties shall subsequently agree in writing that the remaining provisions shall remain in full force and effect.

Article V.

Release and Waiver of Claims.

Section 5.01 Limited Release By Aggrieved Employees.

Upon the Effective Date and subject to Defendant's full payment of the Gross Settlement Amount, all Aggrieved Employees and the State of California will be bound by a release of any and all claims for civil penalties under the PAGA, California Labor Code § 2698, et seq., including all claims for attorneys' fees and costs in connection therewith, as to the Released Parties, that are based upon or arise from the factual allegations in the Operative Complaint and Plaintiff's April 10, 2020 Notice to the LWDA, which accrued during employment by Defendant as a non-exempt piece-rate compensated field nurse in California during the PAGA Period (the "PAGA Released Claims"). The Released Parties are Defendant, and its current, past, and present, subsidiaries, affiliates, directors, officers, managing agents, and owners, including, without limitation, Angelique S. Gradney (collectively, the "Released Parties"). Upon entry of the Order approving the PAGA Settlement and dismissal of the Action with prejudice, Plaintiff and all Aggrieved Employees will be forever barred from pursuing any and all of the PAGA Released Claims against the Released Parties. No claims for unpaid wages or any relief other than PAGA civil penalties, and attorneys' fees and costs in connection therewith, are released by the Settlement.

The Parties recognize that Court approval is required in the event of any settlement of a PAGA action, in accordance with California Labor Code § 2699(l)(2), and that a judgment with respect to the PAGA action is binding with respect to non-party Aggrieved Employees upon Court approval, pursuant to California Labor Code § 2699(l) and *Arias v. Superior Ct.* (2009) 46 Cal.4th 969. The Parties further recognize that a settlement of a PAGA action is not subject to class action procedural rules, and that Aggrieved Employees do not have the right to opt-out of or otherwise exclude themselves from the Settlement, or object to the Settlement, and upon approval of the Settlement by the Court and funding of the Settlement, all Aggrieved Employees will have released the Released Parties of and for the PAGA Released Claims, and Aggrieved Employees will be entitled to receive payment in conformity with the Settlement. Irrespective of whether an Aggrieved Employee cashes his or her settlement check, he or she will be deemed to be bound to this Settlement, the release provided herein, and the Court's Order approving the Settlement.

Section 5.02 General Release By Plaintiff Pascua.

Upon the Effective Date and subject to Defendant's full payment of all sums required by this Agreement, Plaintiff Pascua shall be deemed to have fully, finally, and forever released the Released Parties from any and all claims, obligations, demands, actions, rights, causes of action, and liabilities against the Released Parties, of whatever kind and nature, character, and description, whether in law or equity, whether sounding in tort, contract, federal, state and/or local law, statute, ordinance, regulation, common law, or other source of law, whether known or unknown, and whether anticipated or unanticipated, including unknown claims covered by Civil Code Section 1542, arising through the date of his signature hereon, for any type of relief, including, without limitation, claims for wages, damages, unpaid costs, penalties, liquidated damages, punitive damages, interest, attorneys' fees, litigation costs, restitution, or equitable relief. These claims include, but are not limited to, the PAGA Released Claims, as well as any other claims under any

provision of the California Labor Code or any applicable California Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Orders, and claims under local, state, or federal discrimination statutes, including, without limitation, the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, California Government Code §§ 12940 *et seq.*; the Unruh Civil Rights Act, California Civil Code §§ 51 *et seq.*; the California Constitution; Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. §§ 2000 *et seq.*; the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 12101 *et seq.*; the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, 29 U.S.C. §§ 1001 *et seq.*; and all of their implementing regulations and interpretive guidelines. With respect to these Released Claims as described in this Section, Plaintiff Pascua expressly waives and relinquishes, to the fullest extent permitted by law, the provisions, rights, and benefits he may otherwise have had pursuant to Section 1542 of the California Civil Code, which provides as follows:

A GENERAL RELEASE DOES NOT EXTEND TO CLAIMS THAT THE CREDITOR OR RELEASING PARTY DOES NOT KNOW OR SUSPECT TO EXIST IN HIS OR HER FAVOR AT THE TIME OF EXECUTING THE RELEASE AND THAT, IF KNOWN BY HIM OR HER, WOULD HAVE MATERIALLY AFFECTED HIS OR HER SETTLEMENT WITH THE DEBTOR OR RELEASED PARTY.

Notwithstanding Section 1542, Plaintiff understands and agrees that this Agreement shall act as a release of all future claims that may arise from Plaintiff Pascua's employment or separation from employment with Defendant, or any other matters that existed between Plaintiff Pascua and Released Parties up to the date of this Agreement, whether such claims are currently known or unknown, and that each party intentionally waives any rights such party may have under the provisions of Section 1542, as well as under any other statutes or common law principles of similar effect in the State of California or in any other state. Plaintiff understands that he is releasing claims he may not know about now, but it is his specific, knowing, and voluntary intent to release those claims. Plaintiff further acknowledges that he may hereafter discover facts, matters or events different from or in addition to those he now knows or believes to be true in respect to the claims, demands, damages, debts, liabilities, accounts, actions or causes of action herein released, and hereby agrees, that these releases shall be and remain in all respects as a complete general release as to the matters released, notwithstanding any such different or additional facts.

Article VI.

Miscellaneous Provisions.

Section 6.01 Voluntariness.

This Agreement is executed voluntarily and without duress or undue influence on the part of or on behalf of any of the Parties, or of any other person, firm or other entity.

Section 6.02 Amendments.

The terms and provisions of this Agreement may be amended only by a written agreement that is both (a) signed by the Plaintiff, Plaintiff's Counsel, Defendant and Defense Counsel who executed this Agreement and (b) approved by the Court. Any waiver of any provision of this

Agreement shall not constitute a waiver of any other provision of this Agreement unless expressly so indicated otherwise.

Section 6.03 Assignment.

The Parties hereto represent, covenant, and warrant that they have not directly or indirectly, assigned, transferred, encumbered, or purported to assign, transfer, or encumber to any person or entity any portion of any liability, claim, demand, action, cause of action or rights herein released and discharged except as set forth herein. None of the rights, commitments, or obligations recognized under this Agreement may be assigned by any Party, Aggrieved Employee, Plaintiff's Counsel, or Defense Counsel without the express written consent of each other Party and their respective counsel hereto. The representations, warranties, covenants, and agreements contained in this Agreement are for the sole benefit of the Parties under this Agreement, and shall not be construed to confer any right or to avail any remedy to any other person. Plaintiff expressly warrants that he has not transferred to any person or entity any right or cause of action, or claim released by this Agreement.

Section 6.04 Governing Law.

This Agreement shall be governed, construed, and interpreted, and the rights of the Parties shall be determined, in accordance with the laws of the State of California.

Section 6.05 Entire Agreement.

This Agreement contains the entire understanding of the Parties hereto in respect to the subject matter contained herein. This Agreement supersedes all prior agreements and understandings among the Parties hereto with respect to the settlement of the Litigation.

Section 6.06 Waiver of Compliance.

Any failure of any Party, Defense Counsel, and/or Plaintiff's Counsel hereto to comply with any obligation, covenant, agreement, or condition herein may be expressly waived in writing, to the extent permitted under applicable law, by the Party or Parties and their respective counsel hereto entitled to the benefit of such obligation, covenant, agreement, or condition. A waiver or failure to insist upon strict compliance with any representation, warranty, covenant, agreement, or condition shall not operate as a waiver of, or estoppel with respect to, any subsequent or other failure.

Section 6.07 Counterparts.

This Agreement, and any amendments hereto, may be executed in any number of counterparts and any Party and/or their respective counsel hereto may execute any such counterpart, each of which when executed and delivered shall be deemed to be an original and all of which counterparts taken together shall constitute but one and the same instrument. It shall not be necessary in making proof of this Agreement or any counterpart hereof to produce or account for any of the other counterparts.

Section 6.08 Attorneys' Fees and Costs.

With respect to this Agreement, neither Plaintiff's Counsel nor any other attorneys acting for, or purporting to act for the Aggrieved Employees, or Plaintiff may recover or seek to recover any amounts for fees, costs, or disbursements from the Released Parties or the Gross Settlement Amount except as expressly provided herein. Defendant shall bear its own attorney's fees and costs, and neither Plaintiff's Counsel, Aggrieved Employees or the Plaintiff shall be responsible for Defendant's attorney's fees and costs. If any party moves the Court to enforce this Agreement, the prevailing party shall be entitled to recover from the other party all attorneys' fees and costs incurred to enforce this Agreement.

Section 6.09 Dispute(s).

Should any dispute(s) arise among the Parties or their respective counsel regarding the implementation or interpretation of this Agreement, but excluding any dispute related to non-payment of the Gross Settlement Amount (which is addressed in Section 6.12 herein), the Parties agree to submit any such dispute(s) first to mediation and/or continued negotiations before mediator Lisa Klerman, Esq. and then, if unsuccessful, to the Los Angeles County Superior Court. To the extent any Party seeks to enforce any of the terms of this Agreement in Court or before the Court, the prevailing party shall be entitled to recover his/her/its/their reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.

Section 6.10 Binding.

This Agreement shall bind and inure to the benefit of the Parties hereto and to their respective successors, assigns, legatees, heirs, and personal representatives.

Section 6.11 Court's Retention of Jurisdiction.

The Court shall retain jurisdiction, pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 664.6 and otherwise as permitted by law, to enforce this Settlement.

Section 6.12 Default; Notice; Cure; Acceleration; Time is of the Essence.

If the Gross Settlement Amount is not received on the date due, Defendant shall be in default of its obligations under this Settlement. Plaintiff shall e-mail notice of the default to Defendant's Counsel at alfred@landeggeresq.com, with a copy to marie@landeggeresq.com and evelyn@landeggeresq.com. Defendant will then have ten (10) calendar days from the date notice is e-mailed to cure the default. If the default remains uncured for ten (10) calendar days, then all sums remaining unpaid under this Settlement shall be accelerated and become all due and payable and begin to accrue interest at the legal rate. Plaintiff may thereafter move the Court, pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure 664.6, for entry of a judgment against Defendant to reflect this acceleration, the accrual of interest, plus actual attorneys' fees and costs incurred to enforce the judgment and this Settlement. Time is of the essence with respect to all provisions of this Agreement.

Section 6.13 Escalator Provision.

Defendant estimates there are no more than 200 Aggrieved Employees who worked no more than 1,200 bi-monthly pay periods during the PAGA Period. If the total number of pay periods worked during the PAGA Period exceeds 1,260 (i.e., an increase of more than 5%), or the total number of Aggrieved Employees exceeds 200, the Gross Settlement Amount will increase pro rata based on the number of pay periods worked over 1,200 or the Aggrieved Employees in excess of 200, with the larger percentage change controlling.

Section 6.14 Termination Provision.

If the Court does not approve the Agreement, if the Court does not dismiss the Action with prejudice, or if appellate review is sought and, on such review, the Court's decision is materially modified or reversed, or if one or more of the terms of the Agreement is not approved or is materially modified or reversed or found to be invalid, then either of the Parties shall have the right within ten (10) days of written notice thereof to elect to terminate the entire Agreement, in which case the Agreement shall have no force or effect, and the Parties shall be deemed to have reverted to their respective status as of the date and time immediately prior to the execution of the Parties Memorandum of Understanding.

Section 6.15 Severability.

The Parties agree that if any immaterial provision of this Agreement is held to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, that provision shall be deemed severed and deleted from this Agreement, and neither that provision nor its severance and deletion shall affect the validity of the remaining provisions, and the remaining provisions shall be deemed enforceable.

Section 6.16 Construction.

The Parties hereto agree that the terms and conditions of this Agreement are the result of lengthy, intensive arm's-length negotiations between the Parties and that this Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between Plaintiff and Defendant regarding the settlement of the Released Claims and that this Agreement supersedes all prior agreements, written or oral, between or among the Parties regarding the resolution of the Released Claims.

Given that all Parties hereto had the opportunity to draft, review, and edit the language of this Agreement, no presumption for or against any Party arising out of drafting all or any part of this Agreement may be applied in any action relating to, connected to, or involving this Agreement. Accordingly, the Parties hereby waive the benefit of any legal principle or rule providing that, in cases of uncertainty, the language of a contract should be interpreted against the Party who caused the uncertainty to exist.

Section 6.17 Captions And Headings.

Paragraph titles, captions, or headings contained herein are inserted as a matter of convenience and for reference, and in no way define, limit, extend, or describe the scope of this Agreement or any provision hereof.

Section 6.18 Modification.

This Agreement may not be changed, altered, waived, or modified, except in writing and signed by counsel for the Parties hereto, and approved by the Court. This Agreement may not be discharged except by performance in accordance with its terms or by a writing signed by the Parties hereto.

Section 6.19 Electronic Signatures and Counterparts.

This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, and when each Party has signed and delivered at least one such counterpart, each counterpart shall be deemed an original, and, when taken together with other signed counterparts, shall constitute one Agreement, which shall be binding upon and effective as to all Parties. The counterparts may be executed and/or transmitted electronically or by facsimile.

Section 6.20 Authority.

Each Party to this Agreement expressly represents and warrants to have the authority necessary to execute this Agreement. Each person signing this Agreement on behalf of a corporation represents that he or she has the authority to agree to the terms hereof and execute this Agreement on behalf of said entity in accordance with the bylaws of such entity and that his or her signature will bind the entity to the terms of this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have executed this Private Attorneys General Act Settlement Agreement on the date set forth.

APPROVED AND ACCEPTED.

Dated: 1/25/2022

LEGEND HOME HEALTH, INC.

By Angelique A. Gradney
Its Angelique A. Gradney

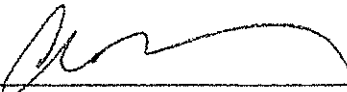
November 30, 2021
Dated: _____

DocuSigned by:
AS244F1F30BF42B
By _____
LEONARD PASCUA

**APPROVED AS TO FORM AND
ATTORNEY OBLIGATIONS ONLY**

Dated: _____

GAINES & GAINES, ALPC

By 
Daniel F. Gaines, Esq.
Alex P. Katofsky, Esq.
Attorneys for Plaintiff

Dated: 1/25/2022

LANDEGGER VERANO & DAVIS, ALC

By 
Alfred J. Landegger
Marie D. Davis
Evelyn Zarraga
Attorneys for Defendant

EXHIBIT A

**SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES**

LEONARD PASCUA, on behalf of
himself and all “aggrieved employees”
pursuant to Labor Code § 2698 *et seq.*,

Plaintiff,

v.

LEGEND HOME HEALTH, INC., a
California corporation, and DOES 1
through 10, inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No. 20TRCV00439

**NOTICE OF SETTLEMENT OF PRIVATE
ATTORNEYS GENERAL ACT CLAIM
(CAL. LABOR CODE § 2698 *ET SEQ.*)**

This notice relates to the settlement of a lawsuit pursuant to the Private Attorneys General Act of 2004, codified at Labor Code § 2698 *et seq.* (“PAGA”). A PAGA action is an action for civil penalties in which the State of California receives 75 percent of the civil penalties collected.

You have received this notice because you have been identified as a non-exempt California piece-rate compensated field nurse of Legend Home Health, Inc. (“Defendant”) who was employed between April 10, 2019 through October 8, 2021 (“Aggrieved Employee”).

On June 24, 2020, Plaintiff Leonard Pascua (the “Plaintiff”) commenced a lawsuit in Los Angeles Superior Court, case number 20TRCV00439 (the “Lawsuit”) to recover civil penalties. The Complaint alleges that Defendant failed to pay all minimum and overtime wages, provide all meal and rest periods, or premium compensation in lieu thereof, timely pay wages due at separation of employment, issue complete and accurate wage statements, and reimburse all business expenses incurred to non-exempt employees who earned a piece-rate for each patient for which they provided care. For these alleged violations, Plaintiff brought this lawsuit as a representative action under PAGA, on behalf of himself, the State of California, and the Aggrieved Employees.

Defendant denies Plaintiff’s allegations, disputes all of Plaintiff’s claims, and denies any wrongdoing of any kind associated with Plaintiff’s allegations. The Lawsuit was litigated and following an investigation and a mediation before a third-party mediator, the Parties reached a settlement which takes into account the uncertainties and risks of proceeding with litigation. A portion of the settlement proceeds are to be distributed to the Aggrieved Employees, including you, after certain portions of the penalties collected are paid to the State of California according to California law.

The Court approved the settlement on _____ and has determined that the settlement is fair and reasonable. The enclosed payment which accompanies this notice is made to you pursuant to the terms of the Settlement and is based on your share of the total settlement proceeds that the parties agreed to be paid to the allegedly aggrieved employees. You may deposit or cash the check without any further obligation on your part and there is no need for you to contact the settlement administrator, the parties, or the Court. Your payment is considered to be 100% penalties, subject to issuance of IRS Form 1099. You are responsible for paying any and all taxes that may be due as a result of any payment issued to you under the settlement and should consult a tax advisor regarding the tax consequences of such payment. Your settlement check is valid for 180 calendar days from the date of issuance, and if you do not cash, deposit, or otherwise negotiate the check within the 180-day timeframe, your settlement check will be cancelled and the funds will be transmitted to the State Controller's Office Unclaimed Property Fund in your name, as it appears on this notice.

The Court-approved settlement contains the following release of claims, to which you are bound:

Upon the Effective Date and subject to Defendant's full payment of the Gross Settlement Amount, all Aggrieved Employees and the State of California will be bound by a release of any and all claims for civil penalties under the PAGA, California Labor Code § 2698, et seq., including all claims for attorneys' fees and costs in connection therewith, as to the Released Parties, that are based upon or arise from the factual allegations in the Operative Complaint and Plaintiff's April 10, 2020 Notice to the LWDA, which accrued during employment by Defendant as a non-exempt piece-rate compensated field nurse in California during the PAGA Period (the "PAGA Released Claims"). The Released Parties are Defendant, and its current, past, and present, subsidiaries, affiliates, directors, officers, managing agents, and owners, including, without limitation, Angelique S. Gradney (collectively, the "Released Parties"). Upon entry of the Order approving the PAGA Settlement and dismissal of the Action with prejudice, Plaintiff and all Aggrieved Employees will be forever barred from pursuing any and all of the PAGA Released Claims against the Released Parties. No claims for unpaid wages or any relief other than PAGA civil penalties, and attorneys' fees and costs in connection therewith, are released by the Settlement.

PLEASE DO NOT CONTACT THE COURT OR OFFICE OF THE CLERK TO ASK QUESTIONS ABOUT THE SETTLEMENT. If you have questions about this notice, please contact the Claims Administrator, ILYM Group, Inc., at [INSERT CONTACT INFO].

THIS NOTICE IS NOT AN EXPRESSION OF ANY OPINION BY THE COURT AS TO THE MERITS OF THE CLAIMS OR DEFENSES BY EITHER SIDE IN THIS PROCEEDING.

1 **PROOF OF SERVICE AND CERTIFICATION**

2 I am employed in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. I am over the age of 18 and not a party to
3 the within action. My business address is 27200 Agoura Road, Suite 101, Calabasas, CA 91301.

4 _____ (For messenger) my business address is:

5 On January 31, 2022, I served the foregoing document described as **DECLARATION OF DANIEL GAINES**
6 **IN SUPPORT OF STIPULATION AND [PROPOSED] ORDER APPROVING SETTLEMENT OF PRIVATE**
7 **ATTORNEYS GENERAL ACT CLAIMS, AND DISMISSING ACTION WITH PREJUDICE** on the interested
8 parties in this action by placing a true copy thereof enclosed in sealed envelopes addressed as follows:

9 **Alfred J. Landegger, Esq.**
10 **Landegger Verano & Davis, A Law Corporation**
11 **15760 Ventura Blvd., Suite 1200**
12 **Encino, CA 91436**

13 On the above date:

14 X (BY x U.S. MAIL/ BY ☐ CERTIFIED MAIL, RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED) The sealed envelope was
15 mailed with postage thereon fully prepaid. I am "readily familiar" with the firm's practice of collection and processing
16 correspondence for mailing. It is deposited with United States postal service on that same day in the ordinary course of
17 business. I am aware that on motion of party served, service is presumed invalid if postal cancellation date or postage
18 meter date is more that one day after date of deposit for mailing in affidavit.

19 _____ (BY FEDERAL EXPRESS OR OTHER OVERNIGHT SERVICE) I deposited the sealed envelope in a box or
20 other facility regularly maintained by the express service carrier or delivered the sealed envelope to an authorized
21 carrier or driver authorized by the express carrier to receive documents.

22 _____ (BY FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION) On January 31, 2022, at _____ a.m./p.m., at Calabasas, California, I
23 served the above-referenced document on the above-stated addressee by facsimile transmission pursuant to Rule 2008
24 of the California Rules of Court. The telephone number of the sending facsimile machine was (818)703-8984 and the
25 telephone number(s) of the receiving facsimile machine was () ____-____. A transmission report was properly
26 issued by the sending facsimile machine, and the transmission was reported as complete and without error. Copies of
27 the facsimile transmission cover sheet and the transmission report are attached to this proof of service.

28 _____ (BY PERSONAL DELIVERY) By causing a true copy of the within document(s) to be personally hand-
delivered to the office(s) of the addressee(s) set forth above, on the date set forth above.

_____ (BY ELECTRONIC SERVICE) The above-stated document was submitted for service by electronic
transmission via email on the counsel of record listed above.

21 X (ONLINE TO THE LWDA): I caused the above-described document to be delivered to the Labor Workforce
22 Development Agency via online process at the PAGA Filing website in accordance with the procedure
23 imposed by the LWDA.

24 I certify that the above document was printed on recycled paper.

25 I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

26 Executed on January 31, 2022, at Calabasas, California.

27 _____
28 JEREMY REYES