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10 Attorneys for Plaintiff LARRY PEREZ,
11 on behalf of himself, all others similarly situated,
12 and on behalf of the general public

13 **SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**
14 **IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF ORANGE**

15 LARRY PEREZ on behalf of himself, all
16 others similarly situated, and on behalf of
17 the general public,

18 Plaintiffs,

19 v.

20 THE NIELSEN COMPANY (US), LLC;
21 and DOES 1-100,

22 Defendants.

Case No. 30-2021-01194324-CU-OE-CXC

*[Assigned for All Purposes to the
Honorable Peter Wilson, CX-102]*

**DECLARATION OF DAVID MARA, ESQ.,
IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFF LARRY
PEREZ'S MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY
APPROVAL OF CLASS AND PAGA
ACTION SETTLEMENT, CONDITIONAL
CERTIFICATION, APPROVAL OF CLASS
NOTICE, SETTING OF FINAL APPROVAL
HEARING DATE**

Date: July 7, 2022

Time: 2:00 p.m.

Date File: April 8, 2021

Trial Date: None Set

1 I, DAVID MARA, declare as follows:

- 2 1. I am President of Mara Law Firm, PC and counsel of record for Plaintiff and the putative
3 class in this matter. I am duly admitted to practice before all the courts of the state of
4 California. The following facts are within my personal knowledge and, if called to testify,
5 I could and would competently testify thereto.
- 6 2. I have been practicing law in California since 2004.
- 7 3. I extensively handle employment cases which involve violations of the California Labor
8 Code and Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Orders, such as wage and hour class
9 actions and cases alleging violations of the Private Attorneys General Act of 2004
10 (“PAGA”).
- 11 4. I was co-class counsel in *Hohnbaum v. Brinker Restaurant Corp.*, San Diego Superior
12 Court, Case No. GIC834348, which was the underlying case in the California Supreme
13 Court’s landmark decision in *Brinker Restaurant Corp. v. Superior Court*, 53 Cal.4th 1004
14 (2012), in which the California Supreme Court delineated the scope of employer
15 obligations to provide, and employee rights to receive, meal and rest periods under
16 California law.
- 17 5. I wrote an Amicus brief on behalf of Consumer Attorneys of California (“CAOC”) in the
18 recent decision by the California Supreme Court in *Augustus v. ABM Security Services,*
19 *Inc.*, 2 Cal.5th 257 (2016) (rest breaks must be duty-free and time spent being on call during
20 rest breaks is not considered duty-free).
- 21 6. My firm also wrote an Amicus brief on behalf of CAOC in the recent decision by the
22 California Supreme Court in *Williams v. Superior Court*, 3 Cal. 5th 531(2017) (PAGA and
23 wage and hour class action).
- 24 7. My firm has been granted class certification in both state and federal courts.
- 25 8. I am also Plaintiff’s counsel in a host of other class actions involving violations of
26 California’s wage and hour laws. For example, I have been and am involved as counsel for
27 plaintiffs in the following sampling of class action cases involving wage and hour
28 violations under California law: *Davis v. Apria Healthcare Group* (Case No. 37-2015-

00007743); *Norona v. B&G Delivery System, Inc.* (Case No. RG1577005); *Perez v. City of San Diego* (Case No. 37-2014-00016621); *Cuellar-Ramirez v. US Foods, Inc.* (Case No. RG15770766); *Peron v. The Vons Companies, Inc.* (Case No. 15-cv-01567-L-JMA); *Hilderbrand v. LinkUs Enterprises, LLC* (Case No. DR150155); *Belton v. Pacific Pulmonary Services* (Case No. CGC-15-547564); *Medina v. Central Cal Transportation, Inc.* (Case No. RG15770011); *Eure v. Dotson v. Asbury Environmental Services* (Case No. RG16842620); *Spikes v. Bear Trucking, Inc.* (Case No. 16CECG02389); *Montes v. Coram Specialty Infusion Services, Inc.* (Case No. 37-2016-00028950-CU-OE-CTL); *Rodriguez v. Delta Sierra Beverage, LLC* (Case No. 34-2017-00206727); *Clavel v. La Jolla Beach & Tennis Club, Inc.* (Case No. 37-2017-00004802-CU-OE-CTL); *Martin v. Sysco Central California, Inc.* (Case No. 9000052).

9. On December 21, 2020, Plaintiff provided notice to the Labor and Workforce Development Agency (“LWDA”) in accordance with the Private Attorneys General Act of 2004 (“PAGA”). The notice Plaintiff provided to the LWDA is attached hereto as **Exhibit 2**. On April 8, 2021, Plaintiff filed an action against Defendant alleging violations of the PAGA for Defendant’s: (1) Failure to Pay All Straight Time Wages; (2) Failure to Pay Overtime Wages; (3) Failure to Provide Meal Periods; (4) Failure to Authorize and Permit Rest Periods; (5) Failure to Adopt a Compliant Sick Pay Policy; (6) Knowing and Intentional Failure to Comply with Itemized Employee Wage Statement Provisions; (7) Failure to Reimburse/Illegal Deductions; and (8) Violation of Unfair Competition Law (Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200, et seq.).

10. On April 8, 2021, Plaintiff also filed a class action case against Defendant in the Orange County Superior Court (Case No. 30-2021-01194580-CU-OE-CXC). The allegations in the class action are for the same underlying conduct alleged in the PAGA action.

11. On December 6, 2021, the Parties participated in a full-day global mediation of both of Plaintiff’s cases with respected wage and hour mediator, David Rotman, Esq., wherein the Parties were able to reach the agreement which forms the basis of this settlement. The settlement seeks to resolve the claims alleged in both Plaintiff’s PAGA and class actions.

1 The Parties Joint Stipulation and Settlement Agreement is attached hereto as **Exhibit 1**.

2 12. On April 28, 2022, Plaintiff filed a First Amended Complaint adding his class action claims
3 into his PAGA action.

4 13. After filing, the Parties engaged in extensive informal discovery and Plaintiff conducted
5 further investigation into the claims. On May 24, 2021, Plaintiff served one set of
6 interrogatories and one set of requests for production of documents on Defendant. In
7 addition, the Parties conducted informal discovery prior to mediation. These discovery
8 efforts led to Defendant producing policy documents, such as its employee guide which
9 includes Defendant's meal and rest period policies and paid time off policies. Defendant
10 also produced time and wage records for Plaintiff and time and wage records for a sampling
11 of Class Members. In addition, Plaintiff provided his Counsel with numerous documents,
12 including emails, which set forth Defendant's policies.

13 14. Plaintiff alleges that Defendant fails to provide employees with accurate itemized wage
14 statements because Defendant's wage statements do not meet California Labor Code §
15 226(a)'s requirements because they do not itemize: (1) the non-overtime hours worked; (2)
16 the correct number of overtime hours; or (3) the total hours worked. Plaintiff contends that
17 Defendant does not list any hours under the "salary" category. Plaintiff asserts that
18 Defendant also lists the overtime hours worked twice. As such, Plaintiff contends that if
19 employees were to add up all of the overtime hours worked, they would arrive at a number
20 that is double the actual overtime hours worked. Plaintiff alleges that Defendant also does
21 not list the total hours worked in the pay period.

22 15. The statute of limitations for Plaintiff's wage statement claim is one year. Under California
23 Labor Code § 226(e)(1), the damages for breach of this section are fifty dollars (\$50) for
24 the initial pay period in which a violation occurs and one hundred dollars (\$100) per
25 employee for each violation in a subsequent pay period, not to exceed an aggregate penalty
26 of four thousand dollars (\$4,000). If Plaintiff were to prevail on this claim and assume that
27 each employee who worked within the statute of limitations was entitled to the maximum
28 penalty, Plaintiff and the Class Members would be entitled to the following maximum

1 potential damages: \$764,000 ($\$4,000 \times 191$ employees in the statute of limitations =
2 \$764,000).

3 16. Based upon Defendant's arguments which raise risks to Plaintiff's wage statement claim
4 on the merits, Plaintiff estimates that he has a 90% chance of prevailing on this claim.
5 Therefore, Plaintiff estimates the realistic value of this claim as \$687,600 (90% of
6 \$764,000).

7 17. Plaintiff contends that Defendant does not provide employees with meal periods that
8 conform with California law. Recently, the California Supreme Court issued a decision,
9 wherein it ruled that time records showing late, short, or missed meal periods raises a
10 rebuttable presumption that the meal periods were not provided: "If time records show
11 missed, short, or delayed meal periods with no indication of proper compensation, then a
12 rebuttable presumption arises" that the meal periods were not provided in accordance with
13 California law. *Donohue v. AMN Services, LLC* (2021) 11 Cal.5th 58, 74. Plaintiff contends
14 that here the time records show that 42.5% of shifts have at least one meal period violation.
15 Plaintiff asserts that this means that in 42.5% of shifts meal periods were not provided in
16 compliance with California law.

17 18. If Plaintiff were to prevail on this claim for the entire class period, Plaintiff and the Class
18 Members would be entitled to the following maximum potential damages: \$1,685,332
19 ($76,467$ shifts with meal period violations $\times$ $\$22.04 = \$1,685,332.68$).

20 19. Based upon Defendant's arguments which raise risks to Plaintiff's meal period claim at
21 certification and on the merits, Plaintiff estimates that he has a 35% chance of prevailing
22 on this claim at certification and on the merits. Therefore, Plaintiff estimates the realistic
23 value of this claim as \$589,866.44 (35% of \$1,685,332.68).

24 20. Plaintiff contends that Defendant's policy set forth in its employee guide does not inform
25 employees that rest periods are a consecutive net ten minutes at a suitable rest area.
26 Therefore, Plaintiff asserts that Defendant does not provide employees with net ten-minute
27 rest periods.

28 21. If Plaintiff were to prevail on this claim for the entire class period, Plaintiff and the Class

Members would be entitled to the following maximum potential damages: \$4,012,712 (182,065 shifts x \$22.04 = \$4,012,712.60).

22. Based upon Defendant's arguments which raise risks to Plaintiff's rest period claim at certification and on the merits, Plaintiff estimates that he has a 20% chance of prevailing on this claim at certification and on the merits. Therefore, Plaintiff estimates the realistic value of this claim as \$802,542.52 (20% of \$4,012,712.60).

23. Plaintiff alleges that Defendant forces employees to use paid time off (PTO) to cover salary hours. Plaintiff contends that Defendant pays employees a set salary. Yet, Plaintiff asserts when employees are unable to work 40 hours in a week, Defendant requires them to pay themselves for hours worked under 40 in a workweek using their PTO. In doing so, Plaintiff alleges that Defendant fails to compensate employees for the "amount guaranteed by contract for the specified task or period." When employees work less than 40 hours in a week, Plaintiff contends that Defendant forces them to pay themselves a portion of the salary guaranteed to them by Defendant for the workweek.

24. Plaintiff believes that approximately 70% of the PTO used was used to cover salary hours. If Plaintiff were to prevail on this claim for the entire class period, Plaintiff and the Class Members would be entitled to the following estimated maximum potential damages: \$953,820 (56 hours per year x 138 employees at any time during the class period x 5.6 years x \$22.04 per hour = \$953,820.67).

25. Based upon Defendant's arguments which raise risks to Plaintiff's unpaid wages claim at certification and on the merits, Plaintiff estimates that he has a 70% chance of prevailing on this claim at certification and on the merits. Therefore, Plaintiff estimates the realistic value of this claim as \$667,674 (70% of \$953,820).

26. Plaintiff contends that Defendant pays employees incentives and bonuses. Plaintiff asserts that when these incentive and bonuses are paid Defendant either fails to adjust the regular rate of pay at all or fails to adjust it correctly. Plaintiff argues that Defendant does not properly adjust the regular rate of pay in accordance with *Alvarado* when determining the overtime rate owed. Under *Alvarado*, the regular rate of pay is calculated by dividing the

1 non-hourly compensation paid by the number of non-overtime hours worked during the
2 earning period. This amount is multiplied by 1.5 and is paid for each overtime hour worked.

3 27. In pay periods in which bonuses and incentives were paid, Plaintiff calculates that
4 employees are owed approximately \$81.19 in overtime wages. Plaintiff contends that
5 incentives and bonuses were paid in approximately 37% of pay periods. If Plaintiff were
6 to prevail on this claim for the entire class period, Plaintiff and the Class Members would
7 be entitled to the following estimated maximum potential damages: \$546,895 (\$81.19
8 owed x 6,736 pay periods = \$546,895.84).

9 28. Based upon Defendant's arguments which raise risks to Plaintiff's unpaid overtime claim
10 on the merits, Plaintiff estimates that he has a 70% chance of prevailing on this claim at
11 certification and on the merits. Therefore, Plaintiff estimates the realistic value of this claim
12 as \$382,826.50 (70% of \$546,895).

13 29. If Plaintiff were to prevail on his unpaid wages claim, he and the Class Members may also
14 be entitled to waiting time penalties. Plaintiff calculates the potential maximum exposure
15 under his waiting time penalties cause of action as \$730,626 (130 former employees within
16 waiting time penalties statute of limitations x 30 days x 8.5 hour average shift length x
17 \$22.04 average hourly rate = \$730,626). As these damages are derivative of Plaintiff's
18 unpaid wages claim, if Plaintiff's unpaid wages claim fails, this claim also would fail.

19 30. Plaintiff's waiting time penalties claim has a "willful" component. For this reason, and due
20 to the risks the claims underlying Plaintiff's waiting time penalties claim faced, Plaintiff
21 estimates that he has a 60% chance of prevailing on this claim. Therefore, Plaintiff
22 estimates the realistic value of this claim as \$438,375.60 (60% of \$730,626).

23 31. Plaintiff also seeks PAGA penalties. Plaintiff alleges that Defendant has six (6) violations
24 – unlawful rest and meal periods, failure to pay all regular and overtime wages owed,
25 inaccurate wage statements, and waiting time penalties – of the California Labor Code
26 sections which give rise to PAGA penalties. The statute of limitations for PAGA violations
27 go back one year. Based upon the data and documents produced by Defendant, Plaintiff
28 calculated that there are approximately 7,070 pay periods within the PAGA statute of

1 limitations. Not all of the violations alleged by Plaintiff occurred in every pay period. For
2 example, Plaintiff's claims for overtime wages only occurred in approximately 6,369 pay
3 periods. In addition, Plaintiff's claim for waiting time penalties only occurred in one pay
4 period (when an employee's employment with Defendant was terminated). Further,
5 Plaintiff's claims for unpaid wages only occurred when employees used PTO. Plaintiff
6 estimates that this occurred in approximately 50% of the pay periods. Therefore, the
7 maximum potential damages under Plaintiff's PAGA claim are:

8 7,070 pay periods x 3 violations (meal, rest, and wage statements) x \$100 = \$2,121,000

9 3,535 pay periods x 1 violation (unpaid wages) x \$100 = \$353,500

10 6,369 pay periods x 1 violation (unpaid overtime wages) x \$100 = \$636,900

11 191 pay periods x 1 violation (waiting time penalties) x \$100 = \$19,100

12 Total maximum PAGA penalties: \$3,130,500

13 32. Thus, not taking into account any of its defenses or arguments, Plaintiff estimated that if
14 he were successful in his core claims, Defendant's total exposure would be approximately
15 \$7,943,153 [$\$953,820$ (unpaid wages exposure) + $\$527,289$ (unpaid overtime wages
16 exposure) + $\$4,012,712$ (rest period exposure) + $\$1,685,332$ (meal period exposure) +
17 $\$764,000$ (wage statement exposure) = $\$7,943,153$]. If Plaintiff is successful in his unpaid
18 wage claims, he may also be entitled to damages for waiting time penalties in the amount
19 of $\$730,626$. If all of Plaintiff's claims are successful, he may also be entitled to PAGA
20 penalties in the maximum amount of $\$3,130,500$.

21 33. In light of the risks Plaintiff's claims faced, Plaintiff and his Counsel believe that the
22 settlement amount of $\$3,300,000$ – **with an average settlement share amount estimated**
23 **at \$6,431.16** – is a reasonable and fair settlement amount.

24 34. I am unaware of any other class, representative or other collective action pending in this
25 Court or any other court that asserts claims similar to those asserted in this action on behalf
26 of a class or group of individuals some or all of whom would also be members of the class
27 defined in this action. In an attempt to find any related cases, should they exist, one of the
28 associates at my law firm, Jill Vecchi, searched PACER for lawsuits involving "The

1 Nielsen Company (US), LLC” and “The Nielsen Company.” These searches revealed that
2 there are no other cases currently pending in California against The Nielsen Company
3 (US), LLC in federal court that involve the claims in this lawsuit. One of the assistants at
4 my office also searched Lexis Advance Court Link in an attempt to determine whether any
5 cases are currently pending against The Nielsen Company (US), LLC in state court. This
6 search revealed that there are no other cases currently pending against The Nielsen
7 Company (US), LLC in state court that involve the claims in this lawsuit.

8 I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that all the
9 foregoing is true and correct.

10 Dated: May 12, 2022

MARA LAW FIRM, PC

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13 David Mara, Esq.
14 Representing Plaintiff LARRY PEREZ
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Exhibit 1

JOINT STIPULATION AND SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

Subject to final approval by the Court, this settlement agreement is made between Plaintiff Larry Perez (hereinafter “Plaintiff”) on behalf of himself and the Class and Defendant The Nielsen Company (US), LLC (hereinafter “Defendant” or “Nielsen”) (collectively Plaintiff and Defendant are referred to in this Agreement as the “Parties”). This agreement is intended to settle the cases entitled *Larry Perez v. The Nielsen Company (US), LLC*, Orange County Superior Court Case No. 30-2021-01194580-CU-OE-CXC (“Class Action”) and *Larry Perez v. The Nielsen Company (US), LLC*, Orange County Superior Court 30-2021-01194324-CU-OE-CTL (“PAGA Action”).

I. DEFINITIONS

In addition to the other terms defined in this agreement, the terms below have the following meaning:

1. **Administration Costs**: The costs incurred by the Settlement Administrator, Phoenix Class Action Administration Solutions, to administer this Settlement, which shall not exceed \$20,000. All Administration Costs shall be paid from the Gross Settlement Amount. If the actual administration costs are less than the amount allocated in this agreement, or if the Court awards less than the amount requested, the difference in the amount allocated in this agreement and the amount awarded by the Court will become part of the Net Settlement Amount for distribution to Participating Class Members.
2. **Agreement, Settlement Agreement, Joint Stipulation, or Settlement**: The settlement agreement reflected in this document, titled “Joint Stipulation and Settlement Agreement.”
3. **Attorneys Fee Award**: The amount of attorneys’ fees approved of by the Court and awarded to Class Counsel. This amount shall not exceed 33.33% of the Gross Settlement Amount. 33.33% of the Gross Settlement Amount is \$1,099,890. The Attorneys Fee Award shall be paid from the Gross Settlement Amount. If the Court awards less than the amount requested, any amount not awarded will become part of the Net Settlement Amount for distribution to Participating Class Members.
4. **Class**: All California non-exempt, salaried Membership Representatives and Field Representatives of The Nielsen Company (US), LLC in California from April 8, 2017, to March 6, 2022 or the date the Court enters an order granting preliminary approval of the settlement, whichever is earlier.
5. **Class Counsel**: David Mara, Jill Vecchi, and Matthew Crawford of Mara Law Firm, PC.

6. **Class Data**: The electronic database Defendant shall deliver to the Settlement Administrator which will list the following information for each Class Member: (1) first and last name; (2) last known mailing address; (3) last known telephone number; (4) social security number; (5) hire and termination dates; (6) the total number of weeks during which the Class Member worked during the Class Period; and (7) the total number of pay periods during which the PAGA Aggrieved Employees worked during the PAGA Period. The Class Data shall be based on Defendant's payroll, personnel, and other business records.
7. **Class Member**: Each person eligible to participate in this Settlement who is a member of the Class as defined above.
8. **Class Notices**: The Notice of Class Action Settlement, substantially similar to the form attached hereto as **Exhibit A**, subject to Court approval.
9. **Class Period**: April 8, 2017, to March 6, 2022 or the date the Court enters an order granting preliminary approval of the settlement, whichever is earlier.
10. **Class Representative or Plaintiff**: Larry Perez.
11. **Class Representative Enhancement Payment**: The amount the Court awards to Plaintiff, which will not exceed \$10,000. This payment shall be paid from the Gross Settlement Amount. This payment is being offered in consideration for Plaintiff executing a general release of claims against Defendant with a carve out for and preservation of any claims Plaintiff may have for retaliation/harassment/hostile work environment and any damages that arise from these claims, a release that is broader than any Participating Class Member will provide in consideration for a settlement share. This payment is also offered in consideration for the Plaintiff's actions in conferring a benefit upon the State of California and the Class, and the time and effort Plaintiff put into pursuing the litigation. If the Court awards less than the amount requested, any amount not awarded will become part of the Net Settlement Amount for distribution to Participating Class Members.
12. **Cost Award**: The amount that the Court orders Defendant to pay Class Counsel for payment of actual litigation costs, which shall not exceed \$25,000. The Cost Award will be paid from the Gross Settlement Amount and will not be opposed by Defendant. The Cost Award is subject to Court approval. If the actual costs incurred are less than the amount allocated in this Agreement, or if the Court awards less than the amount requested, the difference in the amount allocated in this Agreement and the amount awarded by the Court will become part of the Net Settlement Amount for distribution to Participating Class Members.
13. **Counsel for Defendant**: Brian Long of Seyfarth Shaw LLP.
14. **Court**: Superior Court of California for the County of Orange.

15. **Defendant:** The Nielsen Company (US), LLC.
16. **Disbursement of the Settlement:** The date on which the Settlement Administrator shall disburse the Gross Settlement Amount as indicated herein. Under the terms of this Settlement Agreement, within seven (7) calendar days of the Effective Final Settlement Date, the Settlement Administrator shall disburse: (1) the Net Settlement Amount to be paid to Participating Class Members; (2) the Attorneys Fee Award and Cost Award to Class Counsel for attorneys' fees and costs, as approved by the Court; (3) the Class Representative Enhancement Payment paid to the Class Representative, as approved by the Court; (4) the Administration Costs, as approved by the Court; and (5) the PAGA Payment, as approved by the Court.
17. **Effective Final Settlement Date:** The effective date of this Settlement will be when the final approval of the settlement can no longer be appealed.
18. **Employer Taxes:** Defendant's portion of payroll taxes as the Class Members' current or former employer (including the employer's payment of applicable FICA, FUTA, and SUI contributions, etc.) owed to the appropriate local, state, and federal taxing authorities. Defendant will pay its portion of payroll taxes separate and apart from the Gross Settlement Amount.
19. **Final Judgment or Final Approval:** The final order entered by the Court approving this Agreement.
20. **Funding of Settlement:** Defendant shall wire to the Settlement Administrator the Gross Settlement Amount no later than December 31, 2021. Should the settlement ultimately not be approved of by the Court or otherwise not become final, the Settlement Administrator shall return all settlement funds to Defendant.
21. **Gross Settlement Amount or GSA:** The total value of the Settlement is a non-reversionary \$3,300,000. This is the gross amount Defendant can be required to pay under this Settlement Agreement, with the exception of its obligation to pay Employer Taxes. The Gross Settlement Amount includes without limitation: (1) the Net Settlement Amount to be paid to Participating Class Members; (2) the Attorneys Fee Award and Cost Award to Class Counsel for attorneys' fees and costs, as approved by the Court; (3) the Class Representative Enhancement Payment paid to the Class Representative, as approved by the Court; (4) the Administration Costs, as approved by the Court; and (5) the PAGA Payment, as approved by the Court. Defendant's portion of payroll taxes as the Class Members' current or former employer will be paid outside of and in addition to the Gross Settlement Amount. No portion of the Gross Settlement Amount will revert to Defendant for any reason.

22. **Individual Settlement Share(s)**: The amount payable to each Participating Class Member under the terms of this Settlement Agreement. Class Members are not required to submit a claim form to receive their Individual Settlement Shares pursuant to this Agreement. Rather, Participating Class Members will receive an Individual Settlement Share automatically, without the return of a claim form.
23. **LWDA**: California Labor and Workforce Development Agency.
24. **Net Settlement Amount or NSA**: The total amount of money available for payout to Participating Class Members, which is the GSA less the Attorneys Fee Award, Cost Award, Class Representative Enhancement Payment, the PAGA Payment, and Administration Costs. In other words, the NSA is the portion of the GSA that will be distributed to Participating Class Members. The remitting of employee-side taxes on the portion of the settlement shares earmarked as wages shall be deducted out of the Net Settlement Amount. Thus, the Individual Settlement Shares that are paid out of the Net Settlement Amount shall be reduced by the employee's tax liability for the share for the portion of the settlement shares allocated as wages.
25. **PAGA**: The California Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004 (Cal. Labor Code §§ 2698 *et seq.*).
26. **PAGA Aggrieved Employees**: Class Members who worked during the PAGA Period.
27. **PAGA Fund**: Twenty-five percent (25%) of the PAGA Payment that is available for distribution to PAGA Aggrieved Employees.
28. **PAGA Payment**: The Parties agree to settle the PAGA claims for \$100,000. 75% of this amount, or \$75,000, shall be paid to the LWDA and is referred to as the PAGA Payment. The remaining 25% of the \$100,000, or \$25,000, shall be added to the PAGA Fund for distribution to PAGA Aggrieved Employees.
29. **PAGA Period**: December 21, 2019 through March 6, 2022 or the date the Court enters an order granting preliminary approval of the settlement, whichever is earlier.
30. **Opt-Out or Request for Exclusion**: Means a Class Member who requests to be excluded from, or opt-out of, the Settlement within sixty (60) days of the Notices being mailed out by the Settlement Administrator. Class Members who request to be excluded from, or opt-out of, the Settlement shall not receive a Settlement Share and will not release any of the Released Claims against the Released Parties herein.

31. **Opt-Out Fuse:** Means if 5% or more of the Class Members make valid and timely requests to be excluded from the settlement (i.e., opt-out of the Settlement), Defendant shall have the right (but not the obligation) to deem the settlement null and void and the Parties will revert back to their positions before this Settlement Agreement was executed).
32. **Participating Class Members:** All Class Members who do not submit a valid and timely request to exclude themselves from this Settlement.
33. **Parties:** Plaintiff Larry Perez, as an individual and as Class Representative, and Defendant The Nielsen Company (US), LLC.
34. **Preliminary Approval or Preliminary Approval Order:** The Court's order preliminarily approving the Class Settlement.
35. **Released Class Claims:** Participating Class Members will release the Released Parties from any and all claims, debts, liabilities, demands, obligations, penalties, guarantees, costs, expenses, attorney's fees, damages, action or causes of action of whatever kind or nature, whether known or unknown, contingent or accrued, that are alleged or could have been alleged based upon a reasonable interpretation of the facts alleged in the Class Action, against Defendant (including any and all unnamed Does). The Released Class Claims include, but are not limited to, 1) Failure to Pay All Straight Time Wages; 2) Failure to Pay All Overtime Wages; 3) Failure to Provide Meal Periods (Lab. Code §§ 226.7, 512, IWC Wage Order No. 4- 2001(11); Cal. Code Regs., tit. 8 § 11090); 4) Failure to Authorize and Permit Rest Periods (Lab. Code § 226.7; IWC Wage Order No. 4-2001(12); Cal. Code Regs. tit. 8 § 11040); 5) Failure to Adopt a Compliant Sick Pay Policy (Lab. Code §§ 233, 234, 246); 6) Knowing and Intentional Failure to Comply with Itemized Employee Wage Statement Provisions (Lab. Code §§ 226, 1174, 1175); 7) Failure to Reimburse/Illegal Deductions (Lab. Code §§ 221, 2802, Cal. Regs., tit. 8, § 11040(8)); 8) Violation of Unfair Competition Law (Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200, et seq.); and 9) Waiting Time Penalties (Lab. Code § 203). This release will be for the Class Period.
36. **Released PAGA Claims:** The Released PAGA Claims applicable to Plaintiff and all PAGA Aggrieved Employees shall mean: any and all claims, debts, liabilities, demands, obligations, penalties, guarantees, costs, expenses, attorney's fees, damages, action or causes of action of whatever kind or nature, whether known or unknown, contingent or accrued, that are alleged or could have been alleged based upon a reasonable interpretation of the facts alleged in the PAGA Action, against Defendant (including any and all unnamed Does). The Released PAGA Claims include, but are not limited to, violations of the private Attorneys General Act, Labor Code §2699, et seq. This release will be for the PAGA Period.

37. **Released Parties:** Defendant and its past and present officers, directors, owners, parents, subsidiaries, divisions, related companies, employees, representatives, affiliates, administrators, attorneys, agents, consultants, shareholders, joint ventures, predecessors, successors, fiduciaries, beneficiaries, subrogees, executors, insurers, employee benefit plans, and/or assigns of said entities and individuals.
38. **Response Deadline:** Sixty (60) calendar days from the initial mailing of the Class Notices.
39. **Settlement Administration:** The Settlement Administrator will conduct a skip trace for the address of all former employee Class Members. The Settlement Administrator will mail the Class Notices by first class U.S. mail to all Class Members at the address Defendant has on file for those Class Members to all former employee Class Members at the address resulting from the skip trace. The Class Notices will inform Class Members that they have until the Response Deadline to either object to the Settlement or to opt-out of the Settlement. Any Class Member who does not receive notice after the steps outlined above have been taken will still be bound by the Settlement and/or judgment.
40. **Settlement Administrator:** The third party administrator agreed upon by Parties to administer this Settlement is Phoenix Class Action Administration Solutions.
41. **Workweeks:** A week in which Defendant's records indicate a Class Member worked one or more days during the Class Period.

II. **RECITALS**

42. A class action complaint against Defendant was filed by Plaintiff in the Orange County Superior Court on April 8, 2021 (Case No. Case No. 30-2021-01194580-CU-OE-CXC). The operative complaint in the Class Action alleges causes of action against Defendant for: 1) Failure to Pay All Straight Time Wages; 2) Failure to Pay Overtime Wages; 3) Failure to Provide Meal Periods; 4) Failure to Authorize and Permit Rest Periods; 5) Failure to Adopt a Compliant Sick Pay Policy; 6) Knowing and Intentional Failure to Comply with Itemized Employee Wage Statement Provisions; 7) Failure to Reimburse/Illegal Deductions; and 8) Violation of Unfair Competition Law (Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200, et seq.).
43. On December 21, 2020, Plaintiff provided notice to the LWDA in accordance with the PAGA.
44. A PAGA complaint against Defendant was filed by Plaintiff in the Orange County Superior Court on April 8, 2021 (Case No. Case No. 30-2021-01194324-CU-OE-CTL). The operative complaint in the PAGA Action alleges

violations against Defendant of the Private Attorneys General Act of California (“PAGA”), Labor Code §2699, et seq. for underlying alleged violations of the claims pled in the Class Action Complaint.

45. The Parties met and conferred regarding the case and then agreed to attend a mediation. Prior to the mediation, Defendant provided class-wide data, documents, and information permitting Plaintiff and his lawyers to fully evaluate class-wide exposure.
46. On December 6, 2021, the Parties participated in a full-day mediation with respected wage and hour mediator, David Rotman, wherein the Parties were able to reach an agreement on settlement that is reflected in this Agreement.
47. **Benefits of Settlement to Class Members.** Plaintiff and Class Counsel recognize the expense and length of continued proceedings necessary to continue the litigation against Defendant through trial and through any possible appeals. Plaintiff and Class Counsel also have taken into account the uncertainty and risk of further litigation, the potential outcome, and the difficulties and delays inherent in such litigation. Plaintiff and Class Counsel have conducted extensive settlement negotiations. Based on the foregoing, Plaintiff and Class Counsel believe the Settlement set forth in this Agreement is a fair, adequate, and reasonable settlement, and is in the best interests of the Class Members.
48. **Defendant’s Reasons for Settlement.** Defendant recognizes that the defense of this litigation will be protracted and expensive. Substantial amounts of time, energy, and resources of Defendant have been and, unless this Settlement is made, will continue to be devoted to the defense of the claims asserted by Plaintiff. Defendant, therefore, has agreed to settle in the manner and upon the terms set forth in this Agreement to put to rest the Released Claims.
49. **Defendant’s Denial of Wrongdoing.** Defendant generally and specifically denies any and all liability or wrongdoing of any sort with regard to any of the claims alleged, makes no concessions or admissions of liability of any sort, and contends that for any purpose other than settlement, the Action is not appropriate for class treatment. Defendant asserts a number of defenses to the claims, and has denied any wrongdoing or liability arising out of any of the alleged facts or conduct in the Action. Neither this Agreement, nor any document referred to or contemplated herein, nor any action taken to carry out this Agreement, is or may be construed as, or may be used as an admission, concession, or indication by or against Defendant or any of the Released Parties of any fault, wrongdoing, or liability whatsoever. There has been no final determination by any court as to the merits of the claims asserted by Plaintiff against Defendant or as to whether a class or classes should be certified, other than for settlement purposes only.

50. **Plaintiff's Claims.** Plaintiff asserts that Defendant's defenses are without merit. Neither this Agreement nor any documents referred to or contemplated herein, nor any action taken to carry out this Agreement is, may be construed as, or may be used as an admission, concession or indication by or against Plaintiffs, Class Members, or Class Counsel as to the merits of any claims or defenses asserted, or lack thereof, in the Action. However, in the event that this Settlement is finally approved by the Court, the Plaintiffs, Class Members, and Class Counsel will not oppose Defendant's efforts to use this Agreement to prove that Plaintiffs and Class Members have resolved and are forever barred from re-litigating the Released Claims.

III. SETTLEMENT TERMS AND CONDITIONS

51. **Gross Settlement Amount.** Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, the maximum Gross Settlement Amount, that Defendant is obligated to pay under this Settlement Agreement is \$3,300,000. The Gross Settlement Amount includes, but is not limited to: (1) the Net Settlement Amount to be paid to Participating Class Members; (2) the Attorneys Fee Award and Cost Award to Class Counsel for attorneys' fees and costs, as approved by the Court; (3) the Class Representative Enhancement Payment paid to the Class Representative, as approved by the Court; (4) the Administration Costs, as approved by the Court; and (5) the PAGA Payment to the LWDA and PAGA Aggrieved Employees, as approved by the Court. Defendant's portion of payroll taxes as the Class Members' current or former employer will be paid outside of and in addition to the Gross Settlement Amount. No portion of the Gross Settlement Amount will revert to Defendant for any reason.
52. **Class Certification.** Solely for the purposes of this Settlement, the Parties stipulate and agree to certification of the claims asserted on behalf of Class Members. As such, the Parties stipulate and agree that in order for this Settlement to occur, the Court must certify the Class as defined in this Agreement.
53. **Conditional Nature of Stipulation for Certification.** The Parties stipulate and agree to the certification of the claims asserted on behalf of Plaintiff and Class Members for purposes of this Settlement only. If the Settlement does not become effective, the fact that the Parties were willing to stipulate to certification as part of the Settlement shall not be admissible or used in any way in connection with, the question of whether the Court should certify any claims in a non-settlement context in this Action or in any other lawsuit. If the Settlement does not become effective, Defendant reserves the right to contest any issues relating to class certification and liability.

54. **Appointment of Class Representative.** Solely for the purposes of this Settlement, the Parties stipulate and agree Plaintiff Larry Perez shall be appointed as representative for the Class.
55. **Appointment of Class Counsel.** Solely for the purpose of this Settlement, the Parties stipulate and agree that the Court appoint Class Counsel to represent the Class.
56. **Individual Settlement Share.** Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, the Settlement Administrator will pay an Individual Settlement Share from the Net Settlement Amount to each Participating Class Member and PAGA Aggrieved Employee.

A. Calculation.

- i. **Individual Class Settlement Share Calculation.** Each Participating Class Member will receive a proportionate share of the Net Settlement Amount that is equal to (i) the number of weeks he or she worked for Defendant in California, as a Class Member, based on the Class Data provided by Defendant, divided by (ii) the total number of weeks worked by all Participating Class Members based on the same Class Data, which is then multiplied by the Net Settlement Amount. One day worked in a given week will be credited as a work week for purposes of this calculation. Therefore, the value of each Class Member's Individual Settlement Share ties directly to the amount of weeks that he or she worked.
- ii. **Individual PAGA Settlement Share Calculation.** Each PAGA Aggrieved Employee will receive a proportionate share of the PAGA Fund that is allocated for distribution to PAGA Aggrieved Employees (i.e., 25% of the PAGA Payment), equal to (i) the estimated number of weeks he or she worked at least one (1) day of the week for Defendant in California during the PAGA Period based on the Class data provided by Defendant, divided by (ii) the total estimated number of weeks worked by all PAGA Aggrieved Employees during the PAGA Period based on the same Class data, which is then multiplied by the PAGA Payment allocated for distribution to PAGA Aggrieved Employees.

B. Tax Withholdings. Each Class Member's Individual Settlement Share will be apportioned as follows: 60% wages and 40% interest and penalties. Each PAGA Aggrieved Employee's PAGA Settlement Share will be apportioned as 100% penalties. The amounts paid as wages shall be subject to all tax withholdings customarily made from an employee's wages and all other

authorized and required withholdings and shall be reported by W-2 forms. Payment of all amounts will be made subject to backup withholding unless a duly executed W-9 form is received from the payee(s). The amounts paid as penalties and interest shall be subject to all authorized and required withholdings other than the tax withholdings customarily made from employees' wages and shall be reported by IRS 1099 forms. Only the employee share of payroll tax withholdings shall be from each Class Member's Individual Settlement Share. The employer share of payroll tax withholdings shall be paid separate from and in addition to the Gross Settlement Amount.

C. Tax Treatment and Payment. The Parties agree that Plaintiff, Class Counsel, and the Participating Class Members who receive any payment pursuant to this Settlement shall be solely responsible for any and all individual tax obligations associated with this Settlement.

57. Constituents of Gross Settlement Amount Disbursement. Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, the Settlement Administrator shall disburse the Gross Settlement Amount as directed later on herein to the following:

A. To the Named Plaintiff: In addition to his Individual Settlement Share, and subject to the Court's approval, the named Plaintiff, Larry Perez, will receive up to \$10,000 in consideration for providing Defendant a General Release with a carve out for and preservation of any claims Plaintiff may have for retaliation/harassment/hostile work environment and any damages that arise from these claims, a release that is broader than the claims released by Participating Class Members. Defendant shall not oppose this request. The Settlement Administrator will pay the Class Representative Enhancement Payment out of the Gross Settlement Amount. Payroll tax withholdings and deductions will not be taken from the Class Representative Enhancement Payment. An IRS Form 1099 will be issued to Plaintiff with respect to his Class Representative Enhancement Payment.

B. To Class Counsel. At the Final Approval Hearing, Class Counsel will apply to the Court for an Attorneys Fee Award not to exceed 33.33% of the GSA (which equates to \$1,099,890) and a Cost Award not to exceed \$25,000. Defendant shall not oppose this request. The Settlement Administrator will pay the Court approved amounts for the Attorneys Fee Award and Cost Award out of the Gross Settlement Amount. Payroll tax withholding and deductions will not be taken from the Attorneys Fee Award or the Cost Award. IRS Forms 1099 will be issued to Class Counsel with respect to the Attorneys Fee Award. In the event the Court does not approve the entirety of the application for the Attorneys Fee Award and/or Cost Award, the Settlement Administrator shall pay whatever amount the Court awards, and neither Defendant nor the Settlement Administrator shall be responsible for

paying the difference between the amount requested and the amount awarded. If the amount awarded is less than the amount requested by Class Counsel for the Attorneys Fee Award and/or Cost Award, the difference shall become part of the NSA and be available for distribution to Participating Class Members.

- C. To the Responsible Tax Authorities.** The Settlement Administrator will pay the amount of the Participating Class Members' portion of normal payroll withholding taxes out of each Class Member's Individual Settlement Share. Defendant's portion of payroll taxes as the current or former employer (including the employer's payment of applicable FICA, FUTA, and SUI contributions, etc.) will be paid outside of and in addition to the GSA. The Settlement Administrator will calculate the amount of the Participating Class Members' and Defendant's portion of payroll withholding taxes and will forward the amount of the Participating Class Members' portion of normal payroll withholding taxes to the appropriate taxing authorities.
- D. To the Settlement Administrator.** The Settlement Administrator – Phoenix Settlement Administrators – will pay to itself Administration Costs (reasonable fees and expenses) approved by the Court not to exceed \$20,000. This will be paid out of the Gross Settlement Amount. If the actual amount of Administration Costs is less than the amount estimated and/or requested, the difference shall become part of the NSA and be available for distribution to Participating Class Members.
- E. To the LWDA.** The Settlement Administrator will pay \$75,000 of the Gross Settlement Amount to the LWDA. This is 75% of the \$100,000 allocated to satisfy the PAGA penalties claim. The remaining 25% of the PAGA Payment (which equates to \$25,000) shall become part of the PAGA Fund and be available for distribution to PAGA Aggrieved Employees.
- F. To Participating Class Members.** The Settlement Administrator will pay Participating Class Members according to the Individual Settlement Share calculations set forth above. All payments to Participating Class Members shall be made from the Gross Settlement Amount.

- 58. Appointment of Settlement Administrator.** Solely for the purposes of this Settlement, the Parties stipulate and agree that Phoenix Class Action Administration Solutions shall be retained to serve as Settlement Administrator. The Settlement Administrator shall be responsible for preparing, printing, mailing; performing skip traces and re-mailing notices to Class Members; calling Class Members with undeliverable notices to obtain accurate addresses; keeping track of any objections or requests for exclusion from Class Members; calculating any and all payroll tax deductions as required by law; calculating each Class Member's Individual Settlement Share; maintaining a website which

will include settlement documents; providing weekly status reports to Defendant's Counsel and Class Counsel, which is to include updates on any objections or requests for exclusion that have been received; providing a due diligence declaration for submission to the Court prior to the Final Approval hearing; mailing and remailing Individual Settlement Shares to Participating Class Members and PAGA Aggrieved Employees; calculating and mailing the PAGA Payment to the LWDA; distributing the Attorneys Fee Award and Cost Award to Class Counsel; printing and providing Participating Class Members, Aggrieved Employees, and Plaintiff with W-2s and 1099 forms as required under this Agreement and applicable law; providing a due diligence declaration for submission to the Court upon the completion of the Settlement; providing any funds remaining in the QSF as a result of uncashed checks to the State of California unclaimed property fund in the name of the Class Member; and for such other tasks as the Parties mutually agree. The Parties each represent that they do not have any financial interest in Phoenix Settlement Administrators or otherwise have a relationship with Phoenix Settlement Administrators that could create a conflict of interest.

59. Procedure for Approving Settlement.

A. Motion for Preliminary Approval and Conditional Certification.

- i. Plaintiff will move for an order: (1) conditionally certifying the Class for settlement purposes only; (2) granting Preliminary Approval of the Settlement; (3) setting a date for the Final Approval hearing; and (4) approving the Class Notice.
- ii. At the same time that Plaintiff files his Motion for Preliminary Approval, Plaintiff shall send a copy of the Agreement to the LWDA pursuant to the 2016 amendments to PAGA.
- iii. At the Preliminary Approval hearing, Plaintiff will appear, support the granting of the motion, and submit a proposed order granting conditional certification of the Class and Preliminary Approval of the Settlement; appointing the Class Representative, Class Counsel, and Settlement Administrator; approving the Class Notice; and setting the Final Approval hearing.
- iv. **Effect of Denial of Preliminary Approval.** Should the Court decline to conditionally certify the Class or to Preliminarily Approve all material aspects of the Settlement, the Settlement Agreement will be null and void, and the Parties will have no further obligations under it. Provided, however, that the amounts of the Attorneys Fee Award, Cost Award, Administration Costs, and Class Representative Enhancement Payment shall be determined by the Court, and the Court's determination on these

amounts shall be final and binding, and that the Court's approval or denial of any amount requested for these items are not conditions of this Settlement Agreement, and are to be considered separate and apart from the fairness, reasonableness, and adequacy of the Settlement Agreement. Any order or proceeding relating to an application for the Attorneys Fee Award, Cost Award, Administration Costs, and Class Representative Enhancement Payment shall not operate to terminate or cancel this Settlement Agreement. Nothing in this Agreement shall limit Plaintiff's or Class Counsel's ability to appeal any decision by the Court to award less than the requested Attorneys Fee Award, Cost Award, Administration Costs, and Class Representative Enhancement Payment.

B. Notice to Class Members. After the Court enters its Preliminary Approval Order, every Class Member will be provided with the Class Notice in accordance with the following procedure:

- i. Delivery of Class Data.** Within fourteen (14) calendar days after entry of the Preliminary Approval Order, Defendant shall deliver to the Settlement Administrator an electronic database, which will list the following information for each Class Member: (1) first and last name; (2) last known mailing address; (3) last known telephone number; (4) social security number; (5) hire and termination dates; and (6) the total number of Work Weeks during which the Class Member worked during the Class Period. If any or all of this information is unavailable to Defendant, Defendant will so inform Class Counsel and the Parties will make their best efforts to reconstruct or otherwise agree upon how to deal with the unavailable information. The Settlement Administrator will conduct a skip trace for the address of all former Defendant employee Class Members. The Class Data shall be based on Defendant's payroll, personnel, and other business records. The Settlement Administrator shall maintain the Class Data and all information contained within the Class Data as private and confidential.
- ii. Preparation of Class Notices.** Based on the information in the Class Data and the formula set forth in Paragraph 56(A), above, the Settlement Administrator shall promptly calculate the estimated Individual Settlement Share for every Class Member and Individual PAGA Settlement Share for every PAGA Aggrieved Employee, to be included in the individualized Class Notices to be sent to that Class Member, and shall prepare and mail a spreadsheet setting forth those calculations to Class Counsel and Defense Counsel no fewer than five (5) days before

mailing the Class Notices to Class Members. The Class Notices will inform each Class Member of his/her right to do nothing, dispute the number of work weeks worked, opt out of the Settlement, or object to the Settlement. It will also inform Class Members that if they first request exclusion from the Settlement and then object, the objections would not be considered valid. In addition, if the Class Members object and then request exclusion from the Class Settlement, the Class Members would be deemed to have waived their objection.

- iii. **Mailing of Class Notices.** Within fourteen (14) calendar days after receipt of the Class Data, the Settlement Administrator will mail via first-class regular U.S. Mail the Class Notice to all identified Class Members using the mailing address information provided by Defendant and the results of the skip trace performed on all former Defendant employee Class Members.
- iv. **Posting of Class Notice.** At the same time the Class Notices are mailed, the Settlement Administrator will post a copy of the Class Notice on a settlement website for at least 60 days.
- v. **Returned Notices.** If a Class Notice is returned because of an incorrect address, within five (5) business days from receipt of the returned notice, the Settlement Administrator will conduct a search for a more current address for the Class Member and re-mail the Class Notice to the Class Member. The Settlement Administrator will use the National Change of Address Database and skip traces to attempt to find the current address. The Settlement Administrator will be responsible for taking reasonable steps to trace the mailing address of any Class Member for whom a Class Notice is returned by U.S. Postal Service as undeliverable. These reasonable steps shall include, at a minimum, the tracking of all undelivered mail, performing address searches for all mail returned without a forwarding address, and promptly re-mailing to Class Members for whom new addresses are found. If a Class Notice is returned because of an incorrect address and re-mailed to a Class Member for whom a new address is found, the Class Member's deadline to respond to the settlement shall be increased by ten (10) calendar days.
- vi. **Undeliverable Notices.** If the Settlement Administrator is unable to locate a better address through a database search or skip trace, the Settlement Administrator shall call the last known phone number provided by Defendant to attempt to obtain an accurate address. If an address is obtained, the Settlement Administrator shall promptly re-mail the Class Notice to the updated address. If

the Class Notice is re-mailed, the Settlement Administrator will note for its own records the date and address of each remailing. If the Settlement Administrator is unable to locate an accurate address for the Class Member by telephone, the Settlement Administrator will promptly provide the contact information of the Class Member with the undeliverable Notice to Class Counsel. Class Counsel will provide this contact information to a third-party investigator to perform a TLOxp search using the available contact information. The TLOxp search performs a “deep skiptrace” of the Class Member and will have a greater chance of locating a better address to provide the Class Member with Notice. The costs for the TLOxp searches will be considered part of the Settlement Administration costs.

vii. Weekly Status Reports. The Settlement Administrator shall provide a weekly status report to the Parties. As part of its weekly status report, the Settlement Administrator will inform Class Counsel and Defendant’s Counsel of the number of Notices mailed, the number of Notices returned as undeliverable, the number of Notices re-mailed, and the number of requests for exclusion or objections received.

viii. Settlement Administrator’s Declaration. No later than fourteen (14) calendar days after the Response Deadline, or on a date mutually agreed upon by the Parties and the Settlement Administrator, the Settlement Administrator will serve on the Parties a declaration of due diligence setting forth its compliance with its obligations under this Agreement. The declaration from the Settlement Administrator shall also be filed with the Court by Class Counsel at the same time as the final approval motion is filed. Before the Final Approval hearing, the Settlement Administrator will supplement its declaration of due diligence if any material changes occur from the date of the filing of its prior declaration.

C. Objections to Settlement. The Class Notice will provide that the Class Members who wish to object to the Settlement must do so in writing, signed, dated, and mailed to the Settlement Administrator postmarked no later than the Response Deadline. The Settlement Administrator will provide the Parties with any objections received within five (5) days of receipt. Absent good cause found by the Court, objections will not be considered by the Court if not timely or otherwise compliant with the procedures herein. All objections submitted to the Settlement Administrator will be presented to the Court along with the final approval motion.

- a. **Format.** Any Objections shall state: (a) state the Class Member's name, address, telephone number, and the last four digits of the Class Member's social security number or employee identification number; (b) the words "Notice of Objection" or "Formal Objection;" and (c) a short statement of the facts supporting the objections, such as, the legal and factual arguments supporting the objection.
- b. **Notice of Intent to Appear.** Class Members may (though are not required to) appear at the Final Approval Hearing to state an objection, either in person or through the objector's own counsel.

D. Request for Exclusion from the Settlement ("Opt-Out"). The Class Notice will provide that Class Members who wish to exclude themselves from the Settlement must mail to the Settlement Administrator a written request for exclusion. The written request for exclusion must: (a) state the Class Member's name, address, telephone number, and the last four digits of the Class Member's social security number or employee identification number; (b) state the Class Member's intention to exclude themselves from or opt-out of the Settlement; (c) be addressed to the Settlement Administrator; (d) be signed by the Class Member or his or her lawful representative; and (e) be postmarked no later than the Response Deadline. A request to Opt-Out of the Settlement shall not serve to exclude the Class Member from participation in the settlement of PAGA claims under this Settlement. PAGA Aggrieved Employees who opt-out from the class portion of the settlement shall still be entitled to their share of the PAGA Fund. Subject to Court approval of the PAGA Payment, PAGA Aggrieved Employees shall have no right or ability to opt out of the PAGA portion of this Settlement and PAGA Released Claims.

- i. **Confirmation of Authenticity.** If there is a question about the authenticity of a signed request for exclusion, the Settlement Administrator may demand additional proof of the Class Member's identity. Any Class Member who returns a timely, valid, and executed request for exclusion will not participate in or be bound by the Settlement and subsequent judgment and will not receive an Individual Settlement Share. A Class Member who does not complete and mail a timely request for exclusion will automatically be included in the Settlement, will receive an Individual Settlement Share, and be bound by all terms and conditions of the Settlement, if the Settlement is approved by the Court, and by the subsequent judgment, regardless of whether he or she has objected to the Settlement.
- ii. **Report.** No later than five (5) business days after the Response Deadline, the Settlement Administrator will provide the Parties

with a complete and accurate accounting of the number of Notices mailed to Class Members, the number of Notices returned as undeliverable, the number of Notices re-mailed to Class Members, the number of re-mailed Notices returned as undeliverable, the number of Class Members who objected to the Settlement and copies of their submitted objections, the number of Class Members who returned valid requests for exclusion, and the number of Class Members who returned invalid requests for exclusion.

- E. Class Member Disputes.** If a Class Member who receives a Class Notice wishes to dispute the number of work weeks listed on the Class Notice, the Class Member may notify the Settlement Administrator by mail or telephone no later than the Response Deadline and should produce any available supporting evidence, such as wage statements, offers of employment, termination letters, and/or other employment records, to the Settlement Administrator. The documentation should provide evidence of the dates the Class Member contends he or she worked for Defendant during the Class Period. The Settlement Administrator shall then provide the documentation provided by the Class Member to Defendant. Defendant shall review its records, the documentation provided by the Class Member, and shall provide information to the Settlement Administrator in response to any such disputed claim. The Settlement Administrator shall evaluate the evidence submitted by the Class Member and make the decision as to which dates should be applied. All disputes submitted to the Settlement Administrator, including any evidence submitted in conjunction with a dispute, shall be presented to the Court in conjunction with final approval along with the determination made by the Settlement Administrator. The Court shall have the right to review any decision made by the Settlement Administrator regarding a workweek dispute.
- F. No Solicitation of Objection or Requests for Exclusion.** Neither the Parties nor their respective counsel will solicit or otherwise encourage directly or indirectly any Class Member to object to the Settlement, request exclusion from the Settlement, or appeal from the Judgment.
- G. Settlement Website.** The Settlement Administrator shall establish a website to host documents relevant to this lawsuit and the proposed settlement, i.e., the pleadings filed in the Action, including all complaints and answers; this Joint Stipulation and Settlement Agreement, together with its exhibits; the Class Notice; the forthcoming settlement motions; and the Court's orders on those motions, including the judgment entered.

H. Motion for Final Approval.

- i. Class Counsel will file unopposed motions and memorandums in support thereof for Final Approval of the Settlement and the following payments in accord with the terms of the Settlement: (1) the Attorneys Fee Award; (2) the Cost Award; (3) Administrative Costs; (4) the Class Representative Enhancement Payment; and (5) PAGA Payment. Class Counsel will also move the Court for an order of Final Approval (and associated entry of Judgment) releasing and barring any Released Claims of the Participating Class Members.
 - ii. **Denial or Appeal of Final Approval.** If the Court does not grant Final Approval of the Settlement, or if the Court's Final Approval of the Settlement is reversed or materially modified on appellate review, then this Settlement will become null and void. If that occurs, the Parties will have no further obligations under the Settlement, including any obligation by Defendant to pay the Gross Settlement Amount or any amounts that otherwise would have been owed under this Agreement. Further, should this occur, the Parties agree they shall be equally responsible for the Settlement Administrator's Administration Costs through that date. An award by the Court of a lesser amount than sought by Plaintiff and Class Counsel for the Class Representative Enhancement Payment, Attorneys Fee Award, Cost Award, will not constitute a material modification to the Settlement within the meaning of this paragraph.
 - iii. **Proposed Order and Judgment.** Upon Final Approval of the Settlement, the Parties shall present to the Court a proposed Final Approval Order, approving of the Settlement and entering Judgment in accordance therewith. After entry of Judgment, the Court shall have continuing jurisdiction over the action for purposes of: (1) enforcing this Settlement Agreement; (2) addressing settlement administration matters, and (3) addressing such post-judgment matters as may be appropriate under Court rules and applicable law.
 - iv. **Posting the Judgment.** Notice of the Court's entry of a Final Approval Order and Judgment shall be given to Class Members by posting a copy of the Final Approval Order and Judgment on the Settlement Administrator's website for a period of at least sixty (60) calendar days.
- I. **Waiver of Right to Appeal.** Provided that the judgment is consistent with the terms and conditions of this Agreement, if Class Members do not timely

object to the Settlement, then the Parties and their respective counsel waive any and all rights to appeal from the judgment, including, but not limited to, all rights to any post-judgment proceeding and appellate proceeding, such as a motion to vacate or set aside judgment, and any extraordinary writ, and the judgment will become non-appealable at the time it is entered. The waiver of appeal does not include any waiver of the right to oppose any appeal, appellate proceeding, or post-judgment proceeding.

J. Vacating, Reversing, or Modifying Judgment on Appeal. If, after a notice of appeal, the reviewing Court vacates, reverses, or modifies the judgment such that there is a material modification to the Settlement Agreement, and that Court's decision is not completely reversed and the judgment is not fully affirmed on review by a higher Court, then this Settlement will become null and void and the Parties will have no further obligations under it. A material modification would include, but not necessarily be limited to, any alteration of the Gross Settlement Amount, an alteration in the calculation of the Net Settlement Amount, and any change to the calculation of the Individual Settlement Share.

K. Disbursement of Settlement Shares and Payments. Subject to the Court finally approving the Settlement, the Settlement Administrator shall distribute funds pursuant to the terms of this Agreement and the Court's Final Approval Order and Judgment. The Settlement Administrator shall keep Defendant's Counsel and Class Counsel apprised of all distributions from the Gross Settlement Amount. The Settlement Administrator shall respond to questions from Defendant's Counsel and Class Counsel. No person shall have any claim against Defendant, Defendant's Counsel, Plaintiff, Class Counsel, or the Settlement Administrator based on the distributions and payments made in accordance with this Agreement.

i. Employer's Share of Taxes: The Settlement Administrator shall inform Defendant of the amount of the employer's share of taxes no later than ten (10) calendar days after the Effective Final Settlement Date. Defendant shall wire to the Settlement Administrator the employer's share of taxes no later than twenty (20) calendar days of the Effective Final Settlement Date.

ii. Disbursement: Within seven (7) calendar days after the Defendant wires the employer's share of taxes to the Settlement Administrator, the Settlement Administrator shall disburse: (1) the Net Settlement Amount to be paid to Participating Class Members; (2) the Attorney Fee Award and Cost Award to Class Counsel for attorneys' fees and costs, as approved by the Court; (3) the Class Representative Enhancement Payment paid to the Class Representative, as approved by the Court; (4) the Administration Costs, as approved by the Court; (5) the PAGA Payment to the

LWDA and the PAGA Aggrieved Employees; and (6) Defendant's portion of payroll taxes as the Class Members' current or former employer.

- iii. **Qualified Settlement Fund or QSF:** The Parties agree that the QSF is intended to be a "Qualified Settlement Fund" under Section 468B of the Code and Treasury Regulations § 1.4168B-1, 26 C.F.R. § 1.468B-1 *et seq.*, and will be administered by the Settlement Administrator as such. The Parties and Settlement Administrator shall treat the QSF as coming into existence as a Qualified Settlement Fund on the earliest date permitted as set forth in 26 C.F.R. § 1.468B-1, and such election statement shall be attached to the appropriate returns as required by law.

L. Settlement Administrator's Final Report. Within ten (10) business days after the disbursement of all funds, the Settlement Administrator will serve on the Parties a declaration providing a final report on the disbursements of all funds. The Parties shall file this declaration with the Court. The Settlement Administrator will provide any supplemental declaration required by the Court or the Parties. At the same time the Settlement Administrator's declaration is filed, the Parties will file an amended judgment in compliance with California Code of Civil Procedure § 384.

M. Uncashed Checks. Participating Class Members and PAGA Aggrieved Employees must cash or deposit their Individual Settlement Share checks within one hundred and eighty (180) calendar days after the checks are mailed to them.

- i. **Reminder Postcard.** If any checks are not redeemed or deposited within ninety (90) calendar days after mailing, the Settlement Administrator will send a reminder postcard indicating that unless the check is redeemed or deposited in the next ninety (90) days, it will expire and become non-negotiable, and offer to replace the check if it was lost or misplaced.
- ii. **Returned Checks.** If a check is returned because of an incorrect address, within five (5) business days from receipt of the returned check, the Settlement Administrator will conduct a search for a more current address for the Class Member and re-mail the Class Notice to the Class Member. The Settlement Administrator will use the National Change of Address Database and skip traces to attempt to find the current address. The Settlement Administrator will be responsible for taking reasonable steps to trace the mailing address of any Class Member for whom a check is returned by U.S. Postal Service as undeliverable. If the Settlement Administrator is unable to locate a better address through a

database search or skip trace, the Settlement Administrator shall call the last known phone number provided by Defendant to attempt to obtain an accurate address. If an address is obtained, the Settlement Administrator shall promptly re-mail the check to the updated address.

- iii. **Cy Pres.** If any checks remain uncashed or not deposited by the expiration of the 90-day period after mailing the reminder notice, the Settlement Administrator will, within two hundred (200) calendar days after the checks are mailed, cancel the checks. All funds associated with the Individual Settlement Share checks returned as undeliverable and funds associated with those checks remaining un-cashed, shall be transmitted by the Settlement Administrator to a cy pres beneficiary. The cy pres beneficiary selected by the Parties is Legal Aid at Work.

N. Defendant's Legal Fees. Defendant is responsible for paying for all of Defendant's own legal fees, costs, and expenses incurred in this Action outside of the Gross Settlement Amount.

- 60. **Release of Claims.** As of the Effective Final Settlement Date, Class Members who do not submit a timely and valid request for exclusion release the Released Parties from the Released Claims. Participating Class Members agree not to sue or otherwise make a claim against any of the Released Parties for any of the Released Claims.
- 61. **Plaintiff's Release of Claims and General Release.** As of the Effective Final Settlement Date, and in exchange for the Class Representative Enhancement Payment to the named Plaintiff in an amount not to exceed \$10,000, Plaintiff Larry Perez shall give the following general release of claims for himself and his respective spouse, heirs, successors and assigns, forever release the Released Parties from any and all charges, complaints, claims, liabilities, obligations, promises, agreements, controversies, damages, actions, causes of action, suits, rights, demands, costs, losses, debts, penalties and expenses of any nature whatsoever, from the beginning of time through the date of their signatures on this Agreement, known or unknown, suspected or unsuspected, whether in tort, contract, equity, or otherwise, for violation of any federal, state or local statute, rule, ordinance or regulation, including but not limited to all claims arising out of, based upon, or relating to his employment with Defendant or the remuneration for such employment with the exception of claims Plaintiff may have for retaliation/harassment/hostile work environment and any damages that arise from these claims. Plaintiff's Release of Claims also includes a waiver of California Civil Code section 1542, 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.

This release excludes any release of any claims not permitted to be released by law.

62. Miscellaneous Terms

- A. No Admission of Liability.** Defendant makes no admission of liability or wrongdoing by virtue of entering into this Agreement. Additionally, Defendant reserves the right to contest any issues relating to class certification and liability if the Settlement is not approved. Defendant denies that it has engaged in any unlawful activity, has failed to comply with the law in any respect, has any liability to anyone under the claims asserted in the Action, or that but for the Settlement, a Class should be certified in the Action. This Agreement is entered into solely for the purpose of compromising highly disputed claims. Nothing in this Agreement is intended or will be construed as an admission by Defendant of liability or wrongdoing. This Settlement and Plaintiff's and Defendant's willingness to settle the Action will have no bearing on, and will not be admissible in connection with, any litigation (other than solely in connection with this Settlement).
- B. No Effect on Employee Benefits.** The Class Representative Enhancement Payment and/or Individual Settlement Shares paid to Plaintiff and Participating Class Members shall not be deemed to be pensionable earnings and shall not have any effect on the eligibility for, or calculation of, any of the employee benefits (*e.g.*, vacation, holiday pay, retirement plans, etc.) of Plaintiff or the Participating Class Members. The Parties agree that any Class Representative Enhancement Payment and/or Individual Settlement Share paid to Plaintiff or the Participating Class Members under the terms of this Agreement do not represent any modification of Plaintiff's or Participating Class Members' previously credited hours of service or other eligibility criteria under any employee pension benefit plan or employee welfare benefit plan sponsored by Defendant. Further, any Class Representative Enhancement Payment shall not be considered "compensation" in any year for purposes of determining eligibility for, or benefit accrual within, an employee pension benefit plan or employee welfare benefit plan sponsored by Defendant.
- C. Integrated Agreement.** After this Agreement is signed and delivered by all Parties and their counsel, this Agreement and its exhibits will constitute the

entire Agreement between the Parties relating to the Settlement, and it will then be deemed that no oral representations, warranties, covenants, or inducements have been made to any party concerning this Agreement or its exhibits, other than the representations, warranties, covenants, and inducements expressly stated in this Agreement and its exhibits.

- D. Authorization to Enter Into Settlement Agreement.** Class Counsel and Defendant's Counsel warrant and represent that they are authorized by Plaintiff and Defendant, respectively, to take all appropriate action required or permitted to be taken by such Parties under this Agreement to effectuate its terms, and to execute any other documents required to effectuate the terms of this Agreement. The Parties and their counsel will cooperate with each other and use their best efforts to effect the implementation of the Settlement. In the event the Parties are unable to reach agreement on the form or content of any document needed to implement this Agreement, or on any supplemental provisions that may become necessary to effectuate the terms of this Agreement, the Parties will seek the assistance of the Court, and in all cases, all such documents, supplemental provisions, and assistance of the Court will be consistent with this Agreement.
- E. Exhibits and Headings.** The terms of this Agreement include the terms set forth in the attached exhibits, which are incorporated by this reference as though fully set forth herein. Any exhibits to this Agreement are an integral part of the Settlement and must be approved substantially as written. The descriptive headings of any paragraphs or sections of this Agreement are inserted for convenience of reference only and do not constitute a part of this Agreement.
- F. Interim Stay of Proceedings.** The Parties agree to stay and hold all proceedings in the Action in abeyance, except such proceedings necessary to implement and complete the Settlement, pending the Final Approval hearing to be conducted by the Court.
- G. Amendment or Modification of Agreement.** This Agreement, and any and all parts of it, may be amended, modified, changed, or waived only by an express written instrument signed by counsel for all Parties or their successors-in-interest.
- H. Agreement Binding on Successors and Assigns.** This Agreement will be binding upon, and inure to the benefit of, the successors and assigns of the Parties, as previously defined.
- I. No Prior Assignment.** Plaintiffs hereby 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.

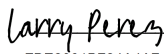
- J. Applicable Law.** All terms and conditions of this Agreement and its exhibits will be governed by and interpreted according to the laws of the State of California, without giving effect to any conflict of law principles or choice of law principles.
- K. Fair, Adequate, and Reasonable Settlement.** The Parties and their respective counsel believe and warrant that this Agreement reflects a fair, reasonable, and adequate settlement of the Action and have arrived at this Agreement through arms-length negotiations, taking into account all relevant factors, current and potential.
- L. No Tax or Legal Advice.** The Parties understand and agree that the Parties are neither providing tax or legal advice, nor making representations regarding tax obligations or consequences, if any, related to this Agreement, and that Class Members will assume any such tax obligations or consequences that may arise from this Agreement, and that Class Members shall not seek any indemnification from the Parties or any of the Released Parties in this regard. The Parties agree that, in the event that any taxing body determines that additional taxes are due from any Class Member, such Class Member assumes all responsibility for the payment of such taxes.
- M. Jurisdiction of the Court.** The Court shall retain jurisdiction with respect to the interpretation, implementation, and enforcement of the terms of this Agreement and all orders and judgment entered in connection therewith, and the Parties and their counsel hereto submit to the jurisdiction of the Court for purposes of interpreting, implementing, and enforcing the Settlement embodied in this Agreement and all orders and judgments in connection therewith.
- N. Invalidity of Any Provision; Severability.** Before declaring any provision of this Agreement invalid, the Parties request that the Court first attempt to construe the provisions valid to the fullest extent possible consistent with applicable precedents, so as to define all provisions of this Agreement valid and enforceable. In the event any provision of this Agreement shall be found unenforceable, the unenforceable provision shall be deemed deleted, and the validity and enforceability of the remaining provisions shall not be affected thereby.
- O. Cooperation in Drafting.** The Parties have cooperated in the drafting and preparation of this Agreement. This Agreement will not be construed against any Party on the basis that the Party was the drafter or participated in the drafting.

P. Execution in Counterpart. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts. All executed counterparts, and each of them, will be deemed to be one and the same instrument provided that counsel for the Parties will exchange between themselves original signed counterparts. Facsimile or PDF signatures will be accepted. Any executed counterpart will be admissible in evidence to prove the existence and contents of this Agreement.

IV. EXECUTION BY PARTIES AND COUNSEL

The Parties and their counsel execute this Agreement.

Dated: 3/15/2022 | 11:30:30 AM PDT **LARRY PEREZ**

DocuSigned by:

FBE2001B724A4A7...

Dated: _____ **THE NIELSEN COMPANY (US), LLC**

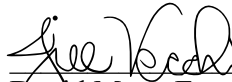
Name:

Title:

Approved as to Form and Content:

Dated: March 15, 2022

MARA LAW FIRM, PC



David Mara, Esq.

Jill Vecchi, Esq.

Attorneys for Plaintiff, on behalf of himself, and all others similarly situated

Dated: _____

SEYFARTH SHAW LLP

Brian Long, Esq.

Attorneys for Defendant

P. Execution in Counterpart. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts. All executed counterparts, and each of them, will be deemed to be one and the same instrument provided that counsel for the Parties will exchange between themselves original signed counterparts. Facsimile or PDF signatures will be accepted. Any executed counterpart will be admissible in evidence to prove the existence and contents of this Agreement.

IV. EXECUTION BY PARTIES AND COUNSEL

The Parties and their counsel execute this Agreement.

Dated: _____

LARRY PEREZ

Dated: 3/15/22

THE NIELSEN COMPANY (US), LLC

APancholi AM

Name: Anita Pancholi

Title: General Counsel,

Approved as to Form and Content:

Global Labor + Employment

Dated: _____

MARA LAW FIRM, PC

David Mara, Esq.

Jill Vecchi, Esq.

Attorneys for Plaintiff, on behalf of himself, and all others similarly situated

Dated: March 15, 2022

SEYFARTH SHAW LLP

B. Long
Brian Long, Esq.

Attorneys for Defendant

Exhibit *A*

ORANGE COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT

If you worked for The Nielsen Company (US), LLC (“Nielsen” or “Defendant”) in California as a non-exempt, salaried Membership Representative or Field Representative at any time between April 8, 2017, through March 6, 2022, a class action settlement will affect your rights. You may be entitled to a payment under this settlement.

A court authorized this notice. This is not a solicitation from a lawyer.

- Former employee, Larry Perez, filed a proposed class action lawsuit and an action pursuant to the California Private Attorneys General Act (“PAGA”) against Nielsen. The lawsuits allege that Nielsen failed to pay all straight time wages, failed to pay overtime wages, failed to provide meal periods, failed to authorize and permit rest periods, failed to adopt a compliant sick pay policy, knowingly and intentionally failed to comply with itemized employee wage statement provisions, failed to reimburse/illegal deductions, and violated the Unfair Competition Law. Nielsen denies all alleged violations and denies liability. The Court has not made a ruling on the merits of the case. The Parties have agreed to settle the claims set forth in the lawsuit.
- Your legal rights are affected whether you act or do not act. Read this notice carefully.

YOUR LEGAL RIGHTS AND OPTIONS IN THIS SETTLEMENT:	
DO NOTHING	Get a settlement payment and give up any rights to sue for the Released Claims (defined below). <u>If you are still employed by Nielsen and choose to receive a settlement payment, this will not affect your employment.</u>
EXCLUDE YOURSELF	Get no payment as a Class Member. This is the only option that allows you to ever be part of any other lawsuit against Nielsen involving the legal claims and statutory period alleged in this case. Please note that you are unable to exclude yourself from the PAGA portion of the settlement if you are a PAGA Aggrieved Employee.
OBJECT	Write to the Court about why you don’t agree with the settlement.

- These rights and options—**and the deadlines to exercise them**—are explained in this Notice.
- The Court still has to decide whether to approve of the settlement. Payments will be made if the Court approves the settlement. Please be patient.

WHAT INFORMATION IS IN THIS NOTICE?	
1. Why did I get this notice?	Page 2
2. What is this lawsuit about?	Page 2
3. How does a class action settlement work?	Page 3
4. Who are the attorneys representing the parties?	Page 3
5. How do I participate in the settlement?	Page 4
6. How do I request to be excluded from the settlement?	Page 4
7. How do I object to the settlement?	Page 5
8. How does this settlement affect employees' rights?	Page 6
9. How much is the settlement?	Page 7
10. How much can I expect to receive from the settlement?	Page 7
11. Will taxes be taken out of my settlement share?	Page 8
12. When can I expect to receive money from the settlement?	Page 8
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15. What do I do if I need more information or have questions?	Page 9

1. *Why Have I Received this Notice?*

Nielsen's records indicate that you were employed as a non-exempt, salaried Membership Representative and/or Field Representative in California by Nielsen at sometime between April 8, 2017, through March 6, 2022. This period of time is referred to as the "Class Period." If you worked for Nielsen in California during the "Class Period," you may be entitled to money under this Settlement. This Notice provides you with basic information about the case and advises you of your options with regard to the Settlement.

2. *What is this Case About?*

A class action complaint against Defendant was filed by Plaintiff in the Orange County Superior Court on April 8, 2021 (Case No. Case No. 30-2021-01194580-CU-OE-CXC). The operative complaint in the Class Action alleges causes of action against Defendant for: (1) Failure to Pay All Straight Time Wages; (2) Failure to Pay Overtime Wages; (3) Failure to Provide Meal Periods; (4) Failure to Authorize and Permit Rest Periods; (5) Failure to Adopt a Compliant Sick Pay Policy; (6) Knowing and Intentional Failure to Comply with Itemized Employee Wage Statement Provisions; (7) Failure to Reimburse/Illegal Deductions; and (8) Violation of Unfair Competition Law (Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200, et seq.).

On December 21, 2020, Plaintiff provided notice to the LWDA in accordance with the PAGA. A PAGA complaint against Defendant was filed by Plaintiff in the Orange County Superior Court on April 8, 2021 (Case No. Case No. 30-2021-01194324-CU-OE-CTL). The operative complaint in the PAGA Action alleges violations against Defendant of the PAGA, Labor Code §2699, et seq. for underlying alleged violations of the claims pled in the Class Action Complaint.

The Court has not made any determination as to whether the claims advanced by Plaintiff have any merit. In other words, the Court has not determined whether any laws have been violated, nor has it decided in favor of Plaintiff or Defendant; instead, both sides agreed to resolve the lawsuits with no decision or admission of who is right or wrong. By agreeing to resolve the lawsuits, all parties avoid the risks and cost of a trial. Defendant expressly denies that it did anything wrong or that it violated the law and further denies any liability whatsoever to Plaintiff or to the Class.

3. *How Does this Class Action Settlement Work?*

Plaintiff and his attorneys believe the settlement is fair, adequate, and reasonable. The Orange County Superior Court has preliminarily reviewed the terms of the settlement and determined the settlement is fair, adequate, and reasonable. On [date of ruling on preliminary approval], the Court conditionally certified the Class for settlement purposes only and directed that you receive this Notice.

The Court will hold a Final Approval Hearing concerning the proposed settlement on [date of final approval hearing], 2022 at [time a.m./p.m.], in Department CX-102 before Judge Peter J. Wilson located at 751 W. Santa Ana Blvd., Santa Ana, CA 92701. The date of the Final Approval Hearing may change without further notice to the Class. You are advised to check the Court's website (instructions on accessing this site are provided in Section 15 of this Notice) to confirm that the date has not been changed.

4. *Who Are the Attorneys Representing the Parties?*

Attorneys for Plaintiffs and the Class ("Class Counsel")	Attorneys for Nielsen
MARA LAW FIRM, PC David Mara dmara@maralawfirm.com Jill Vecchi jvecchi@maralawfirm.com 2650 Camino Del Rio North, Suite 205 San Diego, CA 92108 Telephone: (619) 234-2833 Facsimile: (619) 234-4048	SEYFARTH SHAW LLP Brian P. Long BPLong@seyfarth.com 601 South Figueroa Street, Suite 3300 Los Angeles, CA 90017-5793 Telephone: (213) 270-9600 Facsimile: (213) 270-9601

The Court has appointed Mara Law Firm, PC to represent you and all other Class Members simultaneously in this Settlement. You are not required to hire your own attorney because Mara Law Firm, PC is working on your behalf. But, if you want your own attorney, you may hire one at your own cost.

5. *How do I Participate in the Settlement?*

If you do nothing, you will automatically be included as a participant in this Settlement and will not have to take any further action to receive your settlement payment. By participating in the Settlement, you will be bound by the Release described in Section 8 below. It is your responsibility to ensure that the Settlement Administrator has your current address on file, or you may not receive important information or a settlement payment.

Important Note: *Nielsen will not retaliate against you in any way for either participating or not participating in this Settlement.*

If you do nothing, you will receive money and will be bound by the release of claims stated in this notice.

6. *How Do I Request to be Excluded from the Settlement?*

If you request to be excluded from the settlement, you **will not** receive any part of the class portion of the settlement. This is the only option that allows you to ever be a part of any other lawsuit against Nielsen about the legal claims and statutory period alleged in this case. By timely opting out, you will no longer receive any part of the class portion of the Settlement, nor bound by the release except as it relates to the PAGA portion of the Settlement and release related thereto.

HOW TO REQUEST TO BE EXCLUDED FROM THE SETTLEMENT:

How can I request to be excluded from the settlement?

You can request to be excluded from the class portion of the settlement by mailing the Settlement Administrator a written request for exclusion. To do this, you can use the enclosed Request for Exclusion Form.

Is there a deadline to request to be excluded?

You must postmark your completed Request for Exclusion Form or other written request to be excluded by **RESPONSE DEADLINE**. If your class notice was returned to the Settlement Administrator as undeliverable and was then remailed to you because the Settlement Administrator found an accurate address for you, your deadline to respond to the settlement will be ten days after the date just listed.

What information do I need to provide?	You must fully complete the enclosed Request for Exclusion Form. Alternatively, you can send a written request for exclusion that includes all of the following: (1) your full name, current address, telephone number, last four digits of your Social Security number or employee identification number; (2) state your intention to exclude yourself from or opt-out of the Settlement, (3) be addressed to Settlement Administrator; and (4) your signature and date of signature or your lawful representative signature and date of signature.
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The proposed settlement includes the settlement of claims for civil penalties under PAGA. An employee may not request exclusion from the settlement of a PAGA claim. Thus, if the court approves this settlement, then even if you request exclusion from the settlement, you still will receive an individual settlement share for the PAGA claims if you were employed between December 21, 2019 through March 6, 2022 and will be deemed to have released the PAGA claims. A request for exclusion will preserve your right to individually pursue only the remaining substantive, individual and/or class claims.

7. *How Do I Object to the Settlement?*

You can ask the Court to deny approval by filing an objection or appearing at the Final Approval Hearing to assert the objection. You cannot ask the Court to order a larger settlement; the Court can only approve or deny the settlement. If the Court denies approval, no settlement payments will be sent out and the lawsuit will continue. Importantly, you cannot object to the settlement if you have requested to be excluded from the settlement.

HOW TO OBJECT TO THE SETTLEMENT:	
How can I object to the settlement?	As long as you have not requested to be excluded from the Settlement, you can object to the settlement by mailing the Settlement Administrator a written objection or appearing at the Final Approval Hearing to assert your objection. To do this, you can use the enclosed Formal Objection Form.
Is there a deadline to request to be excluded?	If you send a written objection to the Settlement Administrator, you must postmark your request by RESPONSE DEADLINE . If your class notice was returned to the Settlement Administrator as undeliverable and was then remailed to you because the Settlement Administrator found an accurate address for you, your deadline to respond to the settlement will be ten days after the date just listed.

What information do I need to provide?	You must fully complete the enclosed Formal Objection Form. Alternatively, you can send a written request for exclusion that includes all of the following: (1) your full name, address, telephone number, the last four digits of your social security number or employee identification number; (2) the words “Notice of Objection” or “Formal Objection” and (3) a short statement of the facts supporting the objections, such as, the legal and factual arguments supporting the objection.
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Absent good cause found by the Court, Class Members who fail to file timely written objections in the manner specified above or fail to appear at the Final Approval Hearing to assert an objection shall be deemed to have waived any objections and shall be foreclosed from making any objection (whether an appeal or otherwise) to the settlement.

If the Court rejects the objection, the objector will receive a settlement payment and will be bound by the terms of the settlement and will release claims as defined in Section 8 of this notice and in the settlement agreement.

8. *How Does This Settlement Affect Employees’ Rights?*

If you do not submit a Request for Exclusion Form or other request to be excluded from the settlement and the Court approves of the settlement, you will receive your share of the settlement as described in Section 10 of this notice. In exchange for your share of the settlement, you will be releasing your right to bring your own lawsuit against Nielsen for the same claims that Plaintiff alleged in the lawsuit, or to bring claims that could have been alleged based on a reasonable interpretation of the facts alleged in the Lawsuit. Specifically, if you choose to receive your share of the settlement, you will be releasing your right to file a lawsuit or other claim against Nielsen for California wage and hour violations that occurred from April 8, 2017 through March 6, 2022, such as claims for failure to all regular rate and overtime wages owed during employment, failure to provide lawful meal and rest periods, failure to adopt a compliant sick pay policy, failure to provide accurate itemized wage statements, failure to reimburse for business expenses, and failure to pay all wages due upon termination or resignation.

In addition, the proposed settlement includes the settlement of claims for civil penalties under the PAGA. If you worked for Nielsen from December 21, 2019 through March 6, 2022, you are a PAGA Aggrieved Employee. PAGA Aggrieved Employees will release claims for civil penalties under the PAGA for the claims alleged in Plaintiff’s lawsuit. This release will be for the period of time between December 21, 2019 through March 6, 2022.

If you would like to see the settlement documents or complaint on file, you can check www.occourts.org, the Court’s website, or contact Class Counsel. Directions for accessing the Court’s website are outlined in Section 15 of this notice. Class Counsel’s information is outlined in Section 4 of this notice.

9. *How Much is the Settlement?*

The amount that Nielsen is required to pay under this settlement is \$3,300,00. This amount is referred to as the “Gross Settlement Amount.” The Gross Settlement Amount includes the following amounts: (1) approximately \$2,045,110 for disbursement to Class Members who do not request to be excluded from the settlement; (2) \$10,000 to Plaintiff Larry Perez for his effort in bringing this action; (3) costs to administer the settlement – meaning costs associated with mailing this notice to employees and costs associated with sending out settlement checks – to the Settlement Administrator, Phoenix Class Action Administration Solutions, which will not exceed \$20,000; (3) \$100,000 to Plaintiff’s claims under the PAGA (of this amount \$75,000 will be paid to the Labor and Workforce Development Agency pursuant to the Private Attorneys’ General Act of 2004 and \$25,000 will be available for distribution to PAGA Aggrieved Employees); and (4) payment to Class Counsel in the amount of \$1,099,890 (33.33% of the Gross Settlement Amount) in attorneys’ fees for investigating the facts of the case, litigating the case, and negotiating the settlement, and an amount not to exceed \$25,000 for actual costs spent litigating this case. All of these payments are subject to Court approval.

The Court will not approve any of these requests until the Final Approval Hearing. If the any of the amounts awarded are less than the amounts requested, the difference shall become part of the amount available for distribution to employees who do not request to be excluded from the settlement.

10. *How Much Can I Expect to Receive from the Settlement?*

Each employee who does not request to be excluded from the settlement will be provisionally assigned an award amount based on his or her tenure as part of the Class. Each Participating Class Member will receive a proportionate share of the Net Settlement Amount that is equal to (i) the number of weeks he or she worked for Nielsen in California, as a Class Member, based on the Class Data provided by Defendant, divided by (ii) the total number of weeks worked by all Participating Class Members based on the same Class Data, which is then multiplied by the Net Settlement Amount. One day worked in a given week will be credited as a work week for purposes of this calculation. Therefore, your settlement payment ties directly to the number of workweeks you worked for Nielsen between April 8, 2017, through March 6, 2022.

Although your exact settlement share cannot be precisely calculated until employees have had the opportunity to request to be excluded from the settlement, based upon the calculation formula above, your approximate share of the settlement is: \$ [REDACTED] (based on Nielsen’s data which shows you worked # of workweeks between April 8, 2017 through March 6, 2022). Please note that under the law, the case can only go back four years from the date it was filed. This means the case can go back to April 8, 2017. If you began your employment prior to April 8, 2017, this lawsuit can only compensate you for the weeks you worked for Nielsen on or after April 8, 2017.

If you believe the number of workweeks attributed to you is incorrect, you must submit written correspondence to the Settlement Administrator that is postmarked no later than [INSERT],

explaining the basis for the dispute and including any supporting documentation showing that the workweeks credited to you are inaccurate. The Settlement Administrator will make an initial determination about any disputes submitted. The Court shall have the right to review any decision by the Settlement Administrator regarding disputes.

You may also be entitled to a payment for your release of PAGA claims if you worked for Nielsen on or after December 21, 2019, through March 6, 2022. If you worked for Nielsen during this time period you are a PAGA Aggrieved Employee. Your payment as a PAGA Aggrieved Employee is \$ [REDACTED].

11. Will Taxes be Taken Out of My Settlement Share?

Yes, sixty percent (60%) of each settlement payment is intended to settle employees' claims for unpaid wages. This portion of your settlement share will be reduced by applicable payroll tax withholdings and deductions. Nielsen will pay the employer's share of legally required payroll taxes separately and outside of the settlement. The Settlement Administrator will issue you an IRS Form W-2 with respect to this portion of your settlement share.

Forty percent (40%) of each settlement payment is intended to settle each employees' claims for interest and penalties. This portion will not be reduced by payroll tax withholding and deductions. The Settlement Administrator will issue you an IRS Form 1099 with respect to this portion of your settlement share.

12. When Can I Expect to Receive Money from the Settlement?

If you do not request to be excluded from the settlement, you should receive your settlement check approximately three months after the Court gives final approval of the settlement and it becomes effective. The effective date of this Settlement will be when the final approval of the settlement can no longer be appealed.

Please note that you must cash or deposit your settlement check within 180 calendar days after the check is mailed to you. If your check was lost or misplaced or you have changed your address, please contact the Settlement Administrator. If any checks remain uncashed or not deposited by the expiration of the 180-day period after mailing, they will be deemed void and of no further force and effect. This means that you will not be able to cash or redeem your settlement check 180 days after its issuance. The funds from settlement checks that are voided will be distributed to Legal Aid at Work.

13. How Will the Attorneys for the Class Be Paid?

The Court-appointed attorneys for Plaintiff and the employees will be paid from the Gross Settlement Amount, subject to Court approval, in an amount not to exceed 33.33% of the Gross Settlement Amount (estimated to be \$1,099,890) in attorneys' fees and an amount not to exceed \$25,000 in actual litigation costs. Nielsen has paid and will continue to pay all of its own attorneys' fees and costs.

14. How Will the Class Representative Be Paid?

Plaintiff Larry Perez will also be paid, subject to Court approval, an amount not to exceed \$10,000, in consideration for bringing this case, for the time and effort they put into litigating this case and for conferring a benefit upon other employees and the State of California.

15. What do I do if I Need More Information or Have Questions?

This notice summarizes the proposed settlement. For the precise terms and conditions of the settlement, you can receive a copy of the settlement agreement by contacting Class Counsel at the information listed in Section 4, above, or by accessing the Court docket in this case through the Court's website at <https://www.occourts.org> or by visiting the office of the Court at 751 W. Santa Ana Blvd., Santa Ana, CA 92701 between 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding Court holidays. You may also ask Class Counsel for a copy of any of the case documents to be mailed to you free of charge. Please refer to the Nielsen Class Action Settlement when calling the settlement administrator or Class Counsel.

To view the case documents on the Court's website, access the website <https://www.occourts.org>. Once at this website, click on the "Online Services" link. Then click the link that says "Case Access" under the heading "Online Services". Then click "Civil Case & Document Access." At the bottom of the page, click "Accept Terms". On the next page, type the case number "01194324" into the box with the words "Case Number" and "2021" in the box with the words "Year Filed". Then, click the "Search" button. You will be directed to a screen with the case name. Find the case title "LARRY PEREZ VS.THE NIELSEN COMPANY (US), LLC." and click on the case number associated with this case (30-2021-01194324-CU-OE-CXC). This will take you to the case information. If you scroll down on this page, you will be able to access all of the documents filed in the case.

Additionally, the Court will hold a Final Approval Hearing on the adequacy, reasonableness, and fairness of the Settlement on [FINAL APPROVAL HEARING DATE/TIME], in Department CX-102 of the Orange County Superior Court, located at 751 W. Santa Ana Blvd., Santa Ana, CA 92701. The Court also will be asked to rule on Class Counsel's request for attorneys' fees and reimbursement of documented costs and expenses and the Service Award to the Class Representative. The Final Approval Hearing may be postponed without further notice to Settlement Class Members. You are not required to attend the Final Approval Hearing, although any Settlement Class Member is welcome to attend the hearing.

Settlement documents, including the Court's final judgment, will be posted on the Settlement Administrator's website (<http://www.phoenixclassaction.com>). Other documents available on the Settlement Administrator's website include the operative complaints, the settlement agreement, and the Court's order granting preliminary approval.

PLEASE DO NOT TELEPHONE THE COURT OR THE COURT CLERK'S OFFICE ABOUT THIS SETTLEMENT OR THE CLAIM PROCESS.

REQUEST FOR EXCLUSION FORM

Larry Perez v. The Nielsen Company (US), LLC
Case No. 30-2021-01194324-CU-OE-CTL
Orange County Superior Court
751 W. Santa Ana Blvd.
Santa Ana, CA 92701

IF YOU DO **NOT** WANT TO PARTICIPATE IN THE SETTLEMENT, YOU MUST SIGN AND FILL OUT THIS FORM ACCURATELY AND IN ITS ENTIRETY, AND MAIL THIS FORM BY FIRST CLASS U.S. MAIL TO THE ADDRESS BELOW SO THAT IT IS POSTMARKED ON OR BEFORE [**RESPONSE DEADLINE**] OR RETURN THE FORM BY HAND DELIVERY TO THE ADDRESS BELOW ON OR BEFORE [**RESPONSE DEADLINE**]. IF THE NOTICE OF CLASS ACTION SETTLEMENT WAS REMAILED TO YOU, YOU HAVE AN EXTRA TEN (10) DAYS AFTER THIS DATE TO REQUEST TO BE EXCLUDED FROM THE SETTLEMENT.

**INSERT ADMIN NAME
SETTLEMENT ADMIN ADDRESS**

I confirm that I have received notice of the proposed settlement in this action. I have decided to be excluded from the settlement, and I have decided **not** to participate in the proposed settlement. Please note that you cannot request to be excluded from the PAGA portion of the settlement. As such, if you request to be excluded from the settlement and are a PAGA Aggrieved Employee, you will still receive your portion of the PAGA Fund.

(Date)

(Signature)

(Address)

(Type or Print Name)

(City, State, Zip)

(Employee Identification Number or Last Four Digits of Social Security Number)

(Telephone Number)

FORMAL OBJECTION FORM

IF YOU WANT TO OBJECT TO THE SETTLEMENT, YOU MUST SIGN AND FILL OUT THIS FORM ACCURATELY AND IN ITS ENTIRETY, AND MAIL THIS FORM BY FIRST CLASS U.S. MAIL TO THE ADDRESS BELOW SO THAT IT IS POSTMARKED ON OR BEFORE [RESPONSE DEADLINE] OR RETURN THE FORM BY HAND DELIVERY TO THE ADDRESS BELOW ON OR BEFORE [RESPONSE DEADLINE]. IF THE NOTICE OF CLASS ACTION SETTLEMENT WAS REMAILED TO YOU, YOU HAVE AN EXTRA TEN (10) DAYS AFTER THIS DATE TO OBJECT TO THE SETTLEMENT.

INSERT ADMIN NAME
SETTLEMENT ADMIN ADDRESS

I WANT TO OBJECT TO THE SETTLEMENT.

I confirm that I was employed by The Nielsen Company (US), LLC as a non-exempt, salaried Membership Representative or Field Representative in California during the period of time beginning on April 8, 2017 and ending on March 6, 2022. I confirm that I have received notice of the proposed settlement in this action.

Please provide the legal and/or factual basis for your objection (you may also provide this on a separate document enclosed and returned with this form):

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

You may provide copies of documents or other exhibits you intend on relying on in support of your objection when you return this form if you would like.

You may appear at the final approval hearing, if you so choose, to discuss your objection with the Court. Please note that if the Court rejects your objection, you will receive a settlement payment and will be bound by the terms of the settlement.

(Date)

(Signature)

(Address)

(Type or Print Name)

(City, State, Zip)

(Employee Identification Number or Last Four
Digits of Social Security Number)

(Telephone Number)

Exhibit 2

David Mara
Grace Campbell
Taylor Hanks
Jill Vecchi
Joann B. Gerrity
Matthew Crawford
Tony Roberts



2650 Camino Del Rio North
Suite 205, San Diego, CA 92108
Phone: (619) 234-2833
Fax: (619) 234-4048
MaraLawFirm.com

December 21, 2020

Via Upload to the LWDA Website and U.S. Certified Mail

**NOTICE OF LABOR CODE VIOLATIONS PURSUANT TO
LABOR CODE SECTION 2699.3**

TO: California Labor and Workforce Development Agency; The Nielsen Company (US), LLC

Larry Perez, on behalf of herself, others similarly situated, and the general public v. The Nielsen Company (US), LLC

Factual Statement and Theories of Labor Code Violations

Larry Perez is employed by The Nielsen Company (US), LLC ("Nielsen") as a salaried employee in California. Mr. Perez is a Membership Representative. Salaried employees, such as Mr. Perez, perform services for Nielsen in Orange County.

Mr. Perez gives notice of his intent to file a lawsuit for violations of the Private Attorneys General Act of 2004 ("PAGA") for Nielsen's failure to comply with California's wage and hour requirements on behalf of himself and similarly aggrieved employees.

Nielsen is an information, data and market measurement company. Nielsen is an audience measurement solution for video content across all platforms and devices. Nielsen employs salaried employees such as Membership Representatives and Field Representatives to run its business.

I. Nielsen Fails to Pay All Straight Time Wages Owed

It is fundamental that an employer must pay its employees for all time worked. *California Labor Code* sections 218 and 218.5 provide a right of action for nonpayment of wages. *California Labor Code* section 222 prohibits the withholding of part of a wage. *California Labor Code* section 223 prohibits the payment of less than a statutory or contractual wage scale. *California Labor Code* section 1197 prohibits the payment of less than the minimum wage. *California Labor Code* section 1194 states that an employee receiving less than the legal minimum wage is entitled to recover in a civil action the unpaid balance of the full amount of this minimum wage. *California Labor Code* section 1194.2 states that an employee receiving less than the legal minimum wage is entitled to recover liquidated damages in an amount equal to the wages unlawfully unpaid and interest thereon. *California Labor Code* section 224 only permits deductions from wages when the employer is required or empowered to do so by state or federal law or when the deduction is

expressly authorized in writing by the employee for specified purposes that do not have the effect of reducing the agreed upon wage.

Nielsen has a continuous policy of not paying Mr. Perez and similarly aggrieved employees for all hours worked. Nielsen forces Membership Representatives and Field Representatives, such as Mr. Perez, to meet a targeted number of hours worked. If this target is not met, Nielsen forces Membership Representatives and Field Representatives to use their Paid Time Off (“PTO”) to cover the balance of the targeted hours. In doing so, Nielsen forces employees to pay themselves part of their earned wages.

Nielsen’s time keeping system, Timetrak, is set up on such a way that Membership Representatives and Field Representatives cannot work partial shifts. If an employee works a partial shift, such as when an employee works a few hours then goes home sick, the employee must use their PTO to cover the entire shift, regardless of the number of hours actually worked. In doing so, Mr. Perez and similarly aggrieved employees are not paid for the hours actually worked. Mr. Perez and the aggrieved employees are forced to use their PTO for the entire shift and pay themselves part of their earned wages.

Further, Nielsen has a continuous policy of not paying Mr. Perez and similarly aggrieved employees for all hours worked. Nielsen has not paid for all the time Mr. Perez and similarly aggrieved employees worked throughout the day, including, but not limited to rounding, before shifts start, after shifts end, and/or any other time in the day when the employees were performing work tasks, subject to the control of Nielsen and/or otherwise had work duties.

Additionally, Nielsen has a continuous policy of not paying Mr. Perez and the aggrieved employees for all hours worked in that Nielsen continuously and consistently clocks Mr. Perez and the aggrieved employees out for a thirty (30) minute meal period and/or otherwise records a meal period, even though Mr. Perez and the aggrieved employees have to perform work duties during their meal periods, are not relieved of all duties during meal periods, are not able to leave the work location during meal periods, and/or are unable to take meal periods wherever they wanted. Thus, Nielsen shaves/steals earned wages from Mr. Perez and the aggrieved employees every day they work without a lawful meal period and have time deducted for a meal period.

Likewise, Mr. Perez and the aggrieved employees are informed and believe and thereon allege that Nielsen breached the legal duty to pay full wages to Mr. Perez by deducting a portion of the wages earned by Mr. Perez and the aggrieved employees when they work through their meal periods, are not relieved of all work duties during their meal periods, and/or when Nielsen recorded a meal period for Mr. Perez and the aggrieved employees when no meal period was taken. Specifically, Mr. Perez and the aggrieved employees worked through their meal periods to satisfy their demanding work duties imposed by Nielsen, thereby denying them the right to be completely free from employer control under California law.

Nielsen committed the acts alleged herein knowingly and willfully, with the wrongful and deliberate intention of injuring Mr. Perez and the aggrieved employees. Nielsen acted with malice or in conscious disregard of Mr. Perez’s and the aggrieved employees’ rights.

These claims are for Mr. Perez and all similarly situated Membership Representatives and Field Representatives who worked for Nielsen in California.

Mr. Perez, as a representative of the people of the State of California, will seek any and all penalties otherwise capable of being collected by the Labor Commission and/or the Department of Labor Standards Enforcement (DLSE). This includes each of the following, as set forth in *Labor Code* section 2699.5, which provides that section 2699.3(a) applies to any alleged violation of the following provisions: sections 510 and 1194.

II. Nielsen Failed to Pay Overtime

It is fundamental that an employer must pay its employees for all time worked. *California Labor Code* section 510 states that eight hours of labor constitutes a day's work. Any work in excess of eight hours in one workday and any work in excess of 40 hours in any one workweek and the first eight hours worked on the seventh day of work in any one workweek shall be compensated at the rate of no less than one and one-half times the regular rate of pay for an employee.

California Labor Code section 510 dictates that any work in excess of 12 hours in one day shall be compensated at the rate of no less than twice the regular rate of pay for an employee. In addition, any work in excess of eight hours on any seventh day of a workweek shall be compensated at the rate of no less than twice the regular rate of pay of an employee.

Nielsen failed to pay overtime when Mr. Perez and the aggrieved employees worked over eight (8) hours per day and when employees worked over forty (40) hours per week. Nielsen failed to pay Mr. Perez and the aggrieved employees for all hours worked, including hours worked over eight (8) hours in a day and forty (40) hours in a week.

Mr. Perez and the aggrieved employees have suffered, and continue to suffer, substantial unpaid wages, and lost interest on such wages, and expenses.

These claims are for Mr. Perez and all similarly situated Membership Representatives and Field Representatives who worked for Nielsen in California.

Mr. Perez, as a representative of the people of the State of California, will seek any and all penalties otherwise capable of being collected by the Labor Commission and/or the Department of Labor Standards Enforcement (DLSE) for violations of *California Labor Code* section 510.

III. Nielsen Failed to Provide Meal Periods

Under *California Labor Code* section 512 no employer shall employ any person for a work period of more than five (5) hours without providing a meal period of not less than thirty (30) minutes. During this meal period of not less than thirty (30) minutes, the employee is to be completely free of the employer's control and must not perform any work for the employer. If the employee does perform work for the employer during the thirty (30) minute meal period, the employee has not been provided a meal period in accordance with the law. Also, the employee is to be compensated for any work performed during the thirty (30) minute meal period.

In addition, an employer may not employ an employee for a work period of more than ten (10) hours per day without providing the employee with another meal period of not less than thirty (30) minutes.

Nielsen breached the legal duty to provide meal periods to employees by imposing a continuous and consistent policy requiring Mr. Perez and the aggrieved employees to work through their meal periods to satisfy the demanding workload duties imposed by Nielsen, thereby denying Mr. Perez and the aggrieved employees of the right to be completely free from employer control under California law. Further, Nielsen did not provide Mr. Perez with full thirty-minute meal periods. Alternatively, Mr. Perez and the aggrieved employees were not free of all work duties and/or employer control during meal periods.

Additionally, Nielsen instituted a consistent policy/practice of not providing second meal periods to Mr. Perez and all aggrieved employees and/or providing compensation in lieu thereof. Specifically, Mr. Perez and the aggrieved employees are required to work ten (10) to sixteen (16) hour shifts but never received second meal periods.

By failing to provide statutory first and/or second meal periods, and by failing to provide compensation for unprovided meal periods, as alleged above, Nielsen willfully violated the provisions of *Labor Code* sections 226.7 and 512.

These claims are for Mr. Perez and all similarly situated Membership Representatives and Field Representatives who worked for Nielsen in California.

Mr. Perez, as a non-exempt employee who unlawfully was deprived of first and second meal periods, is an aggrieved employee with standing to bring an action under the PAGA. Mr. Perez has satisfied all prerequisites to serve as a representative of the general public to enforce California's labor laws, and the penalty provisions identified in *Labor Code* section 2699.5 for violations of *Labor Code* sections 226.7 and 512.

IV. Nielsen Failed to Provide Rest Periods

Nielsen has had a consistent policy and/or practice of not providing duty free ten (10) minute paid rest periods for every four (4) hours worked, or a major fraction thereof, to Mr. Perez and the aggrieved employees.

Industrial Welfare Commission Order No. 4-2001 section 12(A) states “[e]very employer shall authorize and permit all employees to take rest periods, which insofar as practicable shall be in the middle of each work week period. The authorized rest period time shall be based on the total hours worked daily at the rate of ten (10) minutes net rest time per four (4) hours or major fraction thereof.”

Nielsen has had a consistent policy and/or practice of not providing rest periods to Mr. Perez and all aggrieved employees and/or providing compensation in lieu thereof. Specifically, Mr. Perez and the aggrieved employees are required to work ten (10) to sixteen (16) hour shifts but never

received first, second, third, or fourth rest breaks.

Furthermore, Nielsen breached the legal duty to provide rest periods to employees by imposing a continuous and consistent policy of requiring Mr. Perez and the aggrieved employees to work through their rest periods to satisfy the demanding workload duties imposed by Nielsen, thereby denying Mr. Perez and the aggrieved employees of the right to be completely free from employer control under California law. Further, Nielsen did not allow Mr. Perez and the aggrieved employees to leave the work location during rest periods. Additionally, Mr. Perez and the aggrieved employees were not free of all work duties and/or employer control during rest periods.

By failing to provide rest periods for every four (4) hours or major fraction thereof worked per day by non-exempt employees, and by failing to provide compensation for these unprovided rest periods, as alleged above, Nielsen willfully violated the provisions of *Labor Code* section 226.7 and Industrial Welfare Commission Order No. 4-2001 section 12(A).

These claims are for Mr. Perez and all similarly situated Membership Representatives and Field Representatives who worked for Nielsen in California.

Mr. Perez, as a non-exempt employee who was unlawfully deprived of paid ten (10)-minute rest periods, is an aggrieved employee with standing to bring an action under the PAGA. Mr. Perez has satisfied all prerequisites to serve as a representative of the general public to enforce California's labor laws, and the penalty provisions identified in *Labor Code* section 2699.5 and Industrial Welfare Commission Order No. 4-2001 section 20 for violations of *Labor Code* section 226.7 and Industrial Welfare Commission Order No. 4-2001 section 12(A).

V. Nielsen Failed to Pay Wages Due at Termination and During Employment

Nielsen willfully failed to pay, in a timely manner, wages owed to the aggrieved employees who left Nielsen's employ or who were terminated.

The aggrieved employees who ended their employment with Nielsen during the last year were entitled to be promptly paid all lawful compensation, and other premiums, as required by *Labor Code* sections 201 through 203.

At all relevant times, *California Labor Code* sections 201 and 202 provide that if an employer discharges an employee, the wages earned and unpaid at the time of discharge are due and payable immediately, and if an employee quits his or her employment, his or her wages shall become due and payable no later than seventy-two (72) hours thereafter, unless the employee has given seventy-two (72) hours' notice of his or her intention to quit, in which case the employee is entitled to his or her wages at the time of quitting.

Further, *California Labor Code* section 227.3 states that "whenever a contract of employment or employer policy provides for paid vacations, and an employee is terminated without having taken off his vested vacation time, all vested vacation shall be paid to him as wages at his final rate in accordance with such contract of employment or employer policy respecting eligibility or time

served; provided, however, that an employment contract or employer policy shall not provide for forfeiture of vested vacation time upon termination.”

During the relevant time period, Nielsen intentionally and willfully failed to pay the aggrieved employees who are no longer employed by Nielsen their wages, that were earned and unpaid within seventy-two (72) hours of their leaving Nielsen’s employ.

In specific, Nielsen has a continuous policy of not paying Mr. Perez and similarly aggrieved employees for all hours worked. Nielsen forces Membership Representatives and Field Representatives, such as Mr. Perez, to meet a targeted number of hours worked. If this target is not met, Nielsen forces Membership Representatives and Field Representatives to use their PTO to cover the balance of the targeted hours. In doing so, Nielsen forces employees to pay themselves part of their earned wages.

Nielsen’s time keeping system, Timetrak, is set up on such a way that Membership Representatives and Field Representatives cannot work partial shifts. If an employee works a partial shift, such as when an employee works a few hours then goes home sick, the employee must use their PTO to cover the entire shift, regardless of the number of hours actually worked. In doing so, Mr. Perez and similarly aggrieved employees are not paid for the hours actually worked. Mr. Perez and the aggrieved employees are forced to use their PTO for the entire shift and pay themselves part of their earned wages.

Nielsen’s failure to pay the aggrieved employees who are no longer employed by Nielsen their wages, that were earned and unpaid within seventy-two (72) hours of their leaving Nielsen’s employ, is in violation of *California Labor Code* sections 201 and 202.

California Labor Code section 203 provides that when an employer willfully fails to pay wages owed, in accordance with sections 201 and 202, the wages of the employee shall continue as a penalty from the due date thereof at the same rate until paid or until an action is commenced; but the wages shall not continue for more than thirty (30) days.

These claims are for Mr. Perez and all similarly situated Membership Representatives and Field Representatives who worked for Nielsen in California.

Mr. Perez, as a representative of the people of the State of California, will seek any and all penalties otherwise capable of being collected by the Labor Commission and/or the Department of Labor Standards Enforcement (“DLSE”). This includes each of the following, as set forth in *Labor Code* section 2699.5 for violations of sections 201 through 203.

VI. Nielsen Failed to Pay Employees Twice Per Month

Section 204(a) of the *California Labor Code* required Nielsen to pay Mr. Perez and the aggrieved employees twice during each calendar month.

Labor Code section 204 subdivision (a) provides “[a]ll wages . . . earned by any person in any employment are due and payable twice during each calendar month, on days designated in advance

by the employer as the regular paydays. Labor performed between the 1st and 15th days, inclusive, of any calendar month shall be paid for between the 16th and 26th day of the month during which the labor was performed, and labor performed between the 16th and the last day, inclusive, of any calendar month shall be paid for between the 1st and 10th day of the following month.” For pay periods other than the 1st through the 15th and the 16th through the final day of the month, wages must be paid within seven (7) calendar days of the end of the payroll period in which the wages were earned. Cal. Lab. Code Section 204(d).

During the relevant time period, Nielsen intentionally and willfully failed to pay Mr. Perez and the aggrieved employees their wages, that were earned and unpaid, twice during each calendar month. Alternatively, Nielsen failed to pay wages earned within seven (7) calendar days of the end of the payroll period in which the wages were earned.

Nielsen’s failure to pay Mr. Perez and the aggrieved employees their wages, that were earned and unpaid, twice during each calendar month and/or within seven (7) calendar days of the end of the payroll period in which the wages were earned, is in violation of *California Labor Code* section 204.

These claims are for Mr. Perez and all similarly situated Membership Representatives and Field Representatives who worked for Nielsen in California.

Mr. Perez, as a representative of the people of the State of California, will seek any and all penalties otherwise capable of being collected by the Labor Commission and/or the Department of Labor Standards Enforcement (“DLSE”). This includes each of the following, as set forth in *Labor Code* section 2699.5 for violations of section 204.

VII. Nielsen’s Knowing and Intentional Failure to Comply with Itemized Employee Wage Statement Provisions

Section 226(a) of the *California Labor Code* requires Nielsen to itemize in wage statements all deductions from payment of wages and to accurately report total hours worked by Mr. Perez and the aggrieved employees.

California Labor Code section 226 subdivision (a) requires that Nielsen, at the time of each payment of wages, “furnish each of his or her employees, either as a detachable part of the check, draft, or voucher paying the employee’s wages, or separately when wages are paid by personal check or cash, an accurate itemized statement in writing showing (1) gross wages earned, (2) total hours worked by the employee... (3) the number of piece-rate units earned and any applicable piece rate if the employee is paid on a piece-rate basis, (4) all deductions, provided that all deductions made on written orders of the employee may be aggregated and shown as one item, (5) net wages earned, (6) the inclusive dates of the period for which the employee is paid, (7) the name of the employee and only the last four digits of his or her social security number or an employee identification number other than the social security number, (8) the name and address of the legal entity that is the employer...(9) all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding number of hours worked at each hourly rate and the corresponding number of hours worked at each hourly rate by the employee...”

Labor Code section 226, subdivision (a) also requires that “deductions made from payment of wages shall be recorded in ink or other indelible form, properly dated, showing the month, day, and year, and a copy of the statement and the record of the deductions shall be kept on file by the employer for at least three years at the place of employment or at a central location within the State of California” to itemize in wage statements and to accurately report the total hours worked and total wages earned.

In addition, *Labor Code* section 204(b) requires that “all wages earned for labor in excess of the normal work period shall be paid no later than the payday for the next regular payroll period.” An employer complies with section 226(a) “if hours worked in excess of the normal work period during the current pay period are itemized as corrections on the paystub for the next regular pay period. Any corrections set out in the subsequently issued paystub shall state the inclusive dates of the pay period for which the employer is correcting its initial report of hours worked.”

Nielsen has knowingly and intentionally failed to comply with *Labor Code* section 226(a) on each and every wage statement provided to Mr. Perez and the other aggrieved employees.

Nielsen knowingly and intentionally did not include the gross wages earned on wage statements. Nielsen therefore knowingly and intentionally failed to itemize the gross wages earned on Mr. Perez’s and the aggrieved employees’ wage statements.

In every pay period during the period of the relevant statute of limitations, Nielsen knowingly and intentionally did not itemize the total hours worked on wage statements as *Labor Code* section 226, subsection (a), requires. In every pay period during the period of the relevant statute of limitations, Nielsen knowingly and intentionally did not include the total hours worked on wage statements. Nielsen therefore knowingly and intentionally failed to itemize the total hours worked on Mr. Perez’s and the aggrieved employees’ wage statements.

Nielsen has a continuous policy of not paying Mr. Perez and similarly aggrieved employees for all hours worked. Nielsen has not paid for all the time Mr. Perez and similarly aggrieved employees worked, as outlined above.

Further, Nielsen pays wages earned in the current pay period on the wage statement for the following pay period. Yet, Nielsen fails to include the inclusive dates of the pay period in which the wages were earned with these corrections. For example, Nielsen issues wage statements three days prior to the end of the current pay period. Nielsen then pays any additional wages owed due to work performed in the current pay period in the wage statement for the next pay period. Nielsen fails, however, to state “the inclusive dates of the pay period for which the employer is correcting its initial report of hours worked.” Cal. Lab. Code § 204(b)(2). This is in violation of *Labor Code* section 226(a).

Throughout the statutory period, as a result of the knowing and intentional failure by Nielsen to comply with itemized employee wage statement provisions, Mr. Perez and the aggrieved employees have been able to reconstruct only a reasonable estimate of the hours worked and have, therefore, not received full compensation.

These claims are for Mr. Perez and all similarly situated Membership Representatives and Field Representatives who worked for Nielsen in California.

Mr. Perez, as a non-exempt employee who Nielsen failed to provide accurate and itemized wage statements, is an aggrieved employee with standing to bring an action under the PAGA. Mr. Perez has satisfied all prerequisites to serve as a representative of the general public to enforce California's labor laws, and the penalty provisions identified in *Labor Code* section 2699.5 for violations of *Labor Code* section 226.

VIII. Nielsen Underpaid Employees Every Pay Period

Section 558(a) of the *California Labor Code* subjects any employer or other person acting on behalf of an employer who violates, or causes to be violated, a section of this chapter or any provision regulating hours and days of work in any order of the Industrial Welfare Commission shall be subject to a civil penalty for every pay period for which the employee was underpaid, which includes the underpaid wages related to each violation.

Every pay period, Nielsen failed to pay employees the legal minimum wage in violation of *California Labor Code* section 1197.1, and employees are entitled to underpaid wages pursuant to Section 558(a).

Nielsen has had a continuous policy of not paying Mr. Perez and similarly aggrieved employees for all hours worked, as outlined above.

Every pay period, Nielsen failed to pay overtime when employees worked over eight (8) hours per day and when employees worked over 40 hours per week in violation of *California Labor Code* section 510, and employees are entitled to underpaid overtime wages pursuant to Section 558(a).

Every pay period, Nielsen has had a consistent policy and/or practice of not providing meal periods to Mr. Perez and all aggrieved employees and/or providing compensation in lieu thereof in violation of *California Labor Code* section 512, and employees are entitled to underpaid meal period premium wages pursuant to Section 558(a).

Every pay period, Nielsen has had a consistent policy and/or practice of not providing rest periods to Mr. Perez and the aggrieved employees and/or providing compensation in lieu thereof, and employees are entitled to underpaid rest period premium wages pursuant to Section 558(a).

Mr. Perez and the aggrieved employees have suffered, and continue to suffer, substantial unpaid wages, and lost interest on such wages, and expenses.

These claims are for Mr. Perez and all similarly situated Membership Representatives and Field Representatives who worked for Nielsen in California.

Mr. Perez, as a non-exempt employee who unlawfully was underpaid every pay period during his employment, is an aggrieved employee with standing to bring an action under the PAGA. Mr.

Perez has satisfied all prerequisites to serve as a representative of the general public to enforce California's labor laws, and the penalty provisions identified in *Labor Code* section 558(a) for violations of *Labor Code* sections 510 and 512 and California's labor laws.

IX. Nielsen Failed to Reimburse Employees for Business Expenses

Section 2802(a) of the *Labor Code* requires "[a]n employer [to] indemnify his or her employee for all necessary expenditures or losses incurred by the employee in direct consequence of the discharge of his or her duties."

Mr. Perez and the aggrieved employees incurred expenses in the discharge of their duties without receiving reimbursement from Nielsen. These expenses include, but are not limited to, having to use their personal cell phones for business purposes. *California Labor Code* section 2802(a) entitles Mr. Perez and the aggrieved employees to reimbursement for said necessary expenditures, plus interest and expenses.

These claims are for Mr. Perez and all similarly situated Membership Representatives and Field Representatives who worked for Nielsen in California.

Mr. Perez is an aggrieved employee with standing to bring an action under the PAGA. Furthermore, Mr. Perez satisfies all prerequisites to serve as a representative of the general public to enforce California's labor laws, and the penalty provisions identified in *Labor Code* section 2699.5 for violations of *Labor Code* section 2802(a).

X. Nielsen Failed to Provide Paid Sick Days

Section 246(a) of the *Labor Code* requires "an employee who, on or after July 1, 2015, works in California for the same employer for thirty (30) or more days within a year from the commencement of employment is entitled to paid sick days as specified in this section. *Labor Code* section 246, subdivision (b)(1), provides, in pertinent part, "an employee shall accrue paid sick days at the rate of not less than one hour per every thirty (30) hours worked, beginning at the commencement of employment or the operative date of this article, whichever is later."

Nielsen failed to provide paid sick days for all hours worked. Nielsen's failure to provide Mr. Perez and the aggrieved employees paid sick days violates *Labor Code* section 247.5

Pursuant to *Labor Code* section 248.5, when an employer fails to provide paid sick days in accordance with section 246, and when an employer fails to maintain any records documenting hours worked and paid sick days accrued in accordance with section 247.5, the person acting "on behalf of the public as provided for under applicable state law shall, upon prevailing, be entitled only to equitable, injunctive, or restitutionary relief, and reasonable attorney's fees and costs."

These claims are for Mr. Perez and all similarly situated Membership Representatives and Field Representatives who worked for Nielsen in California.

Mr. Perez, as a representative of the people of the State of California, will seek all penalties

otherwise capable of being collected by the Labor Commission and/or the Department of Labor Standards Enforcement ("DLSE"). This includes each of the following, as set forth in *Labor Code* section 2699.5 for violations of section 246 and 247.5.

XI. Conclusion

If after 65 days from the date of this letter, the LWDA does not take action or declines to intervene, Mr. Perez will file a complaint alleging PAGA violations, as described above.

Respectfully submitted,
MARA LAW FIRM, PC



Jill Vecchi, Esq.

Attn: PAGA Administrator
California Labor and Workforce Development Agency
455 Golden Gate Avenue, 9th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94102
Via Web Submission and Certified Mail

Attn: Erin Upchurch, Mary McIntyre, Connie Mix, Phillip Morado, Amber Smyth, Mai Young,
Christen Vinnola, Jean Bissell
Cogency Global Inc.
1325 J. Street, Suite 1550
Sacramento, CA 95814
Agent for Service of Process for Defendant The Nielsen Company (US), LLC
Via Certified Mail

The Nielsen Company (US), LLC
85 Broad Street
New York, NY 10004
Via Certified Mail

1 **Case Name: Larry Perez v. The Nielsen Company (US), LLC**

2
3 **PROOF OF SERVICE**

4 STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO

5 I am employed in the County of: San Diego, State of California.

6 I am over the age of 18 and not a party to the within action; my business address is:
2650 Camino Del Rio N. Suite 205, San Diego, CA 92108

7 On December 21, 2020, I served the foregoing document(s) described as:

8 **NOTICE OF LABOR CODE VIOLATIONS PURSUANT TO LABOR CODE SECTION**
9 **2699.3**

10 On interested parties in this action by placing a true copy thereof enclosed in a sealed envelope addressed as follows:

11 Attn: Erin Upchurch, Mary McIntyre, Connie
12 Mix, Phillip Morado, Amber Smyth, Mai
13 Young, Christen Vinnola, Jean Bissell
Cogency Global Inc.
1325 J. Street, Suite 1550
14 Sacramento, CA 95814

Attn: PAGA Administrator
California Labor and Workforce
Development Agency
455 Golden Gate Avenue, 9th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94102
(Via Electronic Filing)

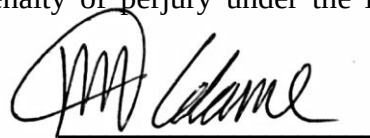
15 The Nielsen Company (US), LLC
16 85 Broad Street
New York, NY 10004
Via Certified Mail

17 **[XX] (BY UNITED STATES CERTIFIED MAIL)** On December 21, 2020, I enclosed the
18 documents in a sealed envelope or package addressed to the persons at the addresses
19 named above and deposited the sealed envelope with the United States Postal Service,
with the postage fully prepaid.

20 **[XX] (BY ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION)** On December 21, 2020, I caused the documents to
21 be sent to the persons at the electronic notification addresses of the parties named above. I
22 did not receive, within a reasonable time after the transmission, any electronic message or
other indication that the transmission was unsuccessful.

23 **[XX] (DECLARATION)** I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of
California that the above is true and correct.

24 Dated: December 21, 2020

25 
26 Mathew Adame



State of California

Labor and Workforce Development Agency /
Department of Industrial Relations

Private Attorneys General Act (PAGA) – Filing

New PAGA Claim Notice

Your Information (Person Who is Filing)

Your First Name *

Mathew

Your Last Name *

Adame

Firm Name (if any) *

Mara Law Firm, PC

(Enter "in pro per" if you are representing yourself)

Your Email Address *

madame@maralawfirm.co

Your Street Name, Number and Suite/Apt *

2650 Camino del Rio N, St

Your Mobile Phone Number

6192342833

Your City *

san diego

Your Work Phone Number

Your State *

California

Your Zip/Postal Code *

91208

Plaintiff Information

Plaintiff/Aggrieved Employee Name *

Larry Perez

Plaintiff/Aggrieved Employee Occupation *

Membership Representative Salaried Employ

[Add Additional Plaintiffs](#)

Employer Information

Employer Entity Type

Corporation

Employer Name *

The Neilsen Company (US), LLC

Maximum 80 Character Limit

Employer Street Name, Number and Suite/Apt

Employer City

San Diego

Employer State

California

Employer Zip/Postal Code

92108

Employer Industry *

Other

Employer Industry for "Other" *

Other Low Wage

Add additional defendants

- ☐ Add any entity other than an individual
- ☐ Add an individual/sole proprietor employer

Notice General Information

Estimated Number of Employees Impacted by Violations *

101

Notice Violations – Check All that Apply *

- ☐ Child Labor
- ☐ Misclassification Employee Classified as Contractor
- ☐ Misclassification NonExempt Classified as Exempt
- ☐ Minimum Wage
- ☒ Overtime
- ☒ Not paid for all hours worked
- ☒ Not paid wages due on termination
- ☐ Other Unpaid Wages
- ☐ Tips or Gratuities
- ☒ Payment or Reimbursement of Employee Expenses
- ☐ Improper Form of Payment Including NSF Checks
- ☐ Kickbacks
- ☒ Meal and Rest Breaks
- ☐ Sick Leave
- ☐ Lactation Accommodation (Labor Code 1030–1033)
- ☐ Not providing required time off, other
- ☐ Pay Discrimination on basis of sex, (Labor Code 1197.5)
- ☐ No Wage Statements
- ☒ Improper or Incomplete Wage Statements
- ☐ Other Notice or Posting or Recordkeeping
- ☐ Public Works (Labor Code 1720 – 1815)
- ☐ Apprenticeship (Labor Code 3070 – 3098)
- ☐ Occupational Safety and Health (Labor Code 6300 et seq)
- ☐ No Workers' Compensation
- ☐ Licensing, Registration, or Permit
- ☐ Unfair Immigration Activities
- ☐ Agricultural Labor Relations
- ☐ Industrial Homework
- ☐ Retaliation for Protected Status or Activity (Specify)
- ☒ Other

Provide Details of Other Violation *

will amend

Other(Maybe Multiple)

- ☐ Other Violation

Child Labor – Specify Ages

dmara@maralawfirm.com

PAGA Claim Type – Check All that Apply *

- ☒ Notice asserts one or more Labor Code violations listed in Labor Code 2699.5– not curable subject to 2699.3(a)
- ☐ Notice asserts one or more OSHA violations subject to requirements of 2699.3(b)
- ☐ Includes one or more violations not listed in Labor Code 2699.5 – curable subject to 2699.3(c)

Filing Fee

A filing fee of \$75 is required to file a new PAGA claim notice.

IFP

- ☐ I wish to claim In Forma Pauperis and am attaching a Confidential Request to Waive Court Fees (Judicial Council Court Form FW-001) or similar form to this submission.

Billing information

Billing First Name *

David

Billing Last Name *

Mara

Billing Email *

Madame@maralawfirm.co

Billing Phone

6192342833

Billing Street Name, Number and Suite/Apt *

2650 Camino Del Rio N, 205

Billing City *

San Diego

Billing State *

California

Billing Zip/Postal Code *

92108

Credit Card Type *

Visa

Credit Card Number *

4294362023070650

CVV Number *

335

Credit Card Expiration Month *

04

mm

Credit Card Expiration Year *

2022

yyyy

Notice and Other Attachments

PAGA Claim Notice (must be a .pdf) *

Choose File Nielsen.PAGA Letter.pdf

Other Attachment – (if any) (must be a .pdf)

Choose File Proof of Servi...AGA Filing.pdf

[Add Another Attachment](#)

Should you have questions regarding this online form, please contact PAGAInfo@dir.ca.gov

IMPORTANT NOTICE OF REDACTION RESPONSIBILITY: All filers must redact: Social Security or taxpayer identification numbers; personal addresses, personal telephone numbers, personal email addresses, dates of birth; names of minor children; & financial account numbers. This requirement applies to all documents, including attachments.

☒ I understand that, if I file, I must comply with the redaction rules consistent with this notice.

Previous Page

Submit

Matthew Adame

From: noreply@salesforce.com on behalf of LWDA DO NOT REPLY
<lwdadonotreply@dir.ca.gov>
Sent: Monday, December 21, 2020 3:41 PM
To: Matthew Adame
Subject: Thank you for submission of your PAGA Case.

12/21/2020

LWDA Case No. LWDA-CM-816114-20
Law Firm : Mara Law Firm, PC
Plaintiff Name : Larry Perez
Employer: The Neilsen Company (US), LLC
Filing Fee : \$75.00
IFP Claimed : No

Item submitted: Initial PAGA Notice

Thank you for your submission to the Labor and Workforce Development Agency. Please make a note of the LWDA Case No. above as you may need this number for future reference when filing any subsequent documents for this Case.

If you have questions or concerns regarding this submission or your case, please send an email to pagainfo@dir.ca.gov.

DIR PAGA Unit on behalf of
Labor and Workforce Development Agency

Website: http://labor.ca.gov/Private_Attorneys_General_Act.htm