

1 DANIEL F. GAINES, ESQ. SBN 251488
daniel@gaineslawfirm.com
2 ALEX P. KATOFISKY, ESQ. SBN 202754
alex@gaineslawfirm.com
3 EVAN S. GAINES, ESQ. SBN 287668
evan@gaineslawfirm.com
4 **GAINES & GAINES, APLC**
4550 East Thousand Oaks Boulevard, Suite 100
5 Westlake Village, CA 91362
Telephone: (818) 703-8985
6 Facsimile: (818) 703-8984

7 Attorneys for Plaintiff Alexis Grajeda Garcia, on behalf of himself and all “aggrieved employees”
8 pursuant to Labor Code § 2698 *et seq.*

9 **SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**
10 **FOR THE COUNTY OF KERN**

11 ALEXIS GRAJEDA GARCIA, on behalf
12 of himself and all “aggrieved employees”
pursuant to Labor Code § 2698 *et seq.*,

13 Plaintiffs,

14 vs.

15 WESTERN OILFIELDS SUPPLY
16 COMPANY, a Delaware Corporation, and
DOES 1 through 10, inclusive,

17 Defendants.
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Case No. BCV-21-101746

*Assigned to the Hon. Thomas S. Clark, Department
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**DECLARATION OF DANIEL GAINES IN
SUPPORT OF STIPULATION AND
[PROPOSED] ORDER APPROVING
SETTLEMENT OF PRIVATE ATTORNEYS
GENERAL ACT CLAIMS AND DISMISSING
ACTION WITH PREJUDICE**

Complaint Filed: July 29, 2021

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

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

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

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

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

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

21 6. On May 26, 2021, Plaintiff complied with the requirements set forth in Labor Code
22 § 2698 *et seq.*, the Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act (hereinafter, "PAGA") by sending a
23 letter, by online submission to the Labor and Workforce Development Agency ("LWDA") and by
24 certified mail to Defendant Western Oilfields Supply Company ("Defendant") (hereinafter Plaintiff
25 and Defendant are collectively referred to as the "Parties"), setting forth the facts and theories of
26 the violations alleged against Defendant. A true and correct copy of the letter submitted to the
27 LWDA is attached hereto as **Exhibit "B"**.

1 7. Plaintiff filed his Representative Action Complaint on July 29, 2021 seeking
2 penalties pursuant to Labor Code § 2699(f) for violations of Labor Code §§ 201, 202, 226(a), 226.7,
3 and 512 and penalties pursuant to Labor Code § 2699(a) for violations of Labor Code §§ 226.3 and
4 558 (“the Action”).

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

8 9. Defendant denied and continues to deny any liability to Plaintiff or any other
9 allegedly aggrieved employee for any violations alleged in the Action.

10 10. The Parties participated in a mediation with Scott Markus, Esq. on April 5, 2022 in
11 an attempt to resolve the claims asserted in the Action.

12 11. During the mediation, the Parties engaged in arm’s-length negotiations and reached
13 a resolution of the PAGA claims. Plaintiff assessed the value of the PAGA claims (without
14 stacking) to be approximately \$1,791,500 (at the rate of a \$100 penalty for 17,915 pay periods at
15 issue). However, based on the information and documents obtained through informal discovery and
16 mediation, my office ascertained that Plaintiff’s claims for failing to provide legally compliant meal
17 and rest periods lacked strength due to Defendant’s compliant policies. Through expert analysis,
18 my office discovered that there was a relatively low meal period violation rate of 23.4% (assuming
19 no meal period waivers were at issue, which there were), the majority of which constituted
20 violations occurring for missed second meal period for shifts in excess of 10 hours. Defendant
21 maintains that it had perfect policies and valid meal period waivers in effect, which would further
22 reduce the meal period violation rate to 2.3%. As a result, Plaintiff’s claims had merit, but lacked
23 the requisite strength to justify a higher settlement amount. As such, the settlement amount is a fair
24 compromise considering the risks of continued litigation in light of the strengths and weaknesses
25 of Plaintiff’s claims on behalf of himself and other aggrieved employees.

26 12. The amount of the settlement is \$214,980, which represents a recovery of 12% of
27 the possible discretionary penalties and includes an apportionment of attorneys’ fees and costs and
28 a modest general release payment to Plaintiff Garcia.

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

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

I declare, under penalty of perjury, under the laws of the State of California, that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed this 2nd day of May, 2022 at Westlake Village, California.

Daniel F. Gaines
DANIEL F. GAINES

EXHIBIT A

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

EXHIBIT B

GAINES & GAINES

A PROFESSIONAL LAW CORPORATION

WWW.GAINESLAWFIRM.COM

27200 AGOURA ROAD, SUITE 101
CALABASAS, CALIFORNIA 91301

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

May 26, 2021

Via Certified Mail

Labor & Workforce Development Agency
By online submission

Western Oilfields Supply Company
3404 State Road
Bakersfield, CA 93308

Defendant mailed certified # 70190700000201200711

Agent for Service of Process:
C T Corporation System
818 W 7th Street, #930
Los Angeles, CA 90017

Agent mailed certified # 70190700000201200728

Re: ***Labor Code Violations of Western Oilfields Supply Company – Compliance Letter of California Labor Code § 2698 - Private Attorneys General Act***

Dear LWDA:

This office represents Alexis Grajeda Garcia Sr., a former non-exempt California employee of Western Oilfields Supply Company ("Defendant"). The purpose of this letter is to comply with the Private Attorneys General Act of 2004, pursuant to California Labor Code § 2698 *et seq.*

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

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

Defendant failed to pay premium wages to our client and other Aggrieved Employees who were denied meal periods, in violation of Labor Code §§ 226.7, 512, 558 and IWC Wage Order 4-2001.

Our client and Aggrieved Employees were routinely denied, and not authorized to take, a timely, uninterrupted, 30-minute meal period for every shift worked that exceeded five hours in duration, or a second timely, uninterrupted, 30-minute meal period for every shift worked that exceeded ten hours in duration, but were not paid premium wages of one hour's pay for each missed first or second meal period. When they did receive a meal period, it was routinely short or provided after the fifth hour of work. This violates Labor Code §§ 226.7, 512, and 558 and IWC Wage Order 4-2001.

Our client alleges that Defendant failed to provide him and other Aggrieved Employees with wage statements that fully and accurately itemized the requirements set forth in Labor Code § 226(a). Our client and other Aggrieved Employees were not paid all meal and rest period premium wages due. As such, the wage statements provided by Defendant failed to accurately state all gross wages earned, in violation of Labor Code §§ 226(a)(1) and 226.3, and net wages earned, in violation of Labor Code §§ 226(a)(5) and 226.3. Separately, the wage statements issued to our client and other Aggrieved Employees failed to list all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding number of hours worked, in violation of Labor Code §§ 226(a)(9) and 226.3. Specifically, the wage statements do not list any rates of pay at all.

Our client further alleges that Defendant failed to pay him all wages due at the separation of his employment based on the time frames required by Labor Code §§ 201 and 202. As stated above, our client and other Aggrieved Employees were not paid all wages due during the course of their employment and, as a result of this failure, they were not timely paid all wages due at the separation of their employment. This violates Labor Code §§ 201-202 and is alleged on behalf of our client and certain Aggrieved Employees no longer employed by Defendant.

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

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

Labor & Workforce Development Agency
Western Oilfields Supply Company
C T Corporation System
May 26, 2021
Page 3

Our office awaits your response.

Very truly yours,

GAINES & GAINES
A Professional Law Corporation

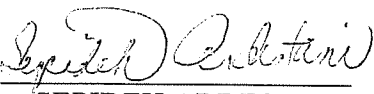
By: 
SEPIDEH ARDESTANI

EXHIBIT C

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

Alexis Grajeda Garcia v. Western Oilfields Supply Company dba Rain for Rent
Kern County Superior Court
Case Number BCV-21-101746

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

This Agreement is made by and between Defendant Western Oilfields Supply Company dba Rain for Rent (“Defendant” or “Rain for Rent”), Plaintiff Alexis Grajeda Garcia (“Plaintiff”), for himself, PAGA Members (defined below), on behalf of the State of California, and the law firms defined below as “Plaintiff’s Counsel” and “Defense Counsel.” (Defendant, Plaintiff and PAGA Members, as defined herein, are sometimes collectively referred to as the “Parties.”) This Agreement shall be effective upon the last date upon which it is signed by the Parties.

The Parties agree that all representative claims brought pursuant to PAGA in Kern County Superior Court case number BCV-21-101746 (the “Litigation” or “Action”) shall be, and hereby are, ended, settled, resolved, and concluded by agreement of Defendant to pay the sum of Two Hundred Fourteen Thousand Nine Hundred Eighty Dollars (\$214,980.00) (hereinafter referred to as the “Maximum Settlement Amount”) for settlement of the PAGA claims and penalties sought in the Litigation, which shall be inclusive of Plaintiff’s Counsel attorneys’ fees and costs in connection with this Agreement and a general release payment to Plaintiff. The Parties further agree that this Agreement is a compromise of disputed claims and that nothing in this Agreement shall be construed as an admission of liability.

Article I.

Definitions.

Section 1.01 Definitions.

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

- (a) “Complaint” means the operative Complaint filed by Plaintiff on or about July 29, 2021 which asserts claims under PAGA predicated on underlying violations of Labor Code §§ 201, 202, 226(a), 226.3, 226.7, 512, and 558.
- (b) “Court” means the Superior Court for the State of California, County of Kern.

- (c) “Defense Counsel” or “Counsel for Defendant” is:

Frank M. Liberatore, Esq.
JACKSON LEWIS P.C.
725 South Figueroa Street, Suite 2500
Los Angeles, CA 90017

- (d) “Effective Date” means the date the appeals period expires after the final Court approval of the Settlement, or, if an appeal is filed, the day after the settlement has been upheld on appeal or any appeal has been denied or withdrawn.
- (e) “PAGA Members” means all current and former non-exempt employees who worked at least one pay period for Rain for Rent in California at any time during the PAGA Period. Rain for Rent estimates that there are approximately 268 such employees who worked an estimated total of 17,915 pay periods between June 8, 2020 and March 15, 2022.
- (f) “PAGA Period” means the time period of June 8, 2020 through the date the Court enters an order granting approval of this PAGA settlement and dismisses the Action with prejudice.
- (g) “Plaintiff’s Counsel” is:

Daniel F. Gaines, Esq.
Alex P. Katofsky, Esq.
GAINES & GAINES, APLC
4550 East Thousand Oaks Boulevard, Suite 100
Westlake Village, California 91362

Article II.

Background.

Section 2.01 **Background.**

- (a) On July 29, 2021, Plaintiff filed a complaint in the Superior Court of the State of California for the County of Kern, entitled *Alexis Grajeda Garcia v. Western Oilfields Supply Company*, Case No. BCV-21-101746. The Litigation is brought by Alexis Grajeda Garcia, on behalf of himself, the State of California and other aggrieved employees, as a single representative cause of action pursuant to the Private Attorneys General Act of 2004 (Cal. Labor Code § 2698 *et seq.*) based on alleged violations of Labor Code §§ 201, 202, 226(a), 226.3, 226.7, 512, and 558 premised on Defendant’s alleged failure to provide all meal and rest periods or premium compensation in lieu thereof, timely pay all wages due upon separation of employment, and issue complete and accurate wage statements.
- (b) Through this litigation, the Parties have engaged in basic informal discovery to determine the total number of aggrieved employees and implicated pay periods at issue and a review of the pertinent policies and procedures. The Parties reached this PAGA Settlement only

after such discovery and investigation was performed, following a mediation with Scott Markus on April 5, 2022.

- (c) This PAGA Settlement contemplates the entry of an order by the Court approving the payment allocated for settlement of the PAGA claims and dismissing the Action with prejudice.

Article III.

Approval and Implementation of Settlement.

Section 3.01 Cooperation.

The Parties will cooperate in obtaining, through a stipulation and order, or an unopposed motion, if required, an Order from the Court approving the payment of the Maximum Settlement Amount as described in this Agreement at the earliest possible date. Concurrently with the submission of this Agreement to the Court, Plaintiff shall submit it to the LWDA as required by PAGA. The Parties agree to use their best efforts to expedite the preparation and submission of the settlement documents. The Parties further agree to fully cooperate in the drafting and/or filing of any further documents or filings reasonably necessary to be prepared or filed, shall take all steps that may be requested by the Court relating to, or that are otherwise necessary to, the approval and implementation of the payment of the Maximum Settlement Amount as described in this Agreement.

Plaintiff will prepare and file a stipulation and order, or motion if necessary, with the Court requesting Approval of the PAGA Settlement and dismissal of the Action with prejudice.

The Court's approval of the payment of the Maximum Settlement Amount as described in this Agreement shall be embodied in a written Order, which shall be transmitted to the LWDA promptly upon entry, as required by PAGA. Should the Court not grant approval of the payment of the Maximum Settlement Amount as described in this Agreement or decline to dismiss the Action, the Parties agree to work cooperative together to renegotiate the terms of any settlement within 60 days of the first date the Court fails to approve the settlement. Should Court approval of a settlement still not occur within 60 days after any such renegotiation, then any settlement and agreement including this Agreement shall be null and void and have no further effect, all sums paid by Defendant, if any, shall be promptly returned to it, and the Parties revert to their previous positions and Defendant will contend that a representative action is not appropriate.

Section 3.02 Settlement Payment Procedures.

(a) Payment of Maximum Settlement Amount and Notice to PAGA Members.

- (1) Defendant agrees to pay a total amount of Two Hundred Fourteen Thousand Nine Hundred Eighty Dollars (\$214,980.00) to settle this matter. This amount, *i.e.*, the Maximum Settlement Amount, shall cover, resolve, and fully satisfy any and all amounts owed to Plaintiff, the PAGA Members, the State of California, and Plaintiff's Counsel, including all amounts allocated to attorneys' fees and costs, in settlement of all claims

asserted in the Complaint, or that could have been asserted in the Complaint, by Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and the Aggrieved Employees. The Parties agree that there are no circumstances that would require Defendant to pay any amount greater than the Maximum Settlement Amount in connection with this Agreement unless the escalator clause in paragraph 6.16 herein is invoked. In the event that this Agreement is canceled, rescinded, terminated, voided or nullified, however that may occur as permitted herein, or the settlement is barred by operation of law, invalidated, or ordered not to be carried out by a court of competent jurisdiction, Defendant shall have no obligation to pay any of the Maximum Settlement Amount and the Parties' respective positions shall be restored to positions prior to mediation. Further, in that event, nothing in this Agreement, the negotiations leading to this settlement, nor any papers prepared in connection with this Agreement shall be admissible in any proceeding for any purpose whatsoever.

- (2) The "Net Settlement Amount" shall be calculated by deducting from the Maximum Settlement Amount up to \$75,243 for the payment of Plaintiff's Counsel's fees, up to \$10,000 for the payment of Plaintiff's Counsel's costs, up to \$15,000 to Plaintiff as a general release payment, and up to \$10,000 to compensate the parties' chosen Settlement Administrator. The Net Settlement Amount will be comprised of approximately \$104,737. Seventy-five percent (75%) of the Net Settlement Amount, or approximately \$78,552.75, shall be distributed to the State of California Labor and Workforce Development Agency ("LWDA"), and the remaining twenty-five percent (25%) of the Net Settlement Amount, or approximately \$26,184.25, shall be distributed to the PAGA Members.
- (3) The twenty-five percent (25%) of the Net Settlement Amount to be distributed to the PAGA Members will be divided by the total number of pay periods worked by all of them in California during the PAGA Period to yield the Pay Period Value. Each PAGA Member will be paid an amount equal to their individual number of pay periods worked in California during the PAGA Period multiplied by the Pay Period Value.
- (4) Defendant shall pay the Maximum Settlement Amount within five (5) business days after the Effective Date.
- (5) Defendant will provide the Settlement Administrator with a confidential list of the names, phone numbers, social security numbers, and addresses of the PAGA Members, together with the number of their individual pay periods, within five (5) business days after the Effective Date. This information will be provided confidentially to the Settlement Administrator only, and the Settlement Administrator will treat the information as private and confidential and take all necessary precautions to maintain the confidentiality of such information. This information is to be used only to carry out the Settlement Administrator's duties as specified in this Agreement.
- (6) No later than fifteen (15) business days after the Effective Date, the Settlement Administrator shall transmit the Notice of PAGA Settlement (attached hereto as Exhibit "A"), together with settlement checks containing their individual settlement amounts, with no claims process required, to all PAGA Members by first-class United States mail, postage prepaid, to the last known address of each recipient with directions to the

Postmaster to forward the Notice of PAGA Settlement and return all undeliverable Notices. Attorneys' fees, costs, and the general release payment to Plaintiff shall also be disbursed no later than fifteen (15) business days after the Effective Date.

- (7) For each settlement check and Notice of PAGA Settlement that is returned as undeliverable, the Settlement Administrator shall promptly attempt to locate the PAGA Member by using an address refresher database. The value of checks uncashed more than 180 days after issuance shall be paid to the Office of the California State Controller – Unclaimed Property Fund, to be held in the name of the respective PAGA Member.
- (8) 100% of the Maximum Settlement Amount is considered penalties and will not be subject to local, state or federal tax withholdings. All recipients of payments under this Agreement have their payments reported on an IRS Form 1099. The Settlement Administrator shall issue IRS Form 1099s (if required) to the PAGA Members.

Article IV.

Limitations On Use Of This Settlement.

Section 4.01 No Admission.

This Agreement and compliance with this Agreement shall not be construed as an admission by Defendant of any liability whatsoever, or as an admission by Defendant of any violations of Plaintiff's or PAGA Members' rights, violation of any order, law, statute, duty or contract whatsoever. Defendant specifically disclaims any liability to Plaintiff or any other allegedly aggrieved employee for any alleged violation of his/her rights, or for any alleged violation of any order, law, statute, duty or contract. Defendant further denies that, for any purpose other than settling these matters, that this action is appropriate for representative treatment.

Section 4.02 Non-Evidentiary Use.

Neither this Agreement, nor any of its terms, nor any of the negotiations connected with it or proceedings relating to this Agreement, payouts or anything else associated with it, shall be offered or used as evidence by any of the Parties, or their respective counsel in the Litigation or in any other action or proceeding, including to establish any liability or admission on the part of Defendant or any Released Parties or to establish the existence of any condition constituting a violation of, or noncompliance with, federal, state, local or other applicable law; provided, however, this shall not prevent this Agreement from being used, offered, or received in evidence in any proceeding to enforce, construe, or finalize this Agreement. Neither this Agreement, nor any of its terms or provisions, nor any of the negotiations connected with it or proceedings relating to this Agreement, payouts or other events associated with it, shall be construed as an admission or concession by Defendant or any Released Parties or establishment of any such violation(s) or failure(s) to comply with any applicable law. Defendant specifically retains the right to defend, on the merits, against any non-settled claims brought by any PAGA Members.

Section 4.03 Nullification.

Invalidation of any material provision of this Agreement shall invalidate this Agreement in its entirety unless the Parties shall subsequently agree in writing that the remaining provisions shall remain in full force and effect.

Article V.

Release and Waiver of Claims.

Section 5.01 Limited Release By PAGA Members.

Upon the Effective Date and subject to Defendant's full payment of the Maximum Settlement Amount, Plaintiff, on behalf of himself, his heirs, executors, and assigns, the PAGA Members, and the State of California, fully releases and discharges Defendant Western Oilfields Supply Company dba Rain for Rent and its former, present and future owners, parents, and subsidiaries, and all of their current, former and future spouse(s), children, officers, directors, members, managers, employees, consultants, partners, shareholders, joint venturers, agents, successors, assigns, accountants, insurers, or legal representatives (collectively, "Released Parties") to the full extent permitted by law, of and from the Action and from any and all claims asserted in the Complaint for civil penalties under PAGA, as well as any interest, fees, and costs available under PAGA based on the factual allegations in the Complaint and in Garcia's May 26, 2021 LWDA letter, and all PAGA claims that could have been alleged based on the factual allegations contained collectively therein, including, but not limited to (1) failure to provide proper meal periods; (2) failure to authorize and permit rest periods; and (3) failure to furnish accurate wage statements; (4) failure to timely pay final wages; and (5) for alleged violations of California Labor Code §§ 201, 202, 226(a), 226.3, 226.7, 512, and 558 ("Released Claims") that accrued during the PAGA Period.

Section 5.02 General Release by Plaintiff Garcia.

Upon the Effective Date and subject to Defendant's full payment of the Maximum Settlement Amount, Plaintiff shall be deemed to have fully, finally, and forever released the Released Parties from any and all claims, obligations, demands, actions, rights, causes of action, and liabilities against the Released Parties, of whatever kind and nature, character, and description, whether in law or equity, whether sounding in tort, contract, federal, state and/or local law, statute, ordinance, regulation, common law, or other source of law, whether known or unknown, and whether anticipated or unanticipated, including unknown claims covered by Civil Code Section 1542, arising through the date of his signature hereon, for any type of relief, including, without limitation, claims for wages, damages, unpaid costs, penalties, liquidated damages, punitive damages, interest, attorneys' fees, litigation costs, restitution, or equitable relief. These claims include, but are not limited to, the Released Claims, as well as any other claims under any provision of the California Labor Code or any applicable California Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Orders, and claims under local, state, or federal discrimination statutes, including, without limitation, the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, California Government Code §§ 12940 *et seq.*; the Unruh Civil Rights Act, California Civil Code §§ 51 *et seq.*; the California

Constitution; Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. §§ 2000 *et seq.*; the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 12101 *et seq.*; the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, 29 U.S.C. §§ 1001 *et seq.*; and all of their implementing regulations and interpretive guidelines. With respect to these Released Claims as described in this Section, Plaintiff shall be deemed to have expressly waived and relinquished, to the fullest extent permitted by law, the provisions, rights, and benefits he may otherwise have had pursuant to Section 1542 of the California Civil Code, which provides as follows:

A general release does not extend to claims that the creditor or releasing party does not know or suspect to exist in his or her favor at the time of executing the release and that, if known by him or her, would have materially affected his or her settlement with the debtor or released party.

Notwithstanding Section 1542, Plaintiff understands and agrees that this Agreement shall act as a release of all future claims that may arise from Plaintiff's employment or separation from employment with Defendant, or any other matters that existed between Plaintiff and the Released Parties up to the date of this Agreement, whether such claims are currently known or unknown, and that Plaintiff intentionally waives any rights he may have under the provisions of Section 1542, as well as under any other statutes or common law principles of similar effect in the State of California or in any other state.

Article VI.

Miscellaneous Provisions.

Section 5.02 Voluntariness.

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

Section 5.03 Amendments.

The terms and provisions of this Agreement may be amended only by a written agreement that is both (a) signed by the Plaintiff, Plaintiff's Counsel, Defendant and Defense Counsel who executed this Agreement and (b) approved by the Court. Any waiver of any provision of this Agreement shall not constitute a waiver of any other provision of this Agreement unless expressly so indicated otherwise.

Section 5.04 Assignment.

None of the rights, commitments, or obligations recognized under this Agreement may be assigned by any Party, PAGA Members, Plaintiff's Counsel, or Defense Counsel without the express written consent of each other Party and their respective counsel hereto. The representations, warranties, covenants, and agreements contained in this Agreement are for the sole benefit of the Parties under this Agreement, and shall not be construed to confer any right or

to avail any remedy to any other person. Plaintiff expressly warrants that he has not transferred to any person or entity any right or cause of action, or claim released by this Agreement.

Section 5.05 Governing Law.

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

Section 5.06 Entire Agreement.

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

Section 5.07 Waiver of Compliance.

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

Section 5.08 Counterparts.

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

Section 5.09 Attorneys' Fees and Costs.

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

Section 5.10 Dispute(s).

Should any dispute(s) arise among the Parties or their respective counsel regarding the implementation or interpretation of this Agreement, the Parties agree to submit any such dispute(s)

to the Court. To the extent any Party seeks to enforce any of the terms of this Agreement in Court or before the Court, the prevailing party shall be entitled to recover his/its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.

Section 5.11 Discovery Stayed.

Discovery is stayed in the Action while the Parties work toward settlement and court approval of the settlement.

Section 5.12 Neutral Reference and Mutual Non-Disparagement.

If a prospective employer of Garcia contacts Defendant for a reference, Defendant will provide a neutral reference consisting solely of dates of employment and positions held. Garcia should direct all prospective employer reference requests, in writing, to its Human Resources department.

Section 5.13 Mutual Non-Disparagement.

The Parties shall not make any disparaging or critical statement about, relating or pertaining to, or otherwise involving each other.

Section 5.14 Binding.

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

Section 5.15 Court's Retention of Jurisdiction.

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

Section 5.16 Integration Clause.

This Settlement Agreement contains the entire agreement between the Parties relating to the settlement and transactions contemplated hereby, and all prior or contemporaneous agreements, understandings, representations, and statements, whether oral or written and whether by a Party or such Party's legal counsel, are merged herein. No rights hereunder may be waived except in writing.

Section 5.17 Escalator Provision.

This settlement is based on Defendant's representation that it has employed 268 persons from the beginning of the PAGA Period through March 15, 2022, who worked a combined total of 17,915 pay periods during this time frame. If, as of the date of court approval, the number of PAGA Members or pay periods worked by PAGA members exceeds these amounts by more than 10% of the estimated 17,915 pay periods [i.e. 19,707 pay periods,] or 268 employees [i.e. 295 employees], then the amount of the Maximum Settlement Amount shall increase in proportion to

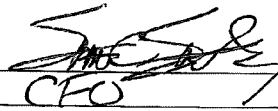
the increased number of pay periods greater than 19,707 or PAGA Members greater than 295, with the larger percentage increase controlling.

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

APPROVED AND ACCEPTED.

Dated: April 28 2022

WESTERN OILFIELDS SUPPLY COMPANY
DBA RAIN FOR RENT

By 
Its CFO

April 22, 2022
Dated: April __, 2022

DocuSigned by:

By ALEXIS GRAJEDA GARCIA
424D2B47F4FB4F6...

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

Dated: April 25, 2022

GAINES & GAINES, ALPC

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

Dated: April 28 2022

JACKSON LEWIS P.C.

By 
Frank M. Liberatore, Esq.
Attorneys for Defendant

EXHIBIT A

**SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
FOR THE COUNTY OF KERN**

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

Plaintiffs,

vs.

WESTERN OILFIELDS SUPPLY
COMPANY, a Delaware Corporation, and
DOES 1 through 10, inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No. BCV-21-101746

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

You have been identified as an individual who worked for Defendant Western Oilfields Supply Company dba Rain for Rent (“Defendant”) in California, as a non-exempt employee for at least one pay period, at any time between June 8, 2020 and [REDACTED]. (“PAGA Members”).

On July 29, 2021, Plaintiff Alexis Grajeda Garcia (the “Plaintiff”) commenced a lawsuit in Kern Superior Court, case number BCV-21-101746 (the “Lawsuit”) to recover civil penalties. Plaintiff alleges in the lawsuit that Defendant failed to provide all meal and rest periods, or premium compensation in lieu thereof, timely pay wages due at separation of employment, and issue complete and accurate wage statements. For these alleged violations, Plaintiff seeks penalties pursuant to the California Labor Code’s Private Attorneys General Act of 2004, codified at Labor Code § 2698 *et seq.* (“PAGA”).

Defendant denies Plaintiff’s allegations and disputes all of Plaintiff’s claims. The Lawsuit was litigated and following an investigation, the Parties reached a settlement which takes into account the uncertainties and risks of proceeding with litigation.

The Court approved the settlement on [REDACTED] and has determined that the settlement is fair and reasonable. The payment which accompanies this notice is made to you pursuant to the terms of the Settlement.

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

Upon the Effective Date and subject to Defendant’s full payment of the Maximum Settlement Amount, Plaintiff, on behalf of himself, his heirs, executors, and assigns, the PAGA Members, and the State of California, fully releases and discharges Defendant Western

Oilfields Supply Company dba Rain for Rent and its former, present and future owners, parents, and subsidiaries, and all of their current, former and future spouse(s), children, officers, directors, members, managers, employees, consultants, partners, shareholders, joint venturers, agents, successors, assigns, accountants, insurers, or legal representatives (collectively, “Released Parties”) to the full extent permitted by law, of and from the Action and from any and all claims asserted in the Complaint for civil penalties under PAGA, as well as any interest, fees, and costs available under PAGA based on the factual allegations in the Complaint and in Garcia’s May 26, 2021 LWDA letter, and all PAGA claims that could have been alleged based on the factual allegations contained collectively therein, including, but not limited to (1) failure to provide proper meal periods; (2) failure to authorize and permit rest periods; and (3) failure to furnish accurate wage statements; (4) failure to timely pay final wages; and (5) for alleged violations of California Labor Code §§ 201, 202, 226(a), 226.3, 226.7, 512, and 558 (“Released Claims”) that accrued during the PAGA Period (June 8, 2020 through [REDACTED]).

If you have any questions, please contact Gaines & Gaines, APLC, counsel for Plaintiff, at (866) 550-0855.

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_____ (For messenger) my business address is:

Frank Liberatore, Esq.
Danielle C. Cepeda, Esq.
Landon Schwob, Esq.
JACKSON LEWIS P.C.
725 South Figueroa Street, Suite 2500
Los Angeles, CA 90017-5408

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

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

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

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

Executed on May 3, 2022, at Westlake Village, California.

BEATRIZ FRANCO