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SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO

JONHATAN BARAJAS, individually, and on
behalf of all others similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

v.

FINAL PHASE CONSTRUCTION, INC., a
California corporation; and DOES 1 to 10,
inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No.: CIVSB2118622

CLASS ACTION

[Assigned to: Hon. Joseph T. Ortiz, Dept. S-17]

DECLARATION OF JUSTIN F. MARQUEZ IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY APPROVAL OF CLASS ACTION SETTLEMENT

[Filed concurrently with: Plaintiff's Notice of Motion and Motion for Preliminary Approval of Class Action Settlement, Memorandum of Points and Authorities; Declaration of Jonhatan Barajas; and [Proposed] Order]

PRELIMINARY APPROVAL HEARING

Date: April 27, 2023

Time: 1:30 p.m.

Dept: S-17

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I, Justin F. Marquez, declare as follows:

1. I am admitted, in good standing, to practice as an attorney in the State of California, the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals, and the United States District Courts for the Central, Southern, Eastern, and Northern Districts of California. I am a Senior Partner at Wilshire Law Firm, PLC, counsel of record for Plaintiff Jonathan Barajas (“Plaintiff”). I have personal knowledge of the facts set forth in this declaration and could and would competently testify to them under oath if called as a witness. This Declaration is submitted in support of Plaintiff’s Motion for Preliminary Approval of Class Action Settlement.

CASE BACKGROUND

2. This is a wage and hour class and Private Attorneys General Act (“PAGA”) (Cal. Lab. Code §§ 2699, *et seq.*) representative action. Plaintiff and the putative class members worked in California as hourly-paid or non-exempt employees for Defendant Final Phase Construction, Inc. (“Defendant”) during the class period. Defendant operates a full-service commercial finish carpentry and mill work installation company in Rancho Cucamonga, California.

3. On June 25, 2021, Plaintiff filed a putative wage and hour class action complaint against Defendant for: (1) failure to pay minimum and straight time wages (Labor Code §§ 204, 1194, 1194.2, and 1197); (2) failure to pay overtime wages (Labor Code §§ 1194 and 1198); (3) failure to provide meal periods (Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 512); (4) failure to authorize and permit rest periods (Labor Code §§ 226.7); (5) failure to timely pay final wages at termination (Labor Code §§ 201-203); (6) failure to provide accurate itemized wage statements (Labor Code § 226); (7) failure to indemnify employees for expenditures (Labor Code § 2802); and (8) unfair business practices (Business and Professions Code 17200, *et seq.*). Plaintiff alleges that Defendant's payroll, timekeeping, and wage and hour practices resulted in Labor Code violations.

4. On June 25, 2021, Plaintiff sent a notice to Defendant and the California Labor & Workforce Development Agency (“LWDA”) alleging similar wage and hour violations pursuant to the PAGA. Attached as **Exhibit 1** is a true and correct copy of Plaintiff’s Notice of Labor Code Violations and PAGA Penalties. Plaintiff also paid the \$75.00 filing fee on June 25, 2021. On

February 7, 2022, Plaintiff filed a First Amended Class & Representative Action Complaint, which added a claim for civil penalties under the PAGA.

DISCOVERY AND INVESTIGATION

5. Following the filing of the initial Complaint, the Parties engaged in an exchange of informal discovery. In advance of mediation, Defendant produced a sample of timekeeping and pay records for the class members. Defendant also provided documents of their wage and hour policies and practices during the class period and information regarding the total number of current and former employees.

6. After reviewing documents regarding Defendant's wage and hour policies and practices, analyzing Defendant's timekeeping and payroll records, Class Counsel was able to evaluate the probability of class certification, success on the merits, and Defendant's maximum monetary exposure for all claims. Class Counsel also investigated the applicable law regarding the claims and defenses asserted in the litigation. Class Counsel reviewed these records and prepared a damage analysis prior to mediation.

SETTLEMENT NEGOTIATIONS

7. On October 25, 2022, the Parties participated in private mediation with experienced class action mediator Honorable Jackson Lucky (Ret.). The mediation was conducted via Zoom. The settlement negotiations were at arm's length and, although conducted in a professional manner, were adversarial. The Parties went into the mediation willing to explore the potential for a settlement of the dispute, but each side was also prepared to litigate their position through trial and appeal if a settlement had not been reached.

8. After extensive negotiations and discussions regarding the strengths and weaknesses of Plaintiff's claims and Defendant's defenses the Parties reached a settlement, the material terms of which are encompassed within the Settlement Agreement. Attached as **Exhibit 2** is a true and correct copy of the Class Action and PAGA Settlement Agreement and Class Notice ("Settlement" or "Settlement Agreement").

9. The Parties used the Los Angeles Superior Court's Form Class Action and PAGA Settlement Agreement and Class Notice. A document showing edits the parties made to the

template in redline is attached as **Exhibit 3**.

10. Class Counsel submitted the proposed Settlement to the LWDA before filing the Motion for Preliminary Approval.

11. I requested several bids from experienced class action settlement administrators to handle the responsibilities of the Settlement Administrator under this Settlement. The Parties accepted the bid of CPT Group, Inc. CPT Group, Inc has numerous years of experience in the field of Class Action Administration, particularly in the wage and hour arena. In its bid, CPT Group, Inc. agreed to cap its costs at \$8,500 if there are 99 class members. CPT Group, Inc.'s bid also accounts for Notice in English and Spanish. A true and correct copy of the bid is attached hereto as **Exhibit 4**.

12. Plaintiff does not have any interest, financial or otherwise, in the third-party administrator, CPT Group, Inc.

13. No one at Wilshire Law Firm, PLC (meaning the law firm itself and anyone employed at the law firm) has any interest, financial or otherwise, in the third-party administrator, CPT Group, Inc.

14. Wilshire Law Firm, PLC has no fee-splitting agreement with any other counsel in this case.

THE PROPOSED SETTLEMENT IS FAIR AND REASONABLE

15. Class Counsel has conducted a thorough investigation into the facts of this case. Based on the foregoing discovery and their own independent investigation and evaluation, Class Counsel is of the opinion that the Settlement is fair, reasonable, and adequate and is in the best interests of the Settlement Class Members in light of all known facts and circumstances, the risk of significant delay, the defenses that could be asserted by Defendant both to certification and on the merits, trial risk, and appellate risk.

16. Based on an analysis of the facts and legal contentions in this case, documents and information from Defendant, I evaluated Defendant's maximum exposure. I took into account the risk of not having the claims certified and the risk of not prevailing at trial, even if the claims are certified. After using the data Defendant provided, including class member timekeeping and

1 payroll records, as well as class member demographics (i.e., the number of class members,
2 workweeks, and average total compensation of the class), with the assistance of a statistics expert,
3 I created a damages model to evaluate the realistic range of potential recovery for the class. The
4 damages model is based on the following benchmarks:

5	Total Class Members: 55
6	Terminated Class Members during 3-year statute: 39
7	Total Workweeks: 6,307
8	Total Shifts Worked by the Class: 27,873
9	PAGA Pay Periods: 2,750
10	PAGA-Eligible Employees: 33
11	Avg. Hourly Rate: \$24.50

12 17. Based on Plaintiff's discovery and investigation, Class Counsel reached the
13 conclusion that: Defendant failed to pay class members for all hours worked, including overtime
14 wages; Defendant had a policy and practice of not providing its employees with California
15 compliant meal and rest periods which they did not pay appropriate premiums for; and Defendant
16 failed to indemnify class members for all necessary business expenses incurred. Defendant denies
17 these claims.

18 18. Plaintiff alleges that Defendant failed to pay for all hours worked, including
19 minimum, straight time, and overtime wages. For purposes of calculating Defendant's liability
20 based on a best case scenario for Plaintiff and the Class, I estimate that Defendant's maximum
21 potential exposure by assuming that all unpaid work time should have been paid at the overtime
22 rate, not minimum or straight time wages, even though my expert found that only 21.2% of all
23 shifts worked by class members were over eight hours in duration, and I assumed, as based on the
24 experiences from Plaintiff and other class members, that Defendant is liable for approximately 60
25 minutes of unpaid worktime per workweek. This results in an estimate of \$231,782.25 (6,307
26 workweeks * \$24.50 average hourly rate * 1.5 overtime rate * 60 minutes of unpaid work per
27 workweek), but I discounted this figure by 80% to account for the difficulty of prevailing on a
28 motion for class certification and a trial on the merits, yielding a realistic damage estimate of

1 \$46,356.45.¹

2 19. With respect to the meal period claim, Plaintiff alleges that Defendant required him
3 and similarly situated class members to perform work duties during their allocated meal periods
4 and/or to take meal periods after having worked at least five hours in a workday. Plaintiff also
5 alleges that Defendant failed to record accurate meal period times, thus rendering the meal periods
6 non-compliant. My expert analyzed Defendant's timekeeping records and found that class
7 members failed to record meal periods during approximately 98% of the meal-period-eligible
8 shifts. Based on the records produced, as well as Plaintiff's and the other class members'
9 experience working for Defendant, I assumed a 50% meal period violation rate for the class period,
10 yielding a damage estimate of \$335,478.50 (27,386 shifts in excess of five hours * 50% * \$24.50
11 average hourly rate); however, I discounted this figure by 80% to account for the difficulty of
12 certifying and proving meal period claims, as well as Defendant's contention that the claim lacks
13 merit, yielding a realistic damage estimate of \$67,095.70.

14 20. With respect to the rest period claim, Plaintiff alleges that Defendant required him
15 and similarly situated class members to work in lieu of taking rest periods. Assuming a 50%
16 violation rate for the class period based on Plaintiff's and other class members' experience working
17 for Defendant, Defendant's potential liability for the rest period claim is \$339,827.25 (27,741 shifts
18 in excess of 3.5 hours * 50% * \$24.50 average hourly rate); however, I discounted this figure by
19 80% to account for the difficulty of certifying and proving rest period claims, particularly because
20 rest periods do not have to be recorded, and to account for the possibility of class members
21 voluntarily choosing to forego a rest period, yielding a realistic damage estimate of \$67,965.45.

22 21. With respect to the business expense claim, Plaintiff alleges that Defendant required
23 him and similarly situated class members to incur costs for tools and work attires in order to
24 perform their job duties. The costs included work attire, work-related tools/equipment, use of
25 _____

26 ¹ An 80% discount for risk at certification and trial is reasonable because the Judicial
27 Council of California found that only 21.4% of all class actions were certified either as part of a
28 settlement *or* as part of a contested certification motion. (See Findings of the Study of California
Class Action Litigation, 2000-2006, available at [http:// www.courts.ca.gov/documents/class-
action-lit-study.pdf](http://www.courts.ca.gov/documents/class-action-lit-study.pdf).)

1 personal cell phones, and use of personal vehicles/gas mileage. Based on Plaintiff's and other
2 class members' experience of spending up to \$25 per month (\$300 per year) in business-related
3 expenses, Defendant's potential liability for the business expense claim is \$36,386.54 (6,307
4 workweeks / 52 workweeks per year * \$300); however, I discounted this figure by 50% to account
5 for the difficulty of certifying and proving business expense claim, particularly because Defendant
6 may be able to show that such expenses did not occur for all class members and, even if the
7 expenses did occur, the costs were not necessary for class members to perform their job duties.
8 Based on this discount, a realistic damages estimate for this claim is \$18,193.27.

9 22. In sum, I estimated that Plaintiff's maximum recovery for the non-penalty claims is
10 \$943,474.54, but, after factoring in the risk and uncertainty of prevailing at certification and trial,
11 I estimate that Plaintiff's realistic estimated recovery for the non-penalty claims is \$199,610.87.

12 23. With respect to Plaintiff's derivative claims for statutory and civil penalties,
13 Plaintiff estimated that Defendant's realistic potential liability is \$150,000. While Defendant's
14 maximum potential liability for waiting time penalties is \$239,529 based on approximately 39
15 terminated class members during the 3-year statute, \$107,100 for inaccurate wage statements based
16 on approximately 33 class members who worked 2,750 pay periods within the 1-year statute, and
17 \$275,000 for PAGA violations based on the Court assessing a \$100 penalty for initial violations
18 for all 2,750 pay periods within the 1-year statute, I believe that it would be unrealistic to expect
19 the Court to award the full \$907,128.01 in penalties given Defendant's defenses, the contested
20 nature of Plaintiff's claims, and the discretionary nature of penalties. Considering that the
21 underlying claims are realistically estimated to be \$199,610.87, such a disproportionate award
22 would also raise due process concerns. Weighing these factors and applying a discount to account
23 for the risk and uncertainty of prevailing at trial, I arrived at \$150,000.00 for statutory and civil
24 penalties.

25 24. Using these estimated figures, Plaintiff predicted that the realistic maximum
26 recovery for all claims, including penalties, would be \$349,610.87. This means that the
27 \$250,000.00 settlement figure represents 71.5% of the realistic maximum recovery ($\$250,000.00 /$
28 $\$349,610.87 = 71.5\%$). Considering the risk and uncertainty of prevailing at class certification and

1 at trial, this is an excellent result for the Class.² Indeed, because of the proposed Settlement, class
2 members will receive timely, guaranteed relief and will avoid the risk of an unfavorable judgment.

3 25. While Plaintiff is confident in the merits of their claims, a legitimate controversy
4 exists as to each cause of action. Plaintiff also recognizes that proving the amount of wages due
5 to each Class Member would be an expensive, time-consuming, and uncertain proposition.

6 26. This Settlement avoids the risks and the accompanying expense of further litigation.
7 Although the Parties had engaged in a significant amount of investigation, informal discovery, and
8 class-wide data analysis, the Parties had not yet completed all written discovery and depositions.
9 Plaintiff intended to depose Defendant's designated PMKs and to depose a sampling of class
10 members. Moreover, preparation for class certification and a trial remained for the Parties, as well
11 as the prospect of appeals in the wake of a disputed class certification ruling for Plaintiff and/or
12 adverse summary judgment ruling. Had the Court certified any claims, Defendant could move to
13 decertify the claims. As a result, the Parties would incur considerably more attorneys' fees and
14 costs through trial.

15 27. The Net Settlement Amount available for Class Member settlement payments is
16 estimated to be \$118,166.67, for a class of 55 persons.³ As a result, each Settlement Class Member
17 is eligible to receive an average **net** benefit of approximately \$2,148.48.

18 28. The proposed Settlement of \$250,000.00, therefore, represents a substantial
19 recovery when compared to Plaintiff's reasonably forecasted recovery. When considering the risks
20 of litigation, the uncertainties involved in achieving class certification, the burdens of proof
21 necessary to establish liability, the probability of appeal of a favorable judgment, it is clear that the
22

23 ² See, e.g., *Wise v. Ulta Salon, Cosmetics & Fragrance, Inc.* (E.D. Cal. Aug. 21, 2019) 2019
24 WL 3943859 at *8 (granting preliminary approval where the proposed allocation to settle class
25 claims was between 9.53 percent of Plaintiffs' maximum recovery); *Bravo v. Gale Triangle, Inc.*
26 (C.D. Cal. Feb 16, 2017) 2017 WL 708766 at * 10 (finding that "a settlement for fourteen percent
27 recovery of Plaintiffs' maximum recovery is reasonable"); *In re Omnivision Techs., Inc.* (N.D. Cal.
28 2008) 559 F.Supp.2d 1036, 1042 (approving settlement amount that "is just over 9% of the
maximum potential recovery asserted by either party.").

³ The Net Settlement Amount is: \$250,000.00 minus \$83,333.33 for Class Counsel's
attorneys' fees, minus \$20,000.00 for Class Counsel's litigation expenses, minus \$8,500.00 in
administration costs, minus \$10,000.00 for the PAGA payment, and minus \$10,000.00 for the class
representative service award to Plaintiff.

1 settlement amount of \$250,000.00 is within the “ballpark” of reasonableness, and preliminary
2 settlement approval is appropriate.

3 ENHANCEMENT AWARD FOR PLAINTIFF IS REASONABLE

4 29. Class Counsel represent that Plaintiff devoted a great deal of time and work assisting
5 counsel in the case, communicated with counsel very frequently for litigation and to prepare for
6 mediation, and was frequently in contact with Class Counsel during the mediation. Plaintiff’s
7 requested service award is reasonable particularly in light of the substantial benefits Plaintiff
8 generated for all class members.

9 30. Throughout this Litigation, Plaintiff, who is a former employee of Defendant, has
10 cooperated immensely with my office and have taken many actions to protect the interests of the
11 class. Plaintiff provided valuable information regarding the “off-the-clock,” meal period, rest
12 period, and business expense claims. Plaintiff also informed my office of developments and
13 information relevant to this action, participated in decisions concerning this action, made himself
14 available to answer questions during the mediation, and provided my office with the names and
15 contact information of potential witnesses in this action. Before we filed this case, Plaintiff
16 provided my office with documents regarding the claims alleged in this action. The information
17 and documentation provided by Plaintiff were instrumental in establishing the alleged wage and
18 hour violations alleged in this action, and the recovery provided for in the Settlement Agreement
19 would have been impossible to obtain without Plaintiff’s participation.

20 31. At the same time, Plaintiff faced many risks in adding himself as the class
21 representative in this matter. Plaintiff faced actual risks with his future employment, as putting
22 himself on public record in an employment lawsuit could also very well affect his likelihood for
23 future employment. Furthermore, as part of this Settlement, Plaintiff is executing a general release
24 of all claims against Defendant.

25 32. In turn, class members will now have the opportunity to participate in a settlement,
26 reimbursing them for alleged wage violations they may have never known about on their own or
27 been willing to pursue on their own. If these class members would have each tried to pursue their
28 legal remedies on their own, that would have resulted in each having to expend a significant amount

1 of their own monetary resources and time, which were obviated by Plaintiff putting himself on the
2 line on behalf of these other class members.

3 33. In the final analysis, this class action would not have been possible without the aid
4 of Plaintiff, who put his own time and effort into this Litigation, sacrificed the value of his own
5 individual claims, and placed himself at risk for the sake of the class members. The requested
6 service award for Plaintiff for his service as the class representative and for his general release of
7 all individual claims is a relatively small amount of money when the time and effort put into the
8 Litigation are considered and in comparison to enhancements granted in other class actions. The
9 requested incentive award is therefore reasonable to compensate Plaintiff for his active
10 participation in this lawsuit. Indeed, in *Karl Adams, III, et al. v. MarketStar Corporation*, et al.,
11 No. 2:14-cv-02509-TLN-DB, a wage and hour class action alleging that class members were
12 misclassified as exempt outside salespersons, I was co-lead Class Counsel and helped negotiate a
13 \$2.5 million class action settlement for 339 class members, and the court approved a \$25,000.00
14 class representative incentive award for each named plaintiff.

15 THE REQUEST FOR ATTORNEYS' FEES AND COSTS IS REASONABLE

16 34. The Settlement provides for attorneys' fees payable to Class Counsel in an amount
17 up to one-third (33 1/3%) of the Settlement Amount, for a maximum fees award of \$83,333.33,
18 plus actual costs and expenses not to exceed \$20,000.00. The proposed award of attorneys' fees
19 to Class Counsel in this case can be justified under either method – lodestar or percentage recovery.
20 Class Counsel, however, intend to base the proposed award of fees, costs and expenses on the
21 percentage method as many of the entries in the time records will have to be redacted to preserve
22 attorney-client and attorney work product privileges.

23 35. I am informed and believe that the fee and costs provision is reasonable. The fee
24 percentage requested is less than that charged by my office for most employment cases. My office
25 invested significant time and resources into the case, with payment deferred to the end of the case,
26 and then, of course, contingent on the outcome.

27 36. It is further estimated that my office will need to expend at least another 50 to 100
28 hours to monitor the process leading up to the final approval and payments made to the class. My

1 office also bears the risk of taking whatever actions are necessary if Defendant fails to pay.

2 37. The risk to my office has been very significant, particularly if we would not be
3 successful in pursuing this class action. In that case, we would have been left with no compensation
4 for all the time taken in litigating this case. Indeed, I have taken on a number of class action cases
5 that have resulted in thousands of attorney hours being expended and ultimately having
6 certification denied or the defendant company going bankrupt. The contingent risk in these types
7 of cases is very real and they do occur regularly. Furthermore, we were precluded from focusing
8 on, or taking on, other cases which could have resulted in a larger, and less risky, monetary gain.

9 38. Because most individuals cannot afford to pay for representation in litigation on an
10 hourly basis, Wilshire Law Firm, PLC represents virtually all of its employment law clients on a
11 contingency fee basis. Pursuant to this arrangement, we are not compensated for our time unless
12 we prevail at trial or successfully settle our clients' cases. Because Wilshire Law Firm, PLC is
13 taking the risk that we will not be reimbursed for our time unless our client settles or wins his or
14 her case, we cannot afford to represent an individual employee on a contingency basis if, at the
15 end of our representation, all we are to receive is our regular hourly rate for services. It is essential
16 that we recover more than our regular hourly rate when we win if we are to remain in practice so
17 as to be able to continue representing other individuals in civil rights employment disputes.

18 MY EXPERIENCE AND QUALIFICATIONS

19 39. Wilshire Law Firm, PLC was selected by Best Lawyers and U.S. News & World
20 Report as one of the nation's Best Law Firms in 2023 and is comprised of over 55 attorneys and
21 over 300 employees. Wilshire Law Firm, PLC is actively and continuously practicing in
22 employment litigation, representing employees in both individual and class actions in both state
23 and federal courts throughout California.

24 40. Wilshire Law Firm, PLC is qualified to handle this Litigation because its attorneys
25 are experienced in litigating Labor Code violations in both individual, class action, and
26 representative action cases. Wilshire Law Firm, PLC has handled, and is currently handling,
27 numerous wage and hour class action lawsuits, as well as class actions involving consumer rights
28 and data privacy litigation.

1 41. I graduated from the University of California, Los Angeles's College Honors
2 Program in 2004 with Bachelor of Arts degrees in History and Japanese, magna cum laude and Phi
3 Beta Kappa. As an undergraduate, I also received a scholarship to study abroad for one year at
4 Tokyo University in Tokyo, Japan. I received my Juris Doctor from Notre Dame Law School in
5 2008.

6 42. My practice is focused on advocating for the rights of consumers and employees in
7 class action litigation and appellate litigation. I am currently the primary attorney in charge of
8 litigating several class action cases in state and federal courts across the United States.

9 43. I have received numerous awards for my legal work. From 2017 to 2020, Super
10 Lawyers selected me as a "Southern California Rising Star," and in 2022 to 2023, I was selected
11 as a "Southern California Super Lawyer." I was selected as one of the "Best Lawyers in America"
12 in 2023. In 2016 and 2017, the National Trial Lawyers selected me as a "Top 40 Under 40"
13 attorney. I am also rated 10.0 ("Superb") by Avvo.com.

14 44. I am on the California Employment Lawyers Association ("CELA")'s Wage and
15 Hour Committee and Mentor Committee, and I was selected to speak at CELA's 2019 Advanced
16 Wage & Hour Seminar on the topic of manageability of class actions. Since 2013, I have actively
17 mentored young attorneys through CELA's mentorship program.

18 45. I am also a past member of the Consumer Attorneys of California ("CAOC"). In
19 2020, I was selected for a position on CAOC's Board of Directors. I am also a past member of
20 CAOC's Diversity Committee, and I helped assist the CAOC in defeating bills that harm
21 employees. Indeed, I recently helped assist Jacqueline Serna, Esq., Legislative Counsel for CAOC,
22 in defeating AB 443, which proposed legislation that sought to limit the enforceability of California
23 Labor Code § 226.

24 46. As the attorney responsible for day-to-day management of this matter at the
25 Wilshire Law Firm, PLC, I have over thirteen years of experience with litigating wage and hour
26 class actions. Over the last thirteen years, I have managed and assisted with the litigation and
27 settlement of several wage and hour class actions. In those class actions, I performed similar tasks
28 as those performed in the course of prosecuting this action. My litigation experience includes:

- 1 a. I served as lead or co-lead in negotiating class action settlements worth over \$10
2 million in gross recovery to class members for each year since 2020, including over
3 \$37.5 million in 2022 and 2023.
- 4 b. I was part of the team of attorneys that prevailed in *Moore v. Centrelake Medical*
5 *Group, Inc.* (2022) 83 Cal.App.5th 515, the first California appellate decision in a
6 data breach class action holding that consumer plaintiffs adequately alleged injury
7 in fact under the benefit of the bargain theory and monitoring-costs theory.
- 8 c. In 2022, Top Verdict recognized Wilshire Law Firm and myself for having one case
9 in the Top 20 Labor & Employment Settlements (including number 19 for the \$1.6
10 million settlement in *Moreno v. Pretium Packaging, L.L.C.*) and four additional
11 cases in the Top 50 Labor & Employment Settlements (numbers 27, 30, 33, and 37).
- 12 d. To my knowledge, I am the only attorney to appear on each of the following Top
13 Verdict lists for 2018 in California: Top 20 Civil Rights Violation Verdicts, Top 20
14 Labor & Employment Settlements, and Top 50 Class Action Settlements.
- 15 e. As lead counsel, on April 29, 2021, I prevailed against CVS Pharmacy, Inc. by
16 winning class certification on behalf of hundreds of thousands of consumers for
17 misleading advertising claims in *Joseph Mier v. CVS Pharmacy, Inc.*, U.S. Dist. Ct.
18 C.D. Cal. no. SA CV 20-1979-DOC-(ADSx).
- 19 f. As lead counsel, I prevailed against Bank of America by: winning class certification
20 on behalf of thousands of employees for California Labor Code violations; defeating
21 appellate review of the court's order certifying the class; defeating summary
22 judgment; and defeating a motion to dismiss. (*Frausto v. Bank of America, N.A.*
23 (N.D. Cal. 2019) 334 F.R.D. 192, 2020 WL 1290302 (9th Cir. Feb. 27, 2020), 2019
24 WL 5626640 (N.D. Cal. Oct. 31, 2019), 2018 W.L. 3659251 (N.D. Cal. Aug. 2,
25 2018)). The decision certifying the class in *Frausto* is also discussed in Class
26 Certification Under Fed. R. Civ. P. 23 in Action by Information Technology or Call
27 Center Employees for Violation of State Law Wage and Hour Rules, 35 A.L.R. Fed.
28 3d Art. 8.

- 1 g. I was the primary author of the class certification and expert briefs in *ABM*
2 *Industries Overtime Cases* (2017) 19 Cal.App.5th 277, a wage and hour class action
3 for over 40,000 class members for off-the-clock, meal period, split shift, and
4 reimbursement claims. *ABM Industries Overtime Cases* is the first published
5 California appellate authority to hold that an employer’s “auto-deduct policy for
6 meal breaks in light of the recordkeeping requirements for California employers is
7 also an issue amenable to classwide resolution.” (*Id.* at p. 310.)⁴ Notably, the Court
8 of Appeal also held that expert analysis of timekeeping records can also support the
9 predominance requirement for class certification. (*Id.* at p. 310-11.) In 2021, the
10 case settled for \$140 million, making it one of the largest ever wage and hour class
11 action settlements for hourly-paid employees in California.
- 12 h. I briefed, argued, and won *Yocupicio v. PAE Group, LLC* (9th Cir. 2015) 795 F.3d
13 1057. The Ninth Circuit ruled in my client’s favor and held that non-class claims
14 under the PAGA cannot be used to calculate the amount in controversy under the
15 Class Action Fairness Act (“CAFA”). This case is cited in several leading treatises
16 such as Wright & Miller’s Federal Practice & Procedure, and Newberg on Class
17 Actions. In October 2016, the U.S. Supreme Court denied review of a case that
18 primarily concerned Yocupicio. That effort was led by Theodore J. Boutrous, who
19 brought the cert petition, with amicus support from a brief authored by Andrew J.
20 Pincus.⁵ Considering that leading Supreme Court practitioners from the class action
21 defense bar were very motivated in undermining *Yocupicio* case, but failed, this
22 demonstrates the national importance of the *Yocupicio* decision.
- 23 i. On December 13, 2018, the United States District Court granted final approval of
24 the \$2,500,000 class action settlement in *Mark Brulee, et al. v. DAL Global Services*,
25

26 ⁴ As a California district court observed before the *ABM Industries Overtime* decision,
27 “[t]he case law regarding certification of auto-deduct classes is mixed.” (*Wilson v. TE Connectivity*
28 *Networks, Inc.* (N.D. Cal. Feb. 9, 2017) No. 14-CV-04872-EDL, 2017 WL 1758048, *7.)

⁵ <http://www.chamberlitigation.com/cases/abm-industries-inc-v-castro>.

1 *LLC* (C.D. Cal. Dec. 13, 2018) No. CV 17-6433 JVS(JCGx), 2018 WL 6616659 in
2 which I served as lead counsel. In doing so, the Court found: “Class Counsel’s
3 declarations show that the attorneys are experienced and successful litigators.” (*Id.*
4 at p. *10.)

5 j. *Gasio v. Target Corp.* (C.D. Cal. Sep. 12, 2014) 2014 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 129852, a
6 reported decision permitting class-wide discovery even though the employer has a
7 lawful policy because “[t]he fact that a company has a policy of not violating the
8 law does not mean that the employees follow it, which is the issue here.” The court
9 also ordered defendant to pay for the cost of *Belaire-West* notice.

10 k. In 2013, I represented a whistleblower that reported that his former employer was
11 defrauding the State of California with the help of bribes to public employees. The
12 case, a false claims (*qui tam*) action, resulted in the arrest and criminal prosecution
13 of State of California employees by the California Attorney General’s Office.

14 l. In 2013, I was part of a team of attorneys that obtained conditional certification for
15 over 2,000,000 class members in a federal labor law case for misclassification of
16 independent contractors that did crowdsourced work on the Internet, *Otey v.*
17 *CrowdFlower, Inc.*, N.D. Cal. Case No. 12-cv-05524-JST (MEJ), resulting in the
18 following pro-plaintiff reported decisions:

19 i. 2013 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 151846 (N.D. Cal. Oct. 22, 2013) (holding that an
20 unaccepted Rule 68 offer doesn’t moot plaintiff’s claims, and granting
21 plaintiff’s motion to strike defendant’s affirmative defenses based on
22 *Twombly/Iqbal*).

23 ii. 2013 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 122007 (N.D. Cal. Aug. 27, 2013) (order granting
24 conditional collective certification).

25 iii. 2013 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 95687 (N.D. Cal. July 8, 2013) (affirming the
26 magistrate judge’s discovery ruling which held that “evidence of other
27 sources of income is irrelevant to the question of whether a plaintiff is an
28 employee within the meaning of the FLSA”).

iv. 2013 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 91771 (N.D. Cal. June 20, 2013) (granting broad discovery because “an FLSA plaintiff is entitled to discovery from locations where he never worked if he can provide some evidence to indicate company-wide violations”).

m. From 2012 to 2013, I was part of a team of attorneys that obtained class certification for over 60,000 class members for off-the-clock claims, *Linares v. Securitas Security Services USA, Inc.*, Los Angeles Superior Court. Case No. BC416555. We also successfully opposed subsequent appeals to the California Court of Appeal and California Supreme Court.

47. My current contingent billing rate of \$850.00 per hour is consistent with my practice area, lead appellate experience in the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals, numerous awards received, legal market and accepted hourly rates:

a. In the December 8, 2008 article “Billable Hours Aren’t the Only Game in Town Anymore,” NATIONAL LAW JOURNAL, the following hourly billing rates were reported by Sheppard, Mullin, Richter & Hampton, a leading firm in the defense of wage and hour class actions that I opposed when litigating wage and hour class actions: Partners: \$475-\$795; Associates: 1st Year - \$275, 2nd Year - \$310, 3rd Year - \$335, 4th Year - \$365, 5th Year - \$390, 6th Year - \$415, 7th Year - \$435, 8th Year - \$455. I am a 14th year attorney and Senior Partner, with most of my experience in class action litigation as a primary practice area. Having successfully briefed and argued a published appeal in the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals involving CAFA and PAGA, having experience certifying large class actions (including *ABM Industries Overtime Cases*, which was decided on appeal), and having received numerous awards for my legal work, my hourly rate should be adjusted upward.

b. On May 6, 2022 the Hon. Jay A. Garcia-Gregory of the United States District Court in Puerto Rico approved my \$850 hourly rate when he granted final approval of the class action settlement in *Serrano v. Inmediata Corp.*, No. 3:19-cv-01811-JAG, Dkt.

57 (U.S. Dist. Ct. P.R. May 6, 2022).

- c. On September 9, 2021, the Hon. Peter Wilson of the Orange County Superior Court approved my \$800 hourly rate when he granted final approval of the class action settlement in *Ricardo Campos Hernandez v. Adams Iron Co., Inc.*, Case No. 30-2019-01066522-CU-OE-CXC.
- d. On August 6, 2021, the Hon. Stanley Blumenfeld, Jr. of the United States District Court granted final approval of the \$1,600,000 class action settlement in *Carlos Moreno v. Pretium Packaging, Inc.* (C.D. Cal. Aug. 6, 2021) No. 8:19-cv-02500-SB-DFM, 2021 WL 3673845 in which I served as lead counsel. In doing so, the Court approved my then \$750 hourly rate after finding it was “reasonable, given the qualifications of the attorneys who worked on this matter.” (*Id.* at p. *3.)
- e. On January 19, 2021, the Hon. Elihu M. Berle of the Los Angeles County Superior Court approved my \$750 hourly rate when he granted final approval of the class action settlement in *Faye Zhang v. Richemont North America, Inc.*, Case No. 19STCV32396.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California and the United States that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on April 5, 2023, at Los Angeles, California.

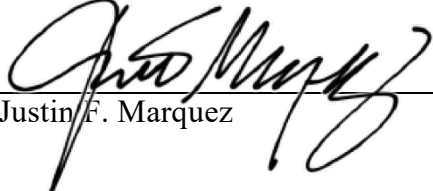

Justin F. Marquez

Exhibit 1

WILSHIRE LAW FIRM, PLC

3055 Wilshire Blvd, 12th Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90010
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Bobby Saadian, Esq. JD/MBA

Colin M. Jones, Esq.
A. Ilyas Akbari, Esq.
Gail Richardson, Esq.
Justin F. Marquez, Esq.
Robert Dart, Esq.
Jon Teller, Esq.
Sutton A. Shapiro, Esq.
Daniel B. Miller, Esq.
Hazel Chang, Esq.

Daniel DeSantis, Esq.
Tae Kim, Esq.
Peter Cho, Esq.
Gregory Stuck, Esq.
Nicol Hajjar, Esq.
Thiago Coelho, Esq.
Erik Harper, Esq.
Johnny Ogata, Esq.

June 25, 2021

LWDA

Attn. PAGA Administrator
1515 Clay Street, Ste. 801
Oakland, CA 94612
(Via Online Submission)

Final Phase Construction, Inc.
614 N. Mariposa Ave.
Ontario, CA 91764
(Via Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested)
#9489 0090 0027 6272 9722 87

Robert Rivas
Agent for Service of Process for
Final Phase Construction, Inc.
614 N. Mariposa Ave.
Ontario, CA 91764
(Via Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested)
#9489 0090 0027 6272 9722 94

Re: ***Jonhatan Barajas v. Final Phase Construction, Inc.***
Notice of Labor Code Violations and PAGA Penalties

To Whom It May Concern:

Please be advised that my office has been retained by Jonhatan Barajas (Plaintiff) to pursue a Labor Code Private Attorney General Act (PAGA) representative action (Cal. Lab. Code §§ 2699, *et seq.*) against his former employer, Final Phase Construction, Inc. ("Defendant"). The purpose of this letter is to comply with PAGA and set forth the facts and theories of California Labor Code violations which we allege Defendant engaged in with respect to Plaintiff and all of Defendant's Aggrieved Employees.

Plaintiff wishes to pursue this action on behalf of himself as an aggrieved employee, on behalf of the State of California, as well as on behalf of all other persons who worked for Defendant in California as a non-exempt or hourly-paid employee at any time within the applicable statutory period (hereafter, the "Aggrieved Employees").

Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees of Defendant suffered the Labor Code violations described below.

Plaintiff's Employment with Defendant

Defendant's own/owned and operate/operated an industry, business, and establishment within the State of California, including San Bernardino County. As such, and based upon all the facts and circumstances incident to Defendant's business in California, Defendant is subject to the California Labor Code, Wage Orders issued by the Industrial Welfare Commission ("IWC"), and the California Business & Professions Code.

Plaintiff Jonhatan Barajas is a resident of San Bernardino County, California who worked for Defendant in Rancho Cucamonga, California as an hourly-paid, non-exempt employee from approximately May 2018 to approximately July 2020. During Plaintiff's employment for Defendant, Defendant paid Plaintiff an hourly wage and classified him as non-exempt from overtime. Defendant typically scheduled Plaintiff to work at least five days in a workweek and at least eight hours per day, but Plaintiff mostly worked more than eight hours in a workday and more than forty (40) hours in a workweek. Throughout Plaintiff's employment, Defendant failed to pay for all hours worked (including minimum, straight time, and overtime wages), failed to provide Plaintiff with legally compliant meal periods, failed to authorize and permit Plaintiff to take rest periods, failed to timely pay all final wages to Plaintiff when Defendant terminated his employment, failed to furnish accurate wage statements to Plaintiff, and failed to indemnify Plaintiff for expenditures incurred in direct discharge his duties for Defendant. As discussed below, Plaintiff's experience working for Defendant was typical and illustrative.

Defendant Failed to Pay for All Hours Worked, Including Minimum, Straight Time, and Overtime Wages

Under California law, an employer must pay for all hours worked by an employee. "Hours worked" is the time during which an employee is subject to the control of an employer, and includes all the time the employee is suffered or permitted to work, whether or not required to do so.

In addition, Labor Code § 510 provides that employees in California shall not be employed more than eight hours in any workday or forty (40) hours in a workweek unless they receive additional compensation beyond their regular wages in amounts specified by law.

Labor Code §§ 1194 and 1198 also provide that employees in California shall not be employed more than eight hours in any workday unless they receive additional compensation beyond their regular wages in amounts specified by law. Additionally, Labor Code § 1198 states that the employment of an employee for longer hours than those fixed by the Industrial Welfare Commission is unlawful.

Throughout the statutory period, Defendant maintained a policy and practice of not paying Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees for all hours worked, including minimum, straight time, and overtime wages. Indeed, Defendant maintained a policy and practice of automatically deducting at least thirty (30) minutes each day for meal periods, regardless of whether Defendant actually provided Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees with a legally compliant meal period, and despite the fact that Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees rarely received a duty-free meal period lasting thirty (30) minutes. Some of this unpaid work time should have been paid at the overtime rate because it occurred when Plaintiff and Aggrieved Employees worked more than eight hours in a workday or forty (40) hours in a workweek. Throughout the statutory period, Defendant maintained a policy and practice of not paying Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees for all hours worked, including minimum, straight time, and overtime wages. Defendant regularly used a system of time rounding and/or synthetic timekeeping that resulted, over a period of time, in failing to compensate Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees properly for all the time they have actually worked, even though the realities of Defendant's operations are such that it is possible, practical, and feasible to count and pay for work time to the minute. Accordingly, Defendant frequently paid Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees less than all their work time. Some of this unpaid work also should have been paid at the overtime rate. In failing to pay for all hours worked, Defendant also failed to maintain accurate records of the hours Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees worked.

Throughout the statutory period, Defendant maintained a policy and practice of not paying Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees for all hours worked, including minimum wages, straight time wages, and overtime wages. Defendant required Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees to work "off-the-clock", uncompensated, by, for example, requiring Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees to continue working after they had clocked out for the workday. Some of this unpaid work should have been paid at the overtime rate. In failing to pay for all hours worked, Defendant also failed to maintain accurate records of the hours Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees worked.

As a result, Defendant is liable to Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees for the civil penalties provided for in Labor Code §§ 210, 1197.1, and 2699(f)(2) for failing to pay for all hours worked, including minimum, straight time, and overtime wages.

Failure to Provide Meal Periods

Under California law, employers have an affirmative obligation to relieve employees of all duty in order to take their first 30-minute, duty-free meal periods no later than the start of sixth hour of work in a workday, and to allow employees to take their second 30-minute, duty-free meal period no later than the start of the eleventh hour of work in the workday. Further, employees are entitled to be paid one hour of additional wages for each workday they were not provided with all required meal period(s).

Despite these legal requirements, Defendant wrongfully failed to provide Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees with their legally mandated 30-minute, uninterrupted, and duty-free meal period. Defendant regularly, but not always, required Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees to work in excess of five consecutive hours a day without providing a 30-minute, uninterrupted, and duty-free meal period for every five hours of work, or without compensating Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees for meal periods that were not provided by the end of the fifth hour of work or tenth hour of work. Instead, Defendant continued to assert control over Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees by requiring, pressuring, or encouraging them to perform work tasks which could not be completed without working in lieu of taking mandatory meal periods, or by denying Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees permission to take a meal period. Defendant also never informed Plaintiff of his right to, nor permitted him to take, a second meal period when Plaintiff worked at least ten hours of work in a workday. Accordingly, Defendant's policy and practice was not to provide meal periods to Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees in compliance with California law.

Throughout the statutory period, Defendant had a policy and practice of automatically deducting at least thirty (30) minutes from each shift worked by Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees even though they actually worked during this time. As discussed above, Defendant did not have sufficient documentary evidence showing that Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees actually took meal periods.

Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees are thus entitled to be paid one hour of additional wages for each workday he or she was not provided with all required meal period(s). Defendant, however, regularly failed to pay Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees the additional wages to which they were entitled for meal periods and that were not provided.

As a result, Defendant is liable to Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees for the civil penalties provided for in Labor Code §§ 210 and 2699(f)(2) for failing to provide meal periods and pay meal period premium wages.

Failure to Authorize and Permit Rest Periods

Employers are required by California law to authorize and permit breaks of ten uninterrupted minutes for each four hours of work or major fraction of four hours (i.e. more than two hours). Thus, for example, if an employee's work time is six hours and ten minutes, the employee is entitled to two rest breaks. Each failure to authorize rest breaks as so required is itself a violation of California's rest break laws.

Throughout the statutory period, Defendant have wrongfully failed to authorize and permit Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees to take legally compliant rest periods. Defendant regularly required Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees to work in excess of four consecutive hours a day without Defendant authorizing and permitting them to take a 10-minute, uninterrupted, duty-free rest period for every four hours of work (or major fraction of four

hours), or without compensating Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees for rest periods that were not authorized or permitted. Instead, Defendant continued to assert control over Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees by requiring, pressuring, or encouraging them to perform work tasks which could not be completed without working in lieu of taking mandatory rest periods, or by denying Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees permission to take a rest period. Accordingly, Defendant's policy and practice was to not authorize and permit Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees to take rest periods in compliance with California law.

Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees are thus entitled to be paid one hour of additional wages for each workday he or she was not authorized and permitted to take all required rest period(s). Defendant, however, regularly failed to pay Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees the additional wages to which they were entitled for rest periods and that they were not authorized and permitted to take.

As a result, Defendant is liable to Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees for the civil penalties provided for in Labor Code §§ 210 and 2699(f)(2) for failing to authorize and permit rest periods and pay rest period premium wages.

Failure to Pay All Earned Wages Twice Per Month

Based on its failure to pay Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees for all wages as discussed above, Defendant also violated Labor Code § 204.

Labor Code § 204 requires employers to pay employees all earned wages two times per month. Throughout the statute of limitations period applicable to this cause of action, employees were entitled to be paid twice a month at their regular rates, including all meal period premium wages owed, rest period premium wages owed, and wages owed for overtime hours worked. However, during all such times, Defendant systematically failed and refused to pay the employees all wages due, and failed to pay those wages twice a month, in that employees were not paid all wages for all meal periods not provided by Defendant, all wages for all rest periods not authorized and permitted by Defendant, and all wages for all hours worked. As a result, Defendant owe employees the legally required wages for unpaid wages, and Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees suffered damages in those amounts.

Moreover, Defendant is liable to Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees for the civil penalties provided for in Labor Code § 210 for failing to pay all earned wages twice per month.

Failure to Maintain Accurate Records of Hours Worked and Meal Periods

Plaintiff seeks penalties under California Labor Code § 1174(d). Pursuant to California Labor Code § 1174.5, any person, including any entity, employing labor who willfully fails to maintain accurate and complete records required by California Labor Code § 1174 is subject to a penalty under § 1174.5. Pursuant to the applicable IWC Order § 7(A)(3), every employer shall keep

time records showing when the employee begins and ends each work period. Meal periods and total hours worked daily shall also be recorded.

Defendant, however, failed to maintain accurate records of hours worked and all meal periods taken or missed by Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees.

Defendant's failure to provide and maintain records required by the California Labor Code IWC Wage Orders deprived Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees the ability to know, understand and question the accuracy and frequency of meal periods, and the accuracy of their hours worked stated in Defendant's records. Therefore, Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees had no way to dispute the resulting failure to pay wages, all of which resulted in an unjustified economic enrichment to Defendant. As a direct result, Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees have suffered and continue to suffer, substantial losses related to the use and enjoyment of such wages, lost interest on such wages and expenses and attorney's fees in seeking to compel Defendant to fully perform its obligation under state law, all to their respective damage in amounts according to proof at trial. As a result of Defendant's knowing failure to comply with the California Labor Code and applicable IWC Wage Orders, Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees have also suffered an injury in that they were prevented from knowing, understanding, and disputing the wage payments paid to them.

Failure to Timely Pay All Wages at Termination

Labor Code §§ 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 that if an employee voluntarily leaves his or her employment, his or her wages shall become due and payable not later than seventy-two (72) hours thereafter, unless the employee has given seventy-two (72) hours previous 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.

Within the applicable statute of limitations, the employment of Plaintiff and many other Aggrieved Employees ended, i.e., was terminated by quitting or being discharged, and the employment of others will be terminated. However, during the relevant time period, Defendant failed, and continues to fail to pay Plaintiff and terminated Aggrieved Employees, without abatement, all wages required to be paid by Labor Code sections 201 and 202 either at the time of discharge, or within seventy-two (72) hours of their ending employment with Defendant. These unpaid wages include wages for unpaid work time (including minimum, straight time, and overtime wages), missed meal period premium wages, and missed rest period premium wages.

Defendant's conduct violates Labor Code §§ 201 and 202. Labor Code § 203 provides that if an employer willfully fails to pay wages owed, in accordance with sections 201 and 202, then the wages of the employee shall continue as a penalty wage from the due date, and at the same rate

until paid or until an action is commenced; but the wages shall not continue for more than thirty (30) days.

Accordingly, Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees are entitled to recover from Defendant their additionally accruing wages for each day they were not paid, at their regular hourly rate of pay, up to 30 days maximum pursuant to Labor Code § 203.

Moreover, Defendant is liable to Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees for the civil penalties provided for in Labor Code § 2699(f)(2) for failing to timely pay all wages at termination.

Failure to Furnish Accurate Itemized Wage Statements

Labor Code § 226(a) provides that every employer shall furnish each of his or her employees an accurate itemized wage statement in writing showing nine pieces of information, including: (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 the last four digits of his or her social security number or an employee identification number other than a social security number, (8) the name and address of the legal entity that is the employer, and (9) all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding number of hours worked at each hourly rate by the employee. An employee is presumed to suffer an injury if this information is missing. (Lab. Code § 226(e)(2)(B)(iii).)

The statute further provides: “An employee suffering injury as a result of a knowing and intentional failure by an employer to comply with subdivision (a) is entitled to recover the greater of all actual damages or fifty dollars (\$50) for the initial pay period in which a violation occurs and one hundred dollars (\$100) per employee for each violation in a subsequent pay period, not to exceed an aggregate penalty of four thousand dollars (\$4,000), and is entitled to an award of costs and reasonable attorney’s fees.” (Lab. Code § 226(e)(1).)

Throughout the statutory period, Defendant failed to furnish Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees with accurate, itemized wage statements showing all applicable hourly rates, and all gross and net wages earned (including correct hours worked, correct wages for meal periods that were not provided in accordance with California law, and correct wages for rest periods that were not authorized and permitted to take in accordance with California law). Because Defendant violated Labor Code § 226, Plaintiff and similarly Aggrieved Employees suffered injury and damage to their statutorily protected rights. Accordingly, Plaintiff and similarly Aggrieved Employees are entitled to recover from Defendant the greater of their actual damages caused by Defendant’s failure to comply with Labor Code § 226(a), or an aggregate penalty not exceeding four thousand dollars (\$4,000) dollars per employee.

Moreover, Defendant is liable to Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees for the civil penalties provided for in Labor Code § 226.3 for failing to furnish accurate itemized wage statements.

Failure to Indemnify for Necessary Expenditures

Labor Code § 2802(a) provides that employers shall indemnify his or her employees for all necessary business expenditures or losses that have been incurred by the employees in direct discharge of his or her duties. Throughout the statute of limitations period applicable to this cause of action, Defendant wrongfully required Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees to pay expenses that they incurred in direct discharge of their duties for Defendant. Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees regularly paid out-of-pocket for necessary employment-related expenses in the form of work attire and equipment, use of personal cell phones, and gas mileage. Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees incurred substantial expenses as a direct result of performing their job duties for Defendant, but Defendant failed to indemnify Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees for these employment-related expenses.

As a result, Defendant is liable to Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees for the civil penalties provided for in Labor Code §§ 2802 and 2699(f)(2) for failing to indemnify Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees for necessary business expenditures.

Action for Civil Penalties Under PAGA

In light of the above, Plaintiff alleges that Defendant violated the following provisions of the Labor Code with respect to the Aggrieved Employees:

1. Labor Code § 204, 510, 1194, 1197, and 1198 by failing to pay for all hours worked, including minimum wages, straight time wages, and overtime wages;
2. Labor Code § 226.7 and applicable Wage Orders by failing to provide meal periods;
3. Labor Code § 226.7 and applicable Wage Orders by failing to authorize and permit rest periods;
4. Labor Code § 204 by failing to pay all earned wages two times per month;
5. California Labor Code § 1174.5 and applicable Wage Orders by failing to maintain accurate records of hours worked and meal periods taken or missed;
6. Labor Code §§ 201 to 203 by willfully failing to pay all wages owed at termination;
7. Labor Code § 226 by failing to provide accurate itemized wage statements; and
8. Labor Code § 2802 by failing to indemnify for necessary expenditures.

Therefore, on behalf of all Aggrieved Employees, Plaintiff seeks applicable penalties related to the violations alleged above pursuant to the PAGA. These include, but are not limited to, penalties under Labor Code §§ 210, 226.3, 1174.5, 1197.1, and 2699(f)(2).

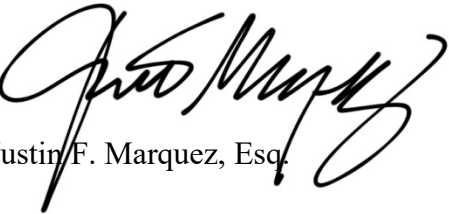
LWDA
Notice of Labor Code Violations and PAGA
June 25, 2021
Page 9 of 9

Plaintiff has placed Defendant on notice by mailing a certified copy of this correspondence, as indicated on the first page.

Thank you for your attention to this matter. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

WILSHIRE LAW FIRM

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Justin Marquez", written over the printed name.

Justin F. Marquez, Esq.

Min Jee Kim

From: noreply@salesforce.com on behalf of LWDA DO NOT REPLY <lwdadonotreply@dir.ca.gov>
Sent: Friday, June 25, 2021 2:48 PM
To: Min Jee Kim
Subject: Thank you for submission of your PAGA Case.

6/25/2021

LWDA Case No. LWDA-CM-836161-21
Law Firm : Wilshire Law Firm, PLC
Plaintiff Name : Jonhatan Barajas
Employer: Final Phase Construction, Inc.
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

Min Jee Kim

From: noreply@salesforce.com on behalf of LWDA DO NOT REPLY <lwdadonotreply@dir.ca.gov>
Sent: Friday, June 25, 2021 2:48 PM
To: Min Jee Kim
Subject: State of California - Department of Industrial Relations Customer Receipt / Purchase Confirmation

Thank you for your payment.

Order Information

Merchant: State of California - Department of Industrial Relations

Case Number: LWDA-CM-836161-21

Order Number: ORD-000118667

Total:\$75.00

Card Type: Master Card

Date: 6/25/2021

Billing Information

Name: Bobby Saadian

Email: minjee@wilshirelawfirm.com

Billing Address:

3055 Wilshire Blvd., 12th Floor

Los Angeles, California

90010

Exhibit 2

CLASS ACTION AND PAGA SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT AND CLASS NOTICE

This Class Action and PAGA Settlement Agreement (“Agreement”) is made by and between plaintiff Jonhatan Barajas (“Plaintiff”) and defendant Final Phase Construction, Inc. (defendant is referred to as “Final Phase Construction”). The Agreement refers to Plaintiff and Final Phase Construction collectively as “Parties,” or individually as “Party.”

1. DEFINITIONS.

- 1.1. “Action” means the Plaintiff’s lawsuit alleging wage and hour violations against Final Phase Construction captioned *Barajas v. Final Phase Construction, Inc.*, case no. CIVSB2118622 initiated on June 25, 2021 and pending in Superior Court of the State of California, County of San Bernardino.
- 1.2. “Administrator” means CPT Group, Inc., the neutral entity the Parties have agreed to appoint to administer the Settlement.
- 1.3. “Administration Expenses Payment” means the amount the Administrator will be paid from the Gross Settlement Amount to reimburse its reasonable fees and expenses in accordance with the Administrator’s “not to exceed” bid submitted to the Court in connection with Preliminary Approval of the Settlement.
- 1.4. “Aggrieved Employee” means a person employed by Final Phase Construction in California and classified as an hourly-paid, non-exempt employee who worked for Final Phase Construction during the PAGA Period.
- 1.5. “Class” means all persons employed by Final Phase Construction in California and classified as an hourly-paid, non-exempt employee during the Class Period.
- 1.6. “Class Counsel” means Justin F. Marquez, Benjamin H. Haber, and Arrash T. Fattahi of Wilshire Law Firm, PLC.
- 1.7. “Class Counsel Fees Payment” and “Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment” mean the amounts allocated to Class Counsel for reimbursement of reasonable attorneys’ fees and expenses, respectively, incurred to prosecute the Action.
- 1.8. “Class Data” means Class Member identifying information in Final Phase Construction’s possession including the Class Member’s name, last-known mailing address, Social Security number, and number of Class Period Workweeks and PAGA Pay Periods.
- 1.9. “Class Member” or “Settlement Class Member” means a member of the Class, as either a Participating Class Member or Non-Participating Class Member (including a Non-Participating Class Member who qualifies as an Aggrieved Employee).

- 1.10. “Class Member Address Search” means the Administrator’s investigation and search for current Class Member mailing addresses using all reasonably available sources, methods and means including, but not limited to, the National Change of Address database, skip traces, and direct contact by the Administrator with Class Members.
- 1.11. “Class Notice” means the COURT APPROVED NOTICE OF CLASS ACTION SETTLEMENT AND HEARING DATE FOR FINAL COURT APPROVAL, to be mailed to Class Members in English with a Spanish translation, in the form, without material variation, attached as Exhibit A and incorporated by reference into this Agreement.
- 1.12. “Class Period” means the period that starts on June 25, 2017 and shall end on November 3, 2022 or on the date when the Court grants preliminary approval of the settlement, whichever date is earlier.
- 1.13. “Class Representative” means the named Plaintiff in the operative complaint in the Action seeking Court approval to serve as a Class Representative.
- 1.14. “Class Representative Service Payment” means the payment to the Class Representative for initiating the Action and providing services in support of the Action.
- 1.15. “Court” means the Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino.
- 1.16. “Final Phase Construction” means named Defendant Final Phase Construction, Inc.
- 1.17. “Defense Counsel” means Fred J. Knez, Andrew J. Knez, and Matthew J. Knez of Knez Law Group, LLP.
- 1.18. “Effective Date” means the date by when both of the following have occurred: (a) the Court enters a Judgment on its Order Granting Final Approval of the Settlement; and (b) the Judgment is final. The Judgment is final as of the latest of the following occurrences: (a) if no Participating Class Member objects to the Settlement, the day the Court enters Judgment; (b) if one or more Participating Class Members objects to the Settlement, the day after the deadline for filing a notice of appeal from the Judgment; or if a timely appeal from the Judgment is filed, the day after the appellate court affirms the Judgment and issues a remittitur.
- 1.19. “Final Approval” means the Court’s order granting final approval of the Settlement.
- 1.20. “Final Approval Hearing” means the Court’s hearing on the Motion for Final Approval of the Settlement.

- 1.21. “Final Judgment” means the Judgment Entered by the Court upon Granting Final Approval of the Settlement.
- 1.22. “Gross Settlement Amount” means \$250,000 which is the total amount Final Phase Construction agrees to pay under the Settlement except as provided in Paragraph 9 below. The Gross Settlement Amount will be used to pay Individual Class Payments, Individual PAGA Payments, the LWDA PAGA Payment, Class Counsel Fees, Class Counsel Expenses, Class Representative Service Payment and the Administrator’s Expenses.
- 1.23. “Individual Class Payment” means the Participating Class Member’s pro rata share of the Net Settlement Amount calculated according to the number of Workweeks worked during the Class Period.
- 1.24. “Individual PAGA Payment” means the Aggrieved Employee’s pro rata share of 25% of the PAGA Penalties calculated according to the number of Workweeks worked during the PAGA Period.
- 1.25. “Judgment” means the judgment entered by the Court based upon the Final Approval.
- 1.26. “LWDA” means the California Labor and Workforce Development Agency, the agency entitled, under Labor Code section 2699, subd. (i).
- 1.27. “LWDA PAGA Payment” means the 75% of the PAGA Penalties paid to the LWDA under Labor Code section 2699, subd. (i).
- 1.28. “Net Settlement Amount” means the Gross Settlement Amount, less the following payments in the amounts approved by the Court: Individual PAGA Payments, the LWDA PAGA Payment, Class Representative Service Payment, Class Counsel Fees Payment, Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment, and the Administration Expenses Payment. The remainder is to be paid to Participating Class Members as Individual Class Payments.
- 1.29. “Non-Participating Class Member” means any Class Member who opts out of the Settlement by sending the Administrator a valid and timely Request for Exclusion.
- 1.30. “PAGA Pay Period” means any Pay Period during which an Aggrieved Employee worked for Final Phase Construction for at least one day during the PAGA Period.
- 1.31. “PAGA Period” means the period that starts on April 15, 2020 and shall end on November 3, 2022 or on the date when the Court grants preliminary approval of the settlement, whichever date is earlier.
- 1.32. “PAGA” means the Private Attorneys General Act (Labor Code §§ 2698. et seq.).

- 1.33. "PAGA Notice" means Plaintiff's June 25, 2021 letter to Final Phase Construction and the LWDA providing notice pursuant to Labor Code section 2699.3, subd.(a).
- 1.34. "PAGA Penalties" means the total amount of PAGA civil penalties to be paid from the Gross Settlement Amount, allocated 25% to the Aggrieved Employees (\$2,500) and the 75% to LWDA (\$7,500) in settlement of PAGA claims.
- 1.35. "Participating Class Member" means a Class Member who does not submit a valid and timely Request for Exclusion from the Settlement.
- 1.36. "Plaintiff" means Jonhatan Barajas, the named plaintiff in the Action.
- 1.37. "Preliminary Approval" means the Court's Order Granting Preliminary Approval of the Settlement.
- 1.38. "Preliminary Approval Order" means the proposed Order Granting Preliminary Approval and Approval of PAGA Settlement.
- 1.39. "Released Class Claims" means the claims being released as described in Paragraph 6.2 below.
- 1.40. "Released PAGA Claims" means the claims being released as described in Paragraph 6.2 below.
- 1.41. "Released Parties" means: Final Phase Construction, Inc. and each of its former and present directors, officers, shareholders, owners, members, attorneys, insurers, predecessors, successors, assigns, subsidiaries, and affiliates.
- 1.42. "Request for Exclusion" means a Class Member's submission of a written request to be excluded from the Class Settlement signed by the Class Member.
- 1.43. "Response Deadline" means 45 days after the Administrator mails Notice to Class Members and Aggrieved Employees, and shall be the last date on which Class Members may: (a) fax, email, or mail Requests for Exclusion from the Settlement, or (b) fax, email, or mail his or her Objection to the Settlement. Class Members to whom Notice Packets are resent after having been returned undeliverable to the Administrator shall have an additional 14 calendar days beyond the Response Deadline has expired.
- 1.44. "Settlement" means the disposition of the Action effected by this Agreement and the Judgment.
- 1.45. "Workweek" means any week during which a Class Member worked for Final Phase Construction for at least one day, during the Class Period.

2. RECITALS.

- 2.1. On June 25, 2021, Plaintiff commenced this Action by filing a Complaint alleging causes of action against Final Phase Construction for: (1) failure to pay minimum and 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 timely pay final wages at termination; (6) failure to provide accurate itemized wage statements; (7) failure to indemnify employees for expenditures; and (8) violation of California's Unfair Competition Law, California Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, et seq. On February 7, 2022, Plaintiff filed a First Amended Complaint alleging additional causes of action against Final Phase Construction for: (8) civil penalties under the Private Attorney General Action (Lab. Code § 2699 et seq.). The First Amended Complaint is the operative complaint in the Action (the "Operative Complaint.") Final Phase Construction denies the allegations in the Operative Complaint, denies any failure to comply with the laws identified in in the Operative Complaint and denies any and all liability for the causes of action alleged.
- 2.2. Pursuant to Labor Code section 2699.3, subd.(a), Plaintiff gave timely written notice to Final Phase Construction and the LWDA by sending the PAGA Notice.
- 2.3. On October 25, 2022, the Parties participated in an all-day mediation presided over by Hon. Jackson Lucky (Ret.) which led to this Agreement to settle the Action.
- 2.4. Prior to mediation, Plaintiff obtained, through informal discovery, wage and hour policy and procedure documents, an adequate sampling of employee time and payroll records, and relevant data points pertaining to the class and PAGA claims. Plaintiff's investigation was sufficient to satisfy the criteria for court approval set forth in *Dunk v. Foot Locker Retail, Inc.* (1996) 48 Cal.App.4th 1794, 1801 and *Kullar v. Foot Locker Retail, Inc.* (2008) 168 Cal.App.4th 116, 129-130 ("*Dunk/Kullar*").
- 2.5. The Court has not granted class certification.
- 2.6. The Parties, Class Counsel and Defense Counsel represent that they are not aware of any other pending matter or action asserting claims that will be extinguished or affected by the Settlement.

3. MONETARY TERMS.

- 3.1. Gross Settlement Amount. Except as otherwise provided by Paragraph 9 below, Final Phase Construction promises to pay \$250,000 and no more as the Gross Settlement Amount and to separately pay any and all employer payroll taxes owed on the Wage Portions of the Individual Class Payments. Final Phase Construction has no obligation to pay the Gross Settlement Amount (or any payroll taxes) prior to the deadline stated in Paragraph 4.3 of this Agreement. The Administrator will disburse the entire Gross Settlement Amount without asking or requiring Participating Class Members or

Aggrieved Employees to submit any claim as a condition of payment. None of the Gross Settlement Amount will revert to Final Phase Construction.

- 3.2. Payments from the Gross Settlement Amount. The Administrator will make and deduct the following payments from the Gross Settlement Amount, in the amounts specified by the Court in the Final Approval:

- 3.2.1. To Plaintiff: Class Representative Service Payment to the Class Representative of not more than \$10,000 (in addition to any Individual Class Payment and any Individual PAGA Payment the Class Representative is entitled to receive as a Participating Class Member). Final Phase Construction will not oppose Plaintiff's request for a Class Representative Service Payment that does not exceed this amount. As part of the motion for Class Counsel Fees Payment and Class Litigation Expenses Payment, Plaintiff will seek Court approval for any Class Representative Service Payments no later than 16 court days prior to the Final Approval Hearing. If the Court approves a Class Representative Service Payment less than the amount requested, the Administrator will retain the remainder in the Net Settlement Amount. The Administrator will pay the Class Representative Service Payment using IRS Form 1099. Plaintiff assumes full responsibility and liability for employee taxes owed on the Class Representative Service Payment.
- 3.2.2. To Class Counsel: A Class Counsel Fees Payment of not more than 33 1/3%, which is currently estimated to be \$83,333.33 and a Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment of not more than \$20,000. Final Phase Construction will not oppose requests for these payments provided that do not exceed these amounts. Plaintiff and/or Class Counsel will file a motion for Class Counsel Fees Payment and Class Litigation Expenses Payment no later than 16 court days prior to the Final Approval Hearing. If the Court approves a Class Counsel Fees Payment and/or a Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment less than the amounts requested, the Administrator will allocate the remainder to the Net Settlement Amount. Released Parties shall have no liability to Class Counsel or any other Plaintiff's Counsel arising from any claim to any portion any Class Counsel Fee Payment and/or Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment. The Administrator will pay the Class Counsel Fees Payment and Class Counsel Expenses Payment using one or more IRS 1099 Forms. Class Counsel assumes full responsibility and liability for taxes owed on the Class Counsel Fees Payment and the Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment and holds Final Phase Construction harmless, and indemnifies Final Phase Construction, from any dispute or controversy regarding any division or sharing of any of these Payments.
- 3.2.3. To the Administrator: An Administrator Expenses Payment not to exceed \$10,000 except for a showing of good cause and as approved by the Court. To the extent the Administration Expenses are less or the Court approves payment less than \$10,000, the Administrator will retain the remainder in the Net Settlement Amount.

3.2.4. To Each Participating Class Member: An Individual Class Payment calculated by (a) dividing the Net Settlement Amount by the total number of Workweeks worked by all Participating Class Members during the Class Period and (b) multiplying the result by each Participating Class Member's Workweeks.

3.2.4.1. Tax Allocation of Individual Class Payments. 33% of each Participating Class Member's Individual Class Payment will be allocated to settlement of wage claims (the "Wage Portion"). The Wage Portions are subject to tax withholding and will be reported on an IRS W-2 Form. The 67% of each Participating Class Member's Individual Class Payment will be allocated to settlement of claims for interest and penalties (the "Non-Wage Portion"). The Non-Wage Portions are not subject to wage withholdings and will be reported on IRS 1099 Forms. Participating Class Members assume full responsibility and liability for any employee taxes owed on their Individual Class Payment.

3.2.4.2. Effect of Non-Participating Class Members on Calculation of Individual Class Payments. Non-Participating Class Members will not receive any Individual Class Payments. The Administrator will retain amounts equal to their Individual Class Payments in the Net Settlement Amount for distribution to Participating Class Members on a pro rata basis.

3.2.5. To the LWDA and Aggrieved Employees: PAGA Penalties in the amount of \$10,000 to be paid from the Gross Settlement Amount, with 75% (\$7,250) allocated to the LWDA PAGA Payment and 25% (\$2,500) allocated to the Individual PAGA Payments.

3.2.5.1. The Administrator will calculate each Individual PAGA Payment by (a) dividing the amount of the Aggrieved Employees' 25% share of PAGA Penalties (\$2,500) by the total number of PAGA Period Pay Periods worked by all Aggrieved Employees during the PAGA Period and (b) multiplying the result by each Aggrieved Employee's PAGA Period Pay Periods. Aggrieved Employees assume full responsibility and liability for any taxes owed on their Individual PAGA Payment.

3.2.5.2. If the Court approves PAGA Penalties of less than the amount requested, the Administrator will allocate the remainder to the Net Settlement Amount. The Administrator will report the Individual PAGA Payments on IRS 1099 Forms.

4. SETTLEMENT FUNDING AND PAYMENTS.

4.1. Class Workweeks and Aggrieved Employee Pay Periods. Based on a review of Final Phase Construction records to date and at the time of mediation, the Class Members collectively worked an estimated total of 6,307 Workweeks through November 3, 2022.

- 4.2. Class Data. Not later than 30 days after the Court grants Preliminary Approval of the Settlement, Final Phase Construction will simultaneously deliver the Class Data to the Administrator, in the form of a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet. To protect Class Members' privacy rights, the Administrator must maintain the Class Data in confidence, use the Class Data only for purposes of this Settlement and for no other purpose, and restrict access to the Class Data to Administrator employees who need access to the Class Data to effect and perform under this Agreement. Final Phase Construction has a continuing duty to immediately notify Class Counsel if it discovers that the Class Data omitted class member identifying information and to provide corrected or updated Class Data as soon as reasonably feasible. Without any extension of the deadline by which Final Phase Construction must send the Class Data to the Administrator, the Parties and their counsel will expeditiously use best efforts, in good faith, to reconstruct or otherwise resolve any issues related to missing or omitted Class Data.
- 4.3. Funding of Gross Settlement Amount. Final Phase Construction shall fully fund the Gross Settlement Amount, and also fund the amounts necessary to fully pay Final Phase Construction's share of payroll taxes by transmitting the funds to the Administrator in two installments: \$75,000 upon final approval of the settlement, and the remaining balance of \$175,000, plus applicable employer-side payroll taxes and any additional settlement funds owed, if applicable, subject to Section 9 below, will be due 60 days thereafter. The Settlement Administrator is and will be responsible for computing, estimating, withholding, and paying all appropriate amounts of federal, state, and local taxes, including income taxes, due with respect to any amounts received by them pursuant to this Stipulation of Settlement. The Settlement Administrator shall indemnify and hold Defendant harmless for any obligation, liability, or claim that may accrue to the Internal Revenue Service, Franchise Tax Board or other state or federal government agency on account of any miscomputation of taxes as to any payment to Class Members, Class Representative, or Class Counsel.
- 4.4. Payments from the Gross Settlement Amount. Within 14 days after Final Phase Construction funds the Gross Settlement Amount, the Administrator will mail checks for all Individual Class Payments, all Individual PAGA Payments, the LWDA PAGA Payment, the Administration Expenses Payment, the Class Counsel Fees Payment, the Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment, and the Class Representative Service Payment. Disbursement of the Class Counsel Fees Payment, the Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment and the Class Representative Service Payment shall not precede disbursement of Individual Class Payments and Individual PAGA Payments.
- 4.4.1. The Administrator will issue checks for the Individual Class Payments and/or Individual PAGA Payments and send them to the Class Members via First Class U.S. Mail, postage prepaid. The face of each check shall prominently state the date (not less than 180 days after the date of mailing) when the check will be voided. The Administrator will cancel all checks not cashed by the void date. The Administrator will send checks for Individual Settlement Payments to all Participating Class Members (including those for whom Class Notice was returned

undelivered). The Administrator will send checks for Individual PAGA Payments to all Aggrieved Employees including Non-Participating Class Members who qualify as Aggrieved Employees (including those for whom Class Notice was returned undelivered). The Administrator may send Participating Class Members a single check combining the Individual Class Payment and the Individual PAGA Payment. Before mailing any checks, the Settlement Administrator must update the recipients' mailing addresses using the National Change of Address Database.

4.4.2. The Administrator must conduct a Class Member Address Search for all other Class Members whose checks are returned undelivered without USPS forwarding address. Within 7 days of receiving a returned check the Administrator must re-mail checks to the USPS forwarding address provided or to an address ascertained through the Class Member Address Search. The Administrator need not take further steps to deliver checks to Class Members whose re-mailed checks are returned as undelivered. The Administrator shall promptly send a replacement check to any Class Member whose original check was lost or misplaced, requested by the Class Member prior to the void date.

4.4.3. For any Class Member whose Individual Class Payment check or Individual PAGA Payment check is uncashed and cancelled after the void date, the Administrator shall transmit the funds represented by such checks to the California Controller's Unclaimed Property Fund in the name of the Class Member thereby leaving no "unpaid residue" subject to the requirements of California Code of Civil Procedure Section 384, subd. (b).

4.4.4. The payment of Individual Class Payments and Individual PAGA Payments shall not obligate Final Phase Construction to confer any additional benefits or make any additional payments to Class Members (such as 401(k) contributions or bonuses) beyond those specified in this Agreement.

6. RELEASES OF CLAIMS. Effective on the date when Final Phase Construction fully funds the entire Gross Settlement Amount and funds all employer payroll taxes owed on the Wage Portion of the Individual Class Payments, Plaintiff, Class Members, and Class Counsel will release claims against all Released Parties as follows:

6.1 Plaintiff's Release. Plaintiff and his or her respective former and present spouses, representatives, agents, attorneys, heirs, administrators, successors, and assigns generally, release and discharge Released Parties from all claims, transactions, or occurrences that occurred during the Class Period, including, but not limited to: (a) all claims that were, or reasonably could have been, alleged, based on the facts contained, in the Operative Complaint and (b) all PAGA claims that were, or reasonably could have been, alleged based on facts contained in the Operative Complaint, Plaintiff's PAGA Notice, or ascertained during the Action and released under 6.2, below. ("Plaintiff's Release.") Plaintiff's Release does not extend to any claims or actions to enforce this Agreement, or to any claims for vested benefits, unemployment benefits, disability benefits, social security benefits, workers' compensation benefits that arose at any time,

or based on occurrences outside the Class Period. Plaintiff acknowledges that Plaintiff may discover facts or law different from, or in addition to, the facts or law that Plaintiff now knows or believes to be true but agrees, nonetheless, that Plaintiff's Release shall be and remain effective in all respects, notwithstanding such different or additional facts or Plaintiff's discovery of them.

6.1.1 Plaintiff's Waiver of Rights Under California Civil Code Section 1542.

For purposes of Plaintiff's Release, Plaintiff expressly waives and relinquishes the provisions, rights, and benefits, if any, of section 1542 of the California Civil Code, which reads:

"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."

6.2 Release by Participating Class Members Who Are Not Aggrieved Employees:

All Participating Class Members, on behalf of themselves and their respective former and present representatives, agents, attorneys, heirs, administrators, successors, and assigns, release Released Parties from (i) all claims that were alleged, or reasonably could have been alleged, based on the Class Period facts stated in the Operative Complaint and ascertained in the course of the Action, including any and all claims for: (1) failure to pay minimum and 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 timely pay final wages at termination; (6) failure to provide accurate itemized wage statements; (7) failure to indemnify expenditures; and (8) violation of California's Unfair Competition Law, California Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.* Except as set forth in Section 6.3 of this Agreement, Participating Class Members do not release any other claims, including claims for vested benefits, wrongful termination, violation of the Fair Employment and Housing Act, unemployment insurance, disability, social security, workers' compensation, or claims based on facts occurring outside the Class Period.

6.3 Release by Non-Participating Class Members Who Are Aggrieved Employees:

All Non-Participating Class Members who are Aggrieved Employees are deemed to release, on behalf of themselves and their respective former and present representatives, agents, attorneys, heirs, administrators, successors, and assigns, the Released Parties from all claims for PAGA penalties that were alleged, or reasonably could have been alleged, based on the PAGA Period facts stated in the Operative Complaint, and the PAGA Notice and ascertained in the course of the Action, including any and all claims for: (1) failure to pay minimum and 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 timely pay final wages at termination; (6) failure to provide accurate itemized wage statements; and (7) failure to indemnify expenditures.

7. MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY APPROVAL. The Parties agree to jointly prepare and file a motion for preliminary approval (“Motion for Preliminary Approval”) that complies with the Court’s current checklist for Preliminary Approvals.

7.1 Final Phase Construction’s Declaration in Support of Preliminary Approval.

Within 14 days of the full execution of this Agreement, Final Phase Construction will prepare and deliver to Class Counsel a signed Declaration from Final Phase Construction and Defense Counsel disclosing all facts relevant to any actual or potential conflicts of interest with the Administrator. In their Declarations, Defense Counsel and Final Phase Construction shall aver that they are not aware of any other pending matter or action asserting claims that will be extinguished or adversely affected by the Settlement.

7.2 Plaintiff’s Responsibilities. Plaintiff will prepare and deliver to Defense Counsel all documents necessary for obtaining Preliminary Approval, including: (i) a draft of the notice, and memorandum in support, of the Motion for Preliminary Approval that includes an analysis of the Settlement under *Dunk/Kullar* and a request for approval of the PAGA Settlement under Labor Code Section 2699, subd. (f)(2)); (ii) a draft proposed Order Granting Preliminary Approval and Approval of PAGA Settlement; (iii) a draft proposed Class Notice; (iv) a signed declaration from the Administrator attaching its “not to exceed” bid for administering the Settlement and attesting to its willingness to serve; competency; operative procedures for protecting the security of Class Data; amounts of insurance coverage for any data breach, defalcation of funds or other misfeasance; all facts relevant to any actual or potential conflicts of interest with Class Members; and the nature and extent of any financial relationship with Plaintiff, Class Counsel or Defense Counsel; (v) a signed declaration from Plaintiff confirming willingness and competency to serve and disclosing all facts relevant to any actual or potential conflicts of interest with Class Members or the Administrator; (v) a signed declaration from each Class Counsel firm attesting to its competency to represent the Class Members; and all facts relevant to any actual or potential conflict of interest with Class Members, the Administrator. In their Declarations, Plaintiff and Class Counsel Declaration shall aver that they are not aware of any other pending matter or action asserting claims that will be extinguished or adversely affected by the Settlement.

7.3 Responsibilities of Counsel. Class Counsel and Defense Counsel are jointly responsible for expeditiously finalizing and filing the Motion for Preliminary Approval no later than 30 days after the full execution of this Agreement; obtaining a prompt hearing date for the Motion for Preliminary Approval; and for appearing in Court to advocate in favor of the Motion for Preliminary Approval. Class Counsel is responsible for delivering the Court’s Preliminary Approval to the Administrator.

7.4 Duty to Cooperate. If the Parties disagree on any aspect of the proposed Motion for Preliminary Approval and/or the supporting declarations and documents, Class Counsel and Defense Counsel will expeditiously work together on behalf of the Parties by meeting in person or by telephone, and in good faith, to resolve the disagreement. If the Court does not grant Preliminary Approval or conditions Preliminary Approval on any material change to this Agreement, Class Counsel and Defense Counsel will

expeditiously work together on behalf of the Parties by meeting in person or by telephone, and in good faith, to modify the Agreement and otherwise satisfy the Court's concerns.

8. SETTLEMENT ADMINISTRATION.

- 8.1 Selection of Administrator. Plaintiff has selected CPT Group, Inc. to serve as the Administrator and verified that, as a condition of appointment, CPT Group, Inc. agrees to be bound by this Agreement and to perform, as a fiduciary, all duties specified in this Agreement in exchange for payment of Administration Expenses. Defendant does object to the selection. The Parties and their Counsel represent that they have no interest or relationship, financial or otherwise, with the Administrator other than a professional relationship arising out of prior experiences administering settlements.
- 8.2 Employer Identification Number. The Administrator shall have and use its own Employer Identification Number for purposes of calculating payroll tax withholdings and providing reports state and federal tax authorities.
- 8.3 Qualified Settlement Fund. The Administrator shall establish a settlement fund that meets the requirements of a Qualified Settlement Fund ("QSF") under US Treasury Regulation section 468B-1.
- 8.4 Notice to Class Members.
- 8.4.1 No later than three (3) business days after receipt of the Class Data, the Administrator shall notify Class Counsel that the list has been received and state the number of Class Members, PAGA Members, Workweeks, and Pay Periods in the Class Data.
- 8.4.2 Using best efforts to perform as soon as possible, and in no event later than 14 days after receiving the Class Data, the Administrator will send to all Class Members identified in the Class Data, via first-class United States Postal Service ("USPS") mail, the Class Notice with Spanish translation, if applicable substantially in the form attached to this Agreement as Exhibit 1. The first page of the Class Notice shall prominently estimate the dollar amounts of any Individual Class Payment and/or Individual PAGA Payment payable to the Class Member, and the number of Workweeks and PAGA Pay Periods (if applicable) used to calculate these amounts. Before mailing Class Notices, the Administrator shall update Class Member addresses using the National Change of Address database.
- 8.4.3 Not later than 3 business days after the Administrator's receipt of any Class Notice returned by the USPS as undelivered, the Administrator shall re-mail the Class Notice using any forwarding address provided by the USPS. If the USPS does not provide a forwarding address, the Administrator shall conduct a Class Member Address Search, and re-mail the Class Notice to the most current

address obtained. The Administrator has no obligation to make further attempts to locate or send Class Notice to Class Members whose Class Notice is returned by the USPS a second time.

8.4.4 The deadlines for Class Members' written objections, Challenges to Workweeks and/or Pay Periods, and Requests for Exclusion will be extended an additional 14 days beyond the 45 days otherwise provided in the Class Notice for all Class Members whose notice is re-mailed. The Administrator will inform the Class Member of the extended deadline with the re-mailed Class Notice.

8.4.5 If the Administrator, Final Phase Construction or Class Counsel is contacted by or otherwise discovers any persons who believe they should have been included in the Class Data and should have received Class Notice, the Parties will expeditiously meet and confer in person or by telephone, and in good faith, in an effort to agree on whether to include them as Class Members. If the Parties agree, such persons will be Class Members entitled to the same rights as other Class Members, and the Administrator will send, via email or overnight delivery, a Class Notice requiring them to exercise options under this Agreement not later than 14 days after receipt of Class Notice, or the deadline dates in the Class Notice, whichever are later.

8.5 Requests for Exclusion (Opt-Outs).

8.5.1 Class Members who wish to exclude themselves (opt-out of) the Class Settlement must send the Administrator, by fax, email, or mail, a signed written Request for Exclusion not later than 45 days after the Administrator mails the Class Notice (plus an additional 14 days for Class Members whose Class Notice is re-mailed). A Request for Exclusion is a letter from a Class Member or his/her representative that reasonably communicates the Class Member's election to be excluded from the Settlement and includes the Class Member's name, address and email address or telephone number. To be valid, a Request for Exclusion must be timely faxed, emailed, or postmarked by the Response Deadline.

8.5.2 The Administrator may not reject a Request for Exclusion as invalid because it fails to contain all the information specified in the Class Notice. The Administrator shall accept any Request for Exclusion as valid if the Administrator can reasonably ascertain the identity of the person as a Class Member and the Class Member's desire to be excluded. The Administrator's determination shall be final and not appealable or otherwise susceptible to challenge. If the Administrator has reason to question the authenticity of a Request for Exclusion, the Administrator may demand additional proof of the Class Member's identity. The Administrator's determination of authenticity shall be final and not appealable or otherwise susceptible to challenge.

8.5.3 Every Class Member who does not submit a timely and valid Request for Exclusion is deemed to be a Participating Class Member under this Agreement,

entitled to all benefits and bound by all terms and conditions of the Settlement, including the Participating Class Members' Releases under Paragraphs 6.2 and 6.3 of this Agreement, regardless whether the Participating Class Member actually receives the Class Notice or objects to the Settlement.

8.5.4 Every Class Member who submits a valid and timely Request for Exclusion is a Non-Participating Class Member and shall not receive an Individual Class Payment or have the right to object to the class action components of the Settlement. Because future PAGA claims are subject to claim preclusion upon entry of the Judgment, Non-Participating Class Members who are Aggrieved Employees are deemed to release the claims identified in Paragraph 6.4 of this Agreement and are eligible for an Individual PAGA Payment.

8.6 Challenges to Calculation of Workweeks. Each Class Member shall have 45 days after the Administrator mails the Class Notice (plus an additional 14 days for Class Members whose Class Notice is re-mailed) to challenge the number of Class Workweeks and PAGA Pay Periods (if any) allocated to the Class Member in the Class Notice. The Class Member may challenge the allocation by communicating with the Administrator via fax, email or mail. The Administrator must encourage the challenging Class Member to submit supporting documentation. In the absence of any contrary documentation, the Administrator is entitled to presume that the Workweeks contained in the Class Notice are correct so long as they are consistent with the Class Data. The Administrator's determination of each Class Member's allocation of Workweeks and/or Pay Periods shall be final and not appealable or otherwise susceptible to challenge. The Administrator shall promptly provide copies of all challenges to calculation of Workweeks and/or Pay Periods to Defense Counsel and Class Counsel and the Administrator's determination the challenges.

8.7 Objections to Settlement.

8.7.1 Only Participating Class Members may object to the class action components of the Settlement and/or this Agreement, including contesting the fairness of the Settlement, and/or amounts requested for the Class Counsel Fees Payment, Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment and/or Class Representative Service Payment.

8.7.2 Participating Class Members may send written objections to the Administrator, by fax, email, or mail. In the alternative, Participating Class Members may appear in Court (or hire an attorney to appear in Court) to present verbal objections at the Final Approval Hearing. A Participating Class Member who elects to send a written objection to the Administrator must do so not later than 45 days after the Administrator's mailing of the Class Notice (plus an additional 14 days for Class Members whose Class Notice was re-mailed).

8.7.3 Non-Participating Class Members have no right to object to any of the class action components of the Settlement.

- 8.8 Administrator Duties. The Administrator has a duty to perform or observe all tasks to be performed or observed by the Administrator contained in this Agreement or otherwise.
- 8.8.1 Website, Email Address and Toll-Free Number. The Administrator will establish and maintain and use an internet website to post information of interest to Class Members including the date, time and location for the Final Approval Hearing and copies of the Settlement Agreement, Motion for Preliminary Approval, the Preliminary Approval, the Class Notice, the Motion for Final Approval, the Motion for Class Counsel Fees Payment, Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment and Class Representative Service Payment, the Final Approval and the Judgment. The Administrator will also maintain and monitor an email address and a toll-free telephone number to receive Class Member calls, faxes and emails.
- 8.8.2 Requests for Exclusion (Opt-outs) and Exclusion List. The Administrator will promptly review on a rolling basis Requests for Exclusion to ascertain their validity. Not later than 5 days after the expiration of the deadline for submitting Requests for Exclusion, the Administrator shall email a list to Class Counsel and Defense Counsel containing (a) the names and other identifying information of Class Members who have timely submitted valid Requests for Exclusion (“Exclusion List”); (b) the names and other identifying information of Class Members who have submitted invalid Requests for Exclusion; (c) copies of all Requests for Exclusion from Settlement submitted (whether valid or invalid).
- 8.8.3 Weekly Reports. The Administrator must, on a weekly basis, provide written reports to Class Counsel and Defense Counsel that, among other things, tally the number of: Class Notices mailed or re-mailed, Class Notices returned undelivered, Requests for Exclusion (whether valid or invalid) received, objections received, challenges to Workweeks and/or Pay Periods received and/or resolved, and checks mailed for Individual Class Payments and Individual PAGA Payments (“Weekly Report”). The Weekly Reports must include provide the Administrator’s assessment of the validity of Requests for Exclusion and attach copies of all Requests for Exclusion and objections received.
- 8.8.4 Workweek and/or Pay Period Challenges. The Administrator has the authority to address and make final decisions consistent with the terms of this Agreement on all Class Member challenges over the calculation of Workweeks and/or Pay Periods. The Administrator’s decision shall be final and not appealable or otherwise susceptible to challenge.
- 8.8.5 Administrator’s Declaration. Not later than 14 days before the date by which Plaintiff is required to file the Motion for Final Approval of the Settlement, the Administrator will provide to Class Counsel and Defense Counsel, a signed declaration suitable for filing in Court attesting to its due diligence and

compliance with all of its obligations under this Agreement, including, but not limited to, its mailing of Class Notice, the Class Notices returned as undelivered, the re-mailing of Class Notices, attempts to locate Class Members, the total number of Requests for Exclusion from Settlement it received (both valid or invalid), the number of written objections and attach the Exclusion List. The Administrator will supplement its declaration as needed or requested by the Parties and/or the Court. Class Counsel is responsible for filing the Administrator's declaration(s) in Court.

8.8.6 Final Report by Settlement Administrator. Within 10 days after the Administrator disburses all funds in the Gross Settlement Amount, the Administrator will provide Class Counsel and Defense Counsel with a final report detailing its disbursements by employee identification number only of all payments made under this Agreement. At least 15 days before any deadline set by the Court, the Administrator will prepare, and submit to Class Counsel and Defense Counsel, a signed declaration suitable for filing in Court attesting to its disbursement of all payments required under this Agreement. Class Counsel is responsible for filing the Administrator's declaration in Court.

9. **CLASS SIZE ESTIMATES and ESCALATOR CLAUSE.** Based on its records, Final Phase Construction estimates that, as of November 3, 2022, there are 6,307 Total Workweeks during the Class Period. In the event the number of workweeks worked by the Class Members increases by more than 20%, or 1,262, then the Maximum Settlement Amount shall be increased proportionally by the workweeks worked in excess of 7,569 multiplied by the workweek value. The workweek value shall be calculated by dividing the Maximum Settlement Amount by 6,307 workweeks. The Parties agree that the workweek value is \$39.63 (\$250,000 / 6,307 workweeks).
10. **FINAL PHASE CONSTRUCTION'S RIGHT TO WITHDRAW.** If the number of valid Requests for Exclusion identified in the Exclusion List exceeds 20% of the total of all Class Members, Final Phase Construction may, but is not obligated, elect to withdraw from the Settlement. The Parties agree that, if Final Phase Construction withdraws, the Settlement shall be void ab initio, have no force or effect whatsoever, and that neither Party will have any further obligation to perform under this Agreement; provided, however, Final Phase Construction will remain responsible for paying all Settlement Administration Expenses incurred to that point. Final Phase Construction must notify Class Counsel and the Court of its election to withdraw not later than seven days after the Administrator sends the final Exclusion List to Defense Counsel; late elections will have no effect.
11. **MOTION FOR FINAL APPROVAL.** Not later than 16 court days before the calendared Final Approval Hearing, Plaintiff will file in Court, a motion for final approval of the Settlement that includes a request for approval of the PAGA settlement under Labor Code section 2699, subd. (l), a Proposed Final Approval Order and a proposed Judgment (collectively "Motion for Final Approval"). Plaintiff shall provide drafts of these documents to Defense Counsel not later than seven days prior to filing the Motion for Final Approval. Class Counsel and Defense Counsel will expeditiously meet and confer in

person or by telephone, and in good faith, to resolve any disagreements concerning the Motion for Final Approval.

- 11.1 Response to Objections. Each Party retains the right to respond to any objection raised by a Participating Class Member, including the right to file responsive documents in Court no later than five court days prior to the Final Approval Hearing, or as otherwise ordered or accepted by the Court.
- 11.2 Duty to Cooperate. If the Court does not grant Final Approval or conditions Final Approval on any material change to the Settlement (including, but not limited to, the scope of release to be granted by Class Members), the Parties will expeditiously work together in good faith to address the Court's concerns by revising the Agreement as necessary to obtain Final Approval. The Court's decision to award less than the amounts requested for the Class Representative Service Payment, Class Counsel Fees Payment, Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment and/or Administrator Expenses Payment shall not constitute a material modification to the Agreement within the meaning of this paragraph.
- 11.3 Continuing Jurisdiction of the Court. The Parties agree that, after entry of Judgment, the Court will retain jurisdiction over the Parties, Action, and the Settlement solely for purposes of (i) enforcing this Agreement and/or Judgment, (ii) addressing settlement administration matters, and (iii) addressing such post-Judgment matters as are permitted by law.
- 11.4 Waiver of Right to Appeal. Provided the Judgment is consistent with the terms and conditions of this Agreement, specifically including the Class Counsel Fees Payment and Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment reflected set forth in this Settlement, the Parties, their respective counsel, and all Participating Class Members who did not object to the Settlement as provided in this Agreement, waive all rights to appeal from the Judgment, including all rights to post-judgment and appellate proceedings, the right to file motions to vacate judgment, motions for new trial, extraordinary writs, and appeals. The waiver of appeal does not include any waiver of the right to oppose such motions, writs or appeals. If an objector appeals the Judgment, the Parties' obligations to perform under this Agreement will be suspended until such time as the appeal is finally resolved and the Judgment becomes final, except as to matters that do not affect the amount of the Net Settlement Amount.
- 11.5 Appellate Court Orders to Vacate, Reverse, or Materially Modify Judgment. If the reviewing Court vacates, reverses, or modifies the Judgment in a manner that requires a material modification of this Agreement (including, but not limited to, the scope of release to be granted by Class Members), this Agreement shall be null and void. The Parties shall nevertheless expeditiously work together in good faith to address the appellate court's concerns and to obtain Final Approval and entry of Judgment, sharing, on a 50-50 basis, any additional Administration Expenses reasonably incurred after remittitur. An appellate decision to vacate, reverse, or modify the Court's award of the Class Representative Service Payment or any payments to Class Counsel shall not

constitute a material modification of the Judgment within the meaning of this paragraph, as long as the Gross Settlement Amount remains unchanged.

- 12. AMENDED JUDGMENT.** If any amended judgment is required under Code of Civil Procedure section 384, the Parties will work together in good faith to jointly submit and a proposed amended judgment.

13. ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS.

- 13.1 No Admission of Liability, Class Certification or Representative Manageability for Other Purposes. This Agreement represents a compromise and settlement of highly disputed claims. Nothing in this Agreement is intended or should be construed as an admission by Final Phase Construction that any of the allegations in the Operative Complaint have merit or that Final Phase Construction has any liability for any claims asserted; nor should it be intended or construed as an admission by Plaintiff that Final Phase Construction's defenses in the Action have merit. The Parties agree that class certification and representative treatment is for purposes of this Settlement only. If, for any reason the Court does grant Preliminary Approval, Final Approval or enter Judgment, Final Phase Construction reserves the right to contest certification of any class for any reasons, and Final Phase Construction reserves all available defenses to the claims in the Action, and Plaintiff reserves the right to move for class certification on any grounds available and to contest Final Phase Construction's defenses. The Settlement, this Agreement and Parties' willingness to settle the Action will have no bearing on, and will not be admissible in connection with, any litigation (except for proceedings to enforce or effectuate the Settlement and this Agreement).
- 13.2 Confidentiality Prior to Preliminary Approval. Plaintiff, Class Counsel, Final Phase Construction and Defense Counsel separately agree that, until the Motion for Preliminary Approval of Settlement is filed, they and each of them will not disclose, disseminate and/or publicize, or cause or permit another person to disclose, disseminate or publicize, any of the terms of the Agreement directly or indirectly, specifically or generally, to any person, corporation, association, government agency, or other entity except: (1) to the Parties' attorneys, accountants, or spouses, all of whom will be instructed to keep this Agreement confidential; (2) counsel in a related matter; (3) to the extent necessary to report income to appropriate taxing authorities; (4) in response to a court order or subpoena; or (5) in response to an inquiry or subpoena issued by a state or federal government agency. Each Party agrees to immediately notify each other Party of any judicial or agency order, inquiry, or subpoena seeking such information. Plaintiff, Class Counsel, Final Phase Construction and Defense Counsel separately agree not to, directly or indirectly, initiate any conversation or other communication, before the filing of the Motion for Preliminary Approval, any with third party regarding this Agreement or the matters giving rise to this Agreement except to respond only that "the matter was resolved," or words to that effect. This paragraph does not restrict Class Counsel's communications with Class Members in accordance with Class Counsel's ethical obligations owed to Class Members.

- 13.3 No Solicitation. The Parties separately agree that they and their respective counsel and employees will not solicit any Class Member to opt out of or object to the Settlement, or appeal from the Judgment. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to restrict Class Counsel's ability to communicate with Class Members in accordance with Class Counsel's ethical obligations owed to Class Members.
- 13.4 Integrated Agreement. Upon execution by all Parties and their counsel, this Agreement together with its attached exhibits shall constitute the entire agreement between the Parties relating to the Settlement, superseding any and all oral representations, warranties, covenants, or inducements made to or by any Party.
- 13.5 Attorney Authorization. Class Counsel and Defense Counsel separately warrant and represent that they are authorized by Plaintiff and Final Phase Construction, respectively, to take all appropriate action required or permitted to be taken by such Parties pursuant to this Agreement to effectuate its terms, and to execute any other documents reasonably required to effectuate the terms of this Agreement including any amendments to this Agreement.
- 13.6 Cooperation. The Parties and their counsel will cooperate with each other and use their best efforts, in good faith, to implement the Settlement by, among other things, modifying the Settlement Agreement, submitting supplemental evidence and supplementing points and authorities as requested by the Court. In the event the Parties are unable to agree upon the form or content of any document necessary to implement the Settlement, or on any modification of the Agreement that may become necessary to implement the Settlement, the Parties will seek the assistance of a mediator and/or the Court for resolution.
- 13.7 No Prior Assignments. The Parties separately represent and warrant that they have not directly or indirectly assigned, transferred, encumbered, or purported to assign, transfer, or encumber to any person or entity and portion of any liability, claim, demand, action, cause of action, or right released and discharged by the Party in this Settlement.
- 13.8 No Tax Advice. Neither Plaintiff, Class Counsel, Final Phase Construction nor Defense Counsel are providing any advice regarding taxes or taxability, nor shall anything in this Settlement be relied upon as such within the meaning of United States Treasury Department Circular 230 (31 CFR Part 10, as amended) or otherwise.
- 13.9 Modification of Agreement. This Agreement, and all parts of it, may be amended, modified, changed, or waived only by an express written instrument signed by all Parties or their representatives, and approved by the Court.
- 13.10 Agreement Binding on Successors. This Agreement will be binding upon, and inure to the benefit of, the successors of each of the Parties.

- 13.11 Applicable Law. All terms and conditions of this Agreement and its exhibits will be governed by and interpreted according to the internal laws of the state of California, without regard to conflict of law principles.
- 13.12 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.
- 13.13 Confidentiality. To the extent permitted by law, all agreements made, and orders entered during Action and in this Agreement relating to the confidentiality of information shall survive the execution of this Agreement.
- 13.14 Use and Return of Class Data. Information provided to Class Counsel pursuant to Cal. Evid. Code §1152, and all copies and summaries of the Class Data provided to Class Counsel by Final Phase Construction in connection with the mediation, other settlement negotiations, or in connection with the Settlement, may be used only with respect to this Settlement, and no other purpose, and may not be used in any way that violates any existing contractual agreement, statute, or rule of court. Not later than 90 days after the date when the Court discharges the Administrator's obligation to provide a Declaration confirming the final pay out of all Settlement funds, Plaintiff shall destroy, all paper and electronic versions of Class Data received from Final Phase Construction unless, prior to the Court's discharge of the Administrator's obligation, Final Phase Construction makes a written request to Class Counsel for the return, rather than the destructions, of Class Data.
- 13.15 Headings. The descriptive heading of any section or paragraph of this Agreement is inserted for convenience of reference only and does not constitute a part of this Agreement.
- 13.16 Calendar Days. Unless otherwise noted, all reference to "days" in this Agreement shall be to calendar days. In the event any date or deadline set forth in this Agreement falls on a weekend or federal legal holiday, such date or deadline shall be on the first business day thereafter.
- 13.17 Notice. All notices, demands or other communications between the Parties in connection with this Agreement will be in writing and deemed to have been duly given as of the third business day after mailing by United States mail, or the day sent by email or messenger, addressed as follows:

To Plaintiff:

Justin F. Marquez, Esq.
Benjamin H. Haber, Esq.
Arrash T. Fattahi, Esq.
WILSHIRE LAW FIRM

3055 Wilshire Blvd., 12th Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90010
Telephone: (213) 784-3830
Facsimile: (213) 381-9989
justin@wilshirelawfirm.com
benjamin@wilshirelawfirm.com
afattahi@wilshirelawfirm.com

To Final Phase Construction:

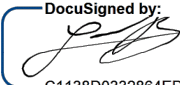
Fred J. Knez, Esq.
Andrew J. Knez, Esq.
Matthew J. Knez, Esq.
matthewknez@knezlaw.com
info@knezlaw.com
KNEZ LAW GROUP, LLP
3890 Tenth Street
Riverside, CA 92501
Telephone: (951) 742-7681
Facsimile: (951) 742-7685

13.18 Execution in Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts by facsimile, electronically (i.e. DocuSign), or email which for purposes of this Agreement shall be accepted as an original. All executed counterparts and each of them will be deemed to be one and the same instrument if counsel for the Parties will exchange between themselves signed counterparts. Any executed counterpart will be admissible in evidence to prove the existence and contents of this Agreement.

13.19 Stay of Litigation. The Parties agree that upon the execution of this Agreement the litigation shall be stayed, except to effectuate the terms of this Agreement. The Parties further agree that upon the signing of this Agreement that pursuant to CCP section 583.330 to extend the date to bring a case to trial under CCP section 583.310 for the entire period of this settlement process.

On Behalf of Plaintiff:

Dated: 3/23/2023, 2023

DocuSigned by:

C1138D0332864ED...

Jonhatan Barajas, Plaintiff

On Behalf of Defendant Final Phase Construction, Inc.:

Dated: 3-27-23, 2023

Robert A. Rivas
Name: Robert A. Rivas
Title: President Final Phase Const., Inc.

COURT APPROVED NOTICE OF CLASS ACTION SETTLEMENT AND HEARING DATE FOR FINAL COURT APPROVAL

Jonhatan Barajas v. Final Phase Construction, Inc., San Bernardino County Superior Court case
no. CIVSB2118622

***The Superior Court for the State of California authorized this Notice. Read it carefully!
It's not junk mail, spam, an advertisement, or solicitation by a lawyer. You are not being sued.***

You may be eligible to receive money from an employee class action lawsuit (“Action”) against defendant Final Phase Construction, Inc. (defendant is referred to as “Final Phase Construction”) for alleged wage and hour violations. The Action was filed by a former Final Phase Construction employee, Jonhatan Barajas (“Plaintiff”), and seeks payment of (1) back wages and other relief for a class of hourly-paid, non-exempt employees (“Class Members”) who worked for Final Phase Construction in California during the Class Period (June 25, 2017 to [insert date]); and (2) penalties under the California Private Attorney General Act (“PAGA”) for all hourly-paid, non-exempt employees who worked for Final Phase Construction in California during the PAGA Period (April 15, 2020 to [insert]) (“Aggrieved Employees”).

The proposed Settlement has two main parts: (1) a Class Settlement requiring Final Phase Construction to fund Individual Class Payments, and (2) a PAGA Settlement requiring Final Phase Construction to fund Individual PAGA Payments and pay penalties to the California Labor and Workforce Development Agency (“LWDA”).

Based on Final Phase Construction’s records, and the Parties’ current assumptions, **your Individual Class Payment is estimated to be \$_____ (less withholding) and your Individual PAGA Payment is estimated to be \$_____**. The actual amount you may receive likely will be different and will depend on a number of factors. (If no amount is stated for your Individual PAGA Payment, then according to Final Phase Construction’s records you are not eligible for an Individual PAGA Payment under the Settlement because you didn’t work during the PAGA Period.)

The above estimates are based on Final Phase Construction’s records showing that **you worked _____ workweeks** during the Class Period and **you worked _____ workweeks** during the PAGA Period. If you believe that you worked more workweeks during either period, you can submit a challenge by the deadline date. See Section 4 of this Notice.

The Court has already preliminarily approved the proposed Settlement and approved this Notice. The Court has not yet decided whether to grant final approval. Your legal rights are affected whether you act or not act. Read this Notice carefully. You will be deemed to have carefully read and understood it. At the Final Approval Hearing, the Court will decide whether to finally approve the Settlement and how much of the Settlement will be paid to Plaintiff and Plaintiff’s attorneys (“Class Counsel”). The Court will also decide whether to enter a judgment that requires Final Phase Construction to make payments under the Settlement and requires Class Members and Aggrieved Employees to give up their rights to assert certain claims against Final Phase Construction.

If you worked for Final Phase Construction during the Class Period and/or the PAGA Period, you have two basic options under the Settlement:

- (1) **Do Nothing.** You don't have to do anything to participate in the proposed Settlement and be eligible for an Individual Class Payment and/or an Individual PAGA Payment. As a Participating Class Member, though, you will give up your right to assert Class Period wage claims and PAGA Period penalty claims against Final Phase Construction.
- (2) **Opt-Out of the Class Settlement.** You can exclude yourself from the Class Settlement (opt-out) by submitting the written Request for Exclusion or otherwise notifying the Administrator in writing. If you opt-out of the Settlement, you will not receive an Individual Class Payment. You will, however, preserve your right to personally pursue Class Period wage claims against Final Phase Construction, and, if you are an Aggrieved Employee, remain eligible for an Individual PAGA Payment. You cannot opt-out of the PAGA portion of the proposed Settlement.

Final Phase Construction will not retaliate against you for any actions you take with respect to the proposed Settlement.

SUMMARY OF YOUR LEGAL RIGHTS AND OPTIONS IN THIS SETTLEMENT

You Don't Have to Do Anything to Participate in the Settlement	If you do nothing, you will be a Participating Class Member, eligible for an Individual Class Payment and an Individual PAGA Payment (if any). In exchange, you will give up your right to assert the wage claims against Final Phase Construction that are covered by this Settlement (Released Claims).
You Can Opt-out of the Class Settlement but not the PAGA Settlement The Opt-out Deadline is [date]	If you don't want to fully participate in the proposed Settlement, you can opt-out of the Class Settlement by sending the Administrator a written Request for Exclusion. Once excluded, you will be a Non-Participating Class Member and no longer eligible for an Individual Class Payment. Non-Participating Class Members cannot object to any portion of the proposed Settlement. See Section 6 of this Notice. You cannot opt-out of the PAGA portion of the proposed Settlement. Final Phase Construction must pay Individual PAGA Payments to all Aggrieved Employees and the Aggrieved Employees must give up their rights to pursue Released Claims (defined below).
Participating Class Members Can Object to the Class Settlement but not the PAGA Settlement	All Class Members who do not opt-out ("Participating Class Members") can object to any aspect of the proposed Settlement. The Court's decision whether to finally approve the Settlement will include a determination of how much will be paid to Class Counsel and Plaintiff who pursued the Action on behalf of the Class. You

Written Objections Must be Submitted by [date]	are not personally responsible for any payments to Class Counsel or Plaintiff, but every dollar paid to Class Counsel and Plaintiff reduces the overall amount paid to Participating Class Members. You can object to the amounts requested by Class Counsel or Plaintiff if you think they are unreasonable. See Section 7 of this Notice.
You Can Participate in the [date] Final Approval Hearing	The Court's Final Approval Hearing is scheduled to take place on [date]. You don't have to attend but you do have the right to appear (or hire an attorney to appear on your behalf at your own cost), in person, by telephone or by using the Court's virtual appearance platform. Participating Class Members can verbally object to the Settlement at the Final Approval Hearing. See Section 8 of this Notice.
You Can Challenge the Calculation of Your Workweeks/Pay Periods Written Challenges Must be Submitted by [date]	The amount of your Individual Class Payment and PAGA Payment (if any) depend on how many workweeks you worked at least one day during the Class Period and how many Pay Periods you worked at least one day during the PAGA Period, respectively. The number Class Period Workweeks and number of PAGA Period Pay Periods you worked according to Final Phase Construction's records is stated on the first page of this Notice. If you disagree with either of these numbers, you must challenge it by [date]. See Section 4 of this Notice.

1. WHAT IS THE ACTION ABOUT?

Plaintiff is a former Final Phase Construction employee. The Action accuses Final Phase Construction of violating California labor laws by failing to pay overtime wages, minimum wages, wages due upon termination, failing to reimburse expenditures, and failing to provide meal periods, rest breaks, and accurate itemized wage statements. Based on the same claims, Plaintiff has also asserted a claim for civil penalties under the California Private Attorneys General Act (Labor Code §§ 2698, et seq.) ("PAGA").

Final Phase Construction denies all liability and further deny that the Action is appropriate for class or representative treatment for any purpose other than this settlement. Nothing in this Class Notice, or the Settlement itself, or any actions to carry out the terms of the Settlement mean that the Defendant admits any fault, guilt, negligence, wrongdoing or liability whatsoever. Neither the state court nor the federal court has made any findings regarding the above claims in the Action.

After conducting discovery, law and motion, and litigation, the Parties agreed to engage in settlement discussions and schedule a mediation. After continued settlement discussion between the Plaintiff and Final Phase Construction (collectively, the "Parties") with the assistance of the mediator, the mediator made a mediator's proposal. On November 3, 2022, the Parties accepted the mediator's proposal and reached a resolution of the matter.

2. WHAT DOES IT MEAN THAT THE ACTION HAS SETTLED?

So far, the Court has made no determination whether Final Phase Construction or Plaintiff is correct on the merits. In the meantime, Plaintiff and Final Phase Construction hired an experienced, neutral mediator in an effort to resolve the Action by negotiating an to end the case by agreement (settle the case) rather than continuing the expensive and time-consuming process of litigation. The negotiations were successful. By signing a lengthy written settlement agreement (“Agreement”) and agreeing to jointly ask the Court to enter a judgment ending the Action and enforcing the Agreement, Plaintiff and Final Phase Construction have negotiated a proposed Settlement that is subject to the Court’s Final Approval. Both sides agree the proposed Settlement is a compromise of disputed claims. By agreeing to settle, Final Phase Construction does not admit any violations or concede the merit of any claims.

Plaintiff and Class Counsel strongly believe the Settlement is a good deal for you because they believe that: (1) Final Phase Construction has agreed to pay a fair, reasonable and adequate amount considering the strength of the claims and the risks and uncertainties of continued litigation; and (2) Settlement is in the best interests of the Class Members and Aggrieved Employees. The Court preliminarily approved the proposed Settlement as fair, reasonable and adequate, authorized this Notice, and scheduled a hearing to determine Final Approval.

3. WHAT ARE THE IMPORTANT TERMS OF THE PROPOSED SETTLEMENT?

1. Final Phase Construction Will Pay \$250,000 as the Gross Settlement Amount (Gross Settlement). Final Phase Construction has agreed to deposit the Gross Settlement into an account controlled by the Administrator of the Settlement. The Administrator will use the Gross Settlement to pay the Individual Class Payments, Individual PAGA Payments, Class Representative Service Payment, Class Counsel’s attorney’s fees and expenses, the Administrator’s expenses, and penalties to be paid to the California Labor and Workforce Development Agency (“LWDA”). Assuming the Court grants Final Approval, Final Phase Construction will fund the Gross Settlement not more than four months after the Judgment entered by the Court become final. The Judgment will be final on the date the Court enters Judgment, or a later date if Participating Class Members object to the proposed Settlement or the Judgment is appealed.
2. Court Approved Deductions from Gross Settlement. At the Final Approval Hearing, Plaintiff and/or Class Counsel will ask the Court to approve the following deductions from the Gross Settlement, the amounts of which will be decided by the Court at the Final Approval Hearing:
 - A. Up to \$83,333.33 (33 1/3% of the Gross Settlement) to Class Counsel for attorneys’ fees and up to \$20,000 for their litigation expenses. To date, Class Counsel have worked and incurred expenses on the Action without payment.
 - B. Up to \$10,000 as a Class Representative Award for filing the Action, working with Class Counsel and representing the Class. A Class Representative Award

will be the only monies Plaintiff will receive other than Plaintiff's Individual Class Payment and any Individual PAGA Payment.

C. Up to \$10,000 to the Administrator for services administering the Settlement.

D. Up to \$10,000 for PAGA Penalties, allocated 75% to the LWDA PAGA Payment and 25% in Individual PAGA Payments to the Aggrieved Employees based on their PAGA Period Pay Periods.

Participating Class Members have the right to object to any of these deductions. The Court will consider all objections.

3. Net Settlement Distributed to Class Members. After making the above deductions in amounts approved by the Court, the Administrator will distribute the rest of the Gross Settlement (the "Net Settlement") by making Individual Class Payments to Participating Class Members based on their Class Period Workweeks.
4. Taxes Owed on Payments to Class Members. Plaintiff and Final Phase Construction are asking the Court to approve an allocation of 33% of each Individual Class Payment to taxable wages ("Wage Portion") and 67% to penalties and interest ("Non-Wage Portion."). The Wage Portion is subject to withholdings and will be reported on IRS W-2 Forms. Final Phase Construction will separately pay employer payroll taxes it owes on the Wage Portion. The Individual PAGA Payments are counted as penalties rather than wages for tax purposes. The Administrator will report the Individual PAGA Payments and the Non-Wage Portions of the Individual Class Payments on IRS 1099 Forms.

Although Plaintiff and Final Phase Construction have agreed to these allocations, neither side is giving you any advice on whether your Payments are taxable or how much you might owe in taxes. You are responsible for paying all taxes (including penalties and interest on back taxes) on any Payments received from the proposed Settlement. You should consult a tax advisor if you have any questions about the tax consequences of the proposed Settlement.

5. Need to Promptly Cash Payment Checks. The front of every check issued for Individual Class Payments and Individual PAGA Payments will show the date when the check expires (the void date). If you don't cash it by the void date, your check will be automatically cancelled, and the monies will be deposited with the California Controller's Unclaimed Property Fund in your name.
6. Requests for Exclusion from the Class Settlement (Opt-Outs). You will be treated as a Participating Class Member, participating fully in the Class Settlement, unless you notify the Administrator in writing, not later than [date], that you wish to opt-out. The easiest way to notify the Administrator is to send a written and signed Request for Exclusion by the [date] Response Deadline. The Request for Exclusion should be a letter from a Class Member or his/her representative setting forth a Class Member's name, present address, telephone number, and a simple statement electing to be excluded from the Settlement.

Excluded Class Members (i.e., Non-Participating Class Members) will not receive Individual Class Payments, but will preserve their rights to personally pursue wage and hour claims against Final Phase Construction.

You cannot opt-out of the PAGA portion of the Settlement. Class Members who exclude themselves from the Class Settlement (Non-Participating Class Members) remain eligible for Individual PAGA Payments and are required to give up their right to assert PAGA claims against Final Phase Construction based on the PAGA Period facts alleged in the Action.

7. The Proposed Settlement Will be Void if the Court Denies Final Approval. It is possible the Court will decline to grant Final Approval of the Settlement or decline enter a Judgment. It is also possible the Court will enter a Judgment that is reversed on appeal. Plaintiffs and Final Phase Construction have agreed that, in either case, the Settlement will be void: Final Phase Construction will not pay any money and Class Members will not release any claims against Final Phase Construction.
8. Administrator. The Court has appointed a neutral company, CPT Group, Inc. (the “Administrator”) to send this Notice, calculate and make payments, and process Class Members’ Requests for Exclusion. The Administrator will also decide Class Member Challenges over Workweeks, mail and re-mail settlement checks and tax forms, and perform other tasks necessary to administer the Settlement. The Administrator’s contact information is contained in Section 9 of this Notice.
9. Participating Class Members’ Release. After the Judgment is final and Final Phase Construction has fully funded the Gross Settlement and separately paid all employer payroll taxes, Participating Class Members will be legally barred from asserting any of the claims released under the Settlement. This means that unless you opted out by validly excluding yourself from the Class Settlement, you cannot sue, continue to sue, or be part of any other lawsuit against Final Phase Construction or related entities for wages based on the Class Period facts and PAGA penalties based on PAGA Period facts, as alleged in the Action and resolved by this Settlement.

The Participating Class Members will be bound by the following release:

All Participating Class Members, on behalf of themselves and their respective former and present representatives, agents, attorneys, heirs, administrators, successors, and assigns, release Released Parties from all claims that were alleged, or reasonably could have been alleged, based on the Class Period facts stated in the Operative Complaint and ascertained in the course of the Action, including any and all claims for: (1) failure to pay minimum and 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 timely pay final wages at termination; (6) failure to provide accurate itemized wage statements; (7) failure to indemnify expenditures; and (8) violation of California’s Unfair Competition Law, California Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, et seq. Except as set

forth in Section 6.3 of the Settlement Agreement, Participating Class Members do not release any other claims, including claims for vested benefits, wrongful termination, violation of the Fair Employment and Housing Act, unemployment insurance, disability, social security, workers' compensation, or claims based on facts occurring outside the Class Period.

10. Aggrieved Employees' PAGA Release. After the Court's judgment is final, and Final Phase Construction has paid the Gross Settlement (and separately paid the employer-side payroll taxes), all Aggrieved Employees will be barred from asserting PAGA claims against Final Phase Construction, whether or not they exclude themselves from the Settlement. This means that all Aggrieved Employees, including those who are Participating Class Members and those who opt-out of the Class Settlement, cannot sue, continue to sue, or participate in any other PAGA claim against Final Phase Construction or its related entities based on the PAGA Period facts alleged in the Action and resolved by this Settlement.

The Aggrieved Employees' Releases for Participating and Non-Participating Class Members are as follows:

All Participating and Non-Participating Class Members who are Aggrieved Employees are deemed to release, on behalf of themselves and their respective former and present representatives, agents, attorneys, heirs, administrators, successors, and assigns, the Released Parties, from all claims for PAGA penalties that were alleged, or reasonably could have been alleged, based on the PAGA Period facts stated in the Operative Complaint, and the PAGA Notice and ascertained in the course of the Action, including any and all claims for (1) failure to pay minimum and 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 timely pay final wages at termination; (6) failure to provide accurate itemized wage statements; and (7) failure to indemnify expenditures.

4. HOW WILL THE ADMINISTRATOR CALCULATE MY PAYMENT?

1. Individual Class Payments. The Administrator will calculate Individual Class Payments by (a) dividing the Net Settlement Amount by the total number of Workweeks worked by all Participating Class Members, and (b) multiplying the result by the number of Workweeks worked by each individual Participating Class Member.
2. Individual PAGA Payments. The Administrator will calculate Individual PAGA Payments by (a) dividing \$2,500 by the total number of PAGA Pay Periods worked by all Aggrieved Employees and (b) multiplying the result by the number of PAGA Period Pay Periods worked by each individual Aggrieved Employee.
3. Workweek/Pay Period Challenges. The number of Class Workweeks you worked during the Class Period and the number of PAGA Pay Periods you worked during the PAGA Period, as recorded in Final Phase Construction's records, are stated in the first page of

this Notice. You have until [date] to challenge the number of Workweeks and/or Pay Periods credited to you. You can submit your challenge by signing and sending a letter to the Administrator via mail, email or fax. Section 9 of this Notice has the Administrator's contact information.

You need to support your challenge by sending copies of pay stubs or other records. The Administrator will accept Final Phase Construction's calculation of Workweeks and/or Pay Periods based on Final Phase Construction's records as accurate unless you send copies of records containing contrary information. You should send copies rather than originals because the documents will not be returned to you. The Administrator will resolve Workweek and/or Pay Period challenges based on your submission and on input from Class Counsel (who will advocate on behalf of Participating Class Members) and Final Phase Construction's Counsel. The Administrator's decision is final. You can't appeal or otherwise challenge its final decision.

5. HOW WILL I GET PAID?

1. Participating Class Members. The Administrator will send, by U.S. mail, a single check to every Participating Class Member (i.e., every Class Member who doesn't opt-out) including those who also qualify as Aggrieved Employees. The single check will combine the Individual Class Payment and the Individual PAGA Payment.
2. Non-Participating Class Members. The Administrator will send, by U.S. mail, a single Individual PAGA Payment check to every Aggrieved Employee who opts out of the Class Settlement (i.e., every Non-Participating Class Member).

Your check will be sent to the same address as this Notice. If you change your address, be sure to notify the Administrator as soon as possible. Section 9 of this Notice has the Administrator's contact information.

6. HOW DO I OPT-OUT OF THE CLASS SETTLEMENT?

Submit a written and signed letter with your name, present address, telephone number, and a simple statement that you do not want to participate in the Settlement. The Administrator will exclude you based on any writing communicating your request be excluded. Be sure to personally sign your request, identify the Action as *Jonhatan Barajas v. Final Phase Construction, Inc.*, and include your identifying information (full name, address, telephone number, approximate dates of employment, and social security number for verification purposes). You must make the request yourself. If someone else makes the request for you, it will not be valid. **The Administrator must be sent your request to be excluded by [date], or it will be invalid.** Section 9 of the Notice has the Administrator's contact information.

7. HOW DO I OBJECT TO THE SETTLEMENT?

Only Participating Class Members have the right to object to the Settlement. Before deciding whether to object, you may wish to see what Plaintiff and Final Phase Construction are asking the Court to approve. At least [insert] days before the [date] Final Approval Hearing, Class Counsel and/or Plaintiff will file in Court (1) a Motion for Final Approval that includes, among other things, the reasons why the proposed Settlement is fair, and (2) a Motion for Fees, Litigation Expenses and Service Award stating (i) the amount Class Counsel is requesting for attorneys' fees and litigation expenses; and (ii) the amount Plaintiff is requesting as a Class Representative Service Award. Upon reasonable request, Class Counsel (whose contact information is in Section 9 of this Notice) will send you copies of these documents at no cost to you. You can also view them on the Administrator's Website **[need details]** or the Court's website **[need details]**.

A Participating Class Member who disagrees with any aspect of the Agreement, the Motion for Final Approval and/or Motion for Fees, Litigation Expenses and Service Award may wish to object, for example, that the proposed Settlement is unfair, or that the amounts requested by Class Counsel or Plaintiff are too high or too low. **The deadline for sending written objections to the Administrator is [date].** Be sure to tell the Administrator what you object to, why you object, and any facts that support your objection. Make sure you identify the Action, *Jonhatan Barajas v. Final Phase Construction, Inc.*, and include your name, current address, telephone number, and approximate dates of employment for Final Phase Construction and sign the objection. Section 9 of this Notice has the Administrator's contact information.

Alternatively, a Participating Class Member can object (or personally retain a lawyer to object at your own cost) by attending the Final Approval Hearing. You (or your attorney) should be ready to tell the Court what you object to, why you object, and any facts that support your objection. See Section 8 of this Notice (immediately below) for specifics regarding the Final Approval Hearing.

8. CAN I ATTEND THE FINAL APPROVAL HEARING?

You can, but don't have to, attend the Final Approval Hearing on [date] at [time] in Department S-26 of the San Bernardino County Superior Court, located at 247 W 3rd Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415. At the Hearing, the judge will decide whether to grant Final Approval of the Settlement and how much of the Gross Settlement will be paid to Class Counsel, Plaintiff, and the Administrator. The Court will invite comment from objectors, Class Counsel and Defense Counsel before making a decision. You can attend (or hire a lawyer to attend) either personally or virtually (<https://www.sb-court.org/general-information/remote-access>). **[confirm]**. Check the Court's website for the most current information.

It's possible the Court will reschedule the Final Approval Hearing. You should check the Administrator's website [www.etc.] beforehand or contact Class Counsel to verify the date and time of the Final Approval Hearing.

9. HOW CAN I GET MORE INFORMATION?

The Agreement sets forth everything Final Phase Construction and Plaintiff have promised to do under the proposed Settlement. The easiest way to read the Agreement, the Judgment or any other Settlement documents is to go to [**specify whose**] website at [URL of website]. You can also visit the Court's website at <https://www.sb-court.org/divisions/civil-general-information/court-case-information-and-document-sales>. Click the "Accept" button at the bottom of the screen, then click "Click here to access the Portal (Classic)." Click the "Accept" button at the bottom of the screen, then click "Click here to access the Portal (Classic)." Click the "Smart Search" button, then enter the case number CIVSB2118622.

DO NOT TELEPHONE THE SUPERIOR COURT TO OBTAIN INFORMATION ABOUT THE SETTLEMENT.

The addresses for Parties' counsel are as follows:

Class Counsel:

Justin F. Marquez, Esq.
Benjamin H. Haber, Esq.
Arrash T. Fattahi, Esq.
WILSHIRE LAW FIRM
3055 Wilshire Blvd., 12th Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90010
Telephone: (213) 784-3830
Facsimile: (213) 381-9989
justin@wilshirelawfirm.com
bhaber@wilshirelawfirm.com
afattahi@wilshirelawfirm.com

Final Phase Construction

Fred J. Knez, Esq.
Andrew J. Knez, Esq.
Matthew J. Knez, Esq.
KNEZ LAW GROUP, LLP
3890 Tenth Street
Riverside, CA 92501
Telephone: (951) 742-7681
Facsimile: (951) 742-7685
fredknez@knezlaw.com
andrewknez@knezlaw.com
matthewknez@knezlaw.com

Settlement Administrator:

[Name of Company]
[Email Address]
[Mailing Address]
[Telephone]
[Fax Number]

10. WHAT IF I LOSE MY SETTLEMENT CHECK?

If you lose or misplace your settlement check before cashing it, the Administrator will replace it as long as you request a replacement before the void date on the face of the original check. If your check is already void you should consult the Unclaimed Property Fund website for instructions on how to retrieve the funds.

11. WHAT IF I CHANGE MY ADDRESS?

To receive your check, you should immediately notify the Administrator if you move or otherwise change your mailing address.

Exhibit 3

~~[FORM]~~ CLASS ACTION AND PAGA SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT AND CLASS NOTICE[†]

This Class Action and PAGA Settlement Agreement (“Agreement”) is made by and between plaintiff ~~[name]~~ Jonhatan Barajas (“Plaintiff”) and defendant ~~XYZ [name]~~ (“XYZ”)-Final Phase Construction, Inc. (defendant is referred to as “Final Phase Construction”). The Agreement refers to Plaintiff and ~~XYZ~~ Final Phase Construction collectively as “Parties,” or individually as “Party.”

1. DEFINITIONS.

- 1.1. “Action” means the Plaintiff’s lawsuit alleging wage and hour violations against ~~XYZ~~ Final Phase Construction captioned ~~[caption and]~~ Barajas v. Final Phase Construction, Inc., case ~~number~~ no. CIVSB2118622 initiated on ~~[filing date]~~ June 25, 2021 and pending in Superior Court of the State of California, County of ~~Los Angeles~~ San Bernardino.
- 1.2. “Administrator” means ~~[name]~~ CPT Group, Inc., the neutral entity the Parties have agreed to appoint to administer the Settlement.
- 1.3. “Administration Expenses Payment” means the amount the Administrator will be paid from the Gross Settlement Amount to reimburse its reasonable fees and expenses in accordance with the Administrator’s “not to exceed” bid submitted to the Court in connection with Preliminary Approval of the Settlement.
- 1.4. “Aggrieved Employee” means ~~[e.g.,]~~ a person employed by ~~XYZ~~ Final Phase Construction in California and classified as a an hourly-paid, non-exempt employee who worked for ~~XYZ~~ Final Phase Construction during the PAGA Period~~].~~.
- 1.5. “Class” means ~~[define class e.g.,]~~ all persons employed by ~~XYZ~~ Final Phase Construction in California and classified as who worked for XYZ an hourly-paid, non-exempt employee during the Class Period~~].~~.
- 1.6. “Class Counsel” means ~~[name]~~ Justin F. Marquez, Benjamin H. Haber, and Arrash T. Fattahi of Wilshire Law Firm, PLC.
- 1.7. “Class Counsel Fees Payment” and “Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment” mean the amounts allocated to Class Counsel for reimbursement of reasonable attorneys’ fees and expenses, respectively, incurred to prosecute the Action.
- 1.8. “Class Data” means Class Member identifying information in ~~XYZ’s~~ Final Phase Construction’s possession including the Class Member’s name, last-known mailing address, Social Security number, ~~and~~ and number of Class Period Workweeks and PAGA Pay Periods.

- 1.9. “Class Member” or “Settlement Class Member” means a member of the Class, as either a Participating Class Member or Non-Participating Class Member (including a Non-Participating Class Member who qualifies as an Aggrieved Employee).
- 1.10. “Class Member Address Search” means the Administrator’s investigation and search for current Class Member mailing addresses using all reasonably available sources, methods and means including, but not limited to, the National Change of Address database, skip traces, and direct contact by the Administrator with Class Members.
- 1.11. “Class Notice” means the COURT APPROVED NOTICE OF CLASS ACTION SETTLEMENT AND HEARING DATE FOR FINAL COURT APPROVAL, to be mailed to Class Members in English ~~[with a Spanish translation, if applicable]~~ in the form, without material variation, attached as Exhibit A and incorporated by reference into this Agreement.
- 1.12. “Class Period” means the period ~~from [date] to [date]~~ that starts on June 25, 2017 and shall end on November 3, 2022 or on the date when the Court grants preliminary approval of the settlement, whichever date is earlier.
- 1.13. “Class Representative” means the named Plaintiff in the operative complaint in the Action seeking Court approval to serve as a Class Representative.
- 1.14. “Class Representative Service Payment” means the payment to the Class Representative for initiating the Action and providing services in support of the Action.
- 1.15. “Court” means the Superior Court of California, County of ~~Los Angeles~~ San Bernardino.
- 1.16. ~~“XYZ “Final Phase Construction”~~ means named Defendant ~~[name]~~ Final Phase Construction, Inc.
- 1.17. “Defense Counsel” means ~~[name]~~ Fred J. Knez, Andrew J. Knez, and Matthew J. Knez of Knez Law Group, LLP.
- 1.18. “Effective Date” means the date by when both of the following have occurred: (a) the Court enters a Judgment on its Order Granting Final Approval of the Settlement; and (b) the Judgment is final. The Judgment is final as of the latest of the following occurrences: (a) if no Participating Class Member objects to the Settlement, the day the Court enters Judgment; (b) if one or more Participating Class Members objects to the Settlement, the day after the deadline for filing a notice of appeal from the Judgment; or if a timely appeal from the Judgment is filed, the day after the appellate court affirms the Judgment and issues a remittitur.

- 1.19. “Final Approval” means the Court’s order granting final approval of the Settlement.
- 1.20. “Final Approval Hearing” means the Court’s hearing on the Motion for Final Approval of the Settlement.
- 1.21. “Final Judgment” means the Judgment Entered by the Court upon Granting Final Approval of the Settlement.
- 1.22. “Gross Settlement Amount” means ~~\$[amount]~~\$250,000 which is the total amount ~~XYZ~~Final Phase Construction agrees to pay under the Settlement except as provided in Paragraph 9 below. The Gross Settlement Amount will be used to pay Individual Class Payments, Individual PAGA Payments, the LWDA PAGA Payment, Class Counsel Fees, Class Counsel Expenses, Class Representative Service Payment and the Administrator’s Expenses.
- 1.23. “Individual Class Payment” means the Participating Class Member’s pro rata share of the Net Settlement Amount calculated according to the number of Workweeks worked during the Class Period.
- 1.24. “Individual PAGA Payment” means the Aggrieved Employee’s pro rata share of 25% of the PAGA Penalties calculated according to the number of Workweeks worked during the PAGA Period.
- 1.25. “Judgment” means the judgment entered by the Court based upon the Final Approval.
- 1.26. “LWDA” means the California Labor and Workforce Development Agency, the agency entitled, under Labor Code section 2699, subd. (i).
- 1.27. “LWDA PAGA Payment” means the 75% of the PAGA Penalties paid to the LWDA under Labor Code section 2699, subd. (i).
- 1.28. “Net Settlement Amount” means the Gross Settlement Amount, less the following payments in the amounts approved by the Court: Individual PAGA Payments, the LWDA PAGA Payment, Class Representative Service Payment, Class Counsel Fees Payment, Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment, and the Administration Expenses Payment. The remainder is to be paid to Participating Class Members as Individual Class Payments.
- 1.29. “Non-Participating Class Member” means any Class Member who opts out of the Settlement by sending the Administrator a valid and timely Request for Exclusion.
- 1.30. “PAGA Pay Period” means any Pay Period during which an Aggrieved Employee worked for ~~XYZ~~Final Phase Construction for at least one day during the PAGA Period.

- 1.31. "PAGA Period" means the period ~~from [that starts on April 15, 2020 and shall end on November 3, 2022 or on the date]~~ to [when the Court grants preliminary approval of the settlement, whichever date] is earlier.
- 1.32. "PAGA" means the Private Attorneys General Act (Labor Code §§ 2698. et seq.).
- 1.33. "PAGA Notice" means ~~Plaintiff's [date]~~ June 25, 2021 letter to XYZ Final Phase Construction and the LWDA ~~[and Plaintiff's [date] letter to XYZ and the LWDA]~~ providing notice pursuant to Labor Code section 2699.3, subd.(a).
- 1.34. "PAGA Penalties" means the total amount of PAGA civil penalties to be paid from the Gross Settlement Amount, allocated 25% to the Aggrieved Employees ~~([insert amount])~~ (\$2,500) and the 75% to LWDA ~~([insert amount])~~ (\$7,500) in settlement of PAGA claims.
- 1.35. "Participating Class Member" means a Class Member who does not submit a valid and timely Request for Exclusion from the Settlement.
- 1.36. "Plaintiff" means ~~[name]~~ Jonhatan Barajas, the named plaintiff in the Action.
- 1.37. "Preliminary Approval" means the Court's Order Granting Preliminary Approval of the Settlement.
- 1.38. "Preliminary Approval Order" means the proposed Order Granting Preliminary Approval and Approval of PAGA Settlement.
- 1.39. "Released Class Claims" means the claims being released as described in Paragraph 6.2 below.
- 1.40. "Released PAGA Claims" means the claims being released as described in Paragraph 6.2 below.
- 1.41. "Released Parties" means: XYZ Final Phase Construction, Inc. and each of its former and present directors, officers, shareholders, owners, ~~[members]~~, attorneys, insurers, predecessors, successors, ~~-assigns [subsidiaries] [and affiliates]~~.
- 1.42. "Request for Exclusion" means a Class Member's submission of a written request to be excluded from the Class Settlement signed by the Class Member.
- 1.43. "Response Deadline" means ~~[e.g., 60]~~ 45 days after the Administrator mails Notice to Class Members and Aggrieved Employees, and shall be the last date on which Class Members may: (a) fax, email, or mail Requests for Exclusion from the Settlement, or (b) fax, email, or mail his or her Objection to the Settlement. Class Members to whom Notice Packets are resent after having been returned undeliverable to the Administrator shall have an additional 14 calendar days beyond the Response Deadline has expired.

1.44. “Settlement” means the disposition of the Action effected by this Agreement and the Judgment.

1.45. “Workweek” means any week during which a Class Member worked for XYZ Final Phase Construction for at least one day, during the Class Period.^{iv}

2. RECITALS.

2.1. On ~~[date]~~, June 25, 2021, Plaintiff commenced this Action by filing a Complaint alleging causes of action against XYZ Final Phase Construction for ~~[specify causes: (1) failure to pay minimum and 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 timely pay final wages at termination; (6) failure to provide accurate itemized wage statements; (7) failure to indemnify employees for expenditures; and (8) violation of action].~~ ~~[The Complaint is the operative complaint in the Action (the “Operative Complaint.”)]~~ ~~[California’s Unfair Competition Law, California Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, et seq.~~ On ~~[date]~~, February 7, 2022, Plaintiff filed a ~~[e.g., First Amended Complaint]~~ alleging additional causes of action against XYZ for ~~[specify causes of action]~~. The ~~[e.g., Final Phase Construction for: (8) civil penalties under the Private Attorney General Action (Lab. Code § 2699 et seq.).~~ The First Amended Complaint is the operative complaint in the Action (the “Operative Complaint.”) XYZ.) Final Phase Construction denies the allegations in the Operative Complaint, denies any failure to comply with the laws identified in in the Operative Complaint and denies any and all liability for the causes of action alleged.

2.2. Pursuant to Labor Code section 2699.3, subd.(a), Plaintiff gave timely written notice to XYZ Final Phase Construction and the LWDA by sending the PAGA Notice.

2.3. On ~~[date[s]]~~, October 25, 2022, the Parties participated in an all-day mediation presided over by ~~[mediator’s name]~~ Hon. Jackson Lucky (Ret.) which led to this Agreement to settle the Action ~~[or describe alternative means of negotiation].~~

2.4. Prior to ~~[mediation]~~ ~~[negotiating the Settlement]~~, Plaintiff obtained, through ~~[formal]~~ informal discovery, ~~[identify wage and hour policy and procedure documents, testimony and information obtained]~~ an adequate sampling of employee time and payroll records, and relevant data points pertaining to the class and PAGA claims. Plaintiff’s investigation was sufficient to satisfy the criteria for court approval set forth in *Dunk v. Foot Locker Retail, Inc.* (1996) 48 Cal.App.4th 1794, 1801 and *Kullar v. Foot Locker Retail, Inc.* (2008) 168 Cal.App.4th 116, 129-130 (“*Dunk/Kullar*”).

2.5. The Court ~~[has]~~ has not granted class certification. ~~[Insert details as needed.]~~

2.6. The Parties, Class Counsel and Defense Counsel represent that they are not aware of any other pending matter or action asserting claims that will be extinguished or affected by the Settlement.

3. MONETARY TERMS.

- 3.1. Gross Settlement Amount. Except as otherwise provided by Paragraph 9 below, ~~XYZ~~Final Phase Construction promises to pay ~~[\$amount]~~\$250,000 and no more as the Gross Settlement Amount ~~{and to separately pay any and all employer payroll taxes owed on the Wage Portions of the Individual Class Payments.}~~ ~~XYZ.~~ Final Phase Construction has no obligation to pay the Gross Settlement Amount (or any payroll taxes) prior to the deadline stated in Paragraph ~~6-14.3~~ of this Agreement.* The Administrator will disburse the entire Gross Settlement Amount without asking or requiring Participating Class Members or Aggrieved Employees to submit any claim as a condition of payment. None of the Gross Settlement Amount will revert to ~~XYZ~~Final Phase Construction.
- 3.2. Payments from the Gross Settlement Amount. The Administrator will make and deduct the following payments from the Gross Settlement Amount, in the amounts specified by the Court in the Final Approval:
- 3.2.1. To Plaintiff: Class Representative Service Payment to the Class Representative of not more than ~~[\$amount]~~\$10,000 (in addition to any Individual Class Payment ~~{and any Individual PAGA Payment}~~ the Class Representative is entitled to receive as a Participating Class Member). ~~XYZ~~Final Phase Construction will not oppose Plaintiff's request for a Class Representative Service Payment that does not exceed this amount. As part of the motion for Class Counsel Fees Payment and Class Litigation Expenses Payment, Plaintiff will seek Court approval for any Class Representative Service Payments no later than ~~{16 court}~~ days prior to the Final Approval Hearing. If the Court approves a Class Representative Service Payment less than the amount requested, the Administrator will retain the remainder in the Net Settlement Amount. The Administrator will pay the Class Representative Service Payment using IRS Form 1099. Plaintiff assumes full responsibility and liability for employee taxes owed on the Class Representative Service Payment.
- 3.2.2. To Class Counsel: A Class Counsel Fees Payment of not more than ~~—%,33 1/3%,~~ which is currently estimated to be ~~[\$amount]~~\$83,333.33 and a Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment of not more than ~~[\$amount].~~ ~~XYZ~~\$20,000. Final Phase Construction will not oppose requests for these payments provided that do not exceed these amounts. Plaintiff and/or Class Counsel will file a motion for Class Counsel Fees Payment and Class Litigation Expenses Payment no later than ~~{16 court}~~ days prior to the Final Approval Hearing. If the Court approves a Class Counsel Fees Payment and/or a Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment less than the amounts requested, the Administrator will allocate the remainder to the Net Settlement Amount. Released Parties shall have no liability to Class Counsel or any other Plaintiff's Counsel arising from any claim to any portion any Class Counsel Fee Payment and/or Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment. The Administrator will pay the Class Counsel Fees Payment and Class Counsel Expenses Payment using one or more IRS 1099 Forms. Class Counsel assumes full

responsibility and liability for taxes owed on the Class Counsel Fees Payment and the Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment and holds ~~XYZ~~Final Phase Construction harmless, and indemnifies ~~XYZ~~Final Phase Construction, from any dispute or controversy regarding any division or sharing of any of these Payments.

3.2.3. To the Administrator: An Administrator Expenses Payment not to exceed ~~[\$amount]~~\$10,000 except for a showing of good cause and as approved by the Court. To the extent the Administration Expenses are less or the Court approves payment less than ~~[\$amount],~~\$10,000, the Administrator will retain the remainder in the Net Settlement Amount.

3.2.4. To Each Participating Class Member: An Individual Class Payment calculated by (a) dividing the Net Settlement Amount by the total number of Workweeks worked by all Participating Class Members during the Class Period and (b) multiplying the result by each Participating Class Member's Workweeks.

3.2.4.1. Tax Allocation of Individual Class Payments. ~~[Specify percentage]~~33% of each Participating Class Member's Individual Class Payment will be allocated to settlement of wage claims (the "Wage Portion"). The Wage Portions are subject to tax withholding and will be reported on an IRS W-2 Form. The ~~[specify percentage]~~67% of each Participating Class Member's Individual Class Payment will be allocated to settlement of claims for ~~[e.g., interest and penalties]~~ (the "Non-Wage Portion").^{**} The Non-Wage Portions are not subject to wage withholdings and will be reported on IRS 1099 Forms. Participating Class Members assume full responsibility and liability for any employee taxes owed on their Individual Class Payment.

3.2.4.2. Effect of Non-Participating Class Members on Calculation of Individual Class Payments. Non-Participating Class Members will not receive any Individual Class Payments. The Administrator will retain amounts equal to their Individual Class Payments in the Net Settlement Amount for distribution to Participating Class Members on a pro rata basis.

3.2.5. To the LWDA and Aggrieved Employees: PAGA Penalties in the amount of ~~[\$amount]~~\$10,000 to be paid from the Gross Settlement Amount, with 75% (~~\$amount~~7,250) allocated to the LWDA PAGA Payment and 25% (~~\$amount~~2,500) allocated to the Individual PAGA Payments.

3.2.5.1. The Administrator will calculate each Individual PAGA Payment by (a) dividing the amount of the Aggrieved Employees' 25% share of PAGA Penalties (~~\$amount~~2,500) by the total number of PAGA Period Pay Periods worked by all Aggrieved Employees during the PAGA Period and (b) multiplying the result by each Aggrieved Employee's PAGA Period Pay Periods. Aggrieved Employees assume full responsibility and liability for any taxes owed on their Individual PAGA Payment.

- 3.2.5.2. If the Court approves PAGA Penalties of less than the amount requested, the Administrator will allocate the remainder to the Net Settlement Amount. The Administrator will report the Individual PAGA Payments on IRS 1099 Forms.

4. SETTLEMENT FUNDING AND PAYMENTS.

- 4.1. Class Workweeks and Aggrieved Employee Pay Periods. Based on a review of ~~its~~Final Phase Construction records to date, ~~XYZ estimates there are [number] and at the time of mediation, the~~ Class Members ~~who~~ collectively worked ~~an estimated~~ total of ~~[amount]~~6,307 Workweeks, ~~and [number] of Aggrieved Employees who worked a total [amount] of PAGA Pay Periods through November 3, 2022.~~
- 4.2. Class Data. Not later than ~~[e.g., 15]~~30 days after the Court grants Preliminary Approval of the Settlement, XYZFinal Phase Construction will simultaneously deliver the Class Data to the Administrator, in the form of a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet. To protect Class Members' privacy rights, the Administrator must maintain the Class Data in confidence, use the Class Data only for purposes of this Settlement and for no other purpose, and restrict access to the Class Data to Administrator employees who need access to the Class Data to effect and perform under this Agreement. XYZFinal Phase Construction has a continuing duty to immediately notify Class Counsel if it discovers that the Class Data omitted class member identifying information and to provide corrected or updated Class Data as soon as reasonably feasible. Without any extension of the deadline by which XYZFinal Phase Construction must send the Class Data to the Administrator, the Parties and their counsel will expeditiously use best efforts, in good faith, to reconstruct or otherwise resolve any issues related to missing or omitted Class Data.
- 4.3. Funding of Gross Settlement Amount. XYZFinal Phase Construction shall fully fund the Gross Settlement Amount, and also fund the amounts necessary to fully pay ~~XYZ's~~Final Phase Construction's share of payroll taxes by transmitting the funds to the Administrator ~~no later than [14] in two installments: \$75,000 upon final approval of the settlement, and the remaining balance of \$175,000, plus applicable employer-side payroll taxes and any additional settlement funds owed, if applicable, subject to Section 9 below, will be due 60 days after the Effective Date, thereafter. The Settlement Administrator is and will be responsible for computing, estimating, withholding, and paying all appropriate amounts of federal, state, and local taxes, including income taxes, due with respect to any amounts received by them pursuant to this Stipulation of Settlement. The Settlement Administrator shall indemnify and hold Defendant harmless for any obligation, liability, or claim that may accrue to the Internal Revenue Service, Franchise Tax Board or other state or federal government agency on account of any miscomputation of taxes as to any payment to Class Members, Class Representative, or Class Counsel.~~
- 4.4. Payments from the Gross Settlement Amount. Within ~~[14]~~ days after XYZFinal Phase Construction funds the Gross Settlement Amount, the Administrator will mail

checks for all Individual Class Payments, all Individual PAGA Payments, the LWDA PAGA Payment, the Administration Expenses Payment, the Class Counsel Fees Payment, the Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment, and the Class Representative Service Payment. Disbursement of the Class Counsel Fees Payment, the Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment and the Class Representative Service Payment shall not precede disbursement of Individual Class Payments and Individual PAGA Payments.

4.4.1. The Administrator will issue checks for the Individual Class Payments and/or Individual PAGA Payments and send them to the Class Members via First Class U.S. Mail, postage prepaid. The face of each check shall prominently state the date (not less than 180 days after the date of mailing) when the check will be voided. The Administrator will cancel all checks not cashed by the void date. The Administrator will send checks for Individual Settlement Payments to all Participating Class Members (including those for whom Class Notice was returned undelivered). The Administrator will send checks for Individual PAGA Payments to all Aggrieved Employees including Non-Participating Class Members who qualify as Aggrieved Employees (including those for whom Class Notice was returned undelivered). The Administrator may send Participating Class Members a single check combining the Individual Class Payment and the Individual PAGA Payment. Before mailing any checks, the Settlement Administrator must update the recipients' mailing addresses using the National Change of Address Database.

4.4.2. The Administrator must conduct a Class Member Address Search for all other Class Members whose checks are returned undelivered without USPS forwarding address. Within ~~7~~ days of receiving a returned check the Administrator must re-mail checks to the USPS forwarding address provided or to an address ascertained through the Class Member Address Search. The Administrator need not take further steps to deliver checks to Class Members whose re-mailed checks are returned as undelivered. The Administrator shall promptly send a replacement check to any Class Member whose original check was lost or misplaced, requested by the Class Member prior to the void date.

4.4.3. For any Class Member whose Individual Class Payment check or Individual PAGA Payment check is uncashed and cancelled after the void date, the Administrator shall transmit the funds represented by such checks ~~to the California Controller's Unclaimed Property Fund in the name of the Class Member thereby leaving no "unpaid residue" subject to the requirements of California Code of Civil Procedure Section 384, subd. (b).~~ ~~[or to a Court approved nonprofit organization or foundation consistent with Code of Civil Procedure Section 384, subd. (b) ("Cy Pres Recipient") [adding name]].~~ ~~The Parties, Class Counsel and Defense Counsel represent that they have no interest or relationship, financial or otherwise, with the intended Cy Pres Recipient.~~ (b).

4.4.4. The payment of Individual Class Payments and Individual PAGA Payments shall not obligate ~~XYZ~~ Final Phase Construction to confer any additional

benefits or make any additional payments to Class Members (such as 401(k) contributions or bonuses) beyond those specified in this Agreement.

6. **RELEASES OF CLAIMS.** Effective on the date when ~~XYZ~~Final Phase Construction fully funds the entire Gross Settlement Amount and funds all employer payroll taxes owed on the Wage Portion of the Individual Class Payments, Plaintiff, Class Members, and Class Counsel will release claims against all Released Parties as follows:

6.1 Plaintiff's Release. Plaintiff and his or her respective former and present spouses, representatives, agents, attorneys, heirs, administrators, successors, and assigns generally, release and discharge Released Parties from all claims, transactions, or occurrences ~~that occurred during the Class Period,~~ including, but not limited to: (a) all claims that were, or reasonably could have been, alleged, based on the facts contained, in the Operative Complaint and (b) all PAGA claims that were, or reasonably could have been, alleged based on facts contained in the Operative Complaint, Plaintiff's PAGA Notice, ~~for ascertained during the Action and released under 6.2, below,~~ ("Plaintiff's Release.") Plaintiff's Release does not extend to any claims or actions to enforce this Agreement, or to any claims for vested benefits, unemployment benefits, disability benefits, social security benefits, workers' compensation benefits that arose at any time, or based on occurrences outside the Class Period. Plaintiff acknowledges that Plaintiff may discover facts or law different from, or in addition to, the facts or law that Plaintiff now knows or believes to be true but agrees, nonetheless, that Plaintiff's Release shall be and remain effective in all respects, notwithstanding such different or additional facts or Plaintiff's discovery of them.

6.1.1 - Plaintiff's Waiver of Rights Under California Civil Code Section 1542.

For purposes of Plaintiff's Release, Plaintiff expressly waives and relinquishes the provisions, rights, and benefits, if any, of section 1542 of the California Civil Code, which reads:

"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-released party."

6.2 Release by Participating Class Members Who Are Not Aggrieved Employees:

All Participating Class Members, on behalf of themselves and their respective former and present representatives, agents, attorneys, heirs, administrators, successors, and assigns, release Released Parties from (i) all claims that were alleged, or reasonably could have been alleged, based on the Class Period facts stated in the Operative Complaint ~~and ascertained in the course of the Action,~~ including, ~~e.g., "(a) any and all claims involving any alleged~~for: (1) failure to pay minimum and 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 timely pay final wages at termination; (6) failure to provide accurate itemized wage, etc., statements; (7) failure to indemnify expenditures; and (8) violation of California's Unfair Competition Law, California

Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, et seq. Except as set forth in Section 6.3 of this Agreement, Participating Class Members do not release any other claims, including claims for vested benefits, wrongful termination, violation of the Fair Employment and Housing Act, unemployment insurance, disability, social security, workers' compensation, or claims based on facts occurring outside the Class Period.

- 6.3 Release by Non-Participating Class Members Who Are Aggrieved Employees: All Non-Participating Class Members who are Aggrieved Employees are deemed to release, on behalf of themselves and their respective former and present representatives, agents, attorneys, heirs, administrators, successors, and assigns, the Released Parties from all claims for PAGA penalties that were alleged, or reasonably could have been alleged, based on the PAGA Period facts stated in the Operative Complaint~~[,]~~ and the PAGA Notice ~~[and]~~ ascertained in the course of the Action~~],~~ including, ~~e.g., “(a) any and all claims involving any alleged~~for: (1) failure to pay minimum and 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 timely pay final wages at termination; (6) failure to provide accurate itemized wage~~;~~ ~~etc.~~ statements; and (7) failure to indemnify expenditures.

7. **MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY APPROVAL.** The Parties agree to jointly prepare and file a motion for preliminary approval (“Motion for Preliminary Approval”) that complies with the Court’s current checklist for Preliminary Approvals.

- 7.1 XYZ’s Final Phase Construction’s Declaration in Support of Preliminary Approval. Within ~~[]~~14 days of the full execution of this Agreement, XYZ Final Phase Construction will prepare and deliver to Class Counsel a signed Declaration from XYZ Final Phase Construction and Defense Counsel disclosing all facts relevant to any actual or potential conflicts of interest with the Administrator ~~and Cy Pres Recipient.~~ In their Declarations, Defense Counsel and XYZ Final Phase Construction shall aver that they are not aware of any other pending matter or action asserting claims that will be extinguished or adversely affected by the Settlement.

- 7.2 Plaintiff’s Responsibilities. Plaintiff will prepare and deliver to Defense Counsel all documents necessary for obtaining Preliminary Approval, including: (i) a draft of the notice, and memorandum in support, of the Motion for Preliminary Approval that includes an analysis of the Settlement under *Dunk/Kullar* and a request for approval of the PAGA Settlement under Labor Code Section 2699, subd. (f)(2)); (ii) a draft proposed Order Granting Preliminary Approval and Approval of PAGA Settlement; (iii) a draft proposed Class Notice; (iv) a signed declaration from the Administrator attaching its “not to exceed” bid for administering the Settlement and attesting to its willingness to serve; competency; operative procedures for protecting the security of Class Data; amounts of insurance coverage for any data breach, defalcation of funds or other misfeasance; all facts relevant to any actual or potential conflicts of interest with Class Members ~~[and/or the proposed Cy Pres];~~ and the nature and extent of any financial relationship with Plaintiff, Class Counsel or Defense Counsel; (v) a signed declaration from Plaintiff confirming willingness and competency to serve and disclosing all facts

relevant to any actual or potential conflicts of interest with Class Members, ~~and/or~~ the Administrator ~~and/or the proposed Cy Pres~~; (v) a signed declaration from each Class Counsel firm attesting to its competency to represent the Class Members; ~~its timely transmission to the LWDA of all necessary PAGA documents (initial notice of violations (Labor Code section 2699.3, subd. (a)), Operative Complaint (Labor Code section 2699, subd. (1)(1)), this Agreement (Labor Code section 2699, subd. (1)(2))~~; and all facts relevant to any actual or potential conflict of interest with Class Members, the Administrator ~~and/or the Cy Pres Recipient~~. In their Declarations, Plaintiff and Class Counsel Declaration shall aver that they are not aware of any other pending matter or action asserting claims that will be extinguished or adversely affected by the Settlement.

7.3 Responsibilities of Counsel. Class Counsel and Defense Counsel are jointly responsible for expeditiously finalizing and filing the Motion for Preliminary Approval no later than ~~30~~ days after the full execution of this Agreement; obtaining a prompt hearing date for the Motion for Preliminary Approval; and for appearing in Court to advocate in favor of the Motion for Preliminary Approval. Class Counsel is responsible for delivering the Court's Preliminary Approval to the Administrator.

7.4 Duty to Cooperate. If the Parties disagree on any aspect of the proposed Motion for Preliminary Approval and/or the supporting declarations and documents, Class Counsel and Defense Counsel will expeditiously work together on behalf of the Parties by meeting in person or by telephone, and in good faith, to resolve the disagreement. If the Court does not grant Preliminary Approval or conditions Preliminary Approval on any material change to this Agreement, Class Counsel and Defense Counsel will expeditiously work together on behalf of the Parties by meeting in person or by telephone, and in good faith, to modify the Agreement and otherwise satisfy the Court's concerns.

8. SETTLEMENT ADMINISTRATION.

8.1 Selection of Administrator. ~~The Parties have jointly~~ Plaintiff has selected ~~{name}~~CPT Group, Inc. to serve as the Administrator and verified that, as a condition of appointment, ~~{name}~~CPT Group, Inc. agrees to be bound by this Agreement and to perform, as a fiduciary, all duties specified in this Agreement in exchange for payment of Administration Expenses. Defendant does object to the selection. The Parties and their Counsel represent that they have no interest or relationship, financial or otherwise, with the Administrator other than a professional relationship arising out of prior experiences administering settlements.

8.2 Employer Identification Number. The Administrator shall have and use its own Employer Identification Number for purposes of calculating payroll tax withholdings and providing reports state and federal tax authorities.

8.3 Qualified Settlement Fund. The Administrator shall establish a settlement fund that meets the requirements of a Qualified Settlement Fund ("QSF") under US Treasury Regulation section 468B-1.

8.4 Notice to Class Members.

8.4.1 No later than three (3) business days after receipt of the Class Data, the Administrator shall notify Class Counsel that the list has been received and state the number of Class Members, PAGA Members, Workweeks, and Pay Periods in the Class Data.

8.4.2 Using best efforts to perform as soon as possible, and in no event later than {14} days after receiving the Class Data, the Administrator will send to all Class Members identified in the Class Data, via first-class United States Postal Service (“USPS”) mail, the Class Notice {with Spanish translation, if applicable} substantially in the form attached to this Agreement as Exhibit ~~---~~1. The first page of the Class Notice shall prominently estimate the dollar amounts of any Individual Class Payment and/or Individual PAGA Payment payable to the Class Member, and the number of Workweeks and PAGA Pay Periods (if applicable) used to calculate these amounts. Before mailing Class Notices, the Administrator shall update Class Member addresses using the National Change of Address database.

8.4.3 Not later than {3} business days after the Administrator’s receipt of any Class Notice returned by the USPS as undelivered, the Administrator shall re-mail the Class Notice using any forwarding address provided by the USPS. If the USPS does not provide a forwarding address, the Administrator shall conduct a Class Member Address Search, and re-mail the Class Notice to the most current address obtained. The Administrator has no obligation to make further attempts to locate or send Class Notice to Class Members whose Class Notice is returned by the USPS a second time.

8.4.4 The deadlines for Class Members’ written objections, Challenges to Workweeks and/or Pay Periods, and Requests for Exclusion will be extended an additional {14} days beyond the {60}45 days otherwise provided in the Class Notice for all Class Members whose notice is re-mailed. The Administrator will inform the Class Member of the extended deadline with the re-mailed Class Notice.

8.4.5 If the Administrator, ~~XYZ~~Final Phase Construction or Class Counsel is contacted by or otherwise discovers any persons who believe they should have been included in the Class Data and should have received Class Notice, the Parties will expeditiously meet and confer in person or by telephone, and in good faith, in an effort to agree on whether to include them as Class Members. If the Parties agree, such persons will be Class Members entitled to the same rights as other Class Members, and the Administrator will send, via email or overnight delivery, a Class Notice requiring them to exercise options under this Agreement not later than {14} days after receipt of Class Notice, or the deadline dates in the Class Notice, which ever are later.

8.5 Requests for Exclusion (Opt-Outs).

8.5.1 Class Members who wish to exclude themselves (opt-out of) the Class Settlement must send the Administrator, by fax, email, or mail, a signed written Request for Exclusion not later than ~~{60}~~45 days after the Administrator mails the Class Notice (plus an additional {14} days for Class Members whose Class Notice is re-mailed). A Request for Exclusion is a letter from a Class Member or his/her representative that reasonably communicates the Class Member's election to be excluded from the Settlement and includes the Class Member's name, address and email address or telephone number. To be valid, a Request for Exclusion must be timely faxed, emailed, or postmarked by the Response Deadline.

8.5.2 The Administrator may not reject a Request for Exclusion as invalid because it fails to contain all the information specified in the Class Notice. The Administrator shall accept any Request for Exclusion as valid if the Administrator can reasonably ascertain the identity of the person as a Class Member and the Class Member's desire to be excluded. The Administrator's determination shall be final and not appealable or otherwise susceptible to challenge. If the Administrator has reason to question the authenticity of a Request for Exclusion, the Administrator may demand additional proof of the Class Member's identity. The Administrator's determination of authenticity shall be final and not appealable or otherwise susceptible to challenge.

8.5.3 Every Class Member who does not submit a timely and valid Request for Exclusion is deemed to be a Participating Class Member under this Agreement, entitled to all benefits and bound by all terms and conditions of the Settlement, including the Participating Class Members' Releases under Paragraphs 6.2 and 6.3 of this Agreement, regardless whether the Participating Class Member actually receives the Class Notice or objects to the Settlement.

8.5.4 Every Class Member who submits a valid and timely Request for Exclusion is a Non-Participating Class Member and shall not receive an Individual Class Payment or have the right to object to the class action components of the Settlement. Because future PAGA claims are subject to claim preclusion upon entry of the Judgment, Non-Participating Class Members who are Aggrieved Employees are deemed to release the claims identified in Paragraph 6.4 of this Agreement and are eligible for an Individual PAGA Payment.

8.6 Challenges to Calculation of Workweeks. Each Class Member shall have ~~{60}~~45 days after the Administrator mails the Class Notice (plus an additional {14} days for Class Members whose Class Notice is re-mailed) to challenge the number of Class Workweeks and PAGA Pay Periods (if any) allocated to the Class Member in the Class Notice. The Class Member may challenge the allocation by communicating with the Administrator via fax, email or mail. The Administrator must encourage the challenging Class Member to submit supporting documentation. In the absence of any contrary

documentation, the Administrator is entitled to presume that the Workweeks contained in the Class Notice are correct so long as they are consistent with the Class Data. The Administrator's determination of each Class Member's allocation of Workweeks and/or Pay Periods shall be final and not appealable or otherwise susceptible to challenge. The Administrator shall promptly provide copies of all challenges to calculation of Workweeks and/or Pay Periods to Defense Counsel and Class Counsel and the Administrator's determination the challenges.

8.7 Objections to Settlement.

8.7.1 Only Participating Class Members may object to the class action components of the Settlement and/or this Agreement, including contesting the fairness of the Settlement, and/or amounts requested for the Class Counsel Fees Payment, Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment and/or Class Representative Service Payment.

8.7.2 Participating Class Members may send written objections to the Administrator, by fax, email, or mail. In the alternative, Participating Class Members may appear in Court (or hire an attorney to appear in Court) to present verbal objections at the Final Approval Hearing. A Participating Class Member who elects to send a written objection to the Administrator must do so not later than ~~60~~45 days after the Administrator's mailing of the Class Notice (plus an additional ~~14~~ days for Class Members whose Class Notice was re-mailed).

8.7.3 Non-Participating Class Members have no right to object to any of the class action components of the Settlement.

8.8 Administrator Duties. The Administrator has a duty to perform or observe all tasks to be performed or observed by the Administrator contained in this Agreement or otherwise.

8.8.1 Website, Email Address and Toll-Free Number. The Administrator will establish and maintain and use an internet website to post information of interest to Class Members including the date, time and location for the Final Approval Hearing and copies of the Settlement Agreement, Motion for Preliminary Approval, the Preliminary Approval, the Class Notice, the Motion for Final Approval, the Motion for Class Counsel Fees Payment, Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment and Class Representative Service Payment, the Final Approval and the Judgment. The Administrator will also maintain and monitor an email address and a toll-free telephone number to receive Class Member calls, faxes and emails.

8.8.2 Requests for Exclusion (Opt-outs) and Exclusion List. The Administrator will promptly review on a rolling basis Requests for Exclusion to ascertain their validity. Not later than ~~5~~ days after the expiration of the deadline for submitting Requests for Exclusion, the Administrator shall email a list to Class Counsel and

Defense Counsel containing (a) the names and other identifying information of Class Members who have timely submitted valid Requests for Exclusion (“Exclusion List”); (b) the names and other identifying information of Class Members who have submitted invalid Requests for Exclusion; (c) copies of all Requests for Exclusion from Settlement submitted (whether valid or invalid).

- 8.8.3 Weekly Reports. The Administrator must, on a weekly basis, provide written reports to Class Counsel and Defense Counsel that, among other things, tally the number of: Class Notices mailed or re-mailed, Class Notices returned undelivered, Requests for Exclusion (whether valid or invalid) received, objections received, challenges to Workweeks and/or Pay Periods received and/or resolved, and checks mailed for Individual Class Payments and Individual PAGA Payments (“Weekly Report”). The Weekly Reports must include provide the Administrator’s assessment of the validity of Requests for Exclusion and attach copies of all Requests for Exclusion and objections received.
- 8.8.4 Workweek and/or Pay Period Challenges. The Administrator has the authority to address and make final decisions consistent with the terms of this Agreement on all Class Member challenges over the calculation of Workweeks and/or Pay Periods. The Administrator’s decision shall be final and not appealable or otherwise susceptible to challenge.
- 8.8.5 Administrator’s Declaration. Not later than ~~{14}~~ days before the date by which Plaintiff is required to file the Motion for Final Approval of the Settlement, the Administrator will provide to Class Counsel and Defense Counsel, a signed declaration suitable for filing in Court attesting to its due diligence and compliance with all of its obligations under this Agreement, including, but not limited to, its mailing of Class Notice, the Class Notices returned as undelivered, the re-mailing of Class Notices, attempts to locate Class Members, the total number of Requests for Exclusion from Settlement it received (both valid or invalid), the number of written objections and attach the Exclusion List. The Administrator will supplement its declaration as needed or requested by the Parties and/or the Court. Class Counsel is responsible for filing the Administrator’s declaration(s) in Court.
- 8.8.6 Final Report by Settlement Administrator. Within ~~{10}~~ days after the Administrator disburses all funds in the Gross Settlement Amount, the Administrator will provide Class Counsel and Defense Counsel with a final report detailing its disbursements by employee identification number only of all payments made under this Agreement. At least ~~{15}~~ days before any deadline set by the Court, the Administrator will prepare, and submit to Class Counsel and Defense Counsel, a signed declaration suitable for filing in Court attesting to its disbursement of all payments required under this Agreement. Class Counsel is responsible for filing the Administrator's declaration in Court.

9. **CLASS SIZE ESTIMATES ~~and ESCALATOR CLAUSE~~.** Based on its records, XYZFinal Phase Construction estimates that, as of ~~the date of this Settlement Agreement, (1) November 3, 2022,~~ there are ~~[number] Class Members and [number] 6,307~~ Total Workweeks during the Class ~~period and (2) there were [number] Aggrieved Employees who~~Period. In the event the number of workweeks worked ~~[number] Pay Periods during the PAGA Period.~~^{***}by the Class Members increases by more than 20%, or 1,262, then the Maximum Settlement Amount shall be increased proportionally by the workweeks worked in excess of 7,569 multiplied by the workweek value. The workweek value shall be calculated by dividing the Maximum Settlement Amount by 6,307 workweeks. The Parties agree that the workweek value is \$39.63 (\$250,000 / 6,307 workweeks).
10. **XYZ'S FINAL PHASE CONSTRUCTION'S RIGHT TO WITHDRAW.** If the number of valid Requests for Exclusion identified in the Exclusion List exceeds ~~[specify percentage] 20%~~ of the total of all Class Members, XYZFinal Phase Construction may, but is not obligated, elect to withdraw from the Settlement. The Parties agree that, if XYZFinal Phase Construction withdraws, the Settlement shall be void ab initio, have no force or effect whatsoever, and that neither Party will have any further obligation to perform under this Agreement; provided, however, XYZFinal Phase Construction will remain responsible for paying all Settlement Administration Expenses incurred to that point. XYZFinal Phase Construction must notify Class Counsel and the Court of its election to withdraw not later than ~~[seven]~~ days after the Administrator sends the final Exclusion List to Defense Counsel; late elections will have no effect.
11. **MOTION FOR FINAL APPROVAL.** Not later than ~~[16]~~ court days before the calendared Final Approval Hearing, Plaintiff will file in Court, a motion for final approval of the Settlement that includes a request for approval of the PAGA settlement under Labor Code section 2699, subd. (1), a Proposed Final Approval Order and a proposed Judgment (collectively "Motion for Final Approval"). Plaintiff shall provide drafts of these documents to Defense Counsel not later than ~~[seven]~~ days prior to filing the Motion for Final Approval. Class Counsel and Defense Counsel will expeditiously meet and confer in person or by telephone, and in good faith, to resolve any disagreements concerning the Motion for Final Approval.
- 11.1 **Response to Objections.** Each Party retains the right to respond to any objection raised by a Participating Class Member, including the right to file responsive documents in Court no later than ~~[five]~~ court days prior to the Final Approval Hearing, or as otherwise ordered or accepted by the Court.
- 11.2 **Duty to Cooperate.** If the Court does not grant Final Approval or conditions Final Approval on any material change to the Settlement (including, but not limited to, the scope of release to be granted by Class Members), the Parties will expeditiously work together in good faith to address the Court's concerns by revising the Agreement as necessary to obtain Final Approval. The Court's decision to award less than the amounts requested for the Class Representative Service Payment, Class Counsel Fees Payment, Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment and/or Administrator Expenses Payment

shall not constitute a material modification to the Agreement within the meaning of this paragraph.

11.3 Continuing Jurisdiction of the Court. The Parties agree that, after entry of Judgment, the Court will retain jurisdiction over the Parties, Action, and the Settlement solely for purposes of (i) enforcing this Agreement and/or Judgment, (ii) addressing settlement administration matters, and (iii) addressing such post-Judgment matters as are permitted by law.

11.4 Waiver of Right to Appeal. Provided the Judgment is consistent with the terms and conditions of this Agreement, specifically including the Class Counsel Fees Payment and Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment reflected set forth in this Settlement, the Parties, their respective counsel, and all Participating Class Members who did not object to the Settlement as provided in this Agreement, waive all rights to appeal from the Judgment, including all rights to post-judgment and appellate proceedings, the right to file motions to vacate judgment, motions for new trial, extraordinary writs, and appeals. The waiver of appeal does not include any waiver of the right to oppose such motions, writs or appeals. If an objector appeals the Judgment, the Parties' obligations to perform under this Agreement will be suspended until such time as the appeal is finally resolved and the Judgment becomes final, except as to matters that do not affect the amount of the Net Settlement Amount.

11.5 Appellate Court Orders to Vacate, Reverse, or Materially Modify Judgment. If the reviewing Court vacates, reverses, or modifies the Judgment in a manner that requires a material modification of this Agreement (including, but not limited to, the scope of release to be granted by Class Members), this Agreement shall be null and void. The Parties shall nevertheless expeditiously work together in good faith to address the appellate court's concerns and to obtain Final Approval and entry of Judgment, sharing, on a 50-50 basis, any additional Administration Expenses reasonably incurred after remittitur. An appellate decision to vacate, reverse, or modify the Court's award of the Class Representative Service Payment or any payments to Class Counsel shall not constitute a material modification of the Judgment within the meaning of this paragraph, as long as the Gross Settlement Amount remains unchanged.

12. AMENDED JUDGMENT. If any amended judgment is required under Code of Civil Procedure section 384, the Parties will work together in good faith to jointly submit and a proposed amended judgment.

13. ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS.

13.1 No Admission of Liability, Class Certification or Representative Manageability for Other Purposes. This Agreement represents a compromise and settlement of highly disputed claims. Nothing in this Agreement is intended or should be construed as an admission by XYZFinal Phase Construction that any of the allegations in the Operative Complaint have merit or that XYZFinal Phase Construction has any liability for any

claims asserted; nor should it be intended or construed as an admission by Plaintiff that XYZ's Final Phase Construction's defenses in the Action have merit. The Parties agree that class certification and representative treatment is for purposes of this Settlement only. If, for any reason the Court does grant Preliminary Approval, Final Approval or enter Judgment, XYZ Final Phase Construction reserves the right to contest certification of any class for any reasons, and XYZ Final Phase Construction reserves all available defenses to the claims in the Action, and Plaintiff reserves the right to move for class certification on any grounds available and to contest XYZ's Final Phase Construction's defenses. The Settlement, this Agreement and Parties' willingness to settle the Action will have no bearing on, and will not be admissible in connection with, any litigation (except for proceedings to enforce or effectuate the Settlement and this Agreement).

- 13.2 Confidentiality Prior to Preliminary Approval. Plaintiff, Class Counsel, XYZ Final Phase Construction and Defense Counsel separately agree that, until the Motion for Preliminary Approval of Settlement is filed, they and each of them will not disclose, disseminate and/or publicize, or cause or permit another person to disclose, disseminate or publicize, any of the terms of the Agreement directly or indirectly, specifically or generally, to any person, corporation, association, government agency, or other entity except: (1) to the Parties' attorneys, accountants, or spouses, all of whom will be instructed to keep this Agreement confidential; (2) counsel in a related matter; (3) to the extent necessary to report income to appropriate taxing authorities; (4) in response to a court order or subpoena; or (5) in response to an inquiry or subpoena issued by a state or federal government agency. Each Party agrees to immediately notify each other Party of any judicial or agency order, inquiry, or subpoena seeking such information. Plaintiff, Class Counsel, XYZ Final Phase Construction and Defense Counsel separately agree not to, directly or indirectly, initiate any conversation or other communication, before the filing of the Motion for Preliminary Approval, any with third party regarding this Agreement or the matters giving rise to this Agreement except to respond only that "the matter was resolved," or words to that effect. This paragraph does not restrict Class Counsel's communications with Class Members in accordance with Class Counsel's ethical obligations owed to Class Members.
- 13.3 No Solicitation. The Parties separately agree that they and their respective counsel and employees will not solicit any Class Member to opt out of or object to the Settlement, or appeal from the Judgment. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to restrict Class Counsel's ability to communicate with Class Members in accordance with Class Counsel's ethical obligations owed to Class Members.
- 13.4 Integrated Agreement. Upon execution by all Parties and their counsel, this Agreement together with its attached exhibits shall constitute the entire agreement between the Parties relating to the Settlement, superseding any and all oral representations, warranties, covenants, or inducements made to or by any Party.
- 13.5 Attorney Authorization. Class Counsel and Defense Counsel separately warrant and represent that they are authorized by Plaintiff and XYZ Final Phase Construction, respectively, to take all appropriate action required or permitted to be taken by such

Parties pursuant to this Agreement to effectuate its terms, and to execute any other documents reasonably required to effectuate the terms of this Agreement including any amendments to this Agreement.

- 13.6 Cooperation. The Parties and their counsel will cooperate with each other and use their best efforts, in good faith, to implement the Settlement by, among other things, modifying the Settlement Agreement, submitting supplemental evidence and supplementing points and authorities as requested by the Court. In the event the Parties are unable to agree upon the form or content of any document necessary to implement the Settlement, or on any modification of the Agreement that may become necessary to implement the Settlement, the Parties will seek the assistance of a mediator and/or the Court for resolution.
- 13.7 No Prior Assignments. The Parties separately represent and warrant that they have not directly or indirectly assigned, transferred, encumbered, or purported to assign, transfer, or encumber to any person or entity and portion of any liability, claim, demand, action, cause of action, or right released and discharged by the Party in this Settlement.
- 13.8 No Tax Advice. Neither Plaintiff, Class Counsel, ~~XYZ~~Final Phase Construction nor Defense Counsel are providing any advice regarding taxes or taxability, nor shall anything in this Settlement be relied upon as such within the meaning of United States Treasury Department Circular 230 (31 CFR Part 10, as amended) or otherwise.
- 13.9 Modification of Agreement. This Agreement, and all parts of it, may be amended, modified, changed, or waived only by an express written instrument signed by all Parties or their representatives, and approved by the Court.
- 13.10 Agreement Binding on Successors. This Agreement will be binding upon, and inure to the benefit of, the successors of each of the Parties.
- 13.11 Applicable Law. All terms and conditions of this Agreement and its exhibits will be governed by and interpreted according to the internal laws of the state of California, without regard to conflict of law principles.
- 13.12 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.
- 13.13 Confidentiality. To the extent permitted by law, all agreements made, and orders entered during Action and in this Agreement relating to the confidentiality of information shall survive the execution of this Agreement.
- 13.14 Use and Return of Class Data. Information provided to Class Counsel pursuant to Cal. Evid. Code §1152, and all copies and summaries of the Class Data provided to Class Counsel by ~~XYZ~~Final Phase Construction in connection with the mediation, other settlement negotiations, or in connection with the Settlement, may be used only with

respect to this Settlement, and no other purpose, and may not be used in any way that violates any existing contractual agreement, statute, or rule of court. Not later than 90 days after the date when the Court discharges the Administrator's obligation to provide a Declaration confirming the final pay out of all Settlement funds, Plaintiff shall destroy, all paper and electronic versions of Class Data received from ~~XYZ~~Final Phase Construction unless, prior to the Court's discharge of the Administrator's obligation, ~~XYZ~~Final Phase Construction makes a written request to Class Counsel for the return, rather than the destructions, of Class Data.

- 13.15 Headings. The descriptive heading of any section or paragraph of this Agreement is inserted for convenience of reference only and does not constitute a part of this Agreement.
- 13.16 Calendar Days. Unless otherwise noted, all reference to "days" in this Agreement shall be to calendar days. In the event any date or deadline set forth in this Agreement falls on a weekend or federal legal holiday, such date or deadline shall be on the first business day thereafter.
- 13.17 Notice. All notices, demands or other communications between the Parties in connection with this Agreement will be in writing and deemed to have been duly given as of the third business day after mailing by United States mail, or the day sent by email or messenger, addressed as follows:

To Plaintiff:

~~To XYZ:~~

Justin F. Marquez, Esq.
Benjamin H. Haber, Esq.
Arrash T. Fattahi, Esq.
WILSHIRE LAW FIRM
3055 Wilshire Blvd., 12th Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90010
Telephone: (213) 784-3830
Facsimile: (213) 381-9989
justin@wilshirelawfirm.com
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afattahi@wilshirelawfirm.com

To Final Phase Construction:

Fred J. Knez, Esq.

Andrew J. Knez, Esq.
Matthew J. Knez, Esq.
matthewknez@knezlaw.com
info@knezlaw.com
KNEZ LAW GROUP, LLP
3890 Tenth Street
Riverside, CA 92501
Telephone: (951) 742-7681
Facsimile: (951) 742-7685

13.18 Execution in Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts by facsimile, electronically (i.e. DocuSign), or email which for purposes of this Agreement shall be accepted as an original. All executed counterparts and each of them will be deemed to be one and the same instrument if counsel for the Parties will exchange between themselves signed counterparts. Any executed counterpart will be admissible in evidence to prove the existence and contents of this Agreement.

13.19 Stay of Litigation. The Parties agree that upon the execution of this Agreement the litigation shall be stayed, except to effectuate the terms of this Agreement. The Parties further agree that upon the signing of this Agreement that pursuant to CCP section 583.330 to extend the date to bring a case to trial under CCP section 583.310 for the entire period of this settlement process.

[Signature] _____ [Signature] _____
[name] For Plaintiff _____ [name and title] For XYZ _____

[Signature] _____ [Signature] _____
[name] Counsel for Plaintiff _____ [name] Counsel for XYZ _____
On Behalf of Plaintiff:

Dated: _____, 2023

Jonhatan Barajas, Plaintiff

On Behalf of Defendant Final Phase Construction, Inc.:

Dated: _____, 2023

Name:

Title:

COURT APPROVED NOTICE OF CLASS ACTION SETTLEMENT AND HEARING DATE FOR FINAL COURT APPROVAL

~~[case name and number]~~

Jonhatan Barajas v. Final Phase Construction, Inc., San Bernardino County Superior Court case
no. CIVSB2118622

*The Superior Court for the State of California authorized this Notice. Read it carefully!
It's not junk mail, spam, an advertisement, or solicitation by a lawyer. You are not being sued.*

You may be eligible to receive money from an employee class action lawsuit (“Action”) against ~~[name of defendant]~~ ~~(abbreviate name; “XYZ” Final Phase Construction, Inc. (defendant is used herein referred to as a placeholder) “Final Phase Construction”)~~ for alleged wage and hour violations. The Action was filed by a ~~[n]~~ former ~~XYZ Final Phase Construction~~ employee ~~[name]~~, Jonhatan Barajas (“Plaintiff”), and seeks payment of (1) back wages ~~[and other relief]~~ for a class of ~~[e.g., hourly]~~ paid, non-exempt employees (“Class Members”) who worked for XYZ Final Phase Construction in California during the Class Period (~~[date]~~ June 25, 2017 to [insert date]); and (2) penalties under the California Private Attorney General Act (“PAGA”) for all ~~[e.g., hourly]~~ paid, non-exempt employees who worked for XYZ Final Phase Construction in California during the PAGA Period (~~[date]~~ April 15, 2020 to [date insert]) (“Aggrieved Employees”).

The proposed Settlement has two main parts: (1) a Class Settlement requiring XYZ Final Phase Construction to fund Individual Class Payments, and (2) a PAGA Settlement requiring XYZ Final Phase Construction to fund Individual PAGA Payments and pay penalties to the California Labor and Workforce Development Agency (“LWDA”).

Based on XYZ’s Final Phase Construction’s records, and the Parties’ current assumptions, **your Individual Class Payment is estimated to be \$ _____ (less withholding) and your Individual PAGA Payment is estimated to be \$ _____**. The actual amount you may receive likely will be different and will depend on a number of factors. (If no amount is stated for your Individual PAGA Payment, then according to XYZ’s Final Phase Construction’s records you are not eligible for an Individual PAGA Payment under the Settlement because you didn’t work during the PAGA Period.)

The above estimates are based on XYZ’s Final Phase Construction’s records showing that **you worked _____ workweeks** during the Class Period and **you worked _____ workweeks** during the PAGA Period. If you believe that you worked more workweeks during either period, you can submit a challenge by the deadline date. See Section 4 of this Notice.

The Court has already preliminarily approved the proposed Settlement and approved this Notice. The Court has not yet decided whether to grant final approval. Your legal rights are affected whether you act or not act. Read this Notice carefully. You will be deemed to have carefully read and understood it. At the Final Approval Hearing, the Court will decide whether to finally approve the Settlement and how much of the Settlement will be paid to Plaintiff and Plaintiff’s attorneys (“Class Counsel”). The Court will also decide whether to enter a judgment that requires XYZ Final Phase Construction to make payments under the Settlement and requires

Class Members and Aggrieved Employees to give up their rights to assert certain claims against XYZFinal Phase Construction.

If you worked for XYZFinal Phase Construction during the Class Period and/or the PAGA Period, you have two basic options under the Settlement:

- (1) **Do Nothing.** You don't have to do anything to participate in the proposed Settlement and be eligible for an Individual Class Payment and/or an Individual PAGA Payment. As a Participating Class Member, though, you will give up your right to assert Class Period wage claims and PAGA Period penalty claims against XYZFinal Phase Construction.
- (2) **Opt-Out of the Class Settlement.** You can exclude yourself from the Class Settlement (opt-out) by submitting the written Request for Exclusion or otherwise notifying the Administrator in writing. If you opt-out of the Settlement, you will not receive an Individual Class Payment. You will, however, preserve your right to personally pursue Class Period wage claims against XYZFinal Phase Construction, and, if you are an Aggrieved Employee, remain eligible for an Individual PAGA Payment. You cannot opt-out of the PAGA portion of the proposed Settlement.

XYZFinal Phase Construction will not retaliate against you for any actions you take with respect to the proposed Settlement.

SUMMARY OF YOUR LEGAL RIGHTS AND OPTIONS IN THIS SETTLEMENT

You Don't Have to Do Anything to Participate in the Settlement	If you do nothing, you will be a Participating Class Member, eligible for an Individual Class Payment and an Individual PAGA Payment (if any). In exchange, you will give up your right to assert the wage claims against <u>XYZFinal Phase Construction</u> that are covered by this Settlement (Released Claims).
You Can Opt-out of the Class Settlement but not the PAGA Settlement The Opt-out Deadline is [date]	If you don't want to fully participate in the proposed Settlement, you can opt-out of the Class Settlement by sending the Administrator a written Request for Exclusion. Once excluded, you will be a Non-Participating Class Member and no longer eligible for an Individual Class Payment. Non-Participating Class Members cannot object to any portion of the proposed Settlement. See Section 6 of this Notice. You cannot opt-out of the PAGA portion of the proposed Settlement. <u>XYZFinal Phase Construction</u> must pay Individual PAGA Payments to all Aggrieved Employees and the Aggrieved Employees must give up their rights to pursue Released Claims (defined below).
Participating Class Members Can Object	All Class Members who do not opt-out ("Participating Class Members") can object to any aspect of the proposed Settlement.

to the Class Settlement but not the PAGA Settlement Written Objections Must be Submitted by [date]	The Court’s decision whether to finally approve the Settlement will include a determination of how much will be paid to Class Counsel and Plaintiff who pursued the Action on behalf of the Class. You are not personally responsible for any payments to Class Counsel or Plaintiff, but every dollar paid to Class Counsel and Plaintiff reduces the overall amount paid to Participating Class Members. You can object to the amounts requested by Class Counsel or Plaintiff if you think they are unreasonable. See Section 7 of this Notice.
You Can Participate in the [date] Final Approval Hearing	The Court’s Final Approval Hearing is scheduled to take place on [date]. You don’t have to attend but you do have the right to appear (or hire an attorney to appear on your behalf at your own cost), in person, by telephone or by using the Court’s virtual appearance platform. Participating Class Members can verbally object to the Settlement at the Final Approval Hearing. See Section 8 of this Notice.
You Can Challenge the Calculation of Your Workweeks/Pay Periods Written Challenges Must be Submitted by [date]	The amount of your Individual Class Payment and PAGA Payment (if any) depend on how many workweeks you worked at least one day during the Class Period and how many Pay Periods you worked at least one day during the PAGA Period, respectively. The number Class Period Workweeks and number of PAGA Period Pay Periods you worked according to <u>XYZ’s Final Phase Construction’s</u> records is stated on the first page of this Notice. If you disagree with either of these numbers, you must challenge it by [date]. See Section 4 of this Notice.

1. WHAT IS THE ACTION ABOUT?

Plaintiff is a ~~[n] [former]~~ XYZ Final Phase Construction employee. The Action accuses XYZ Final Phase Construction of violating California labor laws by failing to pay ~~[e.g., overtime wages, minimum wages, wages due upon termination and reimbursable expenses]~~, failing to reimburse expenditures, and failing to provide ~~[e.g., meal periods, rest breaks]~~, and accurate itemized wage statements~~].~~ Based on the same claims, Plaintiff has also asserted a claim for civil penalties under the California Private Attorneys General Act (Labor Code §§ 2698, et seq.) (“PAGA”). ~~Plaintiff is represented by attorneys in the Action: [name of attorney and law firm] (“Class Counsel.”)~~

~~XYZ strongly denies violating any laws or failing to pay any wages and contends it complied with all applicable laws. Final Phase Construction denies all liability and further deny that the Action is appropriate for class or representative treatment for any purpose other than this settlement. Nothing in this Class Notice, or the Settlement itself, or any actions to carry out the terms of the Settlement mean that the Defendant admits any fault, guilt, negligence, wrongdoing or liability whatsoever. Neither the state court nor the federal court has made any findings regarding the above claims in the Action.~~

After conducting discovery, law and motion, and litigation, the Parties agreed to engage in settlement discussions and schedule a mediation. After continued settlement discussion between the Plaintiff and Final Phase Construction (collectively, the “Parties”) with the assistance of the mediator, the mediator made a mediator’s proposal. On November 3, 2022, the Parties accepted the mediator’s proposal and reached a resolution of the matter.

2. WHAT DOES IT MEAN THAT THE ACTION HAS SETTLED?

So far, the Court has made no determination whether XYZFinal Phase Construction or Plaintiff is correct on the merits. In the meantime, Plaintiff and XYZFinal Phase Construction hired ~~[an experienced, neutral mediator]~~ ~~[a retired judge]~~ ~~[describe alternative means of negotiations]~~ in an effort to resolve the Action by negotiating an to end the case by agreement (settle the case) rather than continuing the expensive and time-consuming process of litigation. The negotiations were successful. By signing a lengthy written settlement agreement (“Agreement”) and agreeing to jointly ask the Court to enter a judgment ending the Action and enforcing the Agreement, Plaintiff and XYZFinal Phase Construction have negotiated a proposed Settlement that is subject to the Court’s Final Approval. Both sides agree the proposed Settlement is a compromise of disputed claims. By agreeing to settle, XYZFinal Phase Construction does not admit any violations or concede the merit of any claims.

Plaintiff and Class Counsel strongly believe the Settlement is a good deal for you because they believe that: (1) XYZFinal Phase Construction has agreed to pay a fair, reasonable and adequate amount considering the strength of the claims and the risks and uncertainties of continued litigation; and (2) Settlement is in the best interests of the Class Members and Aggrieved Employees. The Court preliminarily approved the proposed Settlement as fair, reasonable and adequate, authorized this Notice, and scheduled a hearing to determine Final Approval.

3. WHAT ARE THE IMPORTANT TERMS OF THE PROPOSED SETTLEMENT?

1. XYZFinal Phase Construction Will Pay ~~[\$amount]~~\$250,000 as the Gross Settlement Amount (Gross Settlement). XYZFinal Phase Construction has agreed to deposit the Gross Settlement into an account controlled by the Administrator of the Settlement. The Administrator will use the Gross Settlement to pay the Individual Class Payments, Individual PAGA Payments, Class Representative Service Payment, Class Counsel’s attorney’s fees and expenses, the Administrator’s expenses, and penalties to be paid to the California Labor and Workforce Development Agency (“LWDA”). Assuming the Court grants Final Approval, XYZFinal Phase Construction will fund the Gross Settlement not more than ~~[14] days~~four months after the Judgment entered by the Court become final. The Judgment will be final on the date the Court enters Judgment, or a later date if Participating Class Members object to the proposed Settlement or the Judgment is appealed.
2. Court Approved Deductions from Gross Settlement. At the Final Approval Hearing, Plaintiff and/or Class Counsel will ask the Court to approve the following deductions

from the Gross Settlement, the amounts of which will be decided by the Court at the Final Approval Hearing:

- A. Up to ~~[\$ amount] (x\$83,333.33 (33 1/3% of the Gross Settlement))~~ to Class Counsel for attorneys' fees and up to ~~[\$ amount]~~\$20,000 for their litigation expenses. To date, Class Counsel have worked and incurred expenses on the Action without payment.
- B. Up to ~~[\$ amount]~~\$10,000 as a Class Representative Award for filing the Action, working with Class Counsel and representing the Class. A Class Representative Award will be the only monies Plaintiff will receive other than Plaintiff's Individual Class Payment and any Individual PAGA Payment.
- C. Up to ~~[\$ amount]~~\$10,000 to the Administrator for services administering the Settlement.
- D. Up to ~~[\$ amount]~~\$10,000 for PAGA Penalties, allocated 75% to the LWDA PAGA Payment and 25% in Individual PAGA Payments to the Aggrieved Employees based on their PAGA Period Pay Periods.

Participating Class Members have the right to object to any of these deductions. The Court will consider all objections.

- 3. Net Settlement Distributed to Class Members. After making the above deductions in amounts approved by the Court, the Administrator will distribute the rest of the Gross Settlement (the "Net Settlement") by making Individual Class Payments to Participating Class Members based on their Class Period Workweeks.
- 4. Taxes Owed on Payments to Class Members. Plaintiff and ~~XYZ~~Final Phase Construction are asking the Court to approve an allocation of ~~[specify percentage]~~33% of each Individual Class Payment to taxable wages ("Wage Portion") and ~~[specify percentage]~~67% to ~~[e.g., penalties and interest, etc.]~~ ("Non-Wage Portion."). The Wage Portion is subject to withholdings and will be reported on IRS W-2 Forms. ~~[Option 1: (XYZFinal Phase Construction will separately pay employer payroll taxes it owes on the Wage Portion-)]~~. The Individual PAGA Payments are counted as penalties rather than wages for tax purposes. The Administrator will report the Individual PAGA Payments and the Non-Wage Portions of the Individual Class Payments on IRS 1099 Forms.

Although Plaintiff and ~~XYZ~~Final Phase Construction have agreed to these allocations, neither side is giving you any advice on whether your Payments are taxable or how much you might owe in taxes. You are responsible for paying all taxes (including penalties and interest on back taxes) on any Payments received from the proposed Settlement. You should consult a tax advisor if you have any questions about the tax consequences of the proposed Settlement.

5. Need to Promptly Cash Payment Checks. The front of every check issued for Individual Class Payments and Individual PAGA Payments will show the date when the check expires (the void date). If you don't cash it by the void date, your check will be automatically cancelled, and the monies ~~[will be deposited with the California Controller's Unclaimed Property Fund in your name]~~~~[will irrevocably lost to you because they will be paid to a non-profit organization or foundation ("Cy Pres")]~~~~[If the monies represented by your check is sent to the Controller's Unclaimed Property, you should consult the rules of the Fund for instructions on how to retrieve your money.]~~.
6. Requests for Exclusion from the Class Settlement (Opt-Outs). You will be treated as a Participating Class Member, participating fully in the Class Settlement, unless you notify the Administrator in writing, not later than [date], that you wish to opt-out. The easiest way to notify the Administrator is to send a written and signed Request for Exclusion by the [date] Response Deadline. The Request for Exclusion should be a letter from a Class Member or his/her representative setting forth a Class Member's name, present address, telephone number, and a simple statement electing to be excluded from the Settlement. Excluded Class Members (i.e., Non-Participating Class Members) will not receive Individual Class Payments, but will preserve their rights to personally pursue wage and hour claims against ~~XYZ~~Final Phase Construction.

You cannot opt-out of the PAGA portion of the Settlement. Class Members who exclude themselves from the Class Settlement (Non-Participating Class Members) remain eligible for Individual PAGA Payments and are required to give up their right to assert PAGA claims against ~~XYZ~~Final Phase Construction based on the PAGA Period facts alleged in the Action.

7. The Proposed Settlement Will be Void if the Court Denies Final Approval. It is possible the Court will decline to grant Final Approval of the Settlement or decline enter a Judgment. It is also possible the Court will enter a Judgment that is reversed on appeal. Plaintiffs and ~~XYZ~~Final Phase Construction have agreed that, in either case, the Settlement will be void: ~~XYZ~~Final Phase Construction will not pay any money and Class Members will not release any claims against ~~XYZ~~Final Phase Construction.
8. Administrator. The Court has appointed a neutral company, ~~[name]~~CPT Group, Inc. (the "Administrator") to send this Notice, calculate and make payments, and process Class Members' Requests for Exclusion. The Administrator will also decide Class Member Challenges over Workweeks, mail and re-mail settlement checks and tax forms, and perform other tasks necessary to administer the Settlement. The Administrator's contact information is contained in Section 9 of this Notice.
9. Participating Class Members' Release. After the Judgment is final and ~~XYZ~~Final Phase Construction has fully funded the Gross Settlement ~~[Option 1: (and separately paid all employer payroll taxes)]~~, Participating Class Members will be legally barred from asserting any of the claims released under the Settlement. This means that unless you opted out by validly excluding yourself from the Class Settlement, you cannot sue, continue to sue, or be part of any other lawsuit against ~~XYZ~~Final Phase Construction or

related entities for wages based on the Class Period facts and PAGA penalties based on PAGA Period facts, as alleged in the Action and resolved by this Settlement.

The Participating Class Members will be bound by the following release:

All Participating Class Members, on behalf of themselves and their respective former and present representatives, agents, attorneys, heirs, administrators, successors, and assigns, release Released Parties from ~~(i)~~ all claims that were alleged, or reasonably could have been alleged, based on the Class Period facts stated in the Operative Complaint ~~and ascertained in the course of the Action~~, including, ~~e.g., (a) any and all claims involving any alleged for:~~ (1) failure to pay minimum and 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 timely pay final wages at termination; (6) failure to provide accurate itemized wage; ~~etc.~~ statements; (7) failure to indemnify expenditures; and (8) violation of California's Unfair Competition Law, California Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, et seq. Except as set forth in Section 6.3 of the Settlement Agreement, Participating Class Members do not release any other claims, including claims for vested benefits, wrongful termination, violation of the Fair Employment and Housing Act, unemployment insurance, disability, social security, workers' compensation, or claims based on facts occurring outside the Class Period. ~~***~~

10. Aggrieved Employees' PAGA Release. After the Court's judgment is final, and XYZFinal Phase Construction has paid the Gross Settlement (and separately paid the employer-side payroll taxes), all Aggrieved Employees will be barred from asserting PAGA claims against XYZFinal Phase Construction, whether or not they exclude themselves from the Settlement. This means that all Aggrieved Employees, including those who are Participating Class Members and those who opt-out of the Class Settlement, cannot sue, continue to sue, or participate in any other PAGA claim against XYZFinal Phase Construction or its related entities based on the PAGA Period facts alleged in the Action and resolved by this Settlement.

The Aggrieved Employees' Releases for Participating and Non-Participating Class Members are as follows:

All Participating and Non-Participating Class Members who are Aggrieved Employees are deemed to release, on behalf of themselves and their respective former and present representatives, agents, attorneys, heirs, administrators, successors, and assigns, the Released Parties, from all claims for PAGA penalties that were alleged, or reasonably could have been alleged, based on the PAGA Period facts stated in the Operative Complaint~~,~~ and the PAGA Notice ~~and ascertained in the course of the Action~~, including, ~~e.g., (a) any and all claims involving any alleged for:~~ (1) failure to pay minimum and 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

timely pay final wages at termination; (6) failure to provide accurate itemized wage statements; and (7) failure to indemnify expenditures.

4. HOW WILL THE ADMINISTRATOR CALCULATE MY PAYMENT?

1. Individual Class Payments. The Administrator will calculate Individual Class Payments by (a) dividing the Net Settlement Amount by the total number of Workweeks worked by all Participating Class Members, and (b) multiplying the result by the number of Workweeks worked by each individual Participating Class Member.
2. Individual PAGA Payments. The Administrator will calculate Individual PAGA Payments by (a) dividing ~~the amount of~~ \$2,500 by the total number of PAGA Pay Periods worked by all Aggrieved Employees and (b) multiplying the result by the number of PAGA Period Pay Periods worked by each individual Aggrieved Employee.
3. Workweek/Pay Period Challenges. The number of Class Workweeks you worked during the Class Period and the number of PAGA Pay Periods you worked during the PAGA Period, as recorded in XYZ's Final Phase Construction's records, are stated in the first page of this Notice. You have until [date] to challenge the number of Workweeks and/or Pay Periods credited to you. You can submit your challenge by signing and sending a letter to the Administrator via mail, email or fax. Section 9 of this Notice has the Administrator's contact information.

You need to support your challenge by sending copies of pay stubs or other records. The Administrator will accept XYZ's Final Phase Construction's calculation of Workweeks and/or Pay Periods based on XYZ's Final Phase Construction's records as accurate unless you send copies of records containing contrary information. You should send copies rather than originals because the documents will not be returned to you. The Administrator will resolve Workweek and/or Pay Period challenges based on your submission and on input from Class Counsel (who will advocate on behalf of Participating Class Members) and XYZ's Final Phase Construction's Counsel. The Administrator's decision is final. You can't appeal or otherwise challenge its final decision.

5. HOW WILL I GET PAID?

1. Participating Class Members. The Administrator will send, by U.S. mail, a single check to every Participating Class Member (i.e., every Class Member who doesn't opt-out) including those who also qualify as Aggrieved Employees. The single check will combine the Individual Class Payment and the Individual PAGA Payment.
2. Non-Participating Class Members. The Administrator will send, by U.S. mail, a single Individual PAGA Payment check to every Aggrieved Employee who opts out of the Class Settlement (i.e., every Non-Participating Class Member).

Your check will be sent to the same address as this Notice. If you change your address, be sure to notify the Administrator as soon as possible. Section 9 of this Notice has the Administrator's contact information.

6. HOW DO I OPT-OUT OF THE CLASS SETTLEMENT?

Submit a written and signed letter with your name, present address, telephone number, and a simple statement that you do not want to participate in the Settlement. The Administrator will exclude you based on any writing communicating your request be excluded. Be sure to personally sign your request, identify the Action as ~~[caption of Action]~~, Jonhatan Barajas v. Final Phase Construction, Inc., and include your identifying information (full name, address, telephone number, approximate dates of employment, and social security number for verification purposes). You must make the request yourself. If someone else makes the request for you, it will not be valid. **The Administrator must be sent your request to be excluded by [date], or it will be invalid.** Section 9 of the Notice has the Administrator's contact information.

7. HOW DO I OBJECT TO THE SETTLEMENT?

Only Participating Class Members have the right to object to the Settlement. Before deciding whether to object, you may wish to see what Plaintiff and ~~XYZ~~Final Phase Construction are asking the Court to approve. At least [insert] days before the [date] Final Approval Hearing, Class Counsel and/or Plaintiff will file in Court (1) a Motion for Final Approval that includes, among other things, the reasons why the proposed Settlement is fair, and (2) a Motion for Fees, Litigation Expenses and Service Award stating (i) the amount Class Counsel is requesting for attorneys' fees and litigation expenses; and (ii) the amount Plaintiff is requesting as a Class Representative Service Award. Upon reasonable request, Class Counsel (whose contact information is in Section 9 of this Notice) will send you copies of these documents at no cost to you. You can also view them on the Administrator's Website **[need details]** or the Court's website **[need details]**.

A Participating Class Member who disagrees with any aspect of the Agreement, the Motion for Final Approval and/or Motion for Fees, Litigation Expenses and Service Award may wish to object, for example, that the proposed Settlement is unfair, or that the amounts requested by Class Counsel or Plaintiff are too high or too low. **The deadline for sending written objections to the Administrator is [date].** Be sure to tell the Administrator what you object to, why you object, and any facts that support your objection. Make sure you identify the Action ~~[case caption]~~, Jonhatan Barajas v. Final Phase Construction, Inc., and include your name, current address, telephone number, and approximate dates of employment for ~~[XYZ]~~Final Phase Construction and sign the objection. Section 9 of this Notice has the Administrator's contact information.

Alternatively, a Participating Class Member can object (or personally retain a lawyer to object at your own cost) by attending the Final Approval Hearing. You (or your attorney) should be ready to tell the Court what you object to, why you object, and any facts that

support your objection. See Section 8 of this Notice (immediately -below) for specifics regarding the Final Approval Hearing.

8. CAN I ATTEND THE FINAL APPROVAL HEARING?

You can, but don't have to, attend the Final Approval Hearing on [date] at [time] in Department ~~[7]~~S-26 of the ~~Los Angeles~~San Bernardino County Superior Court, located at ~~312 North Spring~~247 W 3rd Street, ~~Los Angeles~~San Bernardino, CA ~~90012~~92415. At the Hearing, the judge will decide whether to grant Final Approval of the Settlement and how much of the Gross Settlement will be paid to Class Counsel, Plaintiff, and the Administrator. The Court will invite comment from objectors, Class Counsel and Defense Counsel before making a decision. You can attend (or hire a lawyer to attend) either personally or virtually via LACourtConnect (<https://www.lacourtsb-court.org/laccc/general-information/remote-access>). **[confirm]**. Check the Court's website for the most current information.

It's possible the Court will reschedule the Final Approval Hearing. You should check the Administrator's website [www.etc.] beforehand or contact Class Counsel to verify the date and time of the Final Approval Hearing.

9. HOW CAN I GET MORE INFORMATION?

The Agreement sets forth everything ~~XYZ~~Final Phase Construction and Plaintiff have promised to do under the proposed Settlement. The easiest way to read the Agreement, the Judgment or any other Settlement documents is to go to **[specify whose]** website at [URL of website]. ~~You can also telephone or send an email to Class Counsel or the Administrator using the contact information listed below, or consult the Superior Court website by going to~~ (<http://www.lacourt.org/casesummary/ui/index.aspx>) **[confirm]** ~~and entering the Case Number for the Action, Case No. [number]. You can also make an appointment to personally review court documents in the Clerk's Office at the Stanley Mosk Courthouse by calling (213) 830-0800~~ You can also visit the Court's website at <https://www.sb-court.org/divisions/civil-general-information/court-case-information-and-document-sales>. Click the "Accept" button at the bottom of the screen, then click "Click here to access the Portal (Classic)." Click the "Accept" button at the bottom of the screen, then click "Click here to access the Portal (Classic)." Click the "Smart Search" button, then enter the case number CIVSB2118622.

DO NOT TELEPHONE THE SUPERIOR COURT TO OBTAIN INFORMATION ABOUT THE SETTLEMENT.

The addresses for Parties' counsel are as follows:

Class Counsel: _____
 Final Phase Construction
 [Name of Attorney]
 [Email Address]
 [Name of Firm]
 [_____] [Mailing Address]

[Justin F. Marquez, Esq.
Fred J. Knez, Esq.
Benjamin H. Haber, Esq.
Andrew J. Knez, Esq.
Arrash T. Fattahi, Esq.
Matthew J. Knez, Esq.
WILSHIRE LAW FIRM
KNEZ LAW GROUP, LLP
3055 Wilshire Blvd., 12th Floor
3890 Tenth Street
Los Angeles, CA 90010
Riverside, CA 92501
Telephone]: (213) 784-3830
Telephone: (951) 742-7681

Facsimile: (213) 381-9989
Facsimile: (951) 742-7685
justin@wilshirelawfirm.com
fredknez@knezlaw.com
bhaber@wilshirelawfirm.com
andrewknez@knezlaw.com
afattahi@wilshirelawfirm.com
matthewknez@knezlaw.com

Settlement Administrator:

[Name of Company]

[Email Address]

[Mailing Address]

[Telephone]

[Fax Number]

10. WHAT IF I LOSE MY SETTLEMENT CHECK?

If you lose or misplace your settlement check before cashing it, the Administrator will replace it as long as you request a replacement before the void date on the face of the original check. If your check is already void [you should consult the Unclaimed Property Fund [website] for instructions on how to retrieve the funds] ~~[you will have no way to recover the money].~~

11. WHAT IF I CHANGE MY ADDRESS?

To receive your check, you should immediately notify the Administrator if you move or otherwise change your mailing address.

ⁱ ~~This Form Class Action and PAGA Settlement Agreement is for settlements of single plaintiff wage and hour actions asserting class claims and PAGA claims against a single employer (XYZ). The parties will need to revise this form if there are multiple plaintiffs or multiple defendants. For settlements of wage and hour class actions that do not include PAGA claims, please use the Form Class Action Settlement Agreement and Class Notice.~~

ⁱⁱ ~~Whether the “date of preliminary approval” yields a fair and adequate payment to Class Members may depend on whether the Class Members, in exchange for their releases of claims, receive consideration for time worked between the date when parties reached a settlement and the date of preliminary approval. The Parties’ *Kullar* analysis must give the Court sufficient information to allow the Court to determine whether the Gross Settlement Amount “represents a reasonable compromise, given the magnitude and apparent merit of the claims being released, discounted by the risks and expenses of attempting to establish and collect on those claims by pursuing the litigation.” (*Luckey v. Superior Court* (2014) 228 Cal.App.4th 81, 94–95, internal quotation marks omitted.)~~

ⁱⁱⁱ ~~See endnote ii above.~~

^{iv} ~~The Parties may need to tailor this language to pay periods or shifts depending on the facts of the case.~~

^v ~~The Parties are free to negotiate a payment plan structure, if appropriate, and payment deadlines may fall earlier as necessary thereto.~~

^{vi} ~~Note that this is not the only possible appropriate breakdown depending on the claims at issue in the case (e.g. a settlement that is solely a Labor Code Section 226(a) claim.)~~

^{vii} ~~Insert negotiated terms, if any, addressing the possibility that XYZ’s estimates of class size, Workweeks or Pay Periods turn out to be understated such as an ADR clause imposing a duty to engage in good faith negotiations or mediation or an “escalator” clause memorializing XYZ’s promise to increase the Gross Settlement Amount in an agreed upon proportion to the percentage by which the calculated class size, Workweeks, or Pay Periods exceeds XYZ’s estimates.~~

^{viii} ~~Releases in Notice should track the releases in the Settlement Agreement.~~

Exhibit 4

CASE NAME: BARAJAS v FINAL PHASE CONSTRUCTION

Date: December 6, 2022

Requesting Attorney: Justin F. Marquez

Plaintiff or Defense: Plaintiff

Firm Name: Wilshire Law Firm, PLC

Telephone: (213) 381-9988

Email: justin@wilshirelawfirm.com

All-In Settlement

Class Size: 100

Opt-Out Rate: 1.5%

No. of Checks Issued: 99

Postage Total: \$170.21

Grand Total: \$12,713.96

DISCOUNTED FLAT FEE: \$8,500.00

The services and numbers reflected herein are an estimate provided by counsel. If the actual services and number are different, our cost estimate will change accordingly.

The attached Terms and Conditions are included as part of our cost proposal. By accepting our costs proposal for this matter, you are thereby agreeing to the Terms and Conditions.

CASE SETUP

Upon Intake of the Data, CPT will Scrub all Records to a Useable Format to Reduce Duplicates, Anomalies and Increase the Success Rate of Deliverability of the Class Notice. Class Members will be Assigned a Unique Mailing ID which will be Used Throughout Administration. The Notice Packet will be Translated into Spanish. All Pertinent Documents will be Posted on a Case Specific Website.

ADMINISTRATIVE TASKS	UNIT PRICE	PIECES/HOURS	COST ESTIMATE
Project Manager: Case Intake & Review	\$95.00	1	\$95.00
Programming: Data Base Setup	\$150.00	1	\$150.00
Spanish Translation	\$1,200.00	1	\$1,200.00
Static Website	\$500.00	1	\$500.00
		TOTAL	\$1,945.00

DIRECT MAIL NOTICE

To Ensure Mailing to the Most Current Address Possible, CPT will Perform an Address Update via NCOA. CPT will Mail a Full-Length Notice & 1-Page Exclusion Form in Both English & Spanish.

ADMINISTRATIVE TASKS	UNIT PRICE	PIECES/HOURS	COST ESTIMATE
Project Manager: Format Documents	\$95.00	2	\$190.00
National Change of Address Search (NCOA)	\$135.00	1	\$135.00
Print & Mail Notice Packets	\$1.50	100	\$150.00
First-Class Postage (up to 2 oz.)*	\$0.81	100	\$81.00
		TOTAL	\$556.00

*Postage costs are subject to change at anytime. The final rate will be determined at the time of mailing.

PROCESS RETURNED UNDELIVERABLE MAIL

Based On CPT's Historical Data, 6% of the Notices will be Returned Undeliverable. Upon Receipt, CPT will Perform a Skip Trace in an Attempt to Obtain a Current Address; Thus, 91% of the Notice Packets are Remailled.

ADMINISTRATIVE TASKS	UNIT PRICE	PIECES/HOURS	COST ESTIMATE
Clerical Staff	\$60.00	1	\$60.00
Update Undeliverable Mail Database	\$0.50	6	\$3.00
Skip Trace for Best Address	\$1.00	5	\$5.00
Print & Remail Notice Packets	\$1.50	5	\$7.50
First-Class Postage (up to 2 oz.)	\$0.81	5	\$4.05
		TOTAL	\$79.55

OPT-OUT PROCESSING

CPT will Process and Validate all Opt-Outs and Other Responses from Class Members. Deficient Opt-Outs will Receive a Deficiency Notice

by Mail and Provide an Opportunity to Cure. CPT will Scrub the Filed Opt-Outs to Eliminate Duplicates, Fraudulent, and Otherwise Invalid.

ADMINISTRATIVE TASKS	UNIT PRICE	PIECES/HOURS	COST ESTIMATE
Programming: De-duplication/Scrubbing	\$150.00	1	\$150.00
Project Manager: Validate Opt-Out Requests	\$95.00	1	\$95.00
Clerical Staff	\$60.00	1	\$60.00
Opt-Out & Change of Address Processing	\$2.00	2	\$3.00
Print & Mail Deficiency/Dispute Notices	\$1.50	1	\$1.50
First-Class Postage (up to 1 oz.)	\$0.60	1	\$0.60
Review & Process Deficiency Responses	\$10.00	1	\$10.00
		TOTAL	\$320.10

TELEPHONE SUPPORT

CPT will Maintain a Toll-Free Phone Number with IVR Capabilities and Live Class Member Support Representatives During Normal Business Hours, Monday-Friday, 9:00 AM - 5:30 PM, PT. The Dedicated Case Phone Number will Remain Active Up to 120 Days After Disbursement.

ADMINISTRATIVE TASKS	UNIT PRICE	PIECES/HOURS	COST ESTIMATE
Toll-Free Number Establish/Setup	\$150.00	2	\$300.00
Live Call Center Support Reps.	\$3.00	20	\$60.00
		TOTAL	\$360.00

SSN VERIFICATION

Verify SSN for Validity with IRS / IRS Backup Withholdings

ADMINISTRATIVE TASKS	UNIT PRICE	PIECES/HOURS	COST ESTIMATE
Programming: SSN Selection	\$150.00	1	\$150.00
Department Manager: Analysis & Reporting	\$95.00	3	\$285.00
IRS SSN Verification	\$0.10	99	\$9.85
		TOTAL	\$444.85

DISTRIBUTION SERVICES

CPT will Establish and Manage the Qualified Settlement Fund (QSF) for up to One Year After Disbursement. Upon Approval, CPT will Perform all Necessary Calculations and Disburse Funds. CPT will Mail an 8.5"x11" MICR Check to Valid Class Members. CPT Uses a Payee Positive Pay System to Reconcile Checks Cashed and Conducts Monthly Account Reconciliations for the QSF.

ADMINISTRATIVE TASKS	UNIT PRICE	PIECES/HOURS	COST ESTIMATE
Programming: Calculation Totals	\$150.00	3	\$450.00
Project Supervisor: Review of Distribution	\$150.00	3	\$450.00
Project Manager: Correspondence w/Parties	\$95.00	2	\$190.00
Programming: Setup & Printing of Checks	\$150.00	3	\$450.00
Obtain EIN, Setup QSF/Bank Account	\$150.00	3	\$450.00
Print & Mail Notice, Checks & W2/1099	\$2.50	99	\$246.25
First-Class Postage (up to 1 oz.)*	\$0.60	99	\$59.10
		TOTAL	\$2,295.35

*Postage costs are subject to change at anytime. The final rate will be determined at the time of mailing.

POST-DISTRIBUTION & TAX REPORTING

Any Check Returned Undeliverable is Skip Traced to Locate a Current Address and Remailed Accordingly. CPT will Process Requests for Check Reissues Continuously. CPT Prepares Annual Tax Reporting on Behalf of the QSF and Federal and State Taxes in Accordance with Current State and Federal Regulations. Upon the Conclusion of the Settlement, a Final Report and Declaration will be Provided to all Parties.

ADMINISTRATIVE TASKS	UNIT PRICE	PIECES/HOURS	COST ESTIMATE
Project Supervisor: Account Reconciliation	\$150.00	10	\$1,500.00
Update Undeliverable Checks Database	\$0.50	8	\$4.00
Skip Trace for Best Address	\$1.00	8	\$8.00
Remail Undeliverable Checks	\$2.50	7	\$17.50
First-Class Postage (up to 1 oz.)	\$0.60	7	\$4.20
Re-Issue Checks as Required	\$5.00	5	\$25.00
First-Class Postage (up to 1 oz.)	\$0.60	5	\$3.00
Project Supervisor: Reconcile Uncashed Chk	\$150.00	1	\$150.00
Programming: Weekly & Final Reports	\$150.00	2	\$300.00
Project Supervisor: Final Declaration	\$150.00	2	\$300.00
Project Manager: Account Files Sent to Atty	\$95.00	2	\$190.00
CA Tax Preparation*	\$600.00	1	\$600.00
Annual Tax Reporting to IRS*	\$1,000.00	1	\$1,000.00
QSF Annual Tax Reporting	\$500.00	1	\$500.00
TOTAL			\$4,601.70

*CPT will file Federal and California taxes in accordance to current state and federal regulations. Additional charges will apply if the Settlement/Order/parties require(s) multiple state tax filings.

SCO ESCHEATMENT PROCESSING

Escheatment Processing to the State Controller Unclaimed Property Division / Uncashed Check Rate 21%			
ADMINISTRATIVE TASKS	UNIT PRICE	PIECES/HOURS	COST ESTIMATE
UPEnterprise Reporting Services	\$0.15	21	\$3.15
Project Manager: SCO Fall Reporting	\$95.00	2	\$190.00
Project Supervisor: Review of SCO Reports	\$150.00	1	\$150.00
Certified Mail Report to SCO	\$8.53	1	\$8.53
Check Reissues for Winter/Spring QTR	\$5.00	2	\$10.00
First-Class Postage (up to 1 oz.)	\$0.60	2	\$1.20
Project Supervisor: June Remittance	\$150.00	1	\$150.00
Project Manager: June Remittance	\$95.00	2	\$190.00
Certified Mail Report to SCO	\$8.53	1	\$8.53
Add'l Account Recons	\$150.00	6	\$900.00
Add'l QSF Annual Tax Reporting	\$500.00	1	\$500.00
TOTAL			\$2,111.41

GRAND TOTAL \$12,713.96

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

These Terms and Conditions are made a part of, and incorporated by reference into, any cost proposal or Bid presented by CPT Group, Inc. to Client

1. Definitions.

- a) **"Affiliate"** means a party that partially (at least 50%) or fully controls, is partially or fully controlled by, or is under partial (at least 50%) or full common control with another party.
 - b) **"Approved Bank"** means a financial institution insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation with capital exceeding \$1 billion.
 - c) **"Case"** means the particular judicial matter identified by the name of plaintiff(s) and defendant(s) on the applicable Order.
 - d) **"Claims Administrator"** means CPT Group, Inc., a reputable third-party Claims Administrator selected by all the Parties (Plaintiff and Defense Counsel) to administer the Settlement or Notification Mailing.
 - e) **"Client"** means collectively Plaintiff Counsel and Defense Counsel.
 - f) **"Client Content"** means all Class Member written document communications relating to the Case, including claim forms, opt-out forms, and objections, which contain Client Data.
 - g) **"Client Data"** means proprietary or personal data regarding Client or any of its Class Members under this Agreement, as provided by Client.
 - h) **"Class Member"** means an individual who is eligible under the Settlement Agreement to receive a designated amount of the Settlement, including the named Plaintiff(s) in the Case and all other putative persons so designated or addressed therein.
 - i) **"Confidential Information"** means any non-public information of CPT or Client disclosed by either party to the other party, either directly or indirectly, in writing, orally or by inspection of tangible objects, or to which the other party may have access, which a reasonable person would consider confidential and/or which is marked "confidential" or "proprietary" or some similar designation by the disclosing party. Confidential Information shall also include the terms of this Agreement, except where this Agreement specifically provides for disclosure of certain items. Confidential Information shall not, however, include the existence of the Agreement or any information which the recipient can establish: (i) was or has become generally known or available or is part of the public domain without direct or indirect fault, action, or omission of the recipient; (ii) was known by the recipient prior to the time of disclosure, according to the recipient's prior written documentation; (iii) was received by the recipient from a source other than the discloser, rightfully having possession of and the right to disclose such information; or (iv) was independently developed by the recipient, where such independent development has been documented by the recipient.
 - j) **"Court Order"** means a legal command or direction issued by a court, judicial office, or applicable administrative body requiring one or more parties to the Case to carry out a legal obligation pursuant to the Case.
 - k) **"Defendant"** means the named party and/or parties in the Case against whom action is brought.
 - l) **"Defense Counsel"** means the attorney of record for the defendant(s) in the Case.
 - m) **"Intellectual Property Right"** means any patent, copyright, trade or service mark, trade dress, trade name, database right, goodwill, logo, trade secret right, or any other intellectual property right or proprietary information right, in each case whether registered or unregistered, and whether arising in any jurisdiction, including without limitation all rights of registrations, applications, and renewals thereof and causes of action for infringement or misappropriation related to any of the foregoing.
 - n) **"Order"** means a Product purchase in a schedule, statement of work, addendum, exhibit, or amendment signed by Client and CPT.
 - o) **"Parties"** shall mean collectively Defendants, Defense and Plaintiff as defined in the Settlement Agreement or Court Order.
 - p) **"Plaintiff"** means the named party and/or parties in the Case who are bringing the action.
 - q) **"Plaintiff Counsel"** means the attorney of record for plaintiff Class Members in the Case.
 - r) **"Products"** means any and all CPT Services, and work products resulting from Services.
 - s) **"Qualified Settlement Fund"** means the entity as defined by Treasury Regulation section 4686-1 under which a bank account is established to receive settlement funds from the Defendant in the Case, which such funds are then disbursed by CPT according to the Settlement Agreement and pursuant to Court Order.
 - t) **"Service"** means any service rendered by CPT specifically to Client, including, but not limited to: (i) notifications to Class Members; (ii) setting up a Qualified Settlement Fund with a financial institution; (iii) management of disbursement of funds from the Qualified Settlement Fund to applicable parties pursuant to the Settlement Agreement; (iv) provision of customer support relating to the Case; (v) management of Case claim forms and correspondence; and/or (vi) any administrative or consulting service.
 - u) **"Software"** means any and all of CPT's proprietary applications, including, without limitation, all updates, revisions, bug-fixes, upgrades, and enhancements thereto.
 - v) **"Settlement"** means the total dollar amount agreed to between parties to the Case, as negotiated by Plaintiff Counsel and Defense Counsel, to resolve the Case to mutual satisfaction.
 - w) **"Settlement Agreement"** means the contract between parties to the Case to resolve the same, which specifies amounts to be disbursed from the Qualified Settlement Fund to attorneys, CPT, and individual Class Members.
 - x) **"Term"** means the term of the Agreement, as set forth in the Order.
 - y) **"Transmission Methods"** means the secure authorized manner to send Client Data and/or Wire Information as specified on a schedule or Order hereto.
 - z) **"Wire Information"** means instructions for (i) Defense Counsel to transfer funds from Defendant to the Qualified Settlement Fund or (ii) CPT to transfer funds from the Qualified Settlement Fund to applicable parties pursuant to the Settlement Agreement.
2. Client Obligations. Client will ensure that it has obtained all necessary consents and approvals for CPT to access Client Data for the purposes permitted under this Agreement and shall only transmit Client Data and/or Wire Instructions to CPT via the Transmission Methods. Client shall use and maintain appropriate administrative, technical, and physical safeguards designed to protect Client Data provided under this Agreement. Client shall not send, or attempt to send, Client Data and/or Wire Instructions via email, facsimile, unprotected spreadsheet, USB flash drive or other external or removable storage device, cloud storage provider, or any other method not specified in the Transmission Methods. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Client acknowledges and understands that the electronic transmission of information cannot be guaranteed to be secure or error free, and such information could be intercepted, corrupted, lost, and/or destroyed. Client further warrants that any Client Data and/or Wire Instructions it transmits shall be free of viruses, worms, Trojan horses, or other harmful or disabling codes which could adversely affect the Client Data and/or CPT. If Client is in breach of this section, CPT may suspend Services, in addition to any other rights and remedies CPT may have at law or in equity.
3. Security. The Parties and CPT shall each use reasonable administrative, technical, and physical safeguards that are reasonably designed to: (a) protect the security and confidentiality of any personally identifiable information provided by Class Members and/or Client under this Agreement; (b) protect against any anticipated threats or hazards to the security or integrity of such personally identifiable information; (c) protect against unauthorized access to or use of such personally identifiable information that could result in substantial harm or inconvenience to any individual; and (d) protect against unauthorized access to or use of such personally identifiable information in connection with its disposal. Each Party will respond promptly to remedy any known security breach involving the personally identifiable information provided by you and/or Client under this Agreement and shall promptly inform the other Parties of such breaches.
4. CPT Obligations. Provided that Client complies with all provisions of Section "Client Obligations", CPT will (i) maintain appropriate safeguards for the protection of Client Data, including regular back-ups, security and incident response protocols, and (ii) not access or disclose Client Data except (A) as compelled by law, (B) to prevent or address service or technical issues, (C) in accordance with this Agreement or the provisions of the Settlement Agreement, or (D) if otherwise permitted by Client.
5. Mutual Obligations.
- a) Resources. Each party agrees to: (i) provide the resources reasonably necessary to enable the performance of the Services; (ii) manage its project staffing, milestones, and attendance at status meetings; and (iii) ensure completion of its project deliverables and active participation during all phases of a Service project. The parties acknowledge that failure to cooperate during a Service project may delay delivery of the Service.

If there is a delay, the party experiencing the delay will notify the other party as soon as reasonably practicable, and representatives of each party will meet to discuss the reason for the delay and applicable consequences. Changes beyond the scope of an Order and/or a party's delay in performing its obligations may require an amended Order.

- b) **Incident Notification.** Each party will promptly inform the other parties in the event of a breach of Client Data in their possession and shall utilize best efforts to assist the other parties to mitigate the effects of such incident.
6. **Qualified Settlement Fund Account.** At Client's request, CPT shall be authorized to establish one or more bank accounts at an Approved Bank. The amounts held at the Approved Bank under this Agreement are at the sole risk of Client. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, CPT shall have no responsibility or liability for any diminution of the funds that may result from the deposit thereof at the Approved Bank, including deposit losses, credit losses, or other claims made against the Approved Bank. It is acknowledged and agreed that CPT has acted reasonably and prudently in depositing funds at an Approved Bank, and CPT is not required to conduct diligence or make any further inquiries regarding such Approved Bank.
7. **Fees and Payment.** Pricing stated within the proposal is good for 90 Days. All postage charges and 50% of the final administration charges are due at the commencement of the case and will be billed immediately upon receipt of the Client data and /or notice documents. Client will be invoiced for any remaining fees according to the applicable Order. Pricing stated within any proposal from CPT to Client is for illustrative purposes only and is only binding upon an Order executed by CPT and Client. Payment of fees will be due within 30 days after the date of the invoice, except where this Agreement expressly prescribes other payment dates. All fees set forth in an Order are in U.S. dollars, must be paid in U.S. dollars, and are exclusive of taxes and applicable transaction processing fees. Late payments hereunder will incur a late charge of 1.5% (or the highest rate allowable by law, whichever is lower) per month on the outstanding balance from the date due until the date of actual payment. In addition, Services are subject to suspension for failure to timely remit payment therefor. If travel is required to effect Services, Client shall reimburse CPT for pre-approved, reasonable expenses arising from and/or relating to such travel, including, but not limited to, airfare, lodging, meals, and ground transportation.
8. **Term and Termination.**
- a) **Term.** The Term is set forth in the Order. The Agreement may be renewed by mutual written agreement of the parties.
- b) **Termination for Cause.** Either party may immediately terminate this Agreement if the other party materially breaches its obligations hereunder, and, where capable of remedy, such breach has not been materially cured within forty-five (45) days of the breaching party's receipt of written notice describing the breach in reasonable detail.
- c) **Bankruptcy Events.** A party may immediately terminate this Agreement if the other party: (i) has a receiver appointed over it or over any part of its undertakings or assets; (ii) passes a resolution for winding up (other than for a bona fide scheme of solvent amalgamation or reconstruction), or a court of competent jurisdiction makes an order to that effect and such order is not discharged or stayed within ninety (90) days; or (iii) makes a general assignment for the benefit of its creditors.
- d) **Effect of Termination.** Immediately following termination of this Agreement, upon Client's written request, Client may retrieve Client Data via Client's secure FTP site in the same format in which the Client Data was originally inputted into the Software, at no additional charge. Alternatively, Client Data can be returned in a mutually agreed format at a scope and price to be agreed. CPT will maintain a copy of Client Data and Client Content for no more than four (4) years following the date of the final check cashing deadline for Class Members under the Settlement Agreement, after which time any Client Data and Client Content not retrieved will be destroyed.
- e) **Final Payment.** If Client terminates this Agreement due to Section "Termination", Client shall pay CPT all fees owed through the termination date. If CPT terminates the Agreement in accordance with Section "Termination," Client shall pay CPT all fees invoiced through the termination date, plus all fees remaining to be invoiced during the Term, less any costs CPT would have incurred had the Agreement not been terminated.
- Confidentiality.** Each of the parties agrees: (i) not to disclose any Confidential Information to any third parties except as mandated by law and except to those subcontractors of CPT providing Products hereunder who agree to be bound by confidentiality obligations no less stringent than those set forth in this Agreement; (ii) not to use any Confidential Information for any purposes except carrying out such party's rights and responsibilities under this Agreement; and (iii) to keep the Confidential Information confidential using the same degree of care such party uses to protect its own confidential information; provided, however, that such party shall use at least reasonable care. These obligations shall survive termination of this Agreement.

- a) **Compelled Disclosure.** If receiving party is compelled to disclose any Confidential Information by judicial or administrative process or by other requirements of law, such party shall (i) promptly notify the other party, (ii) reasonably cooperate with the other party in such party's efforts to prevent or limit such compelled disclosure and/or obtain confidential treatment of the items requested to be disclosed, and (iii) shall disclose only that portion of such information which each party is advised by its counsel in writing is legally required to be disclosed.
- b) **Remedies.** If either party breaches any of its obligations with respect to confidentiality or the unauthorized use of Confidential Information hereunder, the other party shall be entitled to seek equitable relief to protect its interest therein, including but not limited to, injunctive relief, as well as money damages.
10. **Intellectual Property.** As between the parties, CPT will and does retain all right, title and interest (including, without limitation, all Intellectual Property Rights) in and to the Products. Client retains all ownership rights to Client Data.
11. **Indemnification.** Client agrees to indemnify, defend, and hold harmless CPT, its Affiliates, and the respective officer, directors, consultants, employees, and agents of each (collectively, Covered CPT Parties") from and against any and all third party claims and causes of action, as well as related losses, liabilities, judgments, awards, settlements, damages, expenses and costs (including reasonable attorney's fees and related court costs and expenses) (collectively, "Damages") incurred or suffered by CPT which directly relate to or directly arise out of (i) Client's breach of this Agreement; (ii) CPT's performance of Services hereunder; (iii) the processing and/or handling of any payment by CPT; (iv) any content, instructions, information or Client Data provided by Client to CPT in connection with the Services provided by CPT hereunder. The foregoing provisions of this section shall not apply to the extent the Damages relate to or arise out of CPT's willful misconduct. To obtain indemnification, indemnitee shall: (i) give written notice of any claim promptly to indemnitor; (ii) give indemnitor, at indemnitor's option, sole control of the defense and settlement of such claim, provided that indemnitor may not, without the prior consent of indemnitee (not to be unreasonably withheld), settle any claim unless it unconditionally releases indemnitee of all liability; (iii) provide to indemnitor all available information and assistance; and (iv) not take any action that might compromise or settle such claim.
12. **Warranties.** Each party represents and warrants to the other party that, as of the date hereof: (i) it has full power and authority to execute and deliver the Agreement; (ii) the Agreement has been duly authorized and executed by an appropriate employee of such party; (iii) the Agreement is a legally valid and binding obligation of such party; and (iv) its execution, delivery and/or performance of the Agreement does not conflict with any agreement, understanding or document to which it is a party. CPT WARRANTS THAT ANY AND ALL SERVICES PROVIDED BY IT HEREUNDER SHALL BE PERFORMED IN A PROFESSIONAL MANNER CONSISTENT WITH PREVAILING INDUSTRY STANDARDS. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, CPT DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NON-INFRINGEMENT AND ANY WARRANTIES ARISING FROM A COURSE OF DEALING, USAGE OR TRADE PRACTICE.
13. **Liability.**
- a) **Liability Cap.** EXCEPT FOR A PARTY'S WILLFUL MISCONDUCT, EACH PARTY'S MAXIMUM AGGREGATE LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING TO THIS AGREEMENT, REGARDLESS OF THE THEORY OF LIABILITY, WILL BE LIMITED TO THE TOTAL CLAIMS ADMINISTRATOR FEES PAID OR PAYABLE BY CLIENT TO CPT HEREUNDER. THE EXISTENCE OF MORE THAN ONE CLAIM SHALL NOT EXPAND SUCH LIMIT. THE PARTIES ACKNOWLEDGE THAT THE FEES AGREED UPON BETWEEN CLIENT AND CPT ARE BASED IN PART ON THESE LIMITATIONS, AND THAT THESE LIMITATIONS WILL APPLY NOTWITHSTANDING ANY FAILURE OF ANY ESSENTIAL PURPOSE OF ANY LIMITED REMEDY. THE FOREGOING LIMITATION SHALL NOT APPLY TO A PARTY'S PAYMENT OBLIGATIONS UNDER THE AGREEMENT.
- b) **Exclusion of Consequential Damages.** NEITHER PARTY WILL BE LIABLE FOR LOST PROFITS, LOST REVENUE, LOST BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES, LOSS OF DATA, INTERRUPTION OF BUSINESS, OR ANY OTHER INDIRECT, SPECIAL, PUNITIVE, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING TO THIS AGREEMENT, REGARDLESS OF THE THEORY OF LIABILITY, EVEN IF IT HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.
14. **Communications.** CPT may list Client's name and logo alongside CPT's other clients on the CPT website and in marketing materials, unless and until Client revokes such permission. CPT may also list the Case name and/or number, and certain Qualified Settlement Fund information, on the CPT website and in marketing materials, unless stated otherwise in the Settlement Agreement.

15. Miscellaneous Provisions.

- a) Governing Law; Jurisdiction. This Agreement will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of California and the federal laws of the United States of America, without regard to conflict of law principles. CPT and Client agree that any suit, action or proceeding arising out of, or with respect to, this Agreement or any judgment entered by any court in respect thereof shall be brought exclusively in the state or federal courts of the State of California located in the County of Orange, and each of CPT and Client hereby irrevocably accepts the exclusive personal jurisdiction and venue of those courts for the purpose of any suit, action or proceeding.
- b) Force Majeure. Neither party will be liable for any failure or delay in its performance under this Agreement due to any cause beyond its reasonable control, including without limitation acts of war, acts of God, earthquake, flood, weather conditions, embargo, riot, epidemic, acts of terrorism, acts or omissions of vendors or suppliers, equipment failures, sabotage, labor shortage or dispute, governmental act, failure of the Internet or other acts beyond such party's reasonable control, provided that the delayed party: (i) gives the other party prompt notice of such cause; and (ii) uses reasonable commercial efforts to correct promptly such failure or delay in performance.
- c) Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts and electronically, each of which shall be an original but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.
- d) Entire Agreement. This Agreement contains the entire understanding of the parties in respect of its subject matter and supersedes all prior agreements and understandings (oral or written) between the parties with respect to such subject matter. The schedules and exhibits hereto constitute a part hereof as though set forth in full herein.
- e) Modifications. Any modification, amendment, or addendum to this Agreement must be in writing and signed by both parties.
- f) Assignment. Neither party may assign this Agreement or any of its rights, obligations, or benefits hereunder, by operation of law or otherwise, without the other party's prior written consent; provided, however, either party, without the consent of the other party, may assign this Agreement to an Affiliate or to a successor (whether direct or indirect, by operation of law, and/or by way of purchase, merger, consolidation or otherwise) to all or substantially all of the business or assets of such party, where the responsibilities or obligations of the other party are not increased by such assignment and the rights and remedies available to the other party are not adversely affected by such assignment. Subject to that restriction, this Agreement will be binding on, inure to the benefit of, and be enforceable against the parties and their respective successors and permitted assigns.
- g) No Third-Party Beneficiaries. The representations, warranties, and other terms contained herein are for the sole benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors and permitted assigns and shall not be construed as conferring any rights on any other persons.
- h) Statistical Data. Without limiting the confidentiality rights and Intellectual Property Rights protections set forth in this

Agreement, CPT has the perpetual right to use aggregated, anonymized, and statistical data ("Statistical Data") derived from the operation of the Software, and nothing herein shall be construed as prohibiting CPT from utilizing the Statistical Data for business and/or operating purposes, provided that CPT does not share with any third-party Statistical Data which reveals the identity of Client, Client's Class Members, or Client's Confidential Information.

- i) Export Controls. Client understands that the use of CPT's Products is subject to U.S. export controls and trade and economic sanctions laws and agrees to comply with all such applicable laws and regulations, including the Export Administration Regulations maintained by the U.S. Department of Commerce and the trade and economic sanctions maintained by the Treasury Department's Office of Foreign Assets Control.
- j) Severability. If any provision of this Agreement is held by a court or arbitrator of competent jurisdiction to be contrary to law, such provision shall be changed by the court or by the arbitrator and interpreted so as to best accomplish the objectives of the original provision to the fullest extent allowed by law, and the remaining provisions of this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.
- k) Notices. Any notice or communication required or permitted to be given hereunder may be delivered by hand, deposited with an overnight courier, sent by electronic delivery, or mailed by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested and postage prepaid to the address for the other party first written above or at such other address as may hereafter be furnished in writing by either party hereto to the other party. Such notice will be deemed to have been given as of the date it is delivered, if by personal delivery; the next business day, if deposited with an overnight courier; upon receipt of confirmation of electronic delivery (if followed up by such registered or certified mail); and five days after being so mailed.
- l) Independent Contractors. Client and CPT are independent contractors, and nothing in this Agreement shall create any partnership, joint venture, agency, franchise, sales representative or employment relationship between Client and CPT. Each party understands that it does not have authority to make or accept any offers or make any representations on behalf of the other. Neither party may make any statement that would contradict anything in this section.
- m) Subcontractors. CPT shall notify Client of its use of any subcontractors to perform Client-specific Services. CPT shall be responsible for its subcontractors' performance of Services under this Agreement.
- n) Headings. The headings of the sections of this Agreement are for convenience only, do not form a part hereof, and in no way limit, define, describe, modify, interpret, or construe its meaning, scope or intent.
- o) Waiver. No failure or delay on the part of either party in exercising any right, power or remedy under this Agreement shall operate as a waiver, nor shall any single or partial exercise of any such right, power or remedy preclude any other or further exercise or the exercise of any other right, power, or remedy.
- p) Survival. Sections of the Agreement intended by their nature and content to survive termination of the Agreement shall so survive.

Barajas v. Final Phase Construction
CIVSB2118622

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

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Signature